



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

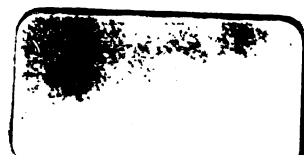
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



600093741U



THE
ANTICLEPTIC GRADUS.

LONDON :
GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, PRINTERS,
ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

THE
ANTICLEPTIC GRADUS:

FOUNDED ON

QUICHERAT'S

THESAURUS POETICUS LINGUÆ LATINÆ.

EDITED BY THE REV.

THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.

RECTOR OF LYNDON,

AND LATE FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

LONDON:

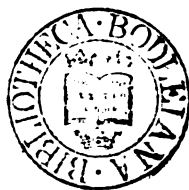
FRANCIS & JOHN RIVINGTON,

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD, AND WATERLOO PLACE.

1852.

335. a. 16.

Digitized by Google



PREFACE.

A MAIN object of the ANTICLEPTIC GRADUS is to give the pupil all the help, and more than all the help, that the old Gradus afforded him; but to supply this help in the form of materials to be worked up by himself; not in the *concrete state* of ready-made lines and portions of lines. More particularly, the advantages offered by this GRADUS to the writer of Latin verse are—

1. A separate notice of each meaning of the word treated; the meaning being exhibited in quotation, with the initials of the author annexed, and any peculiarity in the use of the word thus pointed out. *The GRADUS will, in fact, be found a sufficient Latin Dictionary for the best Latin poets.*

2. A careful selection of words which, though not really synonymous, are yet so nearly related in meaning, that one may occasionally be used for the other; the variation of meaning caused by such substitution not being greater than the general sense which the writer wishes to express, will allow of. To guard, however, against the *false notion* of a language filled with synonymous expressions, I have introduced these words, not, as is usually done, by "SYN.," but by a *note of interrogation* [?], implying that the pupil is *to ask himself the question*, whether any of the words set down in that department will serve his turn. Since, moreover, these *quasi-synonymous* expressions are arranged under the already *classified* meanings of a word, any such mistake is avoided as the substitution, for instance, of *ponderosus* for *gravis*, in such combinations as *gravis hircus*, or *graves Persæ*.

3. A careful selection of epithets, &c. We have but to open a page of Ovid to be satisfied, that a judicious use of epithets is a great feature in good Latin poetry. In a work, therefore, intended to facilitate the writing of good poetry, a proper selection of epithets is an almost indispensable assistance.

4. Help given in the occasional addition—under the head "**Phr.**" [Phrases]—of various expressions and phrases, from the best authors, illustrative of

the word in question, or of subjects connected with it. The form in which this help is given, is such as to be of considerable service to the student, without enabling him to appropriate whole lines; thus exercising his taste, and adding to his stock of poetical ideas, but obliging him, at the same time, to use his own powers, more or less, upon the matter presented to him. It is in this that the *anticleptic* (or *anti-pilfering*) character of the *GRADUS* consists.

The *GRADUS* professes to be a Dictionary of words occurring only in poetry; but to this rule there are some exceptions. A few words, of which *ANTIPODES*, *ASTRONOMUS*, and *FODINA* are instances, have been introduced for the purpose of stating under them the poetical way in which the notions themselves may be expressed or illustrated. Some of these are to be found in the best prose writers, though not occurring in poetry; and in these cases the prose authority for them is annexed.

ON THE MANNER IN WHICH THE QUANTITIES ARE MARKED.

 The short syllables only are marked. Every syllable that has no mark over it must be considered as long, with the exception of a final syllable in *m*; which, however, since it must be either *elided* or *made long by position*, is *virtually a long syllable* for the composer of verses.

The syllables are marked according to their quantity *out of position*, except in the first or "*proving*" lines. The last syllable, however, even in a "*proving line*," is marked according to its quantity out of position. A capital letter marks the first foot of a metrical line, when occurring in the middle of a sentence.

When no authority is given for the quantity after the first English (which very rarely occurs), either a cognate word in brackets is referred to for it, or a proving line will be found under some one of the meanings that follow.

A short vowel before a mute and liquid, occurring *in quotation*, is marked short; its *allowable* use as long must be determined from the general rule, or be ascertained by reference to the word itself in its alphabetical place in the *GRADUS*, where the actual practice of the best Roman poets will be found noted.

 FINAL O.—A difficulty has been felt in determining the quantity to be assigned in the *GRADUS* to *o* final: whether to mark it *long* or *common*. To mark it *common* would be to sanction the use of it as *short*, where such use would be contrary to the *almost undeviating* practice of the best poets; and yet it is so frequently found *short* in such poets as Lucan, Statius, Martial, Silius Italicus, Claudian, Juvenal, and even Horace (in his Satires and

Epistles)—to say nothing of the occasional, though very rare, instances in the best poets—that it could not be left as if *long*. The course adopted has been to consider it *long* (as the rule), after the example of the poets of the Classic age; but either to mark it *common*, where there are sufficient authorities for its *short* use; or to give the authorities for such use of it, when it is more commonly found *long*. But, let it be repeated, the poets of the best age, in all the higher styles of poetry, used the *o long*; and preferred avoiding the use of such words as *Portiŭ, J. Aus. Ultiŭ, J. Aus. Declamatŭ, J. Ganŭ, J. Auctŭ, J. M. Senŭ, M. Desperatŭ, J. St. Deditŭ, Cl., &c.*, to the necessity of using them with the last syllable as *short*. All exceptions to the rule thus given, ordinary and extraordinary, will be noticed in their place.

AUTHORITIES.

The authors quoted in proof of quantity or usage are, with few exceptions, those of what is called the Classical age of Latin poetry. As, however, it is the object of a *Gradus* to assist in the composition of all species of poetry, it was not thought desirable altogether to exclude writers of an earlier or later age, or even of the less elevated styles of poetry. The initials of the authors quoted will be a sufficient guide in determining the eligibility of any word. For this purpose a list of them is subjoined, with the initials designating them, and their probable time of flourishing. Amongst them will be found the names of some of the more eminent Christian writers, who have been consulted as authorities for the quantity, as well as the form, of such words as the Christian Faith has necessarily added to the poet's vocabulary.

ANTE-CLASSICAL AGE.

Name.	Initial.	Died about
		B.C.
Cn. Nævius	Næv.	204
M. A. Plautus	Pl.	184
Q. Ennius	Enn.	169
P. Terentius Afer	Ter.	159
C. Lucilius	Lucil.	103

POST-CLASSICAL AGE.

Name.	Initial.	Died about
		A.D.
Phædrus	Ph.	14...37
A. Persius Flaccus	Pers.	62
L. A. Seneca	Sen.	65
L. J. Columella (de) Re Rustica)	Col.	65
M. A. Lucanus	L.	65
C. Valerius Flaccus	V. Fl.	88
P. P. Statius	St.	96
C. Silius Italicus	Sil.	100
M. V. Martialis	M.	105
D. J. Juvenalis	J.	122
D. M. Ausonius		400
Cl. Claudianus		408

CLASSICAL AND AUGUSTAN AGE.

[Say : from the time of Cicero to about the death of Augustus.]

T. Lucretius Carus...	Lr.	52
C. V. Catullus	Cat.	42
P. Virgilius Maro	V.	19
A. Tibullus	Tib.	18
S. A. Propertius	Pp.	15
M. Manilius	Manil.	—
Q. Horatius Flaccus	H.	8
		A.D.
P. Ovidius Naso	O.	17
C. Peto Albinovanus	Albinov.	Flourished about Ovid's time.
Gratius Faliscus } (de Re Venatica) }	Grat.	

CHRISTIAN POETS.

Name.	Initial.	Flourished in the
C. V. Juvenius	Juvc.	A.D. Fourth century.
M. A. C. Prudentius	Prud.	"
M. P. A. Paulinus, Bp. of Nola	P. Nol.	"
C. Sedulius	Sedul.	Fifth century.
C. S. Sidonius Apollinaris, Bp. of Clermont	Sid.	"
R. F. Avienus	Avien.	"
Alcimus Avitus, Bp. of Vienne	Alcim.	"
V. H. C. Fortunatus, Bp. of Poitiers	Fort.	Sixth century.

The following works, whose authors are uncertain, have in one or two instances been referred to:—

Name of Work.	Initial.	Supposed Author.
Carmen ad Liviam	Ad Liv.	Albinovanus or Ovid.
" Pisonem	Ad Pis.	Lucan or S. Bassus (same age).
Moretum	Moret.	Virgil.

REMARKS ON THE LENGTHENING OF *SHORT VOWELS* BEFORE A MUTA CUM LIQUIDA.

a) A *mute* followed by a *liquid* only makes what is called a *weak position*; and a *short vowel* is not necessarily lengthened before them.

b) The vowel is *usually* short (but sometimes lengthened in poetry), when the liquid is *r*, which is the case of *weakest position*.

(Ténēbræ, palpēbræ, vōlūcris, ægri.)

c) The vowel may be (and generally is) retained short before

pl, tl, cl,
cm, cn,—fl.

(~Aplustris, pōplēs, ~Atlas, assēclā, Pērīcles, Tēcmenē, Prōcne, cŷcnūs, mellīfīlūs.)

d) The vowel is *generally* long before

bl,
gl, gm, gn, } *i. e.* when a middle mute (*b, g, d*) is followed by *m* or *n*;
dm. } or *b* by *l*°.

(Pūblīcūs, āgmēn, figlīnūs, rēgnum, Prōgnē, cŷgnūs, māgnūs, Cādīmūs.)

e) Even in the case of a *mute* followed by the liquid *r*, the actual practice of the poets must be observed, as the lengthening of the vowel is retained in some words, not in others: *e. g.* ārbītrōr, never ārbītrōr;

* Hence some editors always write *Procne*, *cycnus* (not *Progne*, *cygnus*), when the first syll. is *short*.

gēnītrīx, never gēnītrix. On the other hand, pīgrā, pīgrī, &c., pīgrītīā (from pīgēr): so rūbrī, librī (rūbēr, lībēr), nīgrī (nīgēr), seldom short. So also cōlūbrā, but cōlūbēr. Also in lōcūplēs the *u* is never used as long, except in the *arsis* (i. e. the first syllable of a foot).

f) From the case of *weak position* described in *b*, we must distinguish the following cases:—

- (1) Where, according to the laws of syllabification, the *mute* belongs to the first syllable, the *liquid* to the second (ad-rasus, ob-repit). Here the preceding vowel is lengthened necessarily by position: ādrāsūs, ōbrēpīt.
- (2) When the preceding vowel is *long* by its own nature: sīmūlācrum, sālū-brīs, mā-trīs,

ON O FINAL.

The general rule is, that *o* final is *long*. But—

- a) *O* final is always short in mōdō and its compounds (dummōdō, quomōdō, &c.), cītō, imō, illicō, cēdō (*give or say*): also in ēgō, dūō (except in *arsis*), octō. (Ambō, on the other hand, generally has *o* long.)
- b) In epic and the other *elevated* styles of poetry, *o* is very seldom used *short* in the nom. and voc. of the third declension (natīō, Juv. 3, 100), and in the *verbal endings* (in Virgil only in scīō, nescīō). Greek words, like Didō, ēchō (ἤχω), have *ō* throughout.
- c) Sometimes in poets of the *Silver age*, *o* is used short in the *gerunds*, and in the adverbs, ergō (*therefore*), porrō, postremō, quandō (but always quāndōquē), serō; whereas all other ablatives and datives in *o* are *long*.
- d) In later poets, and even in earlier poets, in compositions of the lighter or more prosaic styles, the *o* is sometimes shortened, after the example of the comic poets; but it was only gradually that the shortening became general.

NOTES ON THE USE OF THIS GRADUS.

Besides the abbreviations common to all Dictionaries and Graduses, use is made of the following:—

I.

~ stands for the word at the head of the article; the word discussed.

1. ~, in the case of verbs, must be read as the present infinitive, of the active or passive voice, as the case may be.

2. ~, in the case of substantives or adjectives, must be read as the nominative case sing., masculine, feminine, or neuter, as the case may be, or the construction, if it be an adjective or participle, requires.

3. If a termination be annexed to ~, the whole must be read in such case or person of the word at the head of the article as the termination indicates: *e. g.* under *ănhelo*, *lex*, *lăpis* (*lăpîd-îs*), *căpax* (*căpacîs*),—~ăt, ~-es, ~-em, ~-îbūs = (respectively) *ănhelăt*, *leges*, *lăpîdem*, *căpacîbūs*.

II.

~—followed by quotations from different authors, separated from each other by each author's initial; or, if from the same author, separated by a semicolon—is to be taken with each quotation, &c., so separated. Thus, under *Duco* we have: ~ *ensem vagina*. *Sil.* *funem*. *H.* *suspiriă pectōrē*. *O.* *vultus de marmōrē*; *gēnūs*. *V.* = *ducērē ensem* &c. *Sil.* *ducērē funem*. *H.* &c. *ducērē vultus de marmōrē*; *ducērē gēnūs* &c.

III.

When any word in one sentence is repeated *totidem literis* in the very next, the initial letter only is sometimes given.

IV.

[? . . .] A note of interrogation [?] has been used, instead of "SYN.," to introduce a selection of such words as may *possibly* be used, in case of necessity, instead of the head-word.

Ep. Under this head epithets, &c., for the word are given.

Crol. (= Circumlocutions) introduces compound expressions of similar import to the simple word. ~~See~~ Where the first word (or words) under this head is parted from those that follow by a —, such first word (or words) is to be taken with each word that follows the — to form the **Crol.** intended. Thus, the **Crol.** given for **PALLEO** are: *Pallōr oră —occūpăt, ōbīt, inficīt, &c.:* *i. e.* either *pallōr oră occūpăt*, or *p. o. ōbīt*, or *p. o. inficīt, &c.*

Phr. Under this head, phrases and expressions of various kinds are given, descriptive of the word at the head of the article, or of subjects connected with it. ~~See~~ If the first words (or word) under this head are common to several following phrases, &c., they are not repeated with each, but their connexion with them is indicated by the — with which the phrases severally commence. Thus, we have in the **Phr.** under **INCENDIUM**: *Totă dōmūs —în ignes considīt*;—*Vulcano sūpērântē rūinam dăt*;—*hūmo fumăt, &c.* = *Totă dōmūs în ignes considīt. T. d. Vulcano sūpērântē r. d., &c. &c.*

Under **Crol.** or **Phr.** The words or phrases under these heads *within brackets*, and separated one from another by a comma, may be used, any of

them, instead of the word or phrase which they follow in bracket. Thus, we have under **FRENUM**: **Phr. 2.** *Of one breaking in a horse.* **Dŏcēt** (cogīt) **ēquum** —verbĕrā (frenā, frenos, &c.) **invitum** ferrĕ (pāti);—**duris** lūpatis **ānimosum** (aspĕrum) parerĕ, &c.: where cogīt, frenā or frenos, pāti, aspĕrum, may be used for dŏcēt, verbĕrā, ferrĕ, ānimosum, respectively. Thus, again, under **GIGANTES** we have: **Crōl.** **Fratres** **cŏelum** rescindĕrĕ (sŭpĕris regnis Jŏvem detrudĕrĕ, in Jŏvis dŏmum irĕ, cŏelestīā regnā affectarĕ) **conjurati** (aggressi, ausi): where any of the three phrases within the first bracket may be used for 'cŏelum rescindĕrĕ,' and aggressi or ausi for conjurati.

= stands for 'equal to;' but more gen. for 'means,' or 'is of the same meaning as,' &c.

Us. indicates the usual meaning of a word.

Sp. „ a special use of it.

Sts. „ that it is sometimes found so used.

Ext. „ that it is so used in an extended sense.

Dbf. or ? „ that the word, or such a use of it, is questionable.

Anc. „ that such is the old form or use of the word.

Obs. „ that it is not now so used.

Lit. Fig. speak to its literal or figurative use respectively.

Abs. „ to its use absolutely or uncombined.

Eccl. „ to its Biblical origin, or use by ecclesiastical (Christian) writers only.

L. L. „ to its Low Latin origin.

R. refers to Riddle's Latin-English Lexicon.

C. D. „ to Classical Dictionary of Mythology, History, &c., for further information.

Qs, cjs, ci, qm, qd, &c., are abbreviations of aliquis, alicujus, alicui, &c. &c.

☞ Only the short syllables are marked. Syllables not marked are to be supposed long.

M final.] Words ending in *m* must be either elided or lengthened by position (except when they stand as the *last words* of a line). Hence, since they are virtually long in the composition of verses, they are left unmarked.

O final.] This vowel is left unmarked, except in the particular instances where there is classical authority for its (*regular* or *occasional*) use as *short*. [See the rules above given (on p. ix.) for *o final*.]

A short vowel before a *mute* and *liquid*, in the cases where it may be

lengthened, is nevertheless *marked short*: the pupil should in all instances consult the *word itself*, in its alphabetical place, before he lengthens it, unless he knows that *it was sometimes lengthened* by good authors. [See Remarks on a *Muta cum Liquidâ*, p. viii.]

T. K. A.

HOW-FOOT, GRASMERE,
June 26, 1852.

ANTICLEPTIC GRADUS.

A

A, and **AB** (Ab, Pl.), *prep.* 1. *From, out of, away from.* Ignavum fucos pectus a praeceptibus arcent. Ductus ab urbe dōmum. *V.* (Signum) ab arcē extulit. *V.* [† E. ex, abusque.] Longe, or prout a. 2. *By.* Vincor ab Aenea. *V.* Ne vir ab hostē cādāt. *O.* 3. *From, down from* (of time or place). Prima repētens ab originē. *V.* Talos a vericē pulchēr ad imos. *H.* [† E. ex, de.] 4. *After* (counting from). Alter ab undecimo (annus). *V.* Ab Achillē secundus. *H.* [† Post.] 5. *Against.* Defendo a frigore. *V.* Tutus ab insidiis. *H.* [† Contra, adversus.] 6. *Used redemptively in poetry with abl. of instrumental cause.* Torrida ab igni. *V.* Utita a frigore. *O.* 7. *Poet. for gen. or adj.* A fontibus undae = fontane. *V.* Ab arbore ramus. *O.* Pastor ab Amphryso (= Amphrysus). *V.* 8. *Of local origin:* Tyrrenis ab oris Mezentius. *V.* (and see last example.) 9. *Of relative local position:* A laeva relicta (on the left). *O.*

AARON, ARON, AARON. *m. undcl.* Aaron, the brother of Moses.

ABACTA, *ā, um. part.* See **ABIGO**. 1. *Driven or chased away.* Stibulis matē ~ stis. *Pp.* pauperes; nulla Veik consentia. *H.* (driven from her purpose.) [† Actus, exactus, pulsus, fugatus.] See **EXSUL**. 2. *Driven off* (by robbers). ~ dōves. *O.* [† Abductus, ablati, raptus.] 3. *Past, spent* (of time). ~ nox. *V.* [† Exactus, pretēritus.]

ABACTA, *i. m.* 1. *A side-board.* Atque abacum Sāmo sepe dñeracē lito. *Aus.* Ornamentum abaci, &c. *J.* Ep. Nidius, ornatus, dñeratus, gravis; or, fr. *its material*, aureus, argentēus, acutus, abstinus, marmoratus. See **MENSA**. 2. *A board for drawing figures on, writing on.* *Pers.* See **TABULA, CERA**. 3. *Chess or draft-board.* See **CALCULUS, LATRUNCULUM**.

ABANTEA, *ā, um.* Of *Abas*. Nupēr Abanteis templo Junonis in Argis. *O.*

ABANTIADAE, *m. m.* A descendant of *Abas*; *Perseus*. Victor Abantiades alitē fertur equo. See **PERSEUS**.

ABAS, *antis. m.* 1. *A Centaur, son of Ision.* Et Phōla, et Mēneleus, &c. Abas praeclatū equum. *O.* 2. *King of Argos, son of Lynceus and Hypermnestra, and great-grandfather of Perseus.*

ABATROS, *i. f.* An island near Memphis. *C. D.* Hinc Abaton quam nostrū, &c. *L.*

ABAVUS, *i. m.* A grandfather's or mother's grandfather, or third grandfather by either side; hence, ancestor. Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, kīavus, trīavus. *Pl.* Crel. Quartus pater. See **AVUS**.

A B D

ABDERA, *m. f.* A city of Thrace, the people of which were noted for stupidity. *C. D.* Festis Abderā dlebū. *O.* (Ib.) Phr. Vervecum patriā (first syllable of patria rarely long).

ABDERITANUS, *ā, um.* Of *Abdera*; hence, stupid, senseless. Abderitanus pectorū plebis hāles. *M.*

ABDICO, *as.* 1. *To put away, disclaim, reject.* Quem fugit et factis abdicat illē stis. *O.* See **REJICIO**. 2. *To deny, refuse.* Sen. See **ABNUO**.

ABDITUM, *neut. adj. as subst.* A secret place; hiding-place; hence, fig. what is secret, hidden. Terrai pēnitus scrutantes abdītā ferro. *Lr.* Abdītā rerum. *H.* [† Lātēbrae, arcanum, secretum.]

ABDITUS, *ā, um. part.* See **ABDO**. 1. *Hidden, out of sight.* Abdītā frondē lēvi densa spēculabār ab ulmo. *O.* Lātēt abdītus āgro. *H.* [† Lātens, lātians, occultus, condītus, tectus, contextus, obtectus, invisus, rēductus, rēmotus, celatus, rēcondītus, Inadspēctus, obcurus; sts. abecondītus.] Crel. Lātēbris condītus (defensus, inclusus, obtectus, obcurus). Tēnēbris defensūs, umbris abdītus. Caeis occultus umbris. 2. *Fig. Hidden, unknown, secret.* ~ fatā. *T.* consiliū. *V. Fl.* [† Lātens, caetus, obcurus, arcanus; sts. intīmūs.] See **ARCANUS**.

ABDO, *is, didi, dītum.* 1. *To put away, remove.* Res dūbias ānimus ab se abdīt. *Lr.* ~ qm dōmo. *V.* hinc fāces. *Tib.* 2. *Gen. To hide, put out of sight.* Lit. and fig. ~ frondosis montibus; speluncis atris. *V.* cāpit casualē. *O.* ensem lātēri cāpulo tēntus. *V.* [† Abcondo, condo, occulto, occulto, celo, tēgo, obtegō, contēgo, rēcondo, velo, ōpēro, obduco, involvo, abstrudo; sts. ōpaco, ōbumbro, prætēxo, desōdō.] Crel. "Oculis submōvō. Ab ōculis, a luminibz rēmōvō, amōvō, subtrāho. Tēnēbris, umbris, lātēbris, abdo, condo, claudō, includō, occultō, prēmō, obrūo. Caeis lātēbris, secretis aedībz, ~ committo, includō, rēcondō, credo. Umbris involvo. Adspēctu subtrāho. Terra clausum (conditum, additum, depōsitum) tēnō (tēgo, condo, prēmō, obrūo, &c.).

ABDO ME, ABDOR. *To hide, conceal oneself, lie hid.* Abdiderat esec, atque aris invisū sēdebāt. *V.* In montes esec abdīdīt altos. *V.* [† Me condo, occultō, &c. See **ABDO**. Condor, abecondor, occultor, tēgōr, lātēo, lātēscō, delitescō, lātīto.] Crel. "Oculis fugio. Tēnēbris, umbris me, &c. (Crel. as in Abdo). See **LATRO**.

ABDOMEN, *inls. n.* 1. *The belly* (rather the lower part of it). Atque Bōnam tēnēre placant abdominē porca. *J.* [† VENTER.] 2. *The fat of the belly.* ~ Inē tardus. *J.* [† Pinguedo, ādēpe.]

ABDUCO, *Is*, *xi*, *uctum*. 1. *To carry off, take away* (man or beast). Quid adducere legere et thalamis abducere pactas. *V.* ~ armentis. *O.* [1 Amōvō, rēmōvō, abstrāho, auferō, subduco, submōvō, rāpio, abigo.] 2. *To carry off, take away* (any thing). Quod nequeunt . . . abducere, perdunt. *O.* ~ somnos. *O.* [1 Auferō, rāpio, tollo.] 3. *To draw aside, away.* ~ capiti ab ictu. *V.* grādua. *S.* See **AVERTO**. 4. *Fig.* ~ studiō. *Ter.* [1 Avertō, avōco, absterro.]

ABEL, *elis* (*Fort. Prud.*), **ABEL** (*Alcim.*), **ABELLUS** (*Tertull.*), *i. m.* *Abel, son of Adam.* *Ecol.* *Ep.* Pflūs, insons, innocētūs. *Græl.* Cāini frātēr. ~ Adami abōbōles innoxīl, castā, plā.

ABELLA, *æ. f.* *A town of Campania, celebrated for its nuts.* Et quos malfere despectant menia ~ Abellæ. *V.*

ABEO, *ia*, *ivi*, or *ii*, and *sync.* *i.* *Itum*. 1. *To go away, depart.* Si periturus abis, et nos, &c. Nos abissis rēti. *V.* Nunquam visurus abissi. *O.* [1 Discedo, abcedo, excedo, recedo, prōfiscor, ēo, fūgo.] *Græl.* Urbem, patriam, liminā, muto, linquo, desero, fūgo. Tecto, urbē, patriā, discedo, excedo, me prōpicio, effero, amovēo. Pēdem effero. Vestigiā torquēo. Prōclū abeo. *See EXUL.* 2. *To pass away* (of time). [1 Fūgo, elabōr.] 3. *To vanish, cease to be.* ~ Abit spes, &c. *O.* [1 Fūgo, vaneō, desino.] 4. *Pass into, change to.* ~ Abēunt studiū in morēs. *O.* [1 Mutōr, convertōr, desino.] 5. *To go, pass through.* ~ pēr altum pectūs (of a spear). *V.* Hercūlēos pēr artus. *O.* [1 Adēo, ēo, transeo, pēnētro.]

ABERRO, *as*. *To go away from, stray away.* *O.* *See ERRO.*

ABHINC, *adv.* 1. *Agō* (from the present time backward); *sta. henceforth* (from the present time forwards). Scriptōr abhinc annos centum qui decidit. *H.* [1 Hinc, dehinc, indē, jam.] 2. *Hence, away from this place.* Aufēr abhinc lacrimas. *Lr.* *See HINC.*

ABHORREO, *es*, *ūi*. 1. *To turn from with aversion, to shrink from.* *Lr.* *Cat.* [1 Horreo, averōr, odi, fūgo.] *See AVERSOR.* 2. *To be not in accord, at variance.* *See DISCREPO.*

ABIEGNUS, or **ABIEGNUS** (as *Abjgnus*), *æ. um.* *Made of fir.* ~ Abiegnis scriptā tabellis. *O.* Indūctū abiegnis cornū falsā bōvis. *Pp.*

ABIES, *abētis*, and *us. abietis* (abjētis), *f.* 1. *A fir-tree.* Populus in fluvius, abies in montibus alia. *V.* Abietibus patriis jūvēna. *V.* *Ep.* Aētā, altā, procerā, sublimā. *Phr.* Crescens in montibus. Aptā frētis. Casus equōrēs visurū. 2. *Things made of fir: a ship, a javelin.* Labitūr uncā vādīs ~. Transverberāt abietis pectūs. *V.* *See NAVIS, JACULUM.*

ABIGO, *ia*, *egi*, *actum*. 1. *To drive off* (as plunder). Silvā occultit abactas (bōves). *O.* [1 Agō, abstrāho, avertō, abduco.] *See PRÆDOR.* 2. *To drive away.* ~ qm collōquō; ventos. *O.* curas. *H.* ~ Abigunt mercatorem (nives). [1 Pello, depello, arceo, fūgo, prōhibeo.] *See PELLO.* **ABITUS**, *us. m.* 1. *Departure.* Armenta abitum quē parārēt. *V.* *See DISCURSUS.* 2. *A way out.* *V.* (*Æn.* ix. 380; but others read *aditum.*)

ABJECTUS, *æ. um*. 1. *Cast to the ground; fig. cast down.* Tum sup̄r abjectum pōlto pēdē nixitū ēi hasta. *V.* ~ In herbis. *O.* [1 Projectūs, vōlūtūs, prostratūs; afficitūs, jācens.] 2. *Left, thrown away, aside.* Excipit abjectam cespiti. *O.* ~ nugā; instrumentum artis. *H.* [1 Projectūs, rejectūs, missūs, rēlictūs, omisūs, pōlitus, amotūs, depōsitūs. 3. *Abect.* *See VILIS.*

ABICIO, *ia*, *eci*, *ectum*. 1. *To throw away, cast off.* *H.* Projicio, rejicio, depono, pono, mitto, exco, amovēo. 2. *To abuse, treat as worthless.*

Hæc tu quam libet abijce, elēvaque. *Cat.* [1 Deprimo.] *See CONTEMNO.*

ABJUNGO, *ia*, *xi*. *To separate; sp. awake.* Mementem abjungens fraterna mortis jūvencum. *V.* [1 Disjuncto, divido, sepāro.] *See SEPARO.*

ABJURO, *as*. *To deny falsely upon oath.* Abjurateque rāpne. *V.* *See NEGRO.*

ABLATUS, *æ. um. part.* *See AUFERO.* 1. *Taken away from.* [1 Raptūs, creptūs, subductūs, sublatūs, ademptūs.] 2. *Borne away.* ~ pennia. *V.* [1 Avectūs.]

ABLEGO, *as*. *To send away, remove out of the way.* Ullius subēant ablegande Tibērim ultra. *J.* [1 Arceo, rēlego.] *See REMOVEO.*

ABLUO, *ia*, *si*. *To differ from in appearance.* Hæc a te non multum abludūt imago. *H.*

ABLUCO, *ia*. 1. *To wash, wash off, make clean.* Ablūcēt hic artus, &c. *O.* [1 Lāvo, abstergo, mundo, purgo, collōco; ext. mergo.] *Græl.* ~ Aqua, laqua, fluminē, rigō, perfundō, spargo, mergo, irroto. Undis sordes elūo, mundo. *See MARGO.* 2. *Fig.* ~ perjuriā. *O.* [1 Eluo, purgo, mundo.] *See ELUO.*

ABNATO, *as*. *To noim away.* Abnātāt, et blandis affatur litōrā verba. *St.*

ABNEGŌ, *as*. *To refuse, refuse positively.* Abnēgāt excisia vitam producere Troja. *V.* ~ dotea. *V.* se cōmitem. *H.* *See ABNUO, NEGRO.*

ABNORMIS, *æ.* *Not after rule; irregular.* *H.*

ABNCO, *ia*. *To move the head in dissent; to refuse.* Abnūcēm bello Itāllam concurrere Teucra. *V.* [1 Rēnūo, nēgo, abnēgo, denēgo, pernēgo, rēcuso, nolo, respō; sts. invideo.] *Græl.* Non pātōr, non sustinēo, non annōo.

ABOLĒO, *es*, *evi*, *Itum*. 1. *To efface, put out of existence, destroy.* Nec pōtērit ferrum, nec ēdax abōlērē vētustas. *V.* ~ mōnimentū; Sicheum; dedētūs armis. *V.* [1 Delēo, exstinguo, oblitēro, rescindo, destrūo, tollo.] 2. *Sta. To purify.* Nec viscerā quiescam aut undis abōlērē pōtēst, aut vincērē flamma. *V.* *See PURGO.*

ABŌLESCO, *ia*. *To be effaced, lost, cease to exist.* [1 ~ Abōlērō, delēōr, pēro, intērō, cīdo, excīdo, intercīdo, mōrōr, vaneō, abeo, rescindōr.]

ABOLLA. *Large cloak of a soldier or philosopher.* *J.* Nescit cui Tŷriam dēdērit Crispinūs abollam. *M.*

ABOMYNŌR, *aria*. 1. *To deprecate, shrink from as of evil omen.* Si mēā mors rēllēmendā tūa, quōd abominōr, casēt. *O.* 2. *To hold occurred.* Pārentibus abominatūs Hannibāl. *H.* [1 Horreo, abhorreo, exsecōr, detestōr. *See DETESTATUS.*

ABŌRIŌR, *ēris*, *ortūs*, *ōriri*. *To perish, to die; to fail.* Inquē dŷs privos abōriri quæquē creatā. *Lr.* Vocemque abōriri. *Lr.* [1 Deficio.] *See PEREO.*

ABORTIVUS, *æ. um*. *Born before the time.* Si cui filius est, ut abortivus fuit olim Sisŷphūs. *H.*

ABORTUS, *us. m.* *Untimely birth, miscarriage; the fruit of an untimely birth.* *Lr.* *Græl.* Partūs immaturūs, prēcōx. Partūs æcērbī.

ABRADO, *ia*, *si*. *To scrape or shave off; to take away.* Nec mālbus quidquam tēnēris abradērē membris possunt. *Lr.* ~ lacrimas. *St.* crucea. *L.* *See RADO, AUFERO.*

ABRAHAM, **ABRAM**, **ABRAHAM**, **ABRAHAM**, and **ABRAHAM**. *Undecl. or gen. æ. m. Abraham.* *Ecol.*

ABREPTUS, *part.* *See ABRIPIO.* 1. *Caught away violently, carried off.* *L. G.* Naves in saxā abrepas. *V.* [1 Abstractus, raptūs, avulsūs.] *Fig.* 2. *Carried or hurried away.* ~ amorē. *Sil.* [1 Raptūs, correptūs, actūs, impulsūs.] *See ABRIPIO.*

ABRIPIO, *ia*, *ūi*, *reptum*. 1. *To snatch off, carry away.* Abripit Itādem, &c. *O.* ~ dāpes, vinā.

St. ~qm in cruciatum. *Ter.* [† Rápío, abstráho, divello, avello, aufero, distráho, tolló.] *Fig. 2.* *To be abruptly broken off.* Descendens cæco hiatu abripitúr. *Pp.*

ABRODO, *la, si.* *To gnaw off.* Abrodens crudum Cherestrátis unguem. *Pers.*

ABRÓGO, *as.* *1. To take off from, to retrench, do away with.* Et nímium scriptis abrogát illis méis. *O.* [† Rescindo, aufero, ádmio, detráho.]

ABRUMPO, *la, rupi, ruptum.* *1. To break, break off, avander.* ~ vincidit caro Pirithóo. *H.* ramos mánuibz. *O.* [† Rumpo, frango, abscindo, avello, divello.] *See FRANGO.* *Fig. 2.* ~ inviviam lucem (≈ móri); vitam; fas omné. *V.* ~ ístúr ignibz æther. *O.* [† Rumpo, perrumpo, abscindo, acindo.] *3. To interrupt, break off, end suddenly.* ~ somnos; sermonem; quærelas. *V.* armá. *St.* fati; médios annos. *L.* [† Rumpo, interrumpo, interceptó, abscindo.]

ABRUPTUS, *á, um, part.* *See ABRUMPO.* *1. Broken, broken off, thorough, avander.* Ingemínant abruptis nubibz ignes. *V.* ~ lorá. *O.* Abrupto sidere (*V. Æn.* xii. 451 = abrupta nube, quæ nimbum, procellam facit). [† Ruptus, fractus.] *See FRACTUS.* *2. Interrupted.* [† Interruptus, interceptus, turbatus.] *3. Abrupt, precipitous.* *See ABRUMPTUM, PRÆRUPTUS, ABRUMPO.*

ABRUPTUM, *i. n.* *As subst.* *A steep, a precipice.* In ~ fertúr (mons æquarum); in ~ sorbét (Ructus). *V.* [† Præruptum, præceps.]

ABR = *a, ab.* (*Very rare.*) Used before *c, t, Pl. Ter.*

ABSCEDO, *la, essi, essum.* *1. To withdraw, go away, depart.* Sed tàmén abscedit, nèque enim vestigiá cernit. *O.* [† Cedo, récedo, decedo, discedo, abeisto, ábdo, mígro.] *See ABEO, RECEDO.* *Fig. 2.* ~ It vitæ tempús, quod sópór eripít. *S.* (is lost to, taken from.) [† Récedo, ádmíor, detráhor, supprímor, desino.] *4. To abandon by departing from.* Pallás míhi abcescit. *O.*

ABCESCUS, *us, m.* *Departure.* *V.* *See DISCESSUS.*

ABSCIDO, *la, idi, isum.* (*Abz and cædo.*) *1. To cut off.* Abcidit iugúlo pectusque hümérumquæ sinistrum. *O.* Abcisum capít. *H.* ~ collum. *S.* linguam. *M.* *See QæDO, PRÆCIDO.* *Fig. 2.* ~ multum nostræ laudi. *L.* [N.B. Abcidere is to cut with a sharp instrument; abscindere to break or tear off with the hand, &c.; nearly synonymous with avellere.]

ABSCINDO, *la, idi, isum.* *1. To tear or break off, tear in pieces.* ~ vestem hüméris; Hespérum láitis Sicúlo (lákteri); plantas de corpóre matrum. *V.* terras cælo. *O.* [† Divído, divello, sepáro; distráho, disjungo, disciendo, acindo.] *See SEPÁRO.* *2. To interrupt.* ~ quærelas. *V. Pl.* stúlium. *Cl.* [† Abrumpo, rumpo, interceptó.] *3. To cut off* ~ prevent. ~ dulces réditus. *H.* *See ABSCISSUS.*

ABSCISSUS, *part.* *See ABSCIDO, DESERTUR.*

ABSCISSUS, *part.* *See ABSCINDO.* Abcissá cõmas. *V.* *See DISCESSUS, SCISSUS.*

ABSCONDITUS, *part.* *See ABSCONDO.* Silvis absconditá flammá. *L.* *See ABDITUS, ARCANUS.*

ABSCONDO, *la, i (and anc. idi), itum.* *1. To hide.* ~ fúgam furto. *V.* tristes annos secretis ruris. *Sd.* enem in vulnére. *Sen.* (Comp. *V.* láteri ábdiidit enem.) telum in aëre (to shoot it out of sight into). *Sil.* [† Condo, ábdo, celo, occulto.] *See ABDO.* *2. To lose sight of an object from which one is journeying or sailing.* ~ Phæacum arees. *V.* Iden. *Cl.*

ABSCONDOR, *pass.* *To withdraw from sight, be out of sight.* Anté tibi Eoz Atlantídes abscondantur (of stars setting). *V.*

ABSENS, *níla.* Absent. *V. H.* [† Remóttus; sts. distans, deficiens. *See DISTANS.*

ABELLIO, *is, E, or Ái.* *1. Intr.* *To spring away*

from, spring up and fly away. Aut præcúl abállébát út, &c. *Lr.* *2. Tr.* with acc. of thing (φάγειν τινά). ~ nidos tépentis. *St.* *See SÁLIO.*

ABSENTHIUM, *li. n.* Wormwood. Desinat absinthii Ponto. *O.* *Ep.* Canum, ámarum, ingratum, Ponticum.

ABSIISTO, *la, stiti.* *1. To stand aside, away; go away, withdraw.* ~ toto luco; limíná. *V.* [† Abscedo, discedo, récedo, ábdo, exbdo.] *2. To issue, come forth from.* ~ unt acintillas a toto oré. *V.* [† Exallio, emico.] *3. To desert.* ~ ferro. *V.* bello. *H.* móveri. *S.* [† Desisto, cesso, dealno, abstíneo.] *See DESINO.*

ABSOLVO, *la, i, slutum.* *See LIBERO.* *1. To release, acquit (of any charge or obligation); hence, to pardon.* ~ réos culpz. *O.* hóminem. *H.* deos. *Cl.* *Græc.* Crimíné, solvo, absolvo. Culpa libéro, exsolvo. Noxz exlmo. Culpam condono, rémitto. *See IGNOSCO.* *2. To finish, complete.* ~ bellum. *L.* abólutá porticta. *M.* [† Conficlo, perficlo, ánio, pérágo.] *See FINIO.*

ABSÓNUS, *á, um.* *1. Without sound, mute.* Súpina atque absóná tectá. *Lr.* *Fig. 2. Discordant, at variance with.* Dictá dicentis fortunis absoná. *H.* *See DISCORDS.*

ABSORBEO, *es, bti, or pai, ptum.* *1. To swallow up.* At Tigrim súbito tellus absorbét hiatu. *L.* ~ plácintas. *H.* rupea. *L.* ictus. *J.* [† Sorbéo, exsorbéo, vóro, devóro, haurio.] *See VORO.* *2. Fig.* ~ qm ámoris gurgít. *Cal.*

ABSQUÉ, *prep.* *Without.* ~ crúoré tergá dátis mortí. *L.* [† Síné.] *See SINE.*

ABSTEMIUS, *Abstemius.* Gaudetquæ mæris abstemíus undis. *O.* [† Abstíneus, tempérans, frugi.] *See FRUGI.*

ABSTERGEO, *es, si, sum.* *1. To wipe away, wipe clean.* ~ lábella guttas. *Cal.* [† Tergéo, detergéo, elúo, mundo, purgo.] *See TERGEO.*

ABSTERREO, *es, bti, itum.* *To frighten away.* ~ cænem a cório; ánimos víctis. *H.*

ABSTINENS, *tis (abstíneo).* *1. Abstinent; sparing in the enjoyment of.* ~ pécunie. *H.* *See FRUGI.* *2. Continent.* *H.* [† Contíneus, pádictus, castus.] *See CASTUS.*

ABSTINEO, *es, úti.* *1. To abstain from.* ~ Campestríbz abstínét armis. *H.* ~ tactu. *V.* plácitis bóis. *O.* irarum, rixæ. *H.* (after the Greek.) iré ad arces. *S.* [† Tempéro, parco.] *Græc.* Non utór; uti tíméo. *2. With acc.* *To hold (something) off or back from, to withhold it from.* ~ ferrum illa. *O.* vim uxoré. *H.* rítes telluré. *L.* ávidas mánuis (de morte). *Tib.* [† Contíneo, cõhibéo, comprímio, tempéro.]

ABSTO, *as, stiti.* *To stand off, away.* ~ longitús. *H.*

ABSTRÁHO, *la, axi.* *To draw, drag away.* Quam tu de thálkmis abstráhéreré méis. *O.* [† Abduco, abrípio, avello, divello, aufero, amóvéo, ábigo.]

ABSTRUDO, *la, usi, usum.* Abstrudamque tóris jam debítá pectórá castris. *Anthol.* *To thrust away, aside; hide.* ~ aurum; matrem ac patrém; cõsíp hos in cærebro tílo. *Pl.* *See ABSTRUSUS, ABDO.*

ABSTRUSUS, *á, um, part.* *See ABSTRUDO.* Thrust away, hidden. Vitatquæ tús abstrusá cárina. *O.* Sílicis venis ~ ignis. *V.* *See ABDITUS, ARCANUS.*

ABSUM, *ábdes, abfui, or afgui, ábeses.* *1. To be absent, or far away.* Eneas ignarús ábest, ignarús ét abát. *V.* ~ Ab methéré longitús absunt (aquórú). *O.* *Græc.* Præcúl or longe sum, absum, versór. Sum remóttus, divulsús, disjunctús, dissilús. *2. Fig.* *To be far from, want much of.* ~ Abest virtutis Mescalæ. *H.* ~ fáctus culpa méis. *O.* [† Distó.] *3. To be wanting; to fail.* Absunt mugitus (pl.) búum; somni; turá (are not at hand). *V.* Nec dextræ erranti deús abfuit. *V.* [† Desum, deficio.] *4. Abat; præcúl abát, út.* *See it*

far from you to; may you never, &c. 5. Nihil abest quin. *Nothing more is wanting to (the accomplishment of some end).* Credunt nihil abesse, quin Hesperiam sub iugā sūā mittant. *V. (believes that there will be then nothing more wanting to effect their conquest of Hesperia).*

ASSUMO, *is, pui, pitum (better than mai, mtum).*
1. *To take away; hence, to swallow up, devour.* Ambesas subigat malis assumēre mensas. *V. ~* Cecidit. *V. [†] Absorbēo, exhauro, vōro, devōro.* 2. *To waste by spending, spend.* O. [†] Exhauro, decōquo, pōfundo. *See DECOQUO.* 3. *To spend (of time).* ~ diem. *O. [†] Consumo, tēro, impendo.* 4. *To destroy, consume.* ~ Antimam leto; qm ferro. *V. libellos ignē.* O. ~ litū omnis lācrimā. O. [†] Perdo, exstinguo, pērimo, pessumdo, consumo. *See CONSUMO.*

ASSUMPTUS, *ī, um, part.* *See ASSUMO.* 1. *Consumed, entirely spent.* ~ res. *H. vires. V. templa.* O. [†] Consumptis, exhaustis, decocitis (of money squandered), impensis. 2. *Destroyed, quite gone.* ~ silva. *V. corpora.* O. [†] Consumptis, perditis, pessumdatis. *See STULTUS.*

ASSURDUS, *adv. Absurdly.* [†] Stulte, inepte. **ASSURDUS**, *ī, um, Absurd.* [†] Ineptis, stultis. *See STULTUS.*

ABUNDANS, *īa, ī, Overflowing.* ~ Amānentis abundans Spumabat ripis. *V. [†] Exundans, effusus, stagnans.* 2. *Abounding, Lactis ~.* *V. [†] Largus, plenus, luxurians, ubēr, refulgens, sērax, fertis, divēs, frēquens, letis.* *See FERTILIS.*

ABUNDANTER, *S. Abundantly.* *See LARGE.*

ABUNDE, *O. 1. Abundantly, sufficiently, enough and to spare.* [†] Multum, large, sātis, sāt. 2. *Abunde est. There is enough, quite enough.* Terrorum et fraudis abundo est. *V. [†] Sātis est, sufficit.* 3. ~ sātis. *Enough, quite enough.* *H.*

ABUNDO, *as. 1. To overflow.* Rursus abundabat flūidus liquor. *V. [†] Exundo, exubēro, effundōr, expāfōr, stagno.* 2. *To have superabundantly; to run over with (lit. and fig.).* ~ examīnē multo. *V. caliginē; ~āt amor.* O. [†] Rēdundo, luxurio, afflūo, circumflūo. *See INCUNDO.*

ABUSQUE, or **ABUSQUE**, *From, from as far as.* Dardāniam Scīllo prospexit abusque Pēchyno. *V.*

ABUTOR, *ēris, usū.* *To make a bad use of; to misuse, abuse.* Sed jam parē mibi, nē abutēre, Narniā, Quinto. *M. Divum ad fallendos numīnē abusus hōmīnes. Cat. ~ sanguīnē vestro. L. Grol. Mālē, perverse, utōr. In mīlios or praves usus verto, flecto, ādhībēo, detorquō.*

ABYDENUS, *ī, um. 1. Of Abydos.* Scētōn ~ Abydena sepārāt urbē frētum. *O. 2. Used subet. Leander. O.*

ABYDOS, or **ABYDUS**, *i. m. f. Abydos, a town of the Troad, opposite to Seios. Fauces tentantur ~ Abydi. V. Si quis ~ Abydōn sāt. O. Grol. Urbs ~ Abydenā. Littus ~ Abydenum. See HERO, LEANDER.*

ABYLA, or **ABYLA**, *ē. f. Abyla, a mountain in Mauritania. C. D. Maura ~ Abyla, et dorso conurgit ~ Ibericā Calpe. Arven. See CALPE.*

AC (always before a consonant). *conj. 1. And. [†] Atque, ēt, quē.* *See ET.* 2. *Then (after secus and a comp.).* Haud minūs ac iussi faciunt. *V. Res, non scūs ac notas. H. [†] Atque, quam.* 3. *Simul ac, or atque. V. As soon as, from the moment when. See UBI.*

ACADEMIA, and **ACADEMIA**, *ē. f. (Akadēmia and Akadēmia.) The Academia, a garden near Athens, where Plato held his school. In Lātium apertis ~ Akadēmā migrit ~ Athenia. Cl. Inque ~ Akademia umbrifera nīlloquē Lēxo. Cic. (Div.) Grol. ~ Akēmi horti, nēmōrē, silvæ.*

ACADEMUS, *i. m. (Akadēmos.) Academus, a citizen of Athens, to whom the garden of the Acade-*

mia belonged. Atque inter silvas ~ Akadēmi quērērē verum. H.

ACANTHUS, *i. m. 1. Acanthus, a plant which furnished the Greeks with the model for the capital of the Corinthian order: a sculptured leaf of the Acanthus. Summū Inaurato crater ērat aspēr ācantho. O. Circum est anas amplexūs ācantho. V. 2. An Egyptian shrub not known to us, from which the Eastern nations obtained a dye, with which they made stuffs (ācanthīnā vestis); or, according to others, they imitated its form and colour; perhaps they extracted from it a dye. Palamque, et pictum crōcō velamēn ācantho. V.*

ACARNAN, *anī, m. f. 1. An inhabitant of Acarnania, a part of Epīrus. Quorum alit̄ ~ Acarnan. V. 2. Amīnā ~ Acarnan, or ~ Acarnanum. The Achelous. See ACHELOUS.*

ACCA LAURENTIA, *The wife of Faustulus, and Romulus's nurse. Faustūlis infelix et passis Accā cāpillis. O. [†] Laurentia.*

ACCEDENS, *īa, Approaching. (Accedo.) [†] Vēniens, adveniens, prōpōr, instans.]*

ACCEDO, *īa, essi, essum. 1. To approach, draw near.* Blandis accedērē dictis. *O. [†] Accedo prōpō, prōpōquo, advēnio, advento, ēo, vēnio.* *See VENIO.* 2. *With acc. To go towards, to land, reach.* ~ infernas dōmos. *V. portus. S. [†] Adēo, advēnio, ēo, pēnētro, aggrēdōr, ingrēdōr, succedo.* 3. *To come in addition; to be added.* Accedit ād iras plagā rēcens; lācrimis dōlum. *O. [†] Addōr, adjungōr, adjicōr.* 4. *To assent, join in with.* Accedit dictis pātēr. *S. [†] Assentōr, prōbō.]*

ACCILERO, *as. 1. To make haste.* Accilērā, et fratrem, &c. *V. [†] Festino, prōpōr, accorro, advōlo.* *See FESTINO.* 2. *Tr. To hasten.* ~ mortem. *Lr. [†] Cēlōr, festino, prōpōr, maturo.]*

ACCENDO, *īa, di, sum. 1. To light a fire, candle, &c.; to set on fire.* Accendit luminā vespēr. *V. ~ mēdōs astus (sol). V. tēdas. O. [†] Inflammo.* Grol. Ignem subjicō, subdo, admōvō. Igni, ignibūs do. Flammās, sūces, tēdas subdo. *See INCENDO.* 2. *Fig. To inflame, to animate (to set the feelings on fire).* ~ martem cantu. *V. vltū. O. pectōrā donia. S. [†] Incendo, āctō, exāctō, exēlto, impello, instigo, stimūlo, instimūlo, hortōr, augēo, urgēo.* Grol. Sūmūlos do, addo. Vim addo. Stimūlis exēlto, accendo, prēmo. ~ Animo audici implēo. ~ Animis ignem addo.

ACCENDERE, *pass. To be set on fire, to burn.* [†] Inflammōr, ardēo, ardesco, flāgro, urōr. *See ARDEO.*

ACCENSOR, *ēris, pass. To be in the train, service of any one.* Numīnē sub dōmīnū lītō, atque accensōr illi. *O.*

ACCENSUS, *ī, um, part.* *See ACCENDO.* 1. *Lit, set on fire.* ~ cōmas; cōronam. *V. [†] Inflammatūs, incensūs, ardens, flāgrans.* Fig. 2. *Animated, excited; enraged.* ~ dictis; sūror; Fūris; his sup̄r. *V. Accensū spes. V. [†] Inflammatūs, ardens, flāgrans, cālidūs, fervidūs, iratūs.]* *See IRATUS.*

ACCEPTO, *as, freq. of Accipio. Sūl.
ACCEPTUS, *ī, um, part.* *See ACCIPIO.* 1. *Received, taken.* Projicit acceptas tecta sibi parē tibellā. *O. [†] Dātūs, tradītūs.]* 2. *Acceptum rēferrē, or ferrē. To acknowledge oneself a debtor for (any thing), to owe. O. H. See DEBEO.* 3. *Received, entertained.* [†] Exceptus. 4. *As adj. Acceptabile, agreeable to.* ~ Cāmonia. *H. ~ itis nīlīl. Pp. ~ issimā munērā. O. See GRATUS.**

ACCERSO, *See ACCERSO.*

ACCESSUS, *ī, um. (dbf.) part.* *See ACCEDO.* That which one can reach. Et non accessis invē

fluminibūs. *O.* (other readings give *circumfusis*; but in *accessus* is used by *V.* and *H.*)

II. **ACCESSUS**, *us. m.* 1. *Access, entry; approach, arrival.* Portūs āb accessu ventorum immotūs. *V.* Omnem accessum lustrans. *V.* ~ tūos; viriles. *O.* [† *Aditus, ingressus, adventus.*] See **ADVENTUS**, **ADITUS**.

ACCIDO, *la, idi.* (*Fr. ad and cado.*) 1. *To fall to, fall at, or near.* Accidēre in mensa, ut rōmā mēnā sōlēt. *O.* 2. *To arrive, happen* (gen. of something untoward). *V.* [† *Evēnlo, advēnlo, fio; sts. obtingo.*] 3. *With the acc. To arrive at, to reach.* Accidit qd aurea. *Lr.* See **PERVENIO**.

ACCIDO, *la, idi, isum.* (*Fr. ad and cado.*) See **ACCISUS**, **CEDO**.

ACCINCTUS, *i, um.* 1. *Girl, armed.* ~ enses lātēri. *St.* flāgello Tialphōne. *V.* [† *Succinctus, armatus, instructus.*] 2. *Ready, prepared.* *St.* See **PARATUS**. 3. *Furnished, ornamented.* ~ gemmis (enais). *V. H.*

ACCINGO, *la, xi, ctum.* 1. *To gird, to arm.* Lātēriquo accingit ensem. *V.* [† *Cingo, praecingo, succingo, armo, munio, instruo.*] 2. *To prepare* (gird up). ~ ānīmum. *V. Fl.* See **PARO**.

ACCINGO, *pass. and ACCINGO ME; sts. ACCINGO alone.* 1. *To gird oneself, to arm* (intr.). Hortatur sōcios pāribusque accingitur armis. *V.* [† *Cingōr, praecingōr, armōr, instrōr.*] Fig. 2. *To get ready, prepare.* ~ dicēre pugnas; accingunt omnes ōpēri. *V.* [† *Me instruo, praeparo.*] See **PARO**. 3. *With the acc. (Graecism.)* Māgicās accingit (= accingi) artes. *V.*

ACCINGO, *la, ūl.* *To ring, sound in answer.* Silvis rēsonābilis accingit acē. *Pers.* See **RESPONDEO**.

ACCIO, *la, ivi, itum.* *To bid to come, to call, to send for.* Sōcios sum accire pāratūs. *V.* See **ADSCISCIO**, **ARCESCO**.

ACCIPIO, *la, epi, optum.* 1. *To take, to receive.* Hinc acceptū accipērē, &c. *V.* ~ imbrem. *V.* [† *Cāpio, concipio, rēcipio, sumo, admitto; sts. assumo, prēhendo, or prendo.*] 2. *To receive* (as host). See **EXCIPIO**. 3. *To learn, to hear; sts. to understand* (take in). Accipē nunc Dānāum inaklās. *V.* ~ sōnūm. *V.* [† *Audio, disco, cognosco, or intelligo.*] See **ACCEPTUS**.

ACCIPITER, *liris. m. A hawk; sparrow-hawk.* — Accipiter saxo alētis āb alto. *V.* Accipitris pennas, &c. *O.* Ep. Acē, ātrox, fērtis, sevūs, immittis. *Grul.* Alas pēdator. Vōlūcrum pēdo.

ACCISUS, *i, um. part.* See **ACCIDO**. 1. *Cut.* Quam ferro accisam crebrisque bipennibūs instant Ertūrē. *V.* See **CESUS**. 2. *Consumed.* ~ dāpibūs. *V.* ōpibūs. *H.* [† *Consumptūs, absumptūs.*] 3. *Ruined, brought to nothing.* ~ gentes. *Sil.* [† *Exhaustūs, attritus.*]

ACCITUS, *i, um. part.* See **ACCIO**. Impērio accitos, &c. *V.*

ACCITUS, *us. m. A summons.* Regiūs, accitu cari gēnitoris, ad urbem. *V.*

ACCLINATUS, *i, um.* *Inclined towards, resting, leaning on.* *O.* See **ACCLINUS**.

ACCLINUS, *i, um.* 1. *Inclined, leaning on.* Arbōris acclinis trunco, &c. *V.* [† *Acclinātūs, inclinatūs, incumbens, fultūs, innixūs.*] 2. *Fig. Prone.* ~ falsis ānīmā. *H.* See **PRONUS**.

ACCLINO, *as. tr.* *To incline, lean, lean against.* Sequē acclinavit ad illum. *O.* ~ cācūminā terrē (of trees). *Cl.* [† *Inclino, flecto, demitto.*] See **INCLINO**.

ACCLIVIS, *i, um.* and **ACCLIVUS**, *i, um.* *Rising, uphill, steep.* Carpidit acclivis per mutā silentiā tramē. *O.* Lenitūr ~ um jūgum. *O.* Acclivē solum. *V.* [† *Cliostris.*]

ACCOLA, *us. m. f.* *One who dwells near, a neighbor.* [† *Vicinitas, finitimitas.*]

ACCOLLO, *la, ūi, cultum.* 1. *To dwell near.* Accollit effuso stagnantem fluminē Nilum. *V.* *Grul.* Juxta habito, incollo. See **HABITO**. 2. *Sta. To cultivate.* *Cut.* See **COLO**.

ACCOMMODO, *as. To fit, adjust, put on, add.* Lātērique Argivum accommodat ensem. *V.* Fulgorem ~ āt uvis (purpurā). *O.* [† *Apto, adjungo, adhibeo, applico, addo.*] See **APTO**.

ACCOMMODUS, *i, um.* *Convenient for, suited to.* Valles accommodat fraudi. *V.* Membra ~ bellis. *St.* See **APTUS**.

ACCREDO, *la.* *To give credit to.* *H.* See **CREDO**.

ACCRESCO, *la, crevi.* *To grow, to increase, increase in number, be added.* Invidia accrevit, &c. *H.* Si des accrescēt famae. *V.* ~ unt grāmlo mēstri nati. *St.* [† *Cresco, accedo, addōr, adjungōr, augēōr.*] See **CRESCO**.

ACCUBO, *as, ūi.* 1. *To lie or sit near.* Atque inter pēdēs accubūtiōē Dēam. *Pp.* See **ACCUBO**. 2. *To be situated near.* Nēmūs ~ āt. *V.* Cūctūs ~ āt horrēis (= is lying in). *H.* [† *Adjācō.*]

ACCUMBO, *la, ūbū.* 1. *To lie down, to sit down, to place oneself at table, or on a couch.* Epūlis accumbēt Divum. *V.* [† *Disumbo, accūbo, rēcumbo.*] See **EPULOR**, **LECTUS**. 2. *To lie out at length.* ~ summis in undis. *Manil.*

ACCUMULO, *as.* 1. *To accumulate, to heap up.* Maximūs hinc fastis accūmūlatūr hōnos. *O.* [† *Cūmūlo, congēro, aggēro, ācervo.*] See **AGGERO**. 2. *To increase.* tr. ~ curas. *O.* See **AUGEO**. 3. *To load with gifts, heap honours upon.* ~ qm donis. *V.* [† *Cūmūlo, ōnēro.*]

ACCURATE, *adv.* *Carefully.* *Pl.* See **STUDIOSE**.

ACCURRO, *la, curri, cursum.* *To run up or to.* Primusque accurrūt "Acetes. *V.* Rāpīdis passibūs accurro. [† *Accēlēro, advōlo, appropēro, festino, prōpēro.*] *Grul.* Rāpīdo cursu advōlo. See **CURRO**, **FESTINO**.

ACCURSUM, *us. m.* *A running or coming up, approach.* Accursu pēdē rēcepti Rēmi. *O.* Accursu cōmītum. *St.* See **ADVENTUS**.

ACCUSATOR, *oris. m.* *An accuser.* Accusatōrēri, qui verbum dixērit, hic est. *J.* [† *Delator, index.*] Ep. Grāvīs, infensūs, Iniquitās. See **DELATOR**.

ACCUSO, *as.* 1. *To accuse.* Accusae mīhi, vobis damnaeē dēcorum. *O.* [† *Inakmīlo, argūo.*] *Grul.* Rēum īgo, dēfēro. Crīmēn objūro, intēto. Crīmīnē pēmo, inakmīlo. Crīmīnibūs pēmo, ōnēro. Crīmīnē, or crīmīnē argūo. Crīmīnē nomēn lēdo, mīcūlo. 2. *To blame.* *Alb.* [† *Incusō, inakmīlo, argūo, rēpēhendo, culpo, crīmīnōr.*] See **CULPO**.

ACCUSOR. *To be accused.* *Grul.* Rēūs īgōr. Crīmīnē pērmōr. Me crīmēn pērmīt. Mīhī crīmēn incumbūt.

I. **ACER**, *aris. n.* *The maple-tree.* Dedicāt, at nuper viūs fūstis ācēr. *O.* Est ācēr in silvis, ēquīs acēr "Olympiā vincit.

II. **ACER**, *acris, acrē* (cf. ācēr). 1. *Piercing, penetrating.* (To the taste.) *Pugent, sharp, sour.* Acris circum rapūlā. *H.* Acrē acetum. *H.* [† *Acidūs, mordax, aspēr, āmarūs, austerūs.*] 2. (To the ear.) *Sharp, shrill.* ~ flammē sōnātūs. *V.* tūbū. *Sil.* tūbū. *H.* [† *Acutūs, ōnēnā.*] 3. (To the eye.) *Dazzling, brilliant.* ~ dēkli. *V.* splēndōr. *Lr.* lumēn. *O.* [† *Vividūs.*] See **FULGIDUS**. 4. (To the touch.) *Cold, or hot.* ~ hiems; solis pōtēntiā acrīōr. *V.* fāvillā. *H.* [† *Durūs, aspēr, rigidūs; or cāldūs, fervidūs, ardēnē.*] See **FRIGIDUS**, or **CALIDUS**. 5. (To the smell.) *Cic. Plin.* Fig. 6. *Sharp, harsh, severe.* ~ mīllitū. *H.* āgestas. *Lr.* [† *Durūs, rigidūs, aspēr.*] 7. *Biting.* In āstira nīfūs ~. [† *Aspēr, mordax.*] 8. *Sharp, violent* (in speaking of an emotion of the mind). ~ mētūs; dēlōr; curā. *V.* irā. *Lr.* libido. *O.* [† *Vīolēntiā, magniā, ingēnā.*] 9.

- Sharp, inflicting acute pain.* ~ stimulos sub pectore verit. *V.* 10. *Sharp, eager, active.* ~ remex, rusticus. *V.* [† Gnavus, sedulus, intentus, impiger.] 11. *Speedy, rapid* (sharp in motion). ~ fugax; cursus. *V.* Ausfidus ~. *H.* See CERBER. 12. *Spirited, gallant, bold.* Successu acris; ~ equis; ~ rimis armis. *V.* Rūs ~ In enses. *Sil.* See FORTIS. 13. *Fierce, formidable.* ~ gēns lūporum; āpēr. *V.* pugnā. *Sil.* [† Atrox, sevēs, fērs, trux, torvus.] 14. ~ nārbus. *Koen-scēnt.* Nārbus acres irē cāna. *O.* 15. Hence, fig. *Of acute mind.* See SAGAX.
- *ACERBA. *pl. n.* Used adv. and *ACERBE. *Bitterly, harshly.* (*Acerbus, ~ sōnans; frēmens. *V.* gēmens. *O.* [† Amare, grāviter, dirē (n. p.).])
- *ACERBO (not found). *ACERBAS, *lit. defect. To embitter, aggravate.* Formidū crīmē ācerbāt. *V.* Ingratum regni mīhi mūdū ācerbas. *Sil.* See ASPERO.
- *ACERBUM, *i. n.* Used subs. (*Acerbus.) *Bitterness.* Multum ācerbi. *O.* Omnis ācerbi impātiens. *J.*
- *ACERBUS, *ī, um.* 1. *Sharp, sour, warlike.* Pomāk quē crudeli vellīs ācerbā mānu. *O.* [† Acē, austerus, āmarus, immaturus, crudus.] 2. *Before the time, premature.* Partus (pēcōris) ācerbos. *O.* ~ funūs. *V.* [† Crudus, immaturus, pēcox, prōpēratūs, festinatūs.] 3. *Rigid, bitter, cruel* (of harsh, bitter nature). ~ Persēphōnē. *O.* frīgus. *H.* Hābēārē inauavis, ācerbus. *H.* [† Aspēr, durus, ātrox, acē, immittis, grāvis, molestus, sevērus, tristis, inuavis, tētricus, rigidus.]
- *ACERNUS, *ī, um.* *Maple.* adē. (*Acēr.) *V.* *O.*
- *ACERRA, *n. f.* *A censor.* Farrē plo et plena supplex vēnēra tū ācerā. *V.* Ep. Odorē, turfērē, accenā, fumans. See TUS.
- *ACERVUS, *i. m.* *A heap, a pile.* Monstra fērunt, pōpulatque ingentem farris ācervum. *V.* ~ mōrientum. *O.* [† Aggēr, cūmilitūs, congēries, congestus, strides, moles.] Ep. Ingens, altus, magnus, immanis. 2. *A mode of arguing called Sorites.* Inventus, Chrysippē, tū finitōr ācerui. *Pers.* See SORTES.
- *ACESCO, *is.* *To turn sour.* Sincerum est nūā vas, quodcumque infundis, ācescit. *H.* Grōl. *Acidūs flo.
- *ACETUM, *i. n.* 1. *Vinegar.* Vētēris non parcius āceti. *H.* Ep. Acē mōrdax. Grōl. *Aceti vires. *Acidūs sūpōr. 2. *Fig. Sharp irony, satire.* Aurem lotūs āceto. *Pers.* *Italo perfusūs āceto. *H.*
- *ACHEMĒNES, *n. m.* *Achamenes, first king of Persia.* Nam tu, quē tēnūt divēs Achēmēnes. *H.*
- *ACHEMĒNIUS, *ī, um.* *Pp. Persian.* Non tōt Achēmēnis decurrunt Mēdica Susia, Agmīnā. *L.* See PERSICUS.
- *ACHÆUS, *ī, um.* *Greek, Grecian;* hence, *ACHÆI, *orum, the Greeks.* Cēballosquē dūces, ēt Achæi pēr oppidā matres. *Sil.* See ACHIVUS.
- *ACHAÏA, *n. f.* and *ACHAÏA, *Idis, or Idōs. f. Achaia, a province of Peloponnesus;* hence, *Greece.* Auxilium promittēt *Achāiā Trojē. *O.* Quē sunt in Achāidē, dixit. *O.* See GRÆCIA.
- *ACHAÏAS, *Idis, or Idōs, and* *ACHAÏS, *Idis. f. Grecian.* Intēr Achāidās, &c. (matres). *O.* Per tōt Achāidās urbes. *O.*
- *ACHAÏCTES, *ī, um.* *Grecian. V.* See ACHIVUS.
- *ACHATĒS, *n. m.* *An agate, a precious stone.* Despectusquē sōlo calcitrārēchate. *Cf.* See GEMMA.
- *ACHELOÏAS, *Idis, or Idōs, and* *ACHELOÏN, *Idis. f. 1. Of Achelous; daughter of Achelous.* See ACHELOUS. [† Achēlōiā.] 2. *Plur. The Sirens* (as daughters of Achelous). *Achēlōiādumquē rēlinquīt Sirenum pēdēpōs. *O.* Volūis, Achēlōidēs, and Plūmā pēdesque āvum. *O.* See SIRENES.
- *ACHELOÏUS, *ī, um.* *Of or belonging to Achelous.* Ut fērs Alcides Achēlōiā cornū fregit. *O.*
- *ACHĒLOÏS, *i. m.* *Achelous, a river in Epirus.* C. D. Cornū flens legit rāpīdis Achēlōis in undis. *O.* Grōl. Annis Acarnan, or Acarnanum. Cklydoniūs, Etoiūs. Ep. Turbidus, deformis, rāpīdis.—luctatōr flūviū. *Sid.* See CORNU, COPIA (and cf. *O. Met.* ix. init.).
- *ACHĒRON, *ontis. m.* 1. *Acheron, a river of Calabria.* There was one, too, of the same name in Epirus, and Elis. It was also, according to the poets, a river of Hell. C. D. Hinc vī Tāriārēi, quē fert Achērōntis ād undas. *V.* Imum Achērōntā. *O.* [† Avernūs, Cocytūs, Styx, Phlēgēthon, Lethe.] Ep. Nigēr, atēr, imūs, infernūs Tāriārēs, horrendūs. Grōl. Achērōnticūs amnis. Achērōntis undā, flumēn, lāctis, pālus, Tārūrēs lāctis, amnis. Infernā pālus. Achērōnticā stagnā. Achērūsā pālus. 2. *Hell itself.* Flectārē si nēquō sūpēros Achērōntā mōvebo. *V.* See INFERNI.
- *ACHĒRUSIA, *n. f.* and *ACHĒRUSIS, *Idis, or Idōs. A marsh in Campania or Epirus, out of which flows the river Acheron.* Indē, prēmētē Nōto, tristes Achērūsīdis undas Prātērīt. *V.* Fl.
- *ACHĒRUSIUS, *ī, um.* *Lr. Belonging to Acheron.* Stagnans Achērūsūs humōr. *Sil.*
- *ACHILLES, *gen. is, ēi, ei, or i. dat. i. acc. ēm, ēi, abl. ē, or e. m.* Achilles, son of Thetis and Peleus. C. D. Exānimatō auro corpus vendēbāt Achilles. *V.* Immitit Achilli (alii Achilles). *V.* Heu pērvicacis ad pōdes Achilliē. *H.* Terrēbāt Achilliē Chiron. *Aus.* Ab Achilliē scēdūtūs. *H.* Ab Achille talis cēpit. *O.* [† Pelides, Eēclides.] Ep. Larissēs, Phthiūs, ānimōsus, acēr, fortis, gēnērōsus, magnānimūs, fērox, impāvidūs, dirūs, indōmītūs, invictūs, sevēs, sūpērbūs, mētūdētūs, iracundūs. Grōl. Thētīdis filiūs, proles, natūs. Thēsēlūs, Eēmōnūs heros. Dux Pellēas, Nerēūs heros. Phthiūs vīr. Chironis ālumnūs. Phr. Trojē pōpulatōr, exilium. Dānūm fortissimūs. Prīamī regnorū evērōr. Fatalis Prīamo. Phrygum timōr, terrōr. Dēctūs et tutēlā Graii nominis. Bello instipērabilis.
- *ACHILLEUS, *ī, um.* 1. *Of Achilles.* Stirpis Achillee fastus. *V.* 2. ~ insulā, terrā, &c. *An island in the Euxine Sea, where Achilles was buried.* See LEUCE.
- *ACHIVUS, *ī, um.* *Grecian;* and hence, *ACHIVI, *orum, m. pl. The Greeks.* Ipē Mýcēneus magnorū ductōr Achivum. *V.* See GRAIUS, and GRAIL.
- *ACIDALIUS, *ī, um.* *Used of Venus, from the fountain A. sacred to her.* Matris Acidālīe. *V.*
- *ACIDUS, *ī, um.* 1. *Acid, sour.* Acidis imitantur vitē sōris (pocula). *V.* [† Acē, ācerbūs, mōrdax, ācescens, aspēr.] 2. *Fig. Distasteful, offensive.* *H.* See MOLERTUS.
- *ACIES, *ei, f.* 1. *A point, or sharp edge;* 2. *a sword.* Primūquē de sulcis ācies apparit haste. *O.* ~ falci; strictā. *V.* [† Acumēn, mucro, cuspis; ast. enals, glādiūs, ferrum.] See ENSIS. 2. *The eyes, the sight of the eyes.* Quantum ācie possent oculi servārē. *V.* Gēminas ~. Sanguinēam volvens āciem. *V.* ~ (sing.) oclorū. *O.* See OCULUS. 3. *With mētūs, &c. Apprehensive faculty of the mind; acuteness of mind.* *H.* [† Vis, ācumēn.] See INGENIUM. 4. *Troops in order of battle, line of battle; an army.* ~ pārant concurrēt; densis cātervis stipatū; and fig. ~ Vulcanā. *V.* (a body of raging fire.) [† Cōhora, lēgō, cātervā, agmēn, mānīplā, phālanx.] See EXERCITUS. 5. ~ primā, sēcundā, extremā. *The first, second, and last line of an army.* [† Fronē, primūs lōctūs, ordo. Primum agmēn. Mēdium agmēn. Nōvisimū ācies. Extremi mānīpli. Ultimū bellī.] 6. *Pl. War, battles.* ~ funestas pārarē. *V.* sēqui. *O.* See BELLUM, PUGNA.

***ACINACES**, la. m. *A Persian sword, acinaces.* Vino et laceris Medus acinaces Immanè quantum discrepant! *H.*

***ACINUM**, i. n. and ***ACINUS**, i. m. *Any small berry; esp. grape; grape-stem.* Aridum èt orè fœrens acinum. *H.*

***ACIPENSER**, èria, and ***ACIPENSIS**, la. m. *A sturgeon, a fish.* Tuquè pœgrinis acipenser nobilis unda. *O.*

ACTA, la. and **ACTA**, m. 1. *Actis, the son of Faunus, &c. C. D.* Actidis in grœnio, &c. *O.* Actin amas. *O. Græl.* Fauno cretia. Symathidè nymphæ ortu. Pliër Sicantia. *O.* 2. *A fountain of Sicily.* Ep. Siculùs, limpidiùs, herbifer.

ACTYS, fda. f. *A small dart thrown with a sling.* Tèrētis sunt actylès illis Telè. *V.* See **JACULUM**.

***ACONITUM**, and ***ACONITON**, i. m. *Aconite, a poisonous plant; hence, gen. poison.* Agrestes acōniti vōcant. Scythiis acōniton ab oris. *O.* See **VENENUM**.

ACQUIESCO, la. evi. 1. *To rest upon, to rest.* Desideratoque acquiescimus lecto. *Cal.* See **QUIESCO**. 2. *To acquiesce, to consent.* See **ASSENTIOR**.

ACQUIRO, la. aivi, situm. *To acquire, gain, obtain.* Vireque acquiris èundo. *V.* [† Adipiscor, assequor, comparo, pæro, consequor, obtinè, quero, invenio, colligo.] *Græl.* Mili pæro, concillo.

ACQUISITUS, à, um. part. See **ACQUIRO**. *Acquired, obtained.* [† Paratùs, comparatùs, partùs, questùs.]

***ACRAGAS**, anti. m. (*Ἀκράγας*) *A mountain in Sicily; a town so called, and also Agrigentum.* Et Didymen Acragantique Tauròménonque. *O.*

***ACRESCULA**, æ. f. *The name of a bird unknown; nightingale, lark, or owl (?).* Et matutinis acresculis vocibus instat. *Cic. (Div.)*

ACRISIONEUS, à, um. *Of or belonging to Danae, or to Argos.* *V.* See **ACRISIONE**.

ACRISIONE, æ. f. *The daughter of Acrisius, Danae.* Non inachis Acrisiane. *V.*

ACRISIOTIDES, æ. m. *O. The son of Danae, Perseus.* See **PERSEUS**.

ACRISITIS, li. m. *Acrisius, son of Abas, king of Argos, and father of Danae.* *C. D.* Acrisius superat, qui mœnibus arcet hostes. *O.* [† Abantides, Inachides.]

ACRITER, adv. (*comp. acritùs*). *Keenly, determinedly, with power, force.* Vel si minùs acriter urar. *O.* Acritùs vires intèdit. *Sil.* Torrens solè acritùs irè. *O.* [† Vèhèmentèr, valde, fortiter, multum.]

***ACRÔCERAUNIA**, orum. n. pl. 1. *High mountains in Epirus.* Infames scôpulos Acrôcèraunî. *H.* [† Cèraunî.] 2. *Fig. Rocks; dangers threatening the shipwreck of our hopes, &c.* Hæc tibi sint Syntes, hæc Acrôcèraunî vitæ. *O.*

***ACRÔCERINTHUS**, or **ACRÔCERINTHOS**, i. f. *A mountain and fortress which overlooks Corinth.* Clapit Acrôcerinthùs in auras Tollit. *St.*

I. **ACTA**, æ. f. *The sea-shore.* In sola Troadès actù. *V.* *Græl.* Litùria actù. See **LITRUS**.

II. **ACTA**, orum. n. pl. 1. *Acts, deeds, exploits.* Actù dèos nunquam mortalè fallunt. *O.* Pærtis actis superbirè. *O.* [† Gestù, factù, res.] 2. *Suits at law, pleas.* *O.* 3. *Decrees.* ~ Dèum. *O.* 4. *Public registers.* ~ In actù referrè. *J.*

ACTÆON, ònia. m. *The hunter Actæon, changed into a stag by Diana.* *C. D.* Actæon egò sum. *O.* Certatim Actæonè clamant. *O.* *Græl.* Natùs Aristæo. Fillùs Autòndæ. Cadmèstis. Autòndæus heros.

ACTÆUS, à, um. = *Atticus.* See **ATTICUS**.

ACTIACUS, and **ACTIUS**, à, um. *Of or belonging to Actium; to Apollo; an epithet of Apollo.* ~ Actiæo quæ nunc est ~ Apollinè notà. *O.* Actiùs ~ Apollò; Actiù litùrâ. *V.* ~ frondea. *O.*

ACTIUS, ldi, or ldi. 1. *Attic, Athenian.* Actiùs Orithy. *V.* 2. *Of Actium; used of Cleopatra as conquered there.* ~ Clèôpatrà. *St.*

ACTIUM, li. n. *Actium, a city and port of Epirus.* *C. D.* See **ACTIACUS**.

ACTOR, oris. m. 1. *One who huris, drives.* Flexu Bèlarietis ~ hâbent. *St.* 2. *Agent, bailiff, manager.* Pècôrisque Mèlanthiùs ~ èdendi. *O.* See **VILLICUS**. 3. *An actor on the stage.* See **HISTRIO**. 4. ~ causarum. *An advocate.* See **CAUSIDICUS**.

ACTUM EST. *It's all over; there's an end.* *L. Sen.* [† Pèrli, dispèrli, occldi, occldimùs. Actù rest est.]

ACTUS, à, um. part. See **AGO**. 1. *Forced, driven.* Actum cœlo imbrem. *V.* ~ de montibùs àpèr. Actos ànimis in funèrâ reges. *V.* [† Adactùs, pulsi, impulsùs, còactus, àgitatùs, missùs, rênas.] 2. *Spent, past (of time).* Temporis acti. *H.* Pars actù dei. *V.* [† Exactùs, transactùs, præteritùs, àbactùs.] 3. *Done, completed.* Nil actum rēptans, si quid supèresset àgendum. *L.* [† Factùs, confectùs, effectùs, perfectùs, gestùs.]

ACTUS, us. m. 1. *Impulse, movement.* Fortùr in abruptum magno mōs impròbitùs actu. *V.* [† Motùs, impulsùs, impètiùs.] 2. *Act of a play.* 3. *Act, deed.* [† Actù, gestù.] See **ACTA** (II).

ACTUTUM, adv. *Forthwith, immediately.* Tum ceterà reddet Actutum plùs Æneae. *V.* See **PROTINUS**.

***ACULÈS** [*ACULÈUS, Frened*], i. m. 1. *A sting, a sharp point.* Quemcunquè visum est, ledùs in fixo aculè. *Ph.* [† Cuspis, stimulùs.] 2. *Fig. Used of any thing that goads the mind.* [† Stimulùs.]

***ACUMEN**, infia. m. 1. *Sharp point, tip.* Vulnèrè dat ferro figitquè in acumèn dentea. *O.* [† Cuspis; stis. àcra.] Fig. 2. *The sting of grief.* [† Stimulùs.] 3. *Penetration, acuteness, wit.* Judicis ~ *H.* [† Acies.] *Græl.* Ingèni àcra, vis. See **INGENIUM**. 4. pl. *Knarish arts, devices.* Mèrticis acumèn. See **DOLUS**.

***ACTO**, la. i. 1. *To whet, to sharpen.* Non tibi sic duros actiùs in pectùrâ dentes. *T.* ~ enses. *O.* dentes. *T.* ferrum. *V.* [† Exacitò, tètò, aspèro, exaspèro; stis. cùcumino.] *Græl.* Actum efficio, reddo. In cotè actù. Saxo exaspèro. Cotè nôvo. *Phr.* Telâ (falces, ligonea, &c.), rubiginè (pùtri, nigræ), exesâ (fessâ) cotè (attrito saxo) nôvant, or jùvenescèrè (splendèrè) cogunt. Fig. 2. ~ linguam. *H.* lupinâ. *O.* speculâ vèno; enses fraudibùs. *Sil.* 3. *To excite, to animate (whet the feelings).* Balatus ~unt lùpos; ~ fùrores. *V.* hos victoriâ; ~unt qm plausus, fletus. *Sil.* ~ qm verbis. *V.* [† Exacitò, accendo, excito, impello, stimulo.] See **ACCENDO**.

I. **ACTUS**, èria. n. *Bras (from wheat), chaff.* See **ACERATUS**.

II. **ACTUS**, i. m. *An eel, a salt-water fish (Q.); hornback (R.).* Ducèrè credis àcos. *P.*

III. **ACTUS**, us. f. 1. *A sewing-needle.* Pictùs actù chlâmýdèm et ferruginè clarùs ~bera. *V.* Textâ ~u variâ. *M.* Ep. Exilla, subtilia, vènula; àhenâ; doctâ, solers, artifex, pèrit. 2. *A hair-pin.* *O.* ~um capillùs admòveo. *O.* ~ abrumplè capillos. *O.* figèrè qd ~u. *M.* Ep. Crinilla, aurè. See **CRINALE**. 3. *Acu scribo, pingo, vèrio (M.). To embroider.* See **PINGO**. 4. *Acu tango (prov.). To hit it exactly, to guess right.* *Pl.*

***ACUTE**, and ***ACUTUM**, adv. *Acutely, sharply, subtly.* (~ Acutus) ~ cernèrè, rēsonarè. *Lr. H.* [† Argute, subtilitèr, acritèr.]

***ACUTUS**, à, um. part. See **ACUO**. 1. *Sharp, pointed.* Caricè partùs acuta. *V.* ~ ensis; àgitù. *O.* saxâ. *H.* [† Acuminatùs, aspèr.] 2. *Pricked up, erect.* ~ aures capripèdum. *H.* [† Arrec-

tus. 3. *Sharp, piercing* (of sound). Poenitiquē gravem percussē remittit. *Acutum*. *H.* ~ hiniitū. *V.* *as. O.* [1] *Altus*. 4. *Sharp* (of sight). See *ACUTUS*. 5. *Keen, piercing* (of heat or cold). ~ sol; gelū. *H.* [1] *Acē, pēnstrābilis*. 6. *Sharp* (of pain), *violent*. ~ moribūs. *H.* [1] *Gravis, acē, violentūs*. 7. *Refined, subtle*. ~ nars. *H.* [1] *Subtilis, ingēnuosus, callidus, sagax*. 8. *a. pl. Trials, dangers*. Pēr acutū bellū. *H.*

**AD. prep.* 1. *To, towards*. [1] *Verstis* (in *with acc.*). 2. *At, by, near to*. Quōd (bellum) ad Trojam generāt. Fleti ad supēros. *V.* [1] *Apud, circum, circa, prōpē, juxta, antē, coram*. 3. *Against*. Munimēn ad imbrēs. *V.* [1] *Contra, adversus, in*. 4. *Towards, at the time of*. Solis ad occasum. *V.* [1] *Sūb*. 5. *By the side of* (compared to). [1] *Cum, prae*. 6. *After, according to*. Ad eundem modum. *Ter.* [1] *Juxta, ex*. 7. *For, to this end*. *II.* [1] *Ob, propter*. 8. *Up to, as far as*. Hic copulā manabit ad plenum. *H.* [1] *Adusque, usque ad*.

**ADACTUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *ADIGO*. 1. *Driven, thrust up to, through*. Sed viribūs ensis adactūs. *V.* *Vulnūs alte* ~. *V.* [1] *Actūs, pulsātus, impulsus, immissus, infusus, impressus*. 2. *Subjected by force*. [1] *Cōactūs, subactūs, redactūs*.

**ADASTRO*, *as. To foam, surge against, about*. *St. ADAM* (seldom *ADAM*). *undec.* or *ADAM*, *s. m.* *Ecc.* *Adam, the first man created by God*.

**ADAMANTUS*, and **ADAMANTINUS*, *ā. um.* 1. *Of diamond; diamond-like*. Adāmantinū saxū. *Lr.* 2. *Adamantine* (of hardest iron). Ecce Adāmantēis spirant e naribūs ignem. *O.* ~ jūgā. *Pp.* ~ clavos; ~ (Martis) tūnica. *H.* See *ADAMAS*.

**ADAMAS*, *antis. m.* 1. *A diamond*. Infaustus percussus Adāmantū figurā. *St.* 2. *A very hard metal; iron, steel, or more probably, brass*. Factā ex Adāmantū securi. *O.* Cātema nexē Adāmantū. *O.* Sōlido Adāmantū cōlumnē. *V.* Mandunt Adāmantū jūgales. *St.* Fig. 3. *Of a hard heart*. Clausa inducto Adāmantū pectōrē. *O.* [1] *Ferrum, as; robūr, allex*. See *DURUS*.

**ADAMO*, *as. To love very much*. Stultūs Achilles non Adāmassēt equos. *O.* [1] *Ardeō, depēreō*. See *AMO*.

**ADAPERITILIS*, *ē. That which one can open*. Lātūs hoc Adāperitilē tauri. *O.*

**ADAPERTUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *APERIO* and *APERITUS*. *O.*

**ADAUCTUS*, *us. m.* *A growth, increasing*. *Lr.*

**ADAUGEO*, *es, xi, ctum. Lr.* See *AUGEO*.

**ADAUGESCO*, *is. Lr.* *To be augmented, to increase*. ~. See *AUGESCO*.

**ADDIBO*, *is, i.* *To drink much, to drink*. Lit. and fig. Nunc addibē puro Pectōrē verbā pētr. *O.* See *BIBO*.

**ADDENSO*, *es, and ADDENSO*, *as. To thicken, crowd, press close*. Extremi addensent scles. *V.* See *DENSO*.

**ADDICO*, *is, xi, ctum.* 1. *To adjudge, to sell; to adjudge and deliver up to bondage*. Sivē dōmūs alt Eupmōr gaudentem nummo to addicērē. *H.* ~ slios Amōres. *O.* (hand them over to another.) [1] *Vendo, or dedo, trado*. 2. *Gen. to make over, subject, devote*.

**ADDICTUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *ADDICO*. 1. *Adjudged, sold or made over*. 2. *Devoted to, bound. H.* 3. *Condemned to, given up to. H.* See *DAMNATUS*.

**ADDISCO*, *is, didici. O.* *To learn*. See *DISCO*. **ADDITUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *ADDO*. 1. *Given to* (as set close, placed to, put upon or near another thing). Lucrinoque additū claustrū. *V.* ~ vinculū viro. *Sil.* [1] *Impōditus, injectus, dātus*. 2.

Added. [1] *Adjunctus*. 3. *Never absent from, following up close* (hostilely). Custos nequitias ~ alēs. *H.* ~ (Teucris) Juno. *V.* Agit additū Erinnys. *Sil.* [1] *Sēquax, infensū*.

**ADDO*, *is, idi, ctum.* 1. *To set one thing close to another; to place, put to, upon, or near*. ~ incendit ramis. *Sil.* Equam flammis. *Tib.* arcem jūgis. *V.* calcitrastibus. *H.* mātus in vinculū. *O.* [1] *Admōvō, immitto, impono, injicō, addibō, applico, appono, adjungo, infēro*. 2. = *Do*. *To give*. ~ nomina rebū. *O.* hōnorem rebū. *V.* [1] *Do, impono, tribuō, attribūō, injicō, adjicō*. 3. *To add, to give in addition*. Crel. Supēr addo, insupēr addo. [1] *Adjicō, adjungo, jungo, annecto, adstruō*. 4. ~ gradum. *Pl.* *To hasten one's pace*. See *FRETINO*. 5. *To addere alone* (as or gradum underrated). ~ to hasten forward, to rush on with increased speed. Addunt in spātū (quadrigae). *V.* In spātū addebant. *Sil.* Nec, quamvis crebris jussu carabibus, addunt. *L.*

**ADDOR*, *pass.* *To be added*. Additūr impēris Hispani. *J.* [1] *Accedo, accresco, supēradior, adjicior*.

**ADDŌCŌ*, *es, ut, doctum.* *To teach, teach besides*. Sollēctis animis ōnīs eximī, addōcēt artes. *H.* See *DOCŌ*.

**ADDUBITO*, *as. To doubt, hesitate*. Inutilē factū, necnē sit, addūbites. *H.* See *DUBITO*.

**ADDUCO*, *is, xi, ctum.* 1. *To bring, to conduct*. Antē mēos ōculos adducitūr advēnā pellex. *O.* [1] *Duco, trāho, attrāho, āgo, advēho, deduco*. Fig. 2. *To induce, persuade*. [1] *Agō, induco, impello, compello*. 3. *To draw to oneself, to draw, bring together, bend*. Parvis adduxit collū lācērtis. *O.* [1] *Trāho, attrāho, flecto*. See *ADDUCTUS*. 4. *To contract, to wrinkle*. ~ artus. *V.* cūtem. *O.* [1] *Contrāho*. 5. *To bring, cause*. [1] *Affēro, infēro, invēho, importo*.

**ADDUCTUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *ADDUCO*. 1. *Brought, led, conducted*. Fatis adductūs Iniqui. *V.* 2. *Drawn towards oneself, brought or drawn back*. Adductus lācērtis (of the rover). ~ (hābenā) tēr circum capūt. *V.* arbor funibūs; equi. *O.* [1] *Rētractūs, tractūs, flexūs, reflexūs, rētoritūs, rēductūs*. 3. *Contracted, wrinkled; hence, sudden, severe*. [1] *Contractūs, rugosūs*. See *SUPERCILIUM*.

**ADĒDO*, *is, edi, esum.* 1. *To eat, to gnaw*. 2. *Fig. To waste, undermine*. Sēpē fixos ignotūs Adēdit Stello. *V.* Adēdit me supēremis ignis. *O.* Adēdē (for adedit) lātūs montis (undē). *L.* See *EDO*.

**ADEMPŌTUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *ADIMO*. 1. *Taken away*. Succis arēt Adēmpŏtis. *O.* [1] *Raptūs, creptūs, subductūs, amotūs, amissus, dēmpŏtis*. 2. *Taken away by death*. ~ Hectōr. *H.* See *MORTUUS*.

I. *ADĒO. adv.* 1. *So, so far, so far as such a place, or point*. Usquē Adēōnē mōri mīserum est? *V.* [1] *Ēo*. 2. *So, so much, in such a way*. ~ obtusū pectōrē; multum consuescērē. *V.* [1] *Tam, itā, sic, tantum*.

II. **ADĒO*, *is, ivi, and us. II, Itum.* 1. *To go to, up to, or towards; to go and speak to*. Quin Adās vatem prēbūque, &c. *V.* [1] *Accedo, inviso, viso, convēnio, vēnio, viastō, pēnētro*. 2. *To encounter, to incur*. ~ lāborēs. *V.* pēriculū. *O.* [1] *Obēō, subēō, suscipiō*. See *ADITUS*.

**ADEPS*, *ipŏs. m. f. Fat.* At capris Adēps et, &c. *Lr.* See *PINGUEDO*.

**ADERRO*, *as. To wander near. St.*

**ADĒRUS*, *ā. um. part.* See *ADĒDO*. 1. *Eaten, gnawed, consumed*. Postibūs ~. *V.* ~ acēpŏllis. *Quis. O.* [1] *Exēstus, pērestus, consumptūs*. 2. *Fig. Wasted, exhausted*. ~ cladiibūs Annibāl. *Sil.* [1] *Exhaustūs, attritūs, fractūs, absumptūs*.

ADĒUNDŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **ADEO**. To be approached or visited. *Pēdibus non adēundū mēis.* O. [† *Pervia.*] See **PREVIUS**.

ADFLŪO, *ea*. To weep at, over, with. *Ut ridentibus arident, itā fentibus adflent.* H.

ADFRĒMO, *is*, ūi. To murmur at or with; to chafe or rage at. — *Adfrēmū his quassatque capūt.* V. Fl. See **FREMO**.

ADFRINGO, *is*, egi. To break against. *Duris adfringunt postibus ungues.* St. [† *illido.*] See **FRANGO**.

ADGĒMO, *is*, ūi. To grow at. *Adgēmūt et nostris ipā carinā mēlis.* O. See **GEMO**.

ADHĒRĒO, *ea*, si, um, and **ADHĒRESCO**, *is*, &c. To adhere to, stick close, cling, to. *Lentis adhärens brachiis.* H. [† *Inhæreo, hæreo, applicor, adjungor, insido, affigor.*]

ADHIBĒO, *ea*, ūi, itum. 1. To apply, bring together, bring or put one thing to another. *Gēnibusque mēnis adhibēre pīrantem.* V. ~ *tonsores capitī; sōcios castris.* H. *vinculā captis.* O. [† *Admōvō, applico, addo, adjungo.*] 2. To make use of, employ. ~ *blanditiis; munerē.* O. [† *Utor, admōvō, induco.*]

ADHORRĒO, *ea*. O. See **HORREO**.

ADHORTŌR. *Cal.* See **HORTOR**.

ADHINYO, *is*. To neigh after. O. See **HINNITUS**.

ADHUC. 1. Up to this time, thus far, as yet, still. *Sēlūs adhuc ego sum vestris immūnis in oris.* O. *Sigulū adhuc prēcibus lōcis est.* V. [† *Hactēnūs, hātenūm, or hātenūm.*] *Grul.* Nunc hāc. Nunc quōquē. 2. With a neg. Nōquē adhuc. *Not as yet.* See **NONDUM**.

ADICIO, *is*. For **ADICIO**. Nil adiciū penso *lācheis*, &c. M. St.

ADIGO, *is*, egi, actum. 1. To drive to (into, up to, down to), drive, thrust. *Pēnitusque in viscerā idēgit.* Sil. ~ *harpen in pectus.* O. *fulminē ad umbras.* V. [† *Agō, exigo, immitto, dejiço, disturbo, precipito.*] 2. To oblige, force. [† *Agō, cogō, subigo.*] See **COGO**.

ADIMO, *is*, emī, emptum. 1. To take away. — *Adimam tibi namquē figuram.* O. [† *Rāpio, eripio, abripio, auferō, tollo, detrahō, subduco, demō; atq. abduco, extorquē.*] 2. With inf. ~ *cantare sēveria.* H. *posse reverti.* O. 3. To deliver from, rescue. ~ *leto.* H. [† *Eripio, subtrahō, subduco.*]

ADINSTRĀ. See **INSTRĀ**.

ADIPISCŌR, *ēris*, ādēptus sum. To reach, attain to, obtain. *Hanc adipiscuntur circum, praterquē feruntūr.* Lr. [† *Assēquor, compāro, invenio, obtinē.*] See **ACQUIRO**.

ADITŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **ADEO**. *Gone to, and spoken with; incurred, encountered.* *Sol aditus; quem queris, lit, ne vanū libores.* O.

ADITUS, *us*, m. 1. Way of approach, way, entrance, passage to. *Occupat Aeneas aditum, &c.* V. ~ *um pēr avī quērēt;* ~ *us rumpēt.* V. [† *Ingressus, viā, iter.*] See **VIA**, **FORIS**. 2. Access to the presence or favour of another; admission to interview, &c. *Viri molles aditus noras.* V. *Difficiles aditus habēt (Mæcenas).* ~ *tāis felle;* *hosti arduūs.* Tib.

ADJACHO, *ea*, ūi. 1. To lie near, be situated near. *Adjicēt antiquus Tiberio lucus Hēlerni.* O. ~ *ēt undis moles.* O. *Grul.* Sum vicinū, finitimū, prōpior, proximū. 2. To be seated near, lie near. *Sed cuique conjux adjicēt.* V. Pl. [† *Accumbo, assido.*]

ADJECTUS, *us*, m. Application, impact. *Quo pacto nares adjectis odoris Tangāt.* Agam. Lr.

ADJICIO, *is*, eci, ectum. 1. To throw into, put into. *Adjectoque cāve suppletur sanguinē venæ.* O. ~ *virtū in angues.* O. [† *Addo, indo; atq. immitto, infundo.*] 2. ~ *mentem, animum, &c.*

To give heed, attention, affection, &c. O. [† *Applico, admōvō, adhibēo, adverto.*] 3. To add. ~ *bōnas plus artū.* H. *iram lucubrā.* O. [† *Addo, adjungo, stēpērado, adstrō.*] See **ADICIO**.

ADJUDICO, *as*. To adjudge; to award judicially; gen. to attribute, to ascribe. *Nunc et, si quid abest, Itālis adjudicāt armis.* H. [† *Adicio, attribūo, tribūo.*]

ADJUMENTUM, *i*, n. Aid, assistance. *Firmā adjumentā pārentis.* O. See **AUXILIUM**.

ADJUNGO, *is*, xi, etum. 1. To join, bind, unite. — *Ulmisque adjungērē vites.* V. [† *Jungo, conjungo, applico, adhibēo, admōvō, addo, copulō.*] See **JUNGO**. 2. ~ *mentem, animum, &c.* To apply the mind, the affections, &c. to. [† *Applico, adjicio, admōvō, addo, adverto, adhibēo.*] 3. To add, to bestow in addition. Lr.

ADJURO, *as*. To swear solemnly by; to promise with an oath. *Adjuro Stygi capūt implacabilē fontis.* V. ~ *hæc amanti.* O. See **JURO**, **TRESTOR**.

ADJUTOR, *oris*, m. and **ADJUTRIX**, *icis*, f. O. A help, one who helps. *Magnum adjutorem, posset qui ferrē secundas.* H. [† *Auxiliatōr, sōcūs, auxiliūm.*]

ADŪVO, *as*, uvi, utum. To help, to second, to succour. *Quamlibēt infirmas adjuvāt irā mēnis.* O. [† *Auxillōr, jūvo, subvenio, succuro, fāvo, adsum.*] See **AUXILIOR**.

ADMETŪS, *i*, m. Admetus, king of Phœria in Thessaly, an Argonaut. C. D. Parit ēt Admeti tauros formosūs Apollo. Tib.

ADMINISTRO, *as*. (Ministro.) To administer, direct, govern. Ter. [† *Curo, guberno, gero.*]

ADMIRABILIS, *ē*. Wonderful, admirable. *Hujus ut adspicērent optā admirabilē sēpē.* O. [† *Mirabilis, admirandūs, mirandūs, miris, spectandūs, spectabilis.*] See **EGREGIUS**.

ADMIRANDUS, *ā*, um. Admirable. V. See **ADMIRABILIS**.

ADMIRATIO, *onis*, f. Astonishment, admiration. *Non propter nummos minōr admiratō summis.* J. [† *Stūpōr.*]

ADMIRATŌR, *oris*, m. An admirer. Ph. [† *Mirator.*]

ADMIRŌR, *aris*, atūs sum. To see with astonishment, to be astonished, to look at with admiration. *Sed fāmēn admiror, quo pacto, &c.* H. *Illum admirantūr.* V. [† *Mirōr, demirōr, stūpēo, obetpō, suspicō.*] See **MIROR**.

ADMISCŌ, *ea*, ūi, itum, or istum. To mix with. *Aspērā telis dictā admiscem, &c.* Sil. *Stirpem ~ eri Phrygiām.* V. See **MISCO**.

ADMISUM, *i*, n. A fault, offence. O. [† *Commisum, culpā.*] See **CULPA**.

ADMISŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **ADMITTO**. 1. Let loose, urged on, put to the gallop (of a horse). ~ *equūs; rōtā; passūs.* O. ~ *is hābenis.* V. Pl. See **CELER**. 2. Admitted, introduced. *Spectatum admisi.* H. 3. Committed, done. See **COMMISSUS**.

ADMITTO, *is*, isi, issum. 1. To send towards, or onward; to let loose, urge forward. *Ubi se ventis admiscēt undā cōrtis.* O. [† *Conelto, impello.*] See **ADMISUS**. 2. To admit, to introduce. ~ *lēr orant.* V. ~ *lucem.* O. *to dōminum rebūs.* Pp. [† *Accipio, rāpio, introdo, intramitto.*] 3. To permit, to approve. M. See **PROBO**. 4. To commit. H. [† *Committo, patrō.*] See **PRŒCO**.

ADMŌDULŌR, *aris*. To sing, murmur in unison. *Et Plūdis electrifēris admōdūletūr alnia.* Claud.

ADMŌNŌ, *ea*. To warn, to incite, stimulate. — *Telo Admōnūt bijūgos.* V. See **MONEO**, **HORTOR**.

ADMŌNITŌR, *oris*, m. and **ADMŌNITRIX**, *icis*, f. Pl. One who warns, who incites. O. See **MONITOR**, **HORTATOR**.

ADMŌNITŪS, *us*, m. A hint, suggestion, warning, advice. *Acrfōr admōnka est.* O. See **MONITUS**, **HORTATUS**.

ADMORDĒO, es, di, sum. *To bite. Pl. See MORDEO.*
ADMŌVĒO, es, ovi, otum. 1. *To move, put close* (one thing to another), *bring near, apply.* Admōvēt es līterum, &c. *O. ~ nāvem oris. V. [Applico, adjicō, appono, affēro, addo, adjungo.]* *Græc. Fero prōplūa. 2. To hasten, accelerate. ~ horas mortis. L. [† Prōpēro, festino, urgēo.]* *See MORS. 3. To use, employ. ~ blanditias; pēces. O. [† Adhibeo, utō, confugio (ad).]*
ADMUGIO, is. *To low at, to answer to a loving. —* Admugit femlūc taurō. *O. See MUGIO.*
ADNĀTO, as. *To swim towards. Ex aquōrē sospēs Adnāit, &c. Sil. [† Adno.]* *See NATO.*
ADNO, as. 1. *To swim towards. V. H. See NATO.* 2. *Used of vessels for Adnavigo. Vestris adnavimūs oris. V. See ADNAVIGO.*
ADNUBĪLO, as. *To cloud over, darken. Velis adnubīlāt aurā sērenis. St. See OBSCURO.*
ADŌLEO, es, ūi, or evi, dultum. *tr. and ~ ADŌLESCO, is. intr. 1. (Prim. meaning.) To burn, set on fire (sacrificial term, having reference to the sense of smell, as inflammare to that of sight, cremare to that of hearing. Doederlein.) ~ farā; viscerā tauri. O. Junoni hōnōres; verbenas, turā. V. 2. To incense (i. e. to give to the object of worship the savour of that which is burnt, to cause it to smell the savour). Flammiis ~ Pēnates. V. Hence—3. To present with offerings gen. ~ ent altarū donis. Lr. Castis ~ et dum altarū donia. V. See ADŌLESCO (II.) for intr. uses of above.
ADŌLESCENS, ūa. *part. 1. One who is growing up; one who is already grown up; young. 2. Us. suba. m. A young man, a youth. [† Juvēnis, pūer, ephebus.]* *See JUVENIS.*
ADŌLESCENTIA, ē. *f. Youth (age next to boyhood). Sen. (~ Adŏlesco.)* *See JUVENTUS.*
I. ~ ADŌLESCO, is, adŏlevi, adŏlunt. (*Fr. alo; not fr. oleo, or adoleo. Fr. alo comes altus, high; and alt. (on the vowel-changes principle) = old.*) *To grow up. Mariū ter senos proles adŏlevērāt annos. O. [† Cresco.] 2. Gen. To grow. ~ it virtus; amōr. O. [† Cresco, increasco, augēōr.]* *See CRESCO.*
II. ~ ADŌLESCO, is. (*Fr. oleo and adoleo.*) *Used of altars and offerings. To be dressed with such things as are burnt in sacrifices; hence, to be burnt, to burn. Panchæis adŏlescunt ignibūs arē. V. See ADŌLEO.*
ADONIS, is, or Idā. *m. Adonis, son of Cinyras and Myrrha, beloved by Venus. C. D. Ad flumīnē pavit Adonīs. V. Adonī, voc. O. Adonīn. Pp. Adonīdā Cl. Ep. Formosā, pulchrā, candidā, mollīa, tēnēr, venatōr, infelix. Græc. Cinyrēsūs heros, jūvēnis. Myrrha filius. Vēnērīs amōr, deliciæ. Curā dē, Vēnērī ploratūa.*
ADŌPERTŪS, ē, um. *part. (Fr. ADOPERIO.) Covered. Tēnēbris nox adŏpērtā cāpūt. Tib. ~ amictu. V. floribūs. O. [† Apertus, tectus.]* *See TECTUS.*
ADŌPTIVŪS, ē, um. 1. *Adoptive, acquired by adoption. Et sit adŏptiva nobilitatē tūa. O. [† Adŏptatūs, adscitūs.] 2. Ingrafted. ~ as accipit arbōr ōpes. O. See INSITUS.*
ADŌPTO, as. 1. *To choose, to adopt. Itā quemquē facitūs adŏpta. H. [† Eligō, assumo, adscio.] 2. To ingraft. Fac ramum ramū adŏptāt. O. See INSERO.*
ADŌR, ōris. *n. Spēl. Essēt adŏr lōlūmquē. H. Mox adŏr atque adŏris de pollinē, &c. Aus. See FAR.*
ADORATŪS, ē, um. *part. See ADORO. 1. Revered, adored. ~ Cēsār. L. cāpūt. J. [† Sanctūs, sēcēr.] 2. Sta. Saluted. St. See ADORO.*
ADŌRĀ, ē. *A reward given in corn to soldiers after a victory; hence, glory, victory. Alma riāt adŏrēa. H. See FRUMENTA, VICTORIA.**

ADŌRĒŪS, ē, um. *Wheaten. Institūntque dāpes, ēt adŏrēā libā, &c. V. [† Triticus.]*
ADŌRIŌR, iris, ōrīs sum. 1. *To undertake, to commence. Commutatē ānīmum quicunquē adŏritūr, ēt infit. Lr. [not dritūr, as in the simple verb.]* *See INCIPIO. 2. To accost a person. Ter. [† Aggrēdīōr, adŏ, allŏquōr.] 3. To encounter, to face. See ADORTUS. [† Aggrēdīōr, tento.]*
ADORO, as. 1. *To beg, entreat, petition. Non ta per mēritum, quōniam mālē cessāt, adŏro. O. Mānēt scī sempēr, adŏro. Pp. [† Oro, obtestōr, prēcōr.]* *See PRĒCOR. 2. To address prayers to, to adore, to offer a divine worship to. ~ Cērērem; Sidūs. V. [† Vēnērōr, cōlo, prēcōr, oro, invōcō.]* *Græc. Divino hōnōrē dignōr, cōlo. Prēcō adŏro, cōlo, vōcō. Votis vēnērōr. Solem nūc votū reddo. Aris hōnōres impono, mactō, adŏlēō, facio, indicō, persolvō. Gēnu pōlto (flexo, curvato), adŏro, cōlo. Ante aras adstēnōr, advolvōr. See PRĒCOR, GENU, SACRIFICIO, TUS.*
ADORTŪS, ē, um. *part. See ADORIOR. One who has attempted, undertaken. Hi dōmīnam Ditis thālamo deducēre adŏrti. V. ~ magnū sequōr. V. Fl. majūs nēfas. V. [† Aggrēdīōr, ausus.]*
ADRADO, is, si, sum. *To scrape, shave, shave close. Adrasum quemdam vōcūa tonsoris In umbra. H.*
ADRASTĀ, or ia, *m. f. Another name of Nemesis. Ut scēlere in tanto quod nec alit Adrastē. V. (Ciris.)*
ADRASTIŪS, Idās. *f. Of Adrastia, the daughter of Adrastus. Crēon Adrastīdā leto Admōvēt. St. See ARGIA.*
ADRASTŪS, and more freq. **ADRASTŪS**, i. *m. Adrastus, one of the seven chiefs against Thebes; king of Argos. C. D. Tunc miūs Adrastūs. Pōpulos Adrastūs hābebat. St. [† Thālānoides.]* *Græc. Dux Thālānōis. Thālānōē natūs. Persēūs heros.*
ADREPO, is, psi, ptum. *To creep to, or towards; to steal softly to. Lit. and fig. In apem. H. See INSINUO.*
ADRIA, and **ADRIX**, ē. *m. The Adriatic Sea. Dux inquieti turbidūs Adriæ. H. Nunc Adriæ vēōrē mārē noscērē tecum. Pp. [† Adriatūcum.]* *Ep. Raucta, tūmidūs, prēcēpa, vēntōs, mīnax. Græc. Adriacū mārē. Illyricum sequōr. Adriacūs pontūs, sīnūs. Adriæ sīnūs. Adriaticūs sīnūs. Adriaticā sequōr. Mārē sup̄erum.*
ADRIACŪS, ē, um. *Of or belonging to the Adriatic. Adriacās retro fugit Aufidūs undas. V. [† Adriānus, Adriaticūs, Illyricūs.]* *See ADRIA.*
ADRIANŪS, ē, um. *Belonging to the Adriatic. Sivē mārī libēt Adriano. H. See ADRIA.*
ADRIATICŪS, ē, um. *Et hoc negat mīnaci Adriatīci. Cat. Hence, ~ ADRIATICUM, i. n. (sub mare.) The Adriatic. See ADRIACUS.*
ADSCISCO, is, acivi, acitum. *To summon, send for, fetch from elsewhere, make one's own, associate with one. ("Vim habet approbantis et ad se recipientia.")* *Quem Rūtillū Turnusquē sūis adsciscērē tentant partibūs. O. ~ sacris urbes. V. novā (verba). H. gēnērū (acc.) urbi. V. [† Accio, arcesco, vōcō, advōcō, adjungo, adscribo, associo.]*
ADSCITŪS, ē, um. *part. See ADSCISCO. Sent for, summoned; admitted among, added to. Scis hæc, sup̄eris adscitē, videsquē Cēsār. O. ~ as dāpes (dainties imported).*
ADSCRIBO, is, psi, ptum. 1. *To write in addition, add in writing. Restitū ēt adscribat littērā nostrā, vāle. O. 2. To enrol among. ~ ordinibūs Dēorum. H. [† Annūmēro, insēro, addo.] 3. To ascribe, attribute. [† Attribūo, assigno, tribūo, impono, pūm, rēro.]*

ADSCRIPTUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **ADSCRIBO**. *Appointed, prescribed. Pk.* See **PRÆSCRIPTUS**.

ADIBILO, *as*. *To whistle in answer, to hiss out.* Motique adibitit aērē ventis. *Aus.* ~ ānimam (of a serpent). *St.*

ADILCO, *as*. *To dry.* See **SICCO**.

ADISTO, or **ASSISTO**, *is*, adstīti, stitum. 1. *To stand by, be near; to be present at.* Tradit equum cūmī, pārtibusque adstīti in armis. ~ divinis. *H.* [1. *Sto*, adsto, adsum.] 2. *To rise, or stand up.* Se tollere hūmo, rectoq̄ trunco adstītrē. *O.* [1. *Adsto*, surgo.] 3. *To favour.* See **FAVEO**. [1. *Adsum.*]

ADEYTUS, or **ANAYTUS**, *ā*, um. *part.* See **ADSERO**, or **ASERO**. *Planted near.* Qua pōpūlus adaltū certis Limitibus. *H.* *Græc.* Juxta constituta.

ADPECTO, *as*, *freq.* of **ADSPICIO**. *To look at.* See **ADSPICIO**, **SPECTO**.

ADPECTUS, *us*, *m.* *Sight, look, aspect.* Obstupuit primo aspectu Sidorū Dido. *V.* [1. *Conspic-tus*, visus, obtutus, ōcūli, lūminū.] See **OCULUS**, **VULTUS**.

ADPERGO, *inla. f.* *A sprinkling, aspersion.* Objectis salsa spumant adspēgnē cautes. *V.* [1. *Ros.*]

ADPERGO, *is*, *sum.* 1. *To shed, sprinkle, pour upon.* Pēctōrique adpergēre virū. *V.* ~ jussos sēpores. *V.* sanguinē mēnsa. *O.* [1. *Spargo*, con-spergo, perfundo, rigo, irriro, infundo.] 2. *Fig.* Canis ~ itur etas. *O.* See **ADSPERSUS**.

ADSPERSUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Shed, sprinkled, poured upon.* ~ is lācrimis. *Pp.* 2. *Covered with, sprinkled.* ~ imbrē litōquē. *H.* mēcūlis. *J.* [1. *Spar-sa*, expersa, conspersa, perfusa.] 3. *Fig.* ~ ā dīe dūmētū. *Sen.*

ADSPICIENDUS, *ā*, um. *To be looked at.* (Aspicio.) [1. *Spectandus*, videndus.]

ADSPICIO, or **ASPCIO**, *is*, pexi, pectum. 1. *To look at, to turn one's eyes towards; to see, to perceive.* Huc gēminas huc flecte ēcles, hanc adspicē gentem. *V.* Adspicis alternos intrēmūsiēs pēdes. *O.* [1. *Adspecto*, vīdēō, conspicio, cerno, specto, tūdēō, intūdēō, conspiciōr.] *Græc.* Ōcūlos, lūminā verto, converto, flecto, conjicō, fēro, tendo, intendo, torquēō, volvo, jacto. Ōcūlos, lūminā, vultus, adverto. Ōcūlis or lūminibūs adspicō, lustro, perlustro, ōbdō, lēgo, haurio, prosequōr. Orā fēro in. Vultus verto in. Visu lēgo. Ōcūlos, ēclem, dirigo ad. See **SPECTO**. 2. *To look down from.* See **DESPICIO**. 3. *To look up to.* See **SUSPICIO**. 4. *Fig.* *To consider, weigh, pay attention to.* Adspicē me. *V.* Si gēntis ~ itur. *O.* ~ aequis ōcūlis. *V.* [1. *Respicio*, attendo, specto, cogito, curo.]

ADSPICION, *pass.* *To be perceived, to appear.* Adspicitur toto purpurā nullū fōro. *O.* [1. *Vīdēōr*, cernōr, spectōr, objicōr, apparēō.] *Græc.* Ōcūlis objicōr, occurro, me objicō, do, obviū fēro. ~ in ōcūlis sum. Adit ōcūlos adsto, adsum, vīdēōr, īdēssē vīdēōr.

ADSPIRAMEN, *inla. n.* *A breathing on, that which is given by breathing on.* Da, pēcōr, artificia blanda adspiraminā formā. *V. Fl.* (breathes beauty on, &c.)

ADSPIRO, *as*. 1. *Intr.* *To breathe, to blow.* Crebē ēt adspirāna, &c. (auster.) ~ ant aurē pēr noctem. *V.* [1. *Spiro*, fio, afflo.] 2. *Tr.* *To send out wind.* Ventosq̄ adspirāt ūanti. *V.* [1. *Afflo*, mitto.] *Fig.* 3. *To put into, to infuse.* ~ āmorem dictis. *V.* See **INSPIRO**. 4. *To inspire* (a poet). *V.* [1. *Afflo*.] See **AFFLUO**. 5. *To favour.* ~ cuspitis. *O.* [1. *Adsum*, fāvō.] See **FAVEO**. 6. *To aspire to.* Nē ēquis ~ āt ~ Achillā. *V.* [1. *Ambio*.] See **CUPIO**.

ADSTRERO, *is*. *To lay prostrate; (pass.) to lie prostrate.* ~ antitū sepulcro. *O.*

ADSTO, *as*, stīti, stitum. 1. *To stop at, or near;*

to stop. Arrectis auribūs adsto. *V.* Supra cāpit adstīti imbrē. *V.* [1. *Sto*, adstīto, consisto, sisto.] 2. *To stand by, be near, to be present.* ~ antē ōcūlos; pugnā. *V.* mēnsa. *M.* [1. *Adsum*, adstīto, intersum.] See **ADSUM**. 3. *To rise, stand up.* Ipei pro turribūs adstant. Squamis adstantibūs hydri. *V.* [1. *Adstīto*, surgo, assurgo.] See **SURGO**. 4. *To befriend.* *Pl.* [1. *Adsum*, sto.]

ADSTRERO, *is*. *To sound in answer.* *Sen.*

ADSTRICUS. 1. *Pressed tight, fastened, bound.* ~ um mōra (ferrum). *O.* plē corticem. *H.* [1. *Constrictus*, strictus, vinctus.] See **VINCTUS**. 2. ~ frons. *A contracted, austere brow.* [1. *Constrictā*, adductā.] 3. *Frozen.* *O.* See **GELATUS**. 4. *Fig.* ~ pectōrā (dolore). *O.* [1. *Constrictus*, torpens.]

ADSTRIDENS, *tis*. *Hissing near.* *St.*

ADSTRINGO, *is*, inxi, ictum. 1. *To bind to, to bind, to press tight.* Pars ceris adstringitū ignē sōlūtis. *O.* ~ itur hēdērū, illex. *H.* [1. *Constringo*, stringo, vinclo, ligo, necto.] See **VINCIO**. 2. *To compress, make hard or firm by compressing.* ~ venas hiantes. *V.* [1. *Duro*, contrāho.] 3. *To freeze.* ~ undas. *L.* 4. *Fig.* *To bind.* Adstrinxit (te mihi) amor. *O.* See **OBLIGO**.

ADSTRUO, *is*, xi, ctum. 1. *To build near.* See

ÆDIFICIO. 2. *To add.* Jam molire ānimū qui dūcēt, et adstrē formā. *O.* See **ADDO**.

ADSTUPEO, *as*, ūi. *To be amazed at, astonished at.* Adstupēt ipse sibi. *O.* See **STUPEO**.

ADSUM, *ēdes*, adstīti, or affstīti, īdēssē. 1. *To be present.* Coram, quem queritū, adsum. *V.* [1. *Adsto*, adstīto, intersum.] *Græc.* Præsens sum, adsum, adsto. Prōpē or coram sum, adsum, adsto. 2. *To be ready for use.* Os ēt linguā. . . non dērant. *O.* [1. *Succurro*.] *Græc.* Sum præsto, in promptu. 3. *To be, to exist* ~ Sum. See **SUM**. 4. *To help, to second.* [1. *Adstīto*, fāvō, jūvo, adspiro.] See **JUVO**, **FAVEO**.

ADULATIO, *onla. f.* *Flattery.* (Adulator.) *Græc.* Blandā dictā. Blandā voca. Blandā linguā or vocis insidie, mendaciā, dōli, vēnenum. See **BLANDITIA**, **ADULOR**.

ADULATOR, *oris. m.* *A flatterer.* Cæcis adulator, dirisq̄ a pontē sātelles. *J.* [1. *Assentator*.] See **ASSENTATOR**.

ADULORA, *aris*. 1. *To caress.* See **MULCRO**. 2. *Fig.* *To flatter.* Quid quōd adulandi gens prudētissimā laudat. *J.* [1. *Blandor*, assentor.] See **BLANDIOR**.

ADULTER, *ērī*, rum. 1. *Changed, counterfeited.* Nomine quum dōcēt quid ēgatū, adulterā clavis. *O.* [1. *Falsus*.] 2. *Adulterous, that which belongs to an adulterer.* ~ crines. *H.* mens. *O.*

ADULTER, *ērī. m.* *An adulterer.* Obrūtis insanis casēt adulter āquis. *O.* [1. *Mœchia*.] *Ep.* Turpis, fœdus, nefandus, improbus, occultus, nocturnus. *Græc.* Furtivē vēnērī indulgens. Furtivam vēnērem sectatus. Illicitū amorē ardens. Castā connubii pollitena. Nuptā fidem sollicitans. Conjugium, thālmicos vīolans. See **ADULTEROR**.

ADULTERA, *m. f.* *An adulteress.* Quem tādīt adulterā conjux. *O.* [1. *Mœchia*.] See **ADULTER**.

ADULTERIUM, *nti. n.* *Adultery.* Pectūs adulterī labē ckerē pīant. *O.* [1. *Stuprum*, furtum.] *Ep.* Turpē, fœdum, impurum, nefandum, mālum occultum, lātens, arcanum. *Græc.* Furti tōri. Illiciti tōri. Furtivā vēnūs. Furtivi fœdūs lecti. Infidē vēnērīs furtum. Non lēgitimum fœdus.

ADULTERO, *as*. 1. *To make false, alter* (gen. by intermixture), adulterate, debase. Illē sūa fœciem transformā adulterāt arā. *O.* Quæ angēt, ~ āt undas. *O.* [1. *Corrumpto*, vitio, verto.]

ADULTEROR, *aris*. *To commit adultery.* Adulterēt et cōlumbā milvō. *H.* [1. *Mœchōr*, stū-

- pro.] Crel. Frango jurā tōri. Jūgalis jurā non
bēne servo. Fœdērā lecti non servo. Thālmā
fœdērā rumpo. Fœdērā tādē polliō. Legitimos
fœdēs fœdo, invado. Thālmās jūgales vīdo.
Vēlitos hūmānos sectōr. Castum cūbīlē tēmēro.
Furtivam vēnērem sectōr, exercēo. Turpi
ādultērīo pecco. Sōcī tōri jurā vīdo. Vēnērem
māritam tēmēro. Legitimi tōri jurā tollō. Tōri
vinculā rumpo. Jūgālē fœdūs solvo, lœdo. Sā-
crā tādē connubīlī fallo. Furtā tōrūm invado.
Casti cūbīlī jurā exsolvo. See ADULTER, ADUL-
TERA.
- ADULTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See ADOLESCO. 1. *That which has grown up, increased.* Adultas vitium propagines. *H.* ~ ubi lactat. *Cat.* 2. *Full grown, of adult age.* ~ os educunt fetus. *V.* Grūdus etatis scandere adultas. *Lr.* [~ Adlescoena, jūv-
nā.]
- ADUMBRATIM. *Faintly, indistinctly.* Sed quālibet
adumbratim paulum similitudī videntur. *Lr.*
- ADUNCOS, ā, um. *Curved, hooked.* Aut sūā credū-
litas in aduncos egērat hamos. *O.* ~ prapēs Jō-
vis. *O.* Nāris ~. *L.* See CURVUS.
- ADURGO, es. *To pursue eagerly.* *H.* See URGO.
- ADURO, is, ussi, utum. *O.* 1. *To scorch, to burn.*
Lit. and fig. ~ It ignis. *O.* splendor oculos. *Lr.*
See URO. 2. *Used of cold.* Nascentiū (poma)
frigis ādurat. *O.* See ADUSTUS.
- ADUROR, pass. *To burn, be on fire.* Lit. and fig.
Flammis āduri Colchicis. *H.* See ARDEO.
- ADUSQUE, prep. *As far as.* Atrides Protei Mō-
nēlātis ādusque cōlumnas Exsultāt. *V.* See AD-
USQUE.
- ADUSTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See ADURO. 1. *Burnt.*
See USTUS. 2. *Sunburnt (of the skin).* Adustis corpōrā Mauria. *Sil.* [~ Ustis, prūstis.] See
NIGER. 3. *Used of cold.* Marmōrē ~ gēlu. *O.*
4. *Fig. Inflamed with love.* Ardore vincit ~
mōs. *O.* See ARDENS.
- ADVERTO, as. *freq.* of Advēho. *V. Fl.* See AD-
VERHO.
- ADVERTŪS, ā, um. 1. *Transported to, or towards*
(us. by sea). Scōpūlos advēcti sūbībat (clamis).
V. ~ as Pygmālōnis ōpes. *O.* [~ Allatū.] 2.
Ecotic, foreign. See PEREGRINUS, ADVERHO.
- ADVERHO, is, vxi, vectum. *To transport to, or to-
wards* (us. by sea); *to bring.* Advēhīt undā rā-
tea. *O.* [~ Vēho, devēho, invēho, adduco, affēro,
porto.]
- ADVĒHŌR, pass. *To be transported towards* (us. to
land at). ~ Itūr montes (Myse). *V. Fl.* Tencros
(Dardānus). *V.* ~ Ortīgiam. *O.* [~ Allabōr.]
See APPELLO (II.).
- ADVELO, as. *To veel.* Virīdiquē advelat tempōrā
lauro. *V.* See VELO.
- ADVĒNĀ, s. m. 1. *A stranger, foreigner.* Terras
quas advēnā hīditi. *V.* [~ Alienlēnā, hospēs.]
See HOSPIES. 2. *Used adj. m. f.* ~ Tibria; āmōr.
O. exercitūs. *V.* [~ Alienlēnā, externā, pē-
rēgrīnā.]
- ADVĒNĒRŌR, aris. *To show homage, to worship.*
Prosequiturque oculus puer advēnērātis hūntes.
Sil. See ADOBO.
- ADVĒNIO, is, ventum. 1. *To come to, arrive.* Advē-
nit, vultus neve exhorrescāt āmicos. *O.* Advē-
nit Volcas de gentē Cīmīllī. *V.* [~ Accedo,
vēnio, devēnio, pervēnio, advento, adsum, advē-
hōr, affēror; sis. supervēnio, allabōr, appello
(is).] Crel. Me affēro, grādum fēro, flecto. Cur-
sum verto, tēno. See VENIO. 2. *With acc.* Tū-
riam quī advēnērīs urbem. *V.* [~ Vēnio, devē-
nio, advēhōr, hīdo.]
- ADVENTANS, antis. *Coming, approaching.* Adventā-
tis dēa. *V.* [~ Vēnēns, accedens, prōpōr.]
- ADVĒNTO, as. *freq.* of Advēnio. *To arrive, to ap-
proach.* Adventāre rātes cum mīllitō. *O.* Sūb ip-
- sum Finem adventabant. *V.* [~ Advēnio, vēnio,
accedo, prōpīquo.]
- ADVENTŪS, ua. m. *An arrival, approach.* ~ Phyl-
lōis; pēdum. *V.* [~ Accessus.] Ep. Lētūs, faus-
tūs, felix, optatūs; serūs, sūbītūs.
- ADVERBERO, as. *St.* See VERBERO.
- ADVERBO, is. *St.* See VERBO.
- ADVERSA, orum. n. pl. *Adversity.* Si quando ~
vōcarent. *V.* [~ Casus, erumna, lēbōr.] See IN-
FORTUNIUM.
- ADVERSARIŪS, ā, um. (and used subs.). *Opposed*
to, adverse, hostile; an adversary. Adversariūs
est frater, lāctūs Adriā, donēc. *H.* [~ Contrariūs,
infensūs, infestūs, oppōsitūs, inimicūs, hostiūs.]
- ADVERSŌR, aris. *To set oneself agat, oppose, resist.*
Haud advērātā pētenti. *V.* Celo ~ atq (gigan-
tum monstra). *V. Fl.* See RESISTO, PUGNO.
- ADVERSUM, and ADVERSŪS (anc. Advorsum).
prep. 1. *Towards, in the direction of.* Omnī te
adversum spectantī, nullā rētorum. *H.* [~ Ad-
versūs.] 2. ~ irē, &c. *To meet.* See OBVIAM.
3. *In the presence of, before the face.* [~ Coram,
āpūd.] See CORAM. 4. *Against.* [~ Contra.]
- ADVERSŪS, ā, um. 1. *Opposite, in front.* Mīllē
trāhens vālos adverso solē cōlores. *V.* ~ ob-
luctōr ārenē. ~ portā. *V.* [~ Oppōsitūs.] 2. ~
vulnūs. *A wound in front.* *O.* ~ pectūs. *V.* (and
so fācies, frons). *Fronting you.* Phr. Recto pe-
torē ferrum excipērē. *L.* 3. *Set against, adverse,
hostile.* [~ Infestūs, infensūs, inimicūs, infāstūs.]
See INFESTUS.
- ADVERTO, is, i, sum. *To turn to, or towards.* ~
lūmīnā; vultus, &c. *O.* [~ Convertō, vertō, fē-
ro.] 2. ~ navem (and sis. abe). *To land at.* ~
puppim Colchos. *O.* proras terrā. *V.* [~ Admō-
vō, applico, appello.] See APPELLO II. 3. *To ap-
ply, to turn with attention.* ~ mentes. *V.* mōnitis
ānīmos; ād vocem aures. *O.* [~ Adhībō, appli-
co, admōvō.] 4. *To give attention to, to listen.*
Quē dicam, ānīmis ~ sīs vestri. Paucis, ādvēr-
tē, dōcebo. *V.* [~ Attendo, ānīmadverto, audio.]
- ADVERTŌR, pass. *To be turned towards, to turn*
towards, intr.; hence, to land at. Notā advertun-
tūr ārenē. *V.* ~ Scythicas oras. *O.* See APPEL-
LO (II.).
- ADVESPERARE. *unip. Ter. It grows dark.* See
CREPUSCULUM, VESPER.
- ADVIGILO, as. *To watch by, or over.* Nec tadebit
āvum parvo ādvīllārē nepōti. *Tib.* See VIGILO.
- ADVOCATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See ADVOCO. 1. *Called*
on, invoked, convoked. See VOCATUS. 2. *Subst. m.*
The private friend, who supported the cause of an
accused party in court. See TERTIS. 3. *Laterly,*
Advocate at law. See CAUDICUS.
- ADVOCO, as. 1. *To call, send in, invite, summon,*
convoke. Sōcīos in castrum littōrē āb omni Advocāt
Æneās. *V.* ~ āliquem āgro; stūdīis pacis. *O.*
[~ Vōco, arcesso, invito; sis. convoco.] See CON-
VOCO. 2. *To call in aid.* ~ omnī ārmā. *V.* ar-
tea. *O.* [~ Arcesso, adhībō, utōr; sis. exercēo,
exēro.]
- ADVŌLO, as. 1. *To fly towards.* See VOLO. 2. *To*
hasten up, run up, or to. Advōlāt Æneās vagi-
naquē, &c. *V.* Hostiūs ~ āt. *O.* [~ Accurro, ac-
cēro, festino, prōpōr.] See FESTINO. 3. *To*
reach. ~ ād aurem. *Pl.* [~ Pervēnio, vēnio, ac-
cēdo.] 4. *With acc.* ~ orā vīri. *V. Pl.* aures. *Cl.*
- ADVŌLUTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See ADVOLVO. *Rolled,*
extended, prostrated. Natū quid gēnibus mēis
fles advōlūtū. *Sen.* [~ Prostrātus, jaccens, vōlū-
tūs.] See PROCUMBENS, GENU.
- ADVOLVO, is, i, ūlutum. *To roll towards.* Lit. and
fig. ~ ulmos fōcis; ornos montibūs. *V.* ~ Itūr
astris clamōr. *Sil.* [~ Volvo; ext. vēho, voco.]
- ADVŌLVŌR, pass. *To go down upon the knees; to*
cast oneself at another's knees. This humilis ad-

volvimur aia. *Pp.* ~ pñibús tñis. *Sen.* [† Adsternor, jácio, procumbo, cado.] See GENU.

ADYTUM, i. n. 1. *The sanctuary.* Talibús ex adytis dictis Cumæ Sibyllâ. *V.* [† Pñstrâle.] See TEMPLUM. 2. *Fig.* ~ cordia. *Lr.* [† Pñstrâle.]

ÆCIDEUS, z. m. 1. *A son of Æacus; ward of Telamon, Peleus, Phocus.* Exclpit Æcides illos &c. *O.* 2. *A descendant of Æacus; ward of Achilles.* *V.* Of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles. *V.* Of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus. *Ens.* Of Perseus, king of Macedonia. *V.*

ÆCIDS, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Egina.* *C. D.* Inferne damnes, Æcids, judico. *Pp.*

ÆCIS, i. um. 1. *Of or pertaining to the town of Æa in Colchis.* *V. Fl.*; or to the island of Æa, in the Tuscan Sea; or to Circe or Calypso, both of whom are said to have inhabited it. *V.* and *Pp.* 2. *Fig. Magic art* (as practised by Circe). Illi mægas artes Æciquè carminè novit. *O.* See MAGICUS.

ÆDES, la. f. 1. *A temple.* Et dñ marmoreâ cujus in sedè sümia. *O.* See TEMPLUM. 2. *ÆDES, ium. f. pl. A house.* [† Dömüs, tectum, sedes, limba.] See DOMUS.

ÆDICULA, z. f. 1. *A chapel.* Si quis in ædicula dñs unctus. *J.* See SACELLUM. 2. *Pl. A small house.* *Pl.* See CASA. 3. *Sta. A chamber.* *Pl.* See CELLA.

ÆDIFICATOR, oris. m. *A builder.* Ædificatör erat Centronüs. [† Ædificans, constructor, structör, extructör; art. conditör, molitör.]

ÆDIFICIO, aa. *To build, to construct.* Ædificârè dñmos, hñibus conjungens nostra. *J.* ~ æquum (the Trojan horse). *V.* [† Strö, constrüo, extrüo, pono, erigo, excello, condo, fabrico, molör, fundo, congro, attollo, löco, constüllo, stätlo, formo.] *Græ.* Murorum molem, or moles erigo, duco, molör, attollo, celo educo. See FUNDO (1).

ÆDILIS, la. m. *As ædile, a Roman magistrate.* Præfêit heminas Areti ædillè iniquas. *Pers.*

ÆDITICUS, m. = Æditus. *Lr.*

ÆDITUS, i. m. 1. *The keeper of a temple, a kind of vergier.* *Pl.* [† Ædificus.] 2. *A porter, or house-steward.* Qui Bèlèni ædittüs, &c. *Aus.*

ÆETA, and ÆETES, z. m. *Æeta, king of Colchis, father of Medea.* Exclpit hospitè juvénis Æetâ Pëlasgos. *O.* Dixerit Æetes; morati, &c. *O.* *Græ.* Æetës rex, tyrannüs. Phaslicüs sënex. Rex Hÿpëriolides.

ÆETES, i. um. *Of Æetes, of Colchis.* *Cat.*

ÆETILIS, idis; ÆETIS, idis; ÆETINE, ea. f. *The daughter of Æetes, Medea.* Concipis intèria vñlides Æetilis ignes. *O.* Æetildè perclit horrör. *V. Fl.* Sed Phasias Æetine. *O.* See MEDRA.

ÆETIUS, i. um. = Æetia. *V. Fl.*

I. ÆGEON, òla. m. *Ægeon, one of the giants, the same as Briareus.* Ægeon qualis, centum cui brachia dicunt. *V.* See BRIAREUS.

II. ÆGEON, òla. m. *The name of a sea-god.* Dis pëlligi, ventisque et Cyellidæ Ægeoni Amplexo. *St.* and *O.*

ÆGEUM, i. z. (sub. mare.) *The Ægean Sea.* Bñrèm quim spiritüs alto insönât Ægeo. *V.* [† Ægea.] *Græ.* Ægeum mërü, æquör. Ægeüs pëntis, Neptunüs, gurgis, Nereus. Ægeus undæ. Ægeä stagnä, curullä. Ægei fluctus, tumultus.

ÆGEUS, i. um. *Of the Ægean Sea, Ægean.* *Pp.* See ÆGEUM.

ÆGÆUS, um. *Islands so called near Sicily.* Florè virens ævâ Ægæus äbölèr, &c. *S.*

ÆGÆA, græ, grum. 1. *Sick, ill, weak.* Quot Thémion agros autumnò occidit uno. *J.* [† Ægrota, languens, languidüs, laborans, jácens, cübens; st. invälidüs, infirmüs, fessüs.] *Græ.* Morbo affectüs, afflictüs, tentatüs, fractüs, lan-

guens, languescens, pressüs, laborans. Membris corpörè agër. Ægro or ægroto corpörè. See ÆGROTO. 2. *Sta. Wounded.* ~ in hostem erigitür. *O.* See SAUCIUS. 3. *Used of things inanimate.* Damaged, spoiled, bad. Victum sèges agrä nêgäbät. *V.* ~ fides. *S.* See CORRUPTUS. Fig. 4. *Suffering, sad, afflicted.* Curis ~. *V.* Ægrä cordä. *O.* [† Triälis, moestüs, afflictüs, sollicitüs.] 5. *Difficult, painful.* ~ änhelictüs. *V.* balatus. *O.*

ÆGËIA. See EGËRIA.

ÆGEUS, òla, ñi, or ei. acc. ðä. m. *Ægeus, king of Athens, the father of Theseus.* *C. D.* Gnatum ventis concederet Ægeus. *Cat.* Ægëi. *Sen.* Ægëi. *O.*

ÆGIALIS, ea, and ÆGIALIA, or ÆGIALIA, z. f. (Älyäly and Älyälyä.) Ægiale, the daughter of Ædrastus, and wife of Diomedes. *C. D.* Quæta est Ægiale, &c. *St.*

ÆGIDES, z. m. *The son of Ægeus, Theseus.* Te vöcät Ægidem, Eurýalumquè süm. *O.* See THESEUS.

ÆGIS, idis, or idis. f. *The Ægis, the famous shield of Minerva, having the head of Medusa in the middle of it.* Jupiter is also represented as armed with the Ægis. *C. D.* Ægidäque horrifcam turbatè Pallädis armä. *V.* Quum aspè nigrantem Ægidä concitëret, &c. (Jupiter.) *V.*

ÆGISTHUS, i. m. *Ægisthus, the son of Thyestes, murderer of Atreus, &c.* *C. D.* [† Thyestides.] Ep. Incestüs, ädulter. *Græ.* Fraternüs ädulter. Ægle, ea. f. *Ægle, one of the Naiads.* *V.*

ÆGOCORNUS, òla. m. *Capricorn, one of the signs of the zodiac.* Humidüs Ægöcorus, nec, &c. *Lr.* See CAPRICORNUS.

ÆGON, òla. m. *The Ægean Sea.* Qua spumiffèr æsclt Ægon. *St.* See ÆGEUM.

ÆGRA, adv. 1. *With trouble, with difficulty.* Ergo agre rastro terram rimantür, &c. *V.* [† Vix, difficultèr, difficilè.] *Græ.* Hand or non facillè. 2. *With regret, against the grain.* Quod pätër Hippödamas ~ tällt. *O.* [† Grävliër, moleste.] *Græ.* Non or hand spontè.

ÆGRESO, or ÆGRISCO, la. 1. *To fall sick, sicken.* Nil quod morbis ægrescimus idem. *Lr.* 2. *Fig. To grow worse, increase in ill.* ~ mädendo. *V.* ~ It curä pärentia. *St.*

ÆGRIMONIA, z. f. *Distress of mind.* Fastidiosä, tristis ægrimonia. *H.* See MËROR.

ÆGRITUDO, inh. f. 1. *Sickness.* (Ægrimonia.) *Pl.* See MORBUS. 2. *Us. Grief, sadness of heart.* *Ter.* See MËROR, CURA.

ÆGROTO, aa. 1. *To be ill.* Quam mihi das ægro, dñbils ægotatür thiment. *H.* [† Languo, languesco, laboro.] *Græ.* Sum agër, ægotüs, languens. Morbo afflör, confictör, tentör, languè, afflögör, crictör, laboro, consumör, frangör, torquör, prëmör, pallö. Sum morbo implicatüs. Sum ægro (ægroto, infirmo, invälido) corpörè. Morbüs äblt, or, corpüs invädit, corripit, incensit, or, membrä pöplätür, vires frangit, artus depascitür. Morbüs, languör corpüs häbët. Morbo languit corpüs. Morbo confectüs jácö, decumbo. *Phr.* Of the sick. Corpörä (pallidä, agrä, dölörè absumptä) morbo (tristi, exsangui) languent (æqualent, jäcent); or, morbo (grävü, tristi) confecti (defessi) jäcent. Ægrä corpörä trühunt; or, in artus (për membrä) fëbrim cörtant (morbi dölörem) acclunt. 2. *Fig.* ~ änimä vitlö. *H.* ~ ät famä väcillana. *Lr.* [† Laboro.]

ÆGROTUS, i. um. 1. *Sick, ill.* Olim quod vulpes ægroto cautè löni. *H.* [† Ægër, languens.] See ÆGRA, ÆGROTO.

ÆGYPTII, orum. m. pl. *The Egyptians.* Nescio quis titulos Ægyptüs atque Äriäarches. *J.* [† Niligëna, Nilicöla, Phärit.] Ep. Fuset, ädusi, wesi,

atri; antiqui, vêtères; prudentes, sagaces; ventosi, lœves. *Græc.* Gens Ιαλική, Φάρια, Νιλική, Νιλοτική, Πελουσική, Μερμητική, Μερμητική. *Sistrak* turbā. Gens Κανοπία.

ÆGYPTIUS, Æ. um. *Egyptian.* Sēquiturquē nēssus Ægyptiā conjux. *V.* [Φάριος, Νιλοτικός, Νιλικός Μερμητικός.]

I. ÆGYPTUS, i. m. *Egyptus, the son of Neptune, after whom Egypt was named. O.* See DANAUUS.

II. ÆGYPTUS, or ÆGYPTOS, i. f. *Egypt; a part of Africa watered by the Nile. Et viderem Ægyptum nigra secundā arena. V.* Διεύθυν Ἀγύπτου &c. *O.* [Κανοπία, Φάρος, Μερμησία.] *Ep.* Ardens, ustā, siccā, aridā; divēs, fertilis, sēax, ὀπίμη. *Græc.* Tellus Ἀγυπτία, Ιαλική, Μερμητική, Μερμητία, Νιλική, Νιλοτική. *Arv.* Μάρωτική, Πελουσική; Φάρια ἄγρια, tractus. Νιλικὸς οὐκ. πλάγη. See AFRICA.

ÆMILIANUS, i. m. *A surname of Scipio Africanus. C. D.* Et stantes in curribus Æmillianos. *J.* See SCIPIO.

ÆMILIUS, Æ. um. *adj. Of Æmilius, Æmilian.* The name of several famous Romans. Æmilia vellit trōpēā rītē. *Pp.*

ÆMŌNIA, æ. f. *Thessaly.* Pellōn Æmōnias mons est obversus in austros. *O.*

ÆMŌNIDES, arum. m. pl. *The Thessalians; hence, the Argonauts. See THESSALI.*

ÆMŌNIUS, Æ. um. and ÆMŌNIS, Idia, f. *A Thessalian.* Æmōnis Æmōnio Λαδδανία viro. *O.* See THESSALUS.

ÆMULOR, aris. *To imitate, to emulate.* Ipse mēas solus, quod nil est, æmulor umbras. *Pp.* [Imitator, sector, contendo.] See IMITOR.

ÆMULUS, Æ. um. 1. *That imitates, rivals, resembles.* Pastanis rūbēant æmulū labrū rōis. *M.* ~ dūbe (ūbia). [Imitator, imitatrix, similis, par, dignus.] 2. *Emulous, desirous of equalling or excelling a rival.* Rostro prēmūt æmulū Priatē. *V.* ~ linguā; virtus. *H.* 3. *Envious, jealous.* ~ exceptum Triton (immerserat). *V.* ~nectus (tempora canebat). See INVIDUS. 4. *A rival in love.* See RIVALIS.

ÆNEIDES, æ. m. *Son or descendant of Æneas. V.* and ÆNEĀDAS, darum, sym. dum. m. pl. 1. *The companions of Æneas; hence, Trojans.* Æneādasquē mēo nomen de nominū fingo. *V.* See TROJANI. 2. *The descendants of Æneas; hence, Romans.* Æneādum gēntrix. *Lr.* and *V.* See ROMANI.

ÆNEAS, æ. m. *Æneas, a Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises. C. D.* Æneas ignarū ābest, ignarū ēt ābāt. *V.* [Anchisiādes, Dardānides.] *Ep.* Πύας, Κύθηρέλς, πρὸς γίγας, fortis. *Græc.* Dux, heros Κύθηρέλς, Ιλίκης, Φρύγιος, Τροίης. *Tros.* Anchisiādes. *Dēa* natia.

ÆNEIS, Idia, or Idōs. *The Æneid, a poem of Virgil's, of which Æneas is the hero. Et tamen illē tūm felix Æneīdēs auctor. O.*

ÆNEIUS, Æ. um. *Of Æneas.* Hospitiā haud illi stabunt Æneīa parvo. *V.*

ÆNEUS, and ÆNEUS. See ÆREUS, or AHENEUS. ÆNIGMA, āia. n. *An enigma.* Qui juris nodos, et legum enigmatū solvāt. *J.* [Ambages.] *Ep.* Cæcum, abditum, obscurum, arcanum, dubium, difficultē, occultum. *Græc.* Ἰμπελιτῆ (implexē, perplexē) verbā. Verborum ambages. *Occultus* lōquels.

ÆOLIA, æ. f. *Æolia; the Æolian isles, between Italy and Sicily.* Æolliam vēlūt: hic vasto rex Æollis antro. *V.* *Græc.* Hippodāmē regnum. Æollia regnū, antrū. Ventorum dōmūs, patrū, carcer.

ÆOLIDES, arum. pl. m. 1. *The Æolians, the ancient Thessalians.* Æollidē Dōlōpesquē solum frēgerē cōloni. *L.* See ÆOLIA. 2. *The sons of Æolus.* See ÆOLIDES.

ÆOLIDES, æ. m. 1. *The son or descendant of Æolus.* Misenum Æolliden &c. *V.* 2. *A Thessalian.* See ÆOLIDES.

ÆOLII, orum. m. pl. *The Æolians, ancient inhabitants of Thessaly; they founded colonies at Lesbos, and on the coast of Asia.*

ÆOLIS, Idia. f. 1. *Æolian, f. Thessalian, f.* 2. *The daughter or grand-daughter of Æolus.* See CERYX, CÁNACE.

ÆOLUS, Æ. um. 1. *Of or pertaining to the Æolians, and their colonies. O.* 2. *Of or pertaining to Lesbos, to Sappho.* Æollis fidibus quērentem Sappho. *H.* ~ plectrum. *Pp.* See LEASIVS, SAPHO. 3. *Of or pertaining to Æolus, to the Æolian islands.* ~-os Euros. *O.*

ÆOLUS, i. m. *Æolus, the son of Jupiter and Aesta, god of the winds. C. D.* Æollis, et clauso ventorum carcerē regnēt. *V.* [Hippodādes.] *Græc.* Æollis tyrannus, rex. Tempestatum, ventorum pōtens, rex, patrē, arbitrē. Nimborum pōtens. *Phr.* Æollis ventos (status vātos, omnes ponti spirītūs, hēmeas, nimbos) carcerē continēt, claudit, frangit.

ÆQUABILIS, æ. Equal. *Pl.* See ÆQUALIS.

ÆQUIVUS, Æ. um. *Of the same age.* ~ rex; amictus. *V.* Urbe ~ pōlo. *Cl.* See ÆQUALIS.

ÆQUALIS, æ. 1. *Even, level.* Principio terram ne non equalis ab omni Parē sōret. *O.* See PLANUS. 2. *Equal, like.* [Æquus, similis, par, pārlis, idem, æquus.] 3. *Of the same age.* Chōrūs ~ Dryādum. *V.* [Æquvūs; ext. cōmēs, sōdalis, sōclis.] *Græc.* Ἐϋο or εϋο equalis. *Par* statē, pārlis statē. Quibūs etas par, consimilis. Æquali ævo pubescens. Ælās pārum discrepans. Cujus etas spatīs prōpioribūs āmicum inæquitt. 4. *Consistent, uniform, constant.* Nil æquale hōmini fuit illi. *H.* See CONSTANS.

ÆQUALITAS, āia. f. *Equality. Aus.* (Æqualis.)

ÆQUALITER, 1. *Uniformly.* Strataque equalitēr unda. *O.* 2. *Equally.* [Pārlitēr, æque.]

ÆQUANIMITAS, āia. f. *Equanimity, impartiality, kindly feeling. Ter.* *Græc.* Ἐϋή mens. "Animus æquus."

ÆQUANIMUS, Æ. um. *Even-minded. (Æquus animus.) Aus.*

ÆQUATUS, Æ. um. part. *See ÆQUO.* 1. *Levelled.* Ludūs æquatam ter pedē pulsat hūmum. *O.* See PLANUS. 2. *Made equal.* [Æquus, equalis.]

ÆQUE, adv. 1. *Alike, equally so (so much, so well).* Æque paupēribus prodest, dōcēptēlībūs æque. *H.* [Æqualitēr, pārlitēr, item, tam, ādō, sic, pārlind.] *Græc.* Non or haud ālītēr, mīnūs, sēcūta. *Ex æquo.* 2. *Sta. Justly, with reason.* [Mōrītō, jurē.]

ÆQUIMANUS, Æ. um. *One who uses both hands alike.* Æquimānus Thrax. *Aus.*

ÆQUINOCTIALIS, æ. *Equinoctial.* Jam celi sūrōr æquinoctialis. *Cal.*

ÆQUINOCTIUM, i. n. 1. *The equinox, the time when the days and nights are equal. Aus.* 2. *The Vernal equinox, when the sun enters the constellation of Aries.* Curritellum "Aries (ubi) æquat noctisque dieque (for diei). *Aus.* 3. *The Autumnal equinox, when the sun enters the constellation Libra.* Librā die (= diei) sōnniquē pāres ūbi fecerūt horas. *Aus.* *Phr.* Equal days and nights. Noctis et diei æquat tempōrē. *Luces* noctē dieque pārea. *Luces* brumalībūs umbris æquales. *Tempōrē, quo sol,—lucē mēdium &c umbris orbem dividit;—noctē horas æquo lumīnē librat;—pārlibus horis orbem librat.* *Tempūs ērit, quōd,—Phæbum nocti pārem fāciēt;—Phæbos currus æquum tēnēt;—diem cum noctis tempōrē æquat;—lucē horas æqua noctē librat.* ÆQUIPARO, or ÆQUIPARO, as. *To equal.* Non

cālmis solum equipāras sed vocē māgistrum. V. Ingēnio mores ~ antē. O. See **ÆQUO**.

ÆQUITAS, alio. f. 1. *Equality*. 2. *Justice*. Prōbitatē Marcos, equitatē Maurīco. M. See **JUSTITIA**.

ÆQUO, aa. 1. *To level, to make even*. Arē cum primis ingenti equandā cūlindro. V. [† **EXÆQUO**.] Græ. **Æquum**, planum fācio, efficio, reddo. 2. ~ sōlo, hūmo. *To overthrow, raze to the ground*. ~ hūmo turres; sōlo. O. Græ. **Æquum** (or pl.) ponderē. See **DIRUO**. 3. *Fig. To make equal*. ~ lāborem justis partibūs; ludum noctē; nūmērum cum navibūs; ānimos ~ **Olympo**. V. nomēn virtutibūs. O. [† **EXÆQUO**.] 4. *To equal, to be equal with, to keep even with, keep or reach up to*. ~ dīcēre passibūs; ~ ant kulcos (sata). V. ~ Pyllos dīes; cōlum mārē videtūr. O. [† **EXÆQUO**, equipāro, assēquor.] Græ. Par, equūs, similis sum.

ÆQUORĒS, ōis. m. 1. *Any level surface; a plain, an open field*. **Æquorē** campi **Exercebat** equos. V. [† **Planities**, campūs.] See P. C. 2. *The liquid plain, the sea*. Māris ~ ārandum. V. ~ is aestua. V. [† **Mārē**, marmōr, pēlāgūs, &c.] See **MARE**. 3. *Sta. The waters of the sea*. O.

ÆQUORĒS, ō, um. *Of or pertaining to the sea, marine*. Sternēt ēt **æquorēs** **æquorē** natā vias. O. ~ Britannī. O. [† **Mārinūs**.]

ÆQUUM, i. a. *Equity, justice*. Nēc āmantīor equi. V. See **JUSTITIA**.

ÆQUUS, ō, um. 1. *Plain, even*. Tē comīnūs **æquo** Credē sōlo. V. [† **Planūs**.] 2. *Equal, even with, up to*. Urbs ~ nubibūs; ~ is pēlībūs. O. passibūs. V. [† **Par**.] 3. *Equal, alike, similar*. [† **Æqualis**, par, simīlis, idem.] 4. *Even, calm, content*. ~ am servatē mentem; ~ prēsentiū. H. [† **Æqualis**, contentūs, libens, plācidūs.] 5. *Equal, just*. See **JUSTUS**. 6. *Sta. Well-disposed, favourable*. V. See **FAVENS**.

ÆR, æris, or ærōs. acc. ærērem, and us. ærē, m. 1. *The air*. Proximūs est aer illi levitātē locōque. O. [† **Æther**, aurā; æt. **Jupitēr**.] **Æp**. Tēnūs, lēvis, liquidūs, spirābilis, circumfusūs. Græ. Caeli spirābilē lūmēn. Aurā æthērā. 2. *The air, the sky*. Vōltū illē pēr ærā magnum. O. [† **Æther**, aurā, cōlum, vācūum, Inanē, Inanī, æthēr, dium, sidērā, astrā, pōltūs, ~ **Olympūs**, nubēs, nubilā, altum.] **Æp**. Pātens, vāctūs, immensūs, ignīfēr, lucidūs, nīdīdūs, fulgens, innubīlūs, purūs; plūvīūs, nēbulosūs, obscurūs, nīgēr. Græ. **Ærīs** (æthērīs, cōli, lūmīnīs) aurē. Aurē ærīs (æthērīs, cōlestēs, supērē, sidērēs). **Ærīs** (æthērīs, cōli) spātīlā, plāgā, tractus. **Ærīs** tractus. **Ærīs** or æthērā, plāgā, rēgīo. **Ærīs** campi. Vācūum Inanē. Supērā ardūā. Cōlestīlā spātīlā. See **CŒLUM**. 3. *The wind*. Aurībūs ærā capīt. V. [† **Spirītūs**.] See **VENTUS**. 4. *A thick air, a cloud*. Grādīentēs ærā sepiat. V. See **NUBES**. 5. *A waft of air, an exhalation*. ~ odoratē pinne. L. [† **Aurā**.] 6. ~ summūs. *The top or highest point of any thing high*. ~ summūs arbōria. V. Tunc summūs vertitūr aer. J.

ÆRARIUM, ī, and syn. ī. m. *The public treasury*. Villīcīs, ararī quondam, nunc cultōr āgellī. T. [† **Fiscūs**.]

ÆRARIUS, ī. m. *A worker in brass*. M. (**Ærarius**).

ÆRATUS, ō, um. 1. *Plated with brass*. **Æratus** pelte. V. Græ. **Ærē** obducītis, tectūs, munītis, instructūs, grāvīs, nexūs. 2. *Of brass, brazen* (or, of steel). ~ sēcūria. V. cuspsēs. O. See **ÆRUS**.

ÆRĒS, ō, um. = **ÆRATUS**. ~ enālīs; clypēūs; limīnā. V. [† **Abenūs**, āhenētūs, æratūs.] See **ÆRĒNUS**.

ÆRIPES, ērā, ōrum. *One who wears brass*. **Ærīfērē** cōmītum concrēpētē mānūs. O.

ÆRIPES, ēdis. *Brazen-footed*. Narrāt ēt **ærīpēdēs** martīs ārasē būves. O. ~ cervā. V.

ÆRISONUS, ō, um. *Sounding as brass; or, as the sound of brass*. **Ærisonū** lugenīlū littōrā Nīlī. St. **ÆRITUS**, ō, um. 1. *Of the air, aerial*. **Ærītum** pervōlāt alītūs lītēr. O. [† **Æthērūs**, sidērētūs, cōlestēs, supērūs.] 2. *That which flies in the air*. ~ cōlumbē; umīnūs. V. 3. *High in air*. ~ alpes. O. See **CŒLUS**.

ÆRŌPES, es. f. *Aerope, the wife of Atreus, seduced by his brother Thyestes*. Si non **Ærōpēn** frater scēlērātūs āmasēt. O.

ÆRUGO, īnis. f. 1. *Verdigris, rust* (of copper or brass), rust. Si reddat vētērem cum tota ærugīnē sollem. [† **Ferrugo**, rubīgō.] **Æp**. Virīdīa, ēdax, scābrā. See **KUBIGO**. 2. *Fig. Gall, venom, envy, slander*. Tinctos ~ Inē versus. M. Mīserā ~ Inē captūs. H. [† **Fēl**, vēnenum.] See **INVIDIA**. 3. *Any bad, corrupting habit of the mind*. Hæc ānīmōs ærugo, et curā pēcūll, quum sēmēl imbūtūr. H. [† **Sītūs**.]

ÆRUMNA, ō, f. *Hardship, pain, grief*. O. [† **Lābōr**, dōlōr, morōr, adversā (pl. n.).] See **DOLOR**, **INFORTUNUM**.

ÆRUMNOSUS, ō, um. *Very unfortunate*. Pers. See **MISER**.

ÆS, æris. n. 1. *Brass, bronze, copper*. Ignīs Item liquidum fācit æs, aurumqē rēsolvit. Lr. **Opēro** ex ærē lēbetas. V. Stridentīlā tīngunt ærē lācu. V. **Æp**. Cōrīnthīlūm, fulvum, durum, grāvē, rigidum, splendens, splendīdum, nītens. Græ. **Ærīs** mētallūm, mētallā. 2. *Coined money* (that of small value more especially); hence, gen. money. Dextrā grāvīs ærē. V. Mērēt ærē libēr. H. [† **Pēcūnīlā**, nummūs.] See **PECUNIA**, **AS**, **QUADRANS**. 3. ~ āllenum. *A debt*. See **ALIENUS**. 4. *Things made of æs, various arms, &c.* 1. *A helmet*. **Ærē** caput fulgens. V. See **GALEA**. 2. *A breast-plate, buckler*. Clypēōs atquē ærē mīcanīlū. Florentēs ærē cītērvas. Invadunt marmē ~ ærē sōnoro. V. See **THORAX**, **CYPRUS**. 3. *A noard*. Occupāt ærē cītato. V. Fl. See **ENSIS**. 4. *A trumpet*. **Ærē** clērē vīros. V. cānoro. O. See **TUBA**. 5. *The prow of a ship*. Campos āllīs ærē scābant. V. See **PRORA**. 6. *A statue*. Illīcrīmat templīs ēbūr, ærīque sudant. V. See **STATUA**. 7. *Vessels, cups, &c.* Cōxērāt ærē cāvo. O. Pātēras grātīquē ærē. H. See **LEBES**, **POCULUM**. 8. *Instruments of sound, cymbals*. Curetum sōnītus, crēpītantiqū ærē sēcute. V. Tīnūllāque ærē sōnant. O. See **TYMPANUM**, **CYMBALUM**. 9. *A hook* (with uncum, curvum, recurvum, &c.). O. See **HAMUS**.

ÆSCHYLĒS, ō, um. *Of or relating to Æschylus*. **Æschylō** componētē verbā cōthurno. Pp.

ÆSCHYLUS, ī. m. *Æschylus, the great Athenian tragic poet*. Quid **Sōphōclēs** et **Thēsplā**, et **Æschylūs** illūlī ferrent. H.

ÆSCULAPIUS, ī. m. *Æsculapius, the son of Apollo, the god of medicine, worshipped at Epidaurus*. Hoc **Æsculāpi** fanum est. Plus jam anno scīo. Pl. [† **Epidaurīūs**.] Græ. Cōrōnīdē natūs. Phōbētūs or Phōbētūs jūvēnis. Pērgāmēūs dēūs. Dēūs Epidaurīūs. Mēdicīnās rēpōrtōr, īnvēntōr. See **PÆAN**, **MEDICUS**.

ÆSCULETUM, ī. n. *An oak thicket, or forest*. Daunā in latīs āllī æscūletīs. H. [† **Quercetum**.]

ÆSCULĒS, ō, um. (**Æscūlus**.) *Of the oak* (bay-oak). O. See **QUERNUS**.

ÆSCULUS, ī. f. *The bay-oak* (others, holm-oak, or beech). **Æscūlus** in primīs, &c. V. [† **Quercūs**, īlex, robūr.] See **QUERNUS**.

ÆSON, ōnis. m. *Æson, the father of Jason*. C. D. **Æsōnīs** effectum proferri corpūs ad aras. O.

ÆSŌNIDES, ē. m. *The son of Æson, Jason*. Cui sic **Æsōnīdēs**, &c. O. See **JASON**.

blis exspirat, prorumpit, attollit. Or (in reference to *Vulcan's forge fabled to be there*), *Ætna*, —incubilis (motia, impoluita) gemit (grandis sonat); —ruptis fornacibus (caminis) undat (exundat, furit).

ÆTNAÛS, ã, um. 1. Of *Ætna, Ætnean*. *Ætnæo fulminat*. Pp. 2. ~ dēta. V. *Pl. Vulcan*. See *Volcanus*. 3. ~ fratres. V. *The Cyclopes*. See *Cyclopes*.

ÆTOLI, orum. m. pl. *The Ætoliæ, a people of Greece*; hence, *the inhabitants of Arpi in Apulia, an Ætolian colony*. Spem ai quam adicitis *Ætolum* habebitis in armis. V. See *ÆTOLUS*.

ÆTOLIA, ã, f. *Ætolia, a Grecian province bordering on Epirus*. Nec tanti Cilydon, nec tota Ætoliæ tanti. O. [i. Cilydonia.] Græc. Diomedæi Agri.

ÆTOLITIS, ã, um. and **ÆTOLIS**, idia. f. *Ætoliæ, Ætoliæ heros*. *Ætolidis Delianis*. O.

ÆTOLUS, ã, um. 1. *Ætoliæ*; hence, *used of Cilydon*; *Meleager*; *Diomedes*. Quam vel id Ætoliæ securam cuspidis ictus. M. *Ætoliis plagiis*. H. *Ætola Venti* est a cuspidis lævæ. O. [i. Cilydonia, Mælagrida, Diomedæa.] 2. *The Ætoliæ settled at Arpi, in Apulia, under Diomedes*. V. [i. Diomedæa, Appulûs, Cannensia.] See *ÆTOLI*, *ARPI*.

ÆVUM, i. n. 1. *All time, countless ages, eternity*. Corpâ perpētū vōltare invecti pēr ævum. Lr. *Æternare* qd in ævum. H. [i. Æternitas. Æternum, perpētū ævum.] See *ÆTERNITAS*, *DEUS*. 2. *A great length of time*. [i. Tempus, dies, vêtustas.] 3. *An age, generation of time*. ~ vêtus; æquens. V. [i. Tempus, ætas, sæculum, sæculum.] 4. *The life-time of man*. Traducere ~. H. Brève tempus ævi. V. ~ degere. Lr. ~ in qâ re consumere. L. See *VITA*. 5. *Any age of man's life*; sp. *old age*. ~ Animus ævumque notâbâ. V. Quibâ intèger ævi sanguis. V. Ævo confectus; oblitus. V. solutis. O. Flos ævi. O.

AFER, Afri. m. *AFRI*, orum. pl. 1. *An African, the Africans, the people of Africa*. Stitentes ibimus Afros. V. [i. Mauris, Libys, Pœnis, Nûmidâ.] Ep. Fuscus, atër, nigër, ustûs, âdustus, sitiens, fêrus, trux (trûcis), fêrox, barbârus, sævûs, dirûs; vâgûs, cêlêr. Græc. Gens Libyca, Mauria, Mauris. 2. *AFER*, Afra, Afum. adj. *African*. Libys, Libycus, Punicus, Pœnis, Cinypis, Mauris, Maurisus, Nûmidicus.

AFFABILIS, ã. *Affable, easy of address*. Nec dictu affabilis ulli. V. [i. Comis, humanus.] Græc. Alôquâi scilicet.

AFFARI, aîs um. defect. (fr. the obs. Affor.) *To address a person*. — Lâcrimis affabâ obortis. V. Hostem affare superbum. Dietis ~ atur Amorem. V. ~ amâr Vestam. O. ~ aîs amica. H. See *ALLOQUOR*.

AFFATIM, or **ADPATIM**, adv. *Abundantly, to satiety*. Pl. [i. Abundè.] See *A*.

AFFATIS, us. m. *Form of address, address, discourse*. Quo nunc reginam ambirê sîrentem Audêit affatu? V. See *ALLOQUIUM*.

AFFECTO, aa. *To attempt, aim at, pretend to* (gen. in a spirit of presumption or ambition). Cur optis affectas, ambitiosè, novum. ~ viam Olympo. V. regnum celestè (of the giants); sidèras sedes; spes. O. [i. Mollor, aggrêdior, tentor; st. cupio, æquor, sectôr.]

AFFECTUS, ã, um. part. See *AFFICIO*. 1. *Impressed with, characterized by, gifted with*. ~ audacia. Ter. apollis. Pl. [i. Instructa.] 2. *Affected by or with*. Tellus ~ à chlorè. Lr. 3. *Under illness of body or mind*. ~ am amica. O. ~ æ mibèrè pœlla. Pp. See *ÆGRO*, *MÆSTUS*, *MIGRO*.

AFFECTUS, us. m. 1. *Any feeling or emotion of the mind*. Dûbâ affectibus errat. O. ~ u tûcto læ-

taris. O. [i. Sensû.] Græc. Animi, mentis affectus, motus. 2. *Affection, love*. O. See *AMOR*. **AFFERO**, ferri, attilli, allatum, afferre. (Fêro.) 1. *To bring*. [i. Fêro, porto, defêro; st. adduco.] Fig. 2. ~ blanditis. O. See *ADHIBEO*. 3. *To cause, occasion*. ~ pudorem; bellum in pãtriam; salutem matri. O. mûram rugis. H. laudem Rûtilis. V. [i. Infêro, invêho, importo, fêro, efficio, facio, pãro, injicio, confêro, gigno, do.] 4. *To produce, return*. ~ fructum. O. [i. Rêfêro, confêro, produco, reddo.] 5. *To report, to relate*. ~ nuntium. O. certû et clarû. Ter. See *REFERO*.

AFFEROR, pass. and **AFFERO ME**. *To arrive at, come to* (with acc.). Hanc urbem afferimur. Huc te affera. V. See *ADVENIO*.

AFFICIO, ia, feci, sectum. *To affect a person*; i. e. act upon him, impress him in some way, body or mind, whether to give him pleasure or pain; hence—1. *To present him with gifts, marks of honour, &c.*; cause him joy, &c. Sed pœtus largis afficet munèribus. Cal. ~ prætio. V. gloria. Pl. [i. Augêo, orno, instrûo.] See *DO*. 2. *To visit* (with punishment, stripes, disgrace, pain of any kind). ~ victum pœna. O. Verbera illos pœnis ~ unt. J. 3. *Hence abs.* To strike, to hit. Vulnûs (qm) ~ it. O. 4. Fig. *To touch, to affect*. Alciden ~ it cômûs error. V. Fl. nos angôr. Lr. [i. Mûvêo, commûvêo, conficîo, tango, impello.] See *MOVEO*.

AFFIGO, ia, xi, xum. *To affix, fasten, attach*. — Radicem affigere terræ. V. ~ osculû dextris. Cl. Lycidan. L. ~ signû delubris; flammam lâteri turris. V. [i. Figo, annecto, adjungo, applico.] See *FIGO*.

AFFINGO, ia, inxi, ictum. *To make in addition*. Lr. **AFFINIS**, ã. 1. *Neighbouring*. Savisique affinis Sarmatik Moschis. L. See *VICINUS*. 2. *Allied, related by blood*. Affinê vincitû nobis. O. ~ calo (ûrgo). Sil. [i. Cognatus.] See *CONSANGUINEUS*. 3. *Resembling*. See *SIMILIS*.

AFFINITAS, tis. f. *Affinity, alliance* (gen. by marriage). Affinitatem hauc sane perpētûm volo. Ter.

AFFIRMO, aa. 1. *To strengthen, to fortify*. Quin to animo affirmas? Cat. 2. *Us.* To affirm, to declare solemnly. Tiv. [i. Assêro, juro.]

AFFIXUS, ã, um. part. See *AFFIGO*. *Fastened to, fixed to*. Lit. and fig. Fôribusque affixû superbis Orâ virum. V. Pœnis ~ à pœllâ. Tiv. [i. Hærens, suspensû.]

AFFLATUS, ã, um. 1. *Blown upon; tainted by a breath, or by effluvia; blasted*. Hos necât afflatus funesti tabè vœneni. O. Fulminis ~ telia. Fraternis ~ à rôtis Cynthiâ (the rays of the sun being borne through the air). Sil. [i. Tactia, contacta.] 2. *Inspired*. [i. Instinctus, strens.] See *AFFLO* and *AFFLOR*.

AFFLATUS, us. m. 1. *A breath, blast, effluvia, vapour*. Hos necât afflatu cæc. O. Frondes ~ ibûs ardent. O. Percussus cillidâ ~ ibûs herbæ. St. [i. Spiritûs, halitûs, flatûs.] 2. *Inspiration*. See *INSTINCTUS*, *AFFLOR*.

AFFLICTO, aa. freq. of *Affligo*. 1. *To afflict, harass*. Fœdo afflictañtur amorè. Lr. [i. Vexo, torquero, crucio.] 2. *AFFLIGO ME*, or *pass. AFFLICTOR*. *To be in affliction, to mourn*. See *MÆRO*.

AFFLICTUS, ã, um. part. See *AFFLIGO*. 1. *That which has received one or more blows*. Et sônât afflicta semper dômis ignêa massa. V. Fl. [i. Illisus.] 2. *Cast down on the ground*. ~ à sôlo membrû. Sil. [i. Prostratus, dejectûs.] Fig. 3. *Afflictus rea Adversity*. V. See *INFORTUNUS*. 4. *Abased, humble*. Sen. St. [i. Jâcens, hûmîs, demissûs, prostratus.] 5. *Overwhelmed with grief*. V. See *MÆSTUS*.

APFLIGO, *Is*, *ixi*, *ictum*. 1. *To throw to the ground*. Terraeque afflixit Achilles. *O.* [† Prosterne, sterne, deijcio, prordio.] See **STERNO**. 2. *Fig. To beat down, break down, distress*. Assuetum spoliis affligit egeatas. *Cl.* Furti (stigma, incendia, &c.) metu ~unt hominem. *M.* [† Deijcio, deprimio, everso, pessumdo.] See **DEJICIO**.

APFLO, *as*. 1. *To blow, breathe upon; to taint with one's breath; to blast; to send forth effluvia, &c.* (Used not only of the air, &c., but of any thing borne, as it were, upon the air, as fire, lightning, odours.) Nos tibi primis æquis oribus afflavit anhelus. *V.* ~ cillidum vaporem. *Lr.* ventis fulminis. *V.* [† Spiro, inspiro.] *Fig.* 2. *To inspire, insinuate, immittit.* 3. *Sta. intr.* *To breathe out, exhale an odour.* Afflabunt tibi odores (nom.). *Pp.* [† Spiro, halo.] 4. *Fig.* ~ lenitür. *To favour.* (Mhi) lenitür ~at amor. *Tib.* See **ADSPIRO**.

APFLOR, *pass*. 1. *Proprie*: ~ignibus (fulminum). *O.* 2. *To be inspired, to be under inspiration.* Afflata est numine quando, jam propior dei. *V.* [† Furo, bacchor.] *Phr.* (Of one under inspiration.) Major agit (qm) deus. Dei impatiens bacchatur. Deum comitibus patior. Magnam mentem animumque accipio. Deorum occultos monitus audio.

APFLUENS, *tia*. 1. *Coming, coming on.* Quod ex hac Lucæ Mæcenatis mæsis affluentibus ordinat annos. *H.* See **VENIENS**. 2. *Abounding.* See **ABUNDANS**.

APFLUO, *is*, *uxi*. 1. *To flow towards.* See **FLUO**. *Fig.* 2. *To steal upon, come to, or in to, gently and imperceptibly.* Affluit incantis insidiosus amor. *O.* [† Irrepro, adrepro, illabör, insalio.] 3. *To come in crowds.* Ingentem cömitum numerum affluxisse. *V.* [† Concurro, convenio, cogör.] 4. *To have in abundance, to overflow.* ~ divitiis; honore; laudē, &c. *L.* See **ABUNDO**.

APFRIMO. See **ADFRIMO**.

APFRINGO. See **ADFRINGO**.

APFULGEO, *es*, *lei*. *To shine, to shine bright upon.* Postremæ nitenti affulsit vultu ridens Venüs. *Sil.* See **FULGEO**.

APFUNDO, *is*, *udi*, *usum*. *To pour upon.* See **FUNDO**.

APFUSUS, *is*, *um*. *part.* See **APFUNDO**. 1. *Poured upon, spread upon.* Affuso tincti cridör rubet. *O.* ~ pulvis. *Sil.* See **FUSUS**. 2. *Poured in, spread in, or among.* ~a gutturi tinxit æqua. *O.* ~ ærenæ agger. *L.* ~is Pœnis oppressæ Hispaniæ. *Sil.* 4. *Prostrated.* Amplectiquē pœdes, affusiquē poscerē vitam. *V.* [† Jæcens, prostratus, procumbens.] See **GENU**.

APRI, *orum*. See **APER**.

AFRICA, *s. f.* *Africa, one of the three divisions of the ancient world.* Africâ totâ jâcet. *Pp.* [† Libyâ, Libyë, Gætulîâ.] *Ep.* Africâ, torridâ, ustâ, exusta, pœrusta, ætlicens, æstiferâ, squalens, ærenoâ, incultâ, stérilis, inhospitâ, vastâ; læonum nutrix. *Orcl.* Africâ (Libyâ, Gætulîâ, Massylâ, Marmaricâ, Maurusîâ, Punicâ) terrâ, tellus, plâgâ. Libyæ (æstientis) ægri (ore, littorâ, arvâ, desertâ, ærenæ, regnâ [desertâ sili], régio). Libyçum littüs. Nömâdum tellus. Pœnorum arvü. Libyæ ore.

AFRICANUS, *is*, *um*. 1. *African.* *Pl.* 2. *Suba. m.* The surname of two Scipios. See **SCIPIO**.

AFRICUS, *is*, *um*. *African.* Quos Africâ terrâ triumphis Divës ælit. *V.* See **APER**.

AFRICUS, *i. m.* 1. *The south-west wind* (to the people of Italy). Creberque præcellis Africûs. *V.* 2. *Used adj.* ~is præcellis. *H.* See **AUSTER**.

AGAMEMNO. *St. Sen.* and **AGAMEMNON**, *is*, *um*. *Agamemnon, the son of Atreus, husband of Clytemnestra, and brother of Menelaus, king of My-*

cenæ. C. D. Cedit titulus Agamemnonis Atreus. *O.* Ante Agamemnonâ. *H.* *Ep.* Superbûs, pœtens, fortis, bellatör; magnânimûs. *Orcl.* Majör Atrides; Mýcenæus dux, ductör, rex, recitör. Pœlopöus heros.

AGAMEMNONIDES, *s. m.* *The son of Agamemnon* = *Orestes*. *Par* Agamemnonidæ erimên. *J.*

AGAMEMNONIUS, *is*, *um*. *Belonging to Agamemnon.* *Res* Agamemnonias &c. *V.*

AGANIPPE, *es*, *f.* *A fountain of Bœotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon. C. D.* Nêque Aônice Agânippe. *V.* See **HIPPOCRENE**.

AGANIPPEUS, *is*, *um*, and **AGANIPPYIA**, *Idæa*, *f. O.* *Of or pertaining to Aganippe.* *Par* Aganippes &c. (lyra). *Pp.*

AGASO, *onis*, *m.* *A hostler; muleteer.* Pœdë lapsus frangit agaso. *H.*

AGATHOCLES, *idæa*, or *Is. m.* (Αγαθοκλῆς.) *A king of Sicily.* Fama est fictilibus cœnasse Agathocleâ regem. *As.*

AGATHOCLEAS, *is*, *um*. *Of Agathocles.* Hic Agathocleas sedes ornatâ tropæis. *Sil.*

AGAVE, *es*, *f.* *Agave, the daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Pentheus. C. D.* Visis titlavit Agave. *O.* *Ep.* Cadmeâ, furens, furiosâ, demena, attönitâ, lymphatâ, cruentâ. *Orcl.* Filia Cadmi. Pentheâ matër.

AGË; *pl.* *ägütä, imper. of Ago.* 1. *As adv.* *Come on, on, on then.* En ägë, rumpe möras. *V.* Surpë ägë. *O.* [† Agëdum, eä.] *Orcl.* Ergo ägë, quin ägë, eia ägë, en ägë, nunc ägë, ägë jam, en ägëdum. 2. *Dic ägë. O.* Ägë farë; farë ägë; or abs. ägë. *V.* *Say on.*

AGËDUM. (*Fr. age and dum.*) = *Agë. Surge ägëdum, juvenemque &c.* *St.* En ägëdum. *Pp.*

AGELLULUS, *i. m.* *dim. of Agellus.* *Cal.*

AGELLUS, *i. m.* *dim. of Ager.* A little field. Angusti cultör ägelli. *O.* *Orcl.* Paucâ ruris jugerâ. Exalgidum rus.

AGENORA, *oris*, *m.* *The son of Belus; king of Phœnicia, father of Cadmus and Europa. C. D.* — Tyrös et Agenoris urbem. *V.* [† Belides.]

AGENORÆUS, *is*, *um*. 1. *Of or relating to Agenor or his children.* Dömumque Intrât Agenoræam. *O.* ~ bos. *O.* 2. *Phœnician, Tyrian, Carthaginian.* Purpurâ Agenoris sâtrâat micabât æbœnia. *Sil.* ~ ductör (Annibâ). *Sil.*

AGENORIDÆ, *arum*, and *sync. dum. m. pl.* (Agenoridæ.) *Descendants of Agenor, Carthaginians.* *Sil.* See **PENEL**.

AGENORIDES, *s. m.* *The son of Agenor, Cadmus.* Pætriamque, iramque pœrentis vitât Agenorides. *O.*

AGËR, *ägrî, oragri. m.* 1. *A field, farm, arable land.* Huc ägër illë malis &c. *V.* Movit ägros. *V.* Strati baccis silvestribus ägrî. *V.* [† Ärrâ, jugerâ, rurâ, campâ, solum, cultâ, krâk, terrâ, tellus, hümûs, ägellûs.] *Ep.* Apertûs, pœtens, lætus, fertilis; secundûs, divës; udûs, rigûs, irrigûs, &c. See **ARVUM**, **CAMPUS**, **MESSIS**, **POMIFERA**. 2. *A territory, country, kingdom.* Quum Trojam Æneâs Italus portaret in agros. *O.* [† Terrâ, ore, plâgâ, littorâ, regnum.]

AGGËMO. See **ADGËMO**.

AGGËRA, *eris*, *m.* 1. *A pile, a heap of earth.* Aggërë cingit ærenæ. *V.* Molirique aggërë tectû. *V.* [† Acervûs, cümülûs.] *Orcl.* Aggërât hümûs. 2. *A swell of ground, rising ground; eminence, height.* Ab adverso aggërë venientes. Tümüli ex aggërë fatûr. *V.* ~ibus Alpini. *Sil.* [† Tümülis, moles, collis, mons.] See **MONS**. 3. *A tomb formed of a heap of earth.* Aggërë compôlto tümüli. Terreno ex aggërë bustum. *V.* See **TUMULUS**. 4. *A dam, embankment.* ~ibus ruptis (amnis). *V.* Munitis ab aggërë portû. *O.* [† Moles.] See **M.** 5. *A causeway, or raised way.* Vias depren-

as in aggerē serpen. *V. See VIA.* 6. *A rampart.* ~ murorum. *V. [† Vallum, propugnaculū.]* 7. *Mass. gen. ~ aquarum. Sil. [† Cūmtilia, acer- vta.]*

I. AGGERO, as. 1. To heap up, to accumulate. Aggerāt ipais In atbūlis turpi dilapē cādavērā tabo. *V. ~ prēmīā. V. [† Aggēro (is), accūmūlo, cūmtilio, congēro, excervo, strūo, extrūdō, colligō, cogo, agglōmēro, exaggēro, stipō.]* Crol. Tūmūlo aggēro. "In cūmtilum aggēro. "In unum congēro, cogo. "Acervos tollo. Cūmtilos aggēro. 2. *Fig. To increase, make greater and greater.* ~ iras. *V. omnē promissum dictia. Sil. incendī bellī. Sil. [† Exaggēro, augēo, amplīfico. V.]* See AUGMO.

II. AGGERO, la, eai, ectum. To heap up. Aggērūt cūmtilo tellus; stant manībūs arm. *V. See AGGERO (I.).*

AGGLŌMERO, as. 1. To gather to a globe or mass. Sigēquē pestis Agglōmērārē frētum. *V. Fl. See GLOMERO.* 2. *To make denser and denser.* ~ umbras. *V. Fl. See DENSEO.* 3. ~ se, or aba. *To form into a circle, flock, crowd together.* ~ se cūmīs; eae. *V. ~ lūtri nostro. V. [† Adjungō, or me adjungo, stipō.]*

AGGRAVO, as. To weigh down, depress, to make worse and worse, aggravate. ~ quassam dōmum. *Sen. casus mēsa. O. [† Grāvo, dñero, augēo.]*

AGGEREDIOR, ēris, eadū sum. 1. To go to, or up to (some object; but implying some attempt upon it, or further dealing with it of some kind). *Ma- jore hastilla nūu Aggērdior. V. [† Adēo, accedo, vēno.]* 2. *To enter upon, to commence.* ~ hō- norem. *V. [† Adōrōr, inēo, suscipio, incipio, or- dōr, invado.]* 3. *To attack, to make attempt upon.* ~ somno jācentem. *V. Aggressi avellērē templo Pallādium. V. [† Adōrōr, invado, lūcēso, imp- pēo; rōo (in), irrūo, irrumpo, fērdō, tendo, in- curro.]* 4. ~ dictia. *To accost, to address. V. See ALLOQUOR.*

AGILIS, e. 1. Stirring, active. Lassabunt āgiles asperā bellī vīra. *O. [† Gnavūs, acōr.]* 2. *Agile, fleet.* ~ es gressus. *O. See CELER.*

AGITABILIS, e. Light, easily moved. Vōlūeres āgi- tabilis aer (ceplū). *O. [† Mobilis.]*

AGITATOR, oris. m. A driver (of horses, or beasts of burden). "Et ēquorum āgītātōr "Achillia. *V. See AURIGA.*

AGITATUS, ā, um. part. See AGITO. Stirred, driven to and fro, vexed, harassed. Non Zēphyrīs āgītātū Tempe. *H. ~ fūrtis "Orestes. V. ~ i ignea. O. [† Motiā, commotiā, actiā, pulsiā, impulsā, venatiā, jactatiā, vexatiā, turbatiā, ferverna, metiāna.]*

AGITO, as. 1. To chase before one, to pursue. Fūdmītas inaldīs totaque āgītaviūm urbē. *V. ~ fēra. V. [† Ago, pello, urgō, pēmo, āquōr, acōr, insectōr, pēquōr, inato (dat.).]* 2. *To drive* (horses, cattle, gen.). ~ grēges; currus ād flumīnā. *V. [† Ago, impello, compello, duco.]* 3. *To put in motion, to set to and fro.* ~ āt aurā cāpillōa. *Ventis ~ atir pīntia. H. [† Mōvō, commōvō, permōvō, cāō, jacto, impello.]* Fig. 4. *To agitate* (with passion), harass. ~ ari fūrtis; in fūrtis. *O. ~ gentes quietas. V. [† Ex- āgito, āgo, turbo.]* 5. *To spend time.* ~ dies festos; avum. *V. [† Ago, exlgo, dego, duco.]* 6. *To practise, carry on, keep up any art, business, &c.* ~ mutas artes. *V. rēmios cum Junonē jō- cos. O. See EXERCITO.* 7. *To meditate, plan.* Vos ~ atē fūgam. *Mens ~ āt mibi invadērē ālliquid magnūm. V. See MEDITOR.*

AGLIA, m. and AGLIIS, es. f. Aglaia, one of the Graces. Cynthiā, et Mus, Bacchūs et Agliē. *V. (Catal.)*

AGMĒN, Inla. n. 1. A continued course or line of motion, a forward movement. Illi agmīnē cōrte Laōcōnā pētunt. Leni flūt agmīnē Tibria. *V. ~ Inē cōlērī remorum. Extremē ~ Inā caudā. V. (movement of.) [† Motiā, cursū, actiā, ductiā.]* 2. *A troop on the march; a body of troops.* [† Cātervā, cōhōra, mīnūa, lēgō, &c.] See EXERCITUS. 3. *A troop, a crowd.* ~ matrum, cer- vorum. *V. [† Turbā.]*

AGNĀ, m. f. A ewe lamb. See AGNUS, OVIS.

AGNINĀ, m. f. (sc. caro.) Lamb (the flesh). *H.*

AGNOMĒN, or ADNOMĒN, Inla. m. (Nomen.) A name bestowed in addition to the usual Roman names, for signal services, &c., as Africanus, Germanicus, &c. A surname.

AGNOSCO, la, ovi, itum. To recognise. Vtērem An- chises agnovit āmicum. *V. See COGNOSCO.*

AGNŪS, i. m. A lamb. [† Balans, lanlgōr; est. bī- dens, oviā.] Ep. Mollis, blandiā, tēnēr, imbel- lis, timidiā, pāvidū, fūgax. lanlgōr, pētūclū, Crol. Lanlgōrum pēcta. Balans pēcta. Tēnērī fetus oviūm. Lanlgōrī sōbōles grēgia. *See O- VIS.*

AGO, la, egi, actum. 1. To drive, drive away, chase. Cursu palantes Troās āgēbāt. *V. ~ cer- vum. V. hostem telis. Sil. [† Pello, āgito, urgō, āquōr, pēquōr.]* See ABIGO. 2. *To make move on, guide the course of, &c. (as a driver, driver, steerer, &c.)* ~ cāpellā. *V. navem. H. curruā. O. ānimū auditoriā. H. See DUCO.* 3. *To bring on, or up.* Ventū āgīt āerēnas nubes; frigōrā. *V. Quinte tempōrā lucis āgēt (sol). O. See ABDUCO.* 4. *To drive away, carry, bear off, away.* "Agit dictā pēr mārē ventū. *O. Omnīā secum (ārmētariū Afēr); omnes idem ardōr. V. Penna mētūēti solvi (famā) qm. H. [† Abduco, auferō, rāpio, tollo.]* 5. *To disturb, harass. V. [† Agito, turbo.]* 6. *To drive, compel, force.* Egerē nos imperiū sūis (fātū). *V. ~ Imūr āgūrtiā. V. [† Impello, cogo, sūbigo, ādigo, ur- gō, jūbō.]* 7. *To cast or send out, drive out.* ~ apumas orē; vēnēnā mēmbria. *V. contāgī late. O. [† Mitto, emitto, roddo, jacio.]* 8. *To do, perform, be engaged in, taken up by, some busi- ness, &c.* En quid āgam? Quōd instāt, āga- mūs. *V. ~ unt intēr se de dūbīs rebūs. V. ~ res. M. Martem. L. chōra. [† Fācio, exāg- quōr, perficō (see FACIO); or, āgito, tracto; sū- lōquōr, dico.]* 9. *To meditate, plan.* Hoc mens āgīt. *V. [† Agito, volvo, verto, molior.]* See MEDITOR. 10. *To act as the—, act the—; play a part, play the part of* ~ hāredem patrīs frau- dis; Thaldā. *O. feminam. Sen. Sū. vīvī partes. ~ partes rōgāntis; quas partes illē jūbēbīt. O. Crol. Me gēro, me pēmbō; partes sustinō.* 11. ~ tempū, &c. *To pass time.* ~ vitam in terris. *V. securum avum. H. festum gēnālītēr. O. otiā sūb terra. V. altā silentiā. O. [† Duceo, dego.]* 12. grates. *To give thanks. V. See GRATIAS.*

AGOR, pass. 1. To be driven, chased about or away. [† Fērdō, āgītōr; mōvōr, impellōr.] 2. *To rush.* Pēr mēdīas urbes āgītōr ("Amatū). *V. [† Fērdō, rōo.]* See RUO. 3. *To move, to go.* Irroque, in- āidēquē, dēi cōmīstātis, āguntūr. *V. See INCEN- do.* 4. *To extend, run* (as a line). [† Ducōr, extendōr.] 5. ~ rētis. *To be accused.* Non āgēr- rētis rētis. Falai crimīnīs actū rē est. *O. See ACCUSO, REUS.* 6. *To be executed, effected.* Res- pōnsāquē vatū āguntūr. *O. Blanditiā nūlū āgūtōr. O. [† Fio, pērdōr, perficōr.]* 7. *To be treated.* Tros Tūriūvū mibi nullo discrimīne āgūtōr. *V. [† Hābēōr.]* 8. *To be in question.* ~ lītū pars tertīā mundi. *O. tūā res. H. So (used impers.). ~ Itūr de &c. The question is. 9. āgūtōr. (Used impers. = res agitur.) The affair is carried on. Non jam certamine āgresti, Stip- D 2*

- tribus duris ~itur, sūdibuvē prænatis. *V.* 10. Actum est. *It is all over.* See ACTUM.
- *AGRESTIS, s. 1. *Rustic, rural, belonging to the fields.* Ludēre quæ vellem cōlūno permisi! Agrestis. *V.* ~ibus pomis. *V.* tectis. *O.* [† Rusticū.] 2. *Rustic, rough, uncultivated.* Tū. [† Rusticū, rūdū, incultū, inconditū, horridū.] 3. *Wild, savage, fierce.* ~es vultus. *O.* ~ figurā; pectū. *O.* [† Rusticū, fērtis, asper, trux.] 4. Subst. m. *An inhabitant of the country, a villager.* Collectos armāt ~es. *V.* See AGRICOLA.
- AGRICOLA, s. m. [The first syllable is not found short.] *A husbandman, countryman.* Agricōle prioci, fortes parvoquē bēati. *H.* [† Rusticū, Agrestis, cōlōnū, Arator, rusticū.] Ep. Durūs, pāstena, robustū, fortis; gnāvū, impigē, seditū, sollicitū, viglī, providū, acēr, solers, algax. Orel. Gēntis agricōlum. Rusticū turbā. Agrestis pūbes. Ruris cōlōnū. Cultor Agelli. Agrestum jūventus. Incōllū ruris. See ARATOR.
- *AGRIPPA, or rather AGRIPPA, s. m. *M. V. Agrippa, the son-in-law of Augustus, distinguished at the battle of Actium.* Ventis et dis Agrippā secunda. *V.*
- *AGRIPPINĀ, s. f. *Agrippina, daughter of Agrippa, and wife of Germanicus, whose daughter (also Agrippina) was the mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius.* Insanum; mīdus ergō nōcens ērit Agrippinæ Boletū. *J.*
- *AGYIUS, s. m. *A name of Apollo, as presiding over streets, &c.* Lævis Agyieu. *H.*
- AH! interj. *Us. expressive of grief.* 1. Ah! alas! Spem grēgia. Ah! silice in nuda connixā reliquit. *V.* Ah! mīser! *H.* [† Heu, oheu.] 2. *St. it is followed by a vowel, but never out off.* Ah! ego non illiter &c. Tū. Ah! ah! solūtū &c. *H.*
- *AHENŌS, s. um. 1. *Of brass, brazen.* Nec mūgis expressi vultus pēr khenē signā. *H.* See AHENUS. 2. *Ahenē ætas. The brazen age.* [† Ahenē proles.]
- AHENIPES, s. m. *Brazen-footed.* Narrāt Ahenipēdes Martis brassē bōves. *O.* See ERIPES.
- *AHENUM, i. s. *A cauldron, a great kettle.* Coctis undantibus Aheni. *V.* [† Oīlū, lēbes, cackū. St.] Ep. Cūvum, cīpax, cāldum, tēpūm, fervens, undans. Orel. Es cūvum.
- *AHENŌS, s. um. 1. *Of brass, brazen.* Vertunt cratera khenos. *V.* ~ gēlū. *O.* [† Ahenūs, ærūs, æratūs.] Orel. Ex ærē (lēbes). Ex ærē rigens (loricē). Ærē florentes (cātervā). 2. *Fig. Hard, firm, inflexible.* ~ cordū. St. Orel. Firmior ærē (vox). See DURUS.
- AIO, kīa, kīt, aiunt. *Defect.* 1. *To affirm, to say.* Sic kīt, et dicto citius &c. *V.* Quem secum pātrios aiunt portare pēnates. *V.* [† Affirmo, dico, Rēquē, inquam, rēfēro, narro, mēmōro.] 2. *Aiunt, ut aiunt, quōd aiunt, &c.* As is said, as they say &c. Nīl fortē, quōd aiunt, Turpis &c. *Pp.* See DICITUR.
- AJAX, acis. m. 1. *Ajax, the son of Telamon, the most valiant of the Greeks, with the exception of Achilles, at the siege of Troy.* C. D. Nec quisquam Ajacem possit supērare, nisi Ajax. *O.* [† Tēlāmōnides.] Ep. Tēlāmōnūs, Sālkminūs; audax, superbus, magnānīmūs, gēnērōsus; demens, lymphatūs, fūrens. Orel. Tēlāmōnī proles. Tēlāmōnūs, Sālkminūs heroes. Tēlāmōnē crēatūs, cātūs, natūs, gēnītūs. 2. *Ajax, the son of Oileus, king of the Locrians, also at the siege of Troy.* Fūrias Ajacis ~Oilei. *V.* ~Oīlūs Ajax. *O.* [† ~Oīlides, ~Oīlides.] Ep. Audax, impitūs, sacrilegūs.
- ALA, s. f. 1. *The wing of a bird.* Radit iter līquidum, cēlēs nēquē commōvēt alas. *V.* [† Pennā, or pinnā; ~s. remīgum, vōlatūs.] Ep. Alā, cēlētis, rāpīdā, citā, lēvis, pernīx, preeope,
- velox, prēpēs, vōlūtēris, moitā, extensā, trēmētā, trēpīdā, trēpīdant, strīdens, pīctā; pl. pāres, plausē, sōcīa. Orel. Remīgum alarum. Alarum remi. Pennarum remi. Pennarum velā. See VOLO (1). 2. *The wing or feather of an arrow.* *V.* Fig. 3. Alae fulminis, timoris. *V.* fati. *H.* Alis plangit Alpes Bōrēs. *Sil.* 4. *The sail of a vessel.* Velorum panditūs alas. *V.* Classis centenis alis. *Pp.* See VELUM. 5. *The wing of an army; a body of cavalry.* *V.* See TURMA. 6. *A hunting-net to stop the passage of the game.* Dum trēpīdant alae, saltusque indagīnē cingunt. *V.* See INDAGO.
- *ALABASTRUM, i. n. *A marble or alabaster vase, in which perfumes were kept.* Quod cosmi rōdēt lentā Alabastrū, fōcīquē dēorum. *M.* See ONYX.
- *ALACER, or ALACRIS, s. f. ~eris. s. ~eris (and not ~acris, ~acre). 1. *Alert, quick, active.* Sic rūt in densos Alacer Mezentis hostes. *V.* [† Promptus, pāratūs, accinctūs, acēr, expeditūs; festinus, citūs, prōpētis, cōlēr.] See CLER. 2. *Animated, joyful.* *V.* [† Lētūs, hīllāris, dīvans, gaudens.] See LÆTUS.
- *ALAPA, s. f. *A slap, box on the ear.* O quam dignūs ērās Alāpis, Mārianē, Lātini! *M.* [† Cōlāphūs.] Ep. Grāvīs, durū. *Pp.* To give a slap. Alāpam (cōlāphum) incūtū, impingo. Cōlāphis percūtū, verbēro, fērio, cōdo, palso.
- *ALARICUS, i. m. *Alaric, the famous king of the Goths.* C. D. Res, Alaricē, tūas. *Cl.*
- ALATUS, s. um. *Winged.* Ut primū alatis vōlgit magālī plantis. *V.* [† Pennatūs, aligēr, pennigēr, alēs, vōlans.] Orel. Alis, pennis, instructis, subvectis, innixis; alarum remīglo instructis.
- *ALAUDA, s. f. *A lark.* See GALERITA.
- ALBATUS, s. um. *Clothed in white.* Festos albatūs cēlēbrēt. *H.*
- ALBO, es (no perf.). *To be white.* — Campique ingentes omībūs albert. *V.* [† Candēo, canēo, albo, albio.] See CANDRO.
- ALBESCO, is. *To whiten, to grow white.* Flammurum . . . albescēt tractus. *V.* ~It mēcā Kristis. *O.* fuotūs fractis in undis. *Sil.* [† Canesco.] See C.
- ALBICO, as. *To be white.* Nec pratā canis albicat prūinis. *H.* Albicantīs littōris. *Cl.* See ALBERO.
- ALBYDS, s. um. *White.* Spumūquē pestifēros circumflūt albidū rictus. *O.* See ALBUS.
- ALBINOVANUS, i. m. *Pado Albinovanus, a Latin poet of the Augustan age.* Duritiae confors, Albinovanē, mēs. *O.* See PADO.
- ALBIS, is. acc. In or im. m. *The Elbe, a river in Germany.* Albia, ēt indōmītum Rhēni cāpūt. *L.*
- ALBULA, s. f. 1. *The ancient name of the Tiber.* Albūlā, quem Tiberim mēras Tiberinūs in undis Reddidit. *O.* See TIBERIS. 2. ALBULA, s. f. and ALBULA, atum. pl. *A spring of mineral waters near Tiber, now Tivoli.* Salsūris Albūlā fumāt kuis. *M.* and *O.*
- ALBULUS, s. um. dim. of Albus. ~Ut albūlus cōlumbūs, aut ~Adonētis. *Cl.*
- ALBUM, i. n. *White (the colour).* Māctilis insignis ē albo. *V.* Sparsis pellibūs albo. *V.* See CANDOR.
- ALBUS, s. um. 1. *White.* Candīdā per silvam eum fetu cōnōlōr albo. *V.* [† Albens, candīdūs, candens, &c.] See CANDIDUS. 2. *White (of the hair or beard).* ~ cōmētū. *Pp.* cōmēt. *O.* See CANUS. 3. *Pale.* *O.* See PALLIDUS. 4. *Clothed in white.* Pers. See ALBATUS. 5. *Clear, serene.* ~ Nōtis. *H.* Lucifer. *O.* [† Purū, olarū, sērentūs.] Fig. 6. *Fortunate, favorable.* ~ (nautis) stellā. *H.* dies, horōquē sērean. *Sil.* [† Sērentūs, faustūs, lētūs.] 7. *Albo lāpillo signarē, &c.* See CALCULUS.
- ALCANTUS, i. m. *Alcanus, a lyric poet of Lesbos.* C. D. Plectro plenūs aēnans. Ep. Lōbātūs, lyrīcūs,

elatis, sublimis. *Græc.* Lesbîas pœtî, vates, civis.

ALCESTIS, *is. f.* The daughter of Pelias, and wife of Admetus, king of Thebes, &c. C. D. Subvenit fati mœriti Alcestim. J. Alcestim. M. *Græc.* Admeti conjux, uxor. *Ep.* Pylæock, Thea, all, nobîlis (uor). "Anîmam mœriti impendens. Phœretidæ (Phœrei conjugi) fati stis fati rêdîmens, or mœritâ.

ALCIDES, *m. acc. em. or en. voc. e. or ã. m.* Alcides, a name of Hercules. Alcides ãdîrî. *Æc. V.* See HERCULES.

ALCMEÏA, *m. Pp. and ALCMEÏE*, *ea. f. O.* The wife of Amphitryon, and mother of Hercules. C. D. *Græc.* Hercleâ pãrens. Hercleâ, Alcide, matr, pãrens, gẽnîtrix.

ALCYON (or **HALCYON**), *ũda, or ũda. f.* Ua. **ALCYONIA**, *um. pl.* The halcyon (or kingfisher); a bird said to make its nest in the sea, when it is calm. Alcyones solas mêmores &c. O. [† Alcyone.] *Ep.* Mœnâ, tristia, quẽtũ, aquorẽ, fluctuãg. *Græc.* Ceycia, or Thetidi dilecta ẽves. *Phr.* (Of the halcyons nests.) Nidi,—aquorẽ pendentes. O.—sopitis fluctibũ nãntes. *Sil.* Fluctuãg dõmũ. Mœlidi pẽnates. *St.*

ALCYONE (or **HALCYONE**), *ea. f. 1.* Halcyon, the daughter of Æolus and Regine, who, in despair at the loss of her husband Ceyx, threw herself into the sea. They were both changed into kingfishers. Nil ẽps, Alcyone, nobis tũ votũ tãlerunt. O. 2. A kingfisher. See **ALCYON**. 3. One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas. Lucidãque Alcyone. O.

I. ALCYONÆUS, *ẽi, or ẽda. m.* One of the giants. Alcyonæus per stagnũ pẽdes Tyrrhenũ cãurrî. *Cl.*

II. ALCYONÆUS, *ũ. um.* Of or belonging to the kingfisher; hence, *n.* as subst. a supposed cure for freckles, taken from the kingfisher's nest. Ad ãce & e quẽtũ võlũcrum mœdicamĩnã nido: Orẽ fugant mœcillas; alcyonea vœcant. O.

ALIA, *m. f. 1.* A game of chance. — Noc me tẽnẽ alẽa fallax. O. *Ep.* Acepsa, dũbũ, incertũ, fallax, damnoũ, Iniqu, pnceps, fuglendũ. See **LUDO**. 2. *Fig.* Chance, risk, danger. Pẽricillo se plenum ẽps alẽa. H. Tallũs admissis ~ grandis inest. O. ~ fati. *L.* See **DISCRIMEN**.

ALIAȚOR, *orũ. m.* A dice-player, a gamester. *Ædilem* vœcit uduũ aliaȚor. *M.* [† Alẽo, lusor.] See **ALBA**.

ALIEC. See **HALIEC**.

ALECTO, *us. acc. o. f.* One of the furies. Gorynẽis Alecto infectũ venenũ. *V.* Luciflcam Alecto &c. *V.* *Græc.* Cocytũ virgo. Virgo noctẽ sãtũ, edũ. See **FURIES**.

ALEMANNI, **ALEMANNI**, or **ALEMANNI**, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Germany between the Rhine and the Danube. Hec Alemannorum spõllis, australibũ illũ. *Cl.* See **GERMANI**.

ALEMANNIA, *m. f.* The country of the Alemanni. *Cl.*

ALẽO, *onũ. m.* A gamester by profession (alea). *Cl.* See **ALIAȚOR**.

ALẽA, *ũda. adj. m. f. n.* 1. Winged, flying, that which flies. Vietũr Abantidẽs allẽ ferũtũ equo. O. ~ famũ. *Cl.* jactũum. *Sil.* [† Alẽtia, võbũ.] See **ALATUS**. 2. *Fig.* Swift. ~ passũ. O. ẽpũ; aũtũ. *V.* plumbũ. *Sil.*

ALẽA, *ũda. gen. pl.* Item or lĩtũum. *subst. m. f. 1.* A bird. Fulvus Jõvis alẽ in æthra. *V.* Lapẽ pũga (mẽtũrũ) Jõvis ~. *V.* [† Aẽa, võlũcrũ.] See **AVES**. 2. *Augury*, omen. Mẽla nãvis exĩt alĩũ. *H.* [† Aẽa.] See **OMEN**.

ALEXANDER, *dri. m.* 1. Alexander the Great, son of Philip of Macedonia. C. D. *Ep.* Andax, fortis, magnĩmĩũ, fẽrũ, servũ, acũr, insignia, inclũ-

tũ, nobĩlis. *Græc.* Philippi proles. Rex Mẽcũdo. Pollũs jũvẽnũ (dux, heros, ductũr). Rex Æmãthũa. 2. A name of Paris. *Gr.* See **PARIS**.

ALEXANDRIA, or **ALEXANDRIA**, *m. f.* The capital of Egypt, at the mouth of the Nile. Portus Alexandrẽ supplex (pãtũfẽct). *H.* *Ep.* Divẽs, ẽpũlẽtũ, nobĩlis, inclũtũ. *Græc.* Urbs Alexandri. Pollũ mari.

ALEXANDRINUS, *ũ. um.* (Αλεξανδρινος.) Of or relating to Alexandria. *Pp.*

ALGA, *m. f.* Sea-weed. Used prov. for a thing of little value. Projecta villũr alga. *V.* [† Uivũ.] *Ep.* Æquorũ, mãrina, mellũ, viridũ; vãgũ, villũ, inutilũ.

ALGENS, *ũs. That which is cold; that which gives no heat or warmth.* Algenũs mãmũ. O. ~ Sol. *J.* fũcia. *Pp.* See **FRIGIDUS**.

ALGũO, *ea. alũ.* To be cold. See **ALGENS**, **FRIGIDUS**.

ALGIDUM, *i. n.* and **ALGIDA**, *orum. pl.* A town in Latium, on Mount Algidus. Nẽc ãmenũ rẽtentant Algidũ. *Sil.*

ALGIDUS, *i. m.* A mountain in Latium. Quẽcũque aut gẽldo promĩt Algidũ. *H.*

I. ALGIDUS, *ũ. um.* Cold. Algidũs horrescit, concreto Caucasũs imbrẽ. *Cl.* See **FRIGIDUS**.

II. Of or pertaining to Mount Algidus. O. ALGũO, *orũ. m.* and **ALGũS, *us. m.* *Gr.* Great cold. See **FRIGIDUS**.**

ALIA (*sc. via*). *adv.* Alia . . . alia. One way . . . another way. *Gr.* (Alia.)

ALIAS, *adv.* At another time, at any other time. Non alia celo cẽckierunt plũrũ sẽreno Fulgũrũ. *V.* [† Unquam, olim, quondam.] *Græc.* Allo dũc, tempore.

ALIBI, *Elsewhere.* Non tam presentes alibi cognoscẽrẽ divo. *V.*

ALICA, *m. f.* A kind of wheat; a beverage made of it. M. Non lavẽs alĩũ, nẽc asperũm far. *St.*

ALIENIGENDũS, *ũ. um.* Foreign; alien in kind. Venas, et sanguĩ, &c. osũ. Et nervos alienĩgenũs ex partibũ casũ. *Gr.* See **ALIENUM**.

ALIENO, *as. To estrange, put away, alienate.* Pl. (Alienũs.) See **SEPARO**.

ALIENũS, *ũ. um.* 1. Of or belonging to another. Fertũllor sẽges est alienis semper in arvis. O. Sternũtũr alieno vulnẽrẽ; ~ pẽricũdũ; ~ cornũ frontĩ addũt (de Artẽũrũ). O. *Græc.* Non stũs. 2. Strange, alien, foreign. ~ custos (õvũm). *V.* gena. O. See **EXTERNUS**. 3. A stranger to, averse to. ~ jõci (others, jõcis). O. [† Alienũs (a, or ẽb), abhorrens.] 4. Unmistakable, out of place, &c. Alienũ lõqui. O. [† Ineptũ, alienũs (a or ẽb).]

ALIGũA, *ũũ, ẽrum.* Winged. Aligũro tollũtũr axẽ Cẽra. O. ~ amũr. *V.* [† Alãtia, alẽs, pennatũs, pennũgũr.] See **ALLATUS**.

ALIMENTUM, *i. n.* 1. Food. Lactisqũe alimentũ dõderũ. O. [† Nutritũmentũ, pabũlũ, cibũs, esũ, dũpũ.] See **CIBUS**. 2. Whatever serves for food, or for the support or increase of any thing. ~ flammũ (cẽrũ, &c.); nubĩbũ (ãquũ); ãnĩmũ; victũrum. O. [† Nutritũmentũ, pabũlũ.]

ALIO, *adv.* To another place. Atqũẽ sãtas alio vidi tradũcẽrẽ mœses. *V.*

ALIOQUI, and **ALIOQUIN**, *adv.* 1. Otherwise, in all else. Mendosa est natura, alioqui rectũ, vẽlut si. *H.* [† Cetũrũ, cetũrũ.] 2. Otherwise, in some other way. Aut alioquin famosũ. *H.* [† Aliũrũ.]

ALIPES, *ẽdũs. 1.* Wing-footed; used of Mercury. Has dõcũt gentes alipẽdĩqũẽ dẽi. O. 2. *Subst.* m. Mercury. O. See **MERCURIUS**. *Fig.* 3. *Fleet.* ~ cervũ. *Gr.* equũ. *V.* See **CLEVER**. 4. *Subst.* m. pl. Horses. Instrates ostro alipẽdes. *V.* ~ pẽdũm jũgũ. *St.*

ALIPTE, *m. m.* One whose business it was to rub

- wrestlers with oil; used also gen. Diglōs impresalit klīptea. J.
- *ALQUANDO. 1. Sometimes, now and then. Orbatūr pātres allquando fulminā pōnāt. O. [† Interdum, nonnunquam, quandoquē.] 2. At last, one day. Sen. [† Tandem, demum.]
- *ALIQUANTO (with comp.), and *ALIQUANTUM, n. A little, somewhat. Pl. Utquē mēi verus aliquantum noctis habebunt. O. (fb.) [† Aliquid, parum, paululum, paulum, nonnullū.]
- *ALIVIS, i, ōd and id, allēvīs, allēvi. 1. Some, some one, something; any, any one, &c. Et nos allquod nomenquē dēcūsquē Gessalmūs. V. [† Unū, quidam, quis, quisquam, nonnullū.] 2. Somebody, or something of importance. Si vis esse ~. J. Scēo ~-em credens. Pers. Est ~-id nupissē Jōvi. O.
- *ALIQUO. To some place or other, any whither. Occurras allquo &c. O.
- *ALIQVOT. Some, some few. Post allquot, mē regnū videns mirabōr, āristas? V. [† Nonnulli, quidam, pauci.]
- *ALITER. 1. Otherwise. Dis allter visum &c. V. [† Sēctis; stā. āllas.] Crel. Allā via, rātiōnē. Allio pacto. Non itā, non sic. 2. Non or haud allter ac, or quam (a form of comparison). Non ~ quam quum &c. O. [† Non sēctis ac.] See UT.
- *ALIUDNE. From elsewhere, from another quarter. Cecit timent alludnē fatū. H. Crel. Allā partē, via. Paritē āllā. Ex āllā partē, or paritē ex āllā.
- *ALIVS, i, ōd. gen. (very rare) āllūs. dat. āllū. 1. Another; (when repeated) one . . . another. Nos āllā ex āllis in fatū vōcamūr. V. [† Diversūs, vīrūs, nōvūs; stā. āltēr.] Crel. Non ita, non hic, non illē, non istē, non talis. 2. A second like, or to match with, a first. Queritū huic ~. V. [† Par, similitū.] 3. Pl. With or without omnes. All others, any others. Antē āllōs aptūs āmarē. O. Antē āllōs immanīōr omnes. V. [† Cēteri, reliqui omnes.] 4. Stā. with abl. Other than, different from, &c. ~ sapientē bōnoquē. H. [† Allūs ac, atquē, quam.]
- ALLABOR, ēris, apellā. 1. To glide or to flow gently towards, to near. Seu mārē inoffensum crescenti allabitūr aetū. V. 2. To come to, reach, touch or land at a place. Matris ~-itūr aures (famē). V. Cumarum ~-imūr oris. [† Accedo, affēōr, advēnio, pervēnio, venio.] See APPELLO, is.
- ALLABORO, as. To bestow more than common pains and labour on any thing. H. To add to with labour or care. Simplicī myrto nihil allāborea. H.
- ALLAPSUS, us. m. An approach by a gliding or sinuous motion. Serpentinū allapsus timēt. H. See ADVENTUS.
- ALLATRO, as. 1. To bark after or at. Grāvīdis allatret Sirīdūs vīvis. Cl. See LATRO. 2. Fig. To abuse, to slander, to defame. M. Sil. [† Lācesso, mālēdico, obstrēpo.]
- ALLEGO, as. 1. To depute, commission (often for a bad purpose). Pl. 2. To allege, or adduce as excuses or proof. Allegantquē slios utroque sanguinē divos. St. [† I. Legō, mitto. 2. Prætendo, arcesco, cō, affēō, rēfēō.]
- ALLĒLUIA, or HALLĒLUIA. (A Hebrew word, undecl.) Stā. Allēlūia (fr. the Greek, Ἀλληλουία). Halleluia! Eccl.
- ALLĒVO, as. 1. To raise, lift up. Illē crūrē siliens, subitō tūmē allēvāt artus. O. [† Lēvo, sublēvo, tollo, attollo, erigo.] 2. To relieve. Nec viribūs ~-ōr ullis. O.
- ALLIA, m. f. A river in Italy, near which the Romans were defeated by Brennus. Infaustum interlūt Allīā nomēn. V. Ep. Flebilis, grāvīs, infaustā.

ALLYCIO, is, lexi, lectum. To attract, to invite, allure. Allūcunt somnos tempus, motusquē, marmurquē. "Oculis ~-endūs āmōr. O. [† Pellicio, invito, trāho, atrāho, duco, induco.] See PEL-LICIO.

ALLIDO, is, isi, isum. To dash against tr. and so To break. Ut si quis prius, aridū quam sit Cretē persona, allidat pilevē trābivē. Lr. [† Illido, collido.]

ALLIGO, as. 1. To fasten to, to bind, bind up. Unco non alligāt ancōrā morsu. V. ~ brachiū. O. [† Ligo, rēligo, vincio, adstringo.] See VINCO. 2. Fig. To bind fast, keep close, compress. ~-it torpōr artus. O. sōpōr artus. V. Fl. ~ mōnāl cōrona. Sū. [† Adstringo, densō, contrāho.]

ALLINO, is, levi, litum. To draw a smear or blot upon; to draw a mark with a liquid upon. Incomptis (versibus) allinēt atrum Transverso cālāmo signum. H. [† Lino, illino.]

ALLIUM, li, and i. s. Garlic. Allū sēpyllumquē herbas contundit olentes. V. Ep. Acrē, grāvē, olens, rēdōlens.

ALLÖBROX, and ALLOBROX, ōgis. m. ALLÖBRÖGēs, um. pl. The Allobroges, a people of Gallia Narbonensis. Nōvisquē rebūs infidelis Allöbrox. H. Cicēronem Allöbrōgē dixit. J.

ALLÖCUTIO. 1. An address. St. 2. Consoling words, consolation. Qua solatūs ē allöcūtōnē. Cat. See ALLOQUIUM.

ALLÖQUIUM, li. n. 1. Address, conversation. Allöqui paritē iuvārē tūi. O. ~-is longis noctem producēre. L. dulcibus noctem educēre. V. Fl. [† Collöquium, sermo, affātus, vocēs, verbū.] Ep. Dulcē, blandum, optatum, jucundum, gratum. 2. Freq. Consoling words, consolation (παρηγορία). O. H. [† Allöcutio, admōnitiā.] See SOLATIUM.

ALLÖQUOR, ēris, quittūs or cutūs sum. To address, speak to. Tum sic reginam allöquistūr &c. V. [† Compello (as), affari.] Crel. Dictis affari. Vocē, verbis, dictis compello. Dictis aggrēdōr, prosēquōr. Me cum vocibus offēro. Vocē (fugientem) sēquōr. Vocē priōr ingrēdōr. See LOQUOR.

ALLUDO, is, uxi, usum. 1. To sport, play, sport with. Et nunc alludit (bos), viriditque exultat in herba. O. [† Ludo.] 2. To speak playfully, joke, jest at or with. Heus ētiam mēnas consumimūs, inquit 'lulda. Nec plūrē, alludens. V. [† Ludo, jōcōr, riddō.] 3. To play; used of the gentler movements of the waves or wind. "In alludentibus undis. O. ~-it lenibūs fabris austēr. V. Fl. [† Ludo, mulcō.]

ALLÜO, is, i. To wash (as a river). V. [† Allambo, lāvo, rigo, prāfūō, prāterfūō.]

ALLÜVIES, ei. f. An inundation. Allüvie mons est deductus in aequor. O. See DILUVIUM.

ALMUS, i, um. 1. That which nourishes; that which feeds. Vitibus ~-ia. V. ~-i liquor āquarum. Lr. āgēr. V. terrā. O. ovē. H. 2. That which makes fruitful. ~-i Cēres. V. Dione. Vēnūs; Lux. O. Faustitas; Sol. H. See FECUNDUS. 3. Fig. Sacred, worthy of reverence. ~-i Phœbe; Trivivē; Cýbebe; Sibyllā. V. sacerdos. Pp. Juno; Thēmla. O.

ALNUS, i. f. An alder-tree; ext. A boat, vessel. Tunc alnos primum fluvii sensorē cāvatas. V. Ep. Phēthonticē, Phēthontia, viridis, virena, altā, procerā, longā, frondens, fluvialia. "Amicā frētis; aptā māri (undis, fluctibus). See CYMBA, NAVIS.

ALO, is, alui. Pl. 1. To cause to grow, increase by feeding. Quem (amnem) sūper notas āllērē ripas (imbres). H. See AUGEO. 2. Us. To feed, nurture, bring up. ~-it ubērē fetus; matēr tellus; ~-ebāt me Parthēnōpe. V. ~-ūt glans vētēra. Tib. [† Nutrio, pascō, edūco.] Crel. "All-

mentā (nutrimentā, pabulū) do (sufficē, mīnistro, suppedito, porrigo, praebeo, tribuo, conféro): cibum (dāpes, epūlas) do. Cibum fero. Cibis illo, pascō. Cibō, dāpībūs pascō, sustinēō, fōvēō. 3. *To provide, to produce.* "Alit ductores (Africā terrā). lēones istā terrā. O. [† Edūco, educo, produco, pārio, gigno.] See GIGNO. 4. *To foment, cherish, keep up.* ~ vulnūs venia. V. alit; flammās. O. ~ unt horrendū silentiā tēnēbrā. Sil. [† Nutrio, pascō, fōvēō.] 5. *To support, encourage.* "Alit hos successū. V. agricōlas spes. Tib. [† Sustinēō, accendo, āctio.] See ACCENDO.

*ALOR, pass. 1. *To be fed, maintained; or to feed, live upon.* "Alitur cibis. O. See PASCOR. Edo. 2. *To be brought up.* V. 3. Fig. ~ itur tēgendo vidūm. V. divitiis amōr. O. [† Nutrio, fōvēōr, sustinēōr, vivo, vigēō, augēōr, cresco.]

*ALOR, ea. f. *The aloe; hence, fig. Bitterness* (from the nature of the plant). Plus aloe quam mellis habēt. J.

ALPES, lum. f. pl. 1. *The Alps, a chain of mountains between France and Italy.* V. Ep. Aērie, excelēs, nimboes, gēllūs, nivales, niveos, hibernae. Crel. Alpini montes. Alpinae rupe, arcea. Alpina jūgā, cācumina. Alpina vertex, mons, rigōr. Alpinae nives, prūinae. Alpa jūgā. 2. *Sts. sing.* ALPIA. Quōt in Alpē fēra. O.

ALPHEA, or ALPHEOS, i. m. 1. *The Alpheus, a river of Elis, fabled to pass through the sea to Sicily, and there mingle its waters with those of Arahua.* C. D. Quo prōpterea "Arēthusa? sūis Alpheū ab undis. O. Crel. Elidis amnia. V. Alpheū flumina Pism. Phr. Occultas subter mārē vias āgena. Siculis undis confusū. 2. *Used adj.* Alpheū flumina Pism. V.

ALPINA, i. m. *Of the Alps.* Alpinae, ah! durā nives, et frigōrā Rheni. V.

ALPIA. See ALPES.

ALTARE, la. n. and ns. ALTARIJ, um. pl. *An altar.* [† Ark.] See A.

ALTE, adv. 1. *On high, high.* ~ tollit corpūs. O. saras vincirē; capūt ~ his effert. V. [† Sublimē.] Crel. "In altum, in sublimē. 2. *From high up, or low down.* Causas pētis altius. V. [† Ex alto.] 3. *Deeply, deep.* ~ vulnūs āductum; desiguit terrae arbor. V. [† Pēnitia.] Crel. "Ad imum, ād imā. 4. *Lowly.* ~ rēsonarē. V.

ALTĒ, ērā, ērum, gen. altēris, dat. altēri. 1. *The other; hence sta. Any other.* Altērus crevit amōr tūis. Disclie ab altēris vestris tūmūis quērelas. O. [† Alia.] 2. *One of the two.* Biquē die nūmērant ambo pētia, altē ēt hēdos. V. [† Unus.] 3. *The one . . . the other.* Altērum in altērus mactatos sanguinē cernam. V. [† Unus . . . altē; hic . . . illē.] 4. *A second, the second.* Altēr quā vēhāt Argo. Dies ~ quē dies. Unus ēt ~. V. ~ ē mēns. H. [† Sēcundū, nōvū.] 5. *Alter āb. The next after, the next following.* Tu mō ēris altē āb illo. V. ~ āb undēcimo (annū). V. 6. *Different from before, altered* (for the worse gen.). [† Alia, dissimilia, mutata.]

ALTĒROR, aris, atis sum. *To contend with, contest, dispute.* Lit. and fig. Altērant libidinibūs tremis omā pavorē. H. [† Jurgōr, rixōr, contendō, certo.]

ALTERNANS, tis. 1. *That which alternates its movement, which comes and goes, &c.* Alternatē vōrns vastā Charybdis āgua. Pp. See RECIPROCUS. 2. *Acting one with another by turns, or in interchange of action.* Illi alternantes multa vi praeli mīcent. V. See ALTERNIS. 3. *One who hesitates in deciding, is backwards and forwards about a thing.* Hec alternanti pōtior sententiā vim est. V. See ANCEPS.

ALTERNIS (sc. vicibus). *As adv. Alternately, by turns.* ~ cessarē nōvales. V. nomēn ātrumquē cēt. O. [† Alterne, vicissim, invicem: adj. alternans, alternā.] Crel. Per vices. Per alternas vices. Alternō tempōrē. Alternā vicē. Alternis vicibus.

ALTERNO, ar. 1. *To alternate an action; to do, or cause to be done, by turns, or in turn.* ~ vices. O. portus excubias. Sil. [† Muto, vārio; vices vārio.] 2. *To keep in doubt, in a wavering state.* ~ ant spēsquē mētēquē fidem. O.

ALTERNUS, i. m. 1. *Alternate; by turns, or in turn; one after another.* Alternos orbibūs orbes Impēdunt. V. ~ rēgula. O. vōluminā crurum alutāt; fortunā multos lualt rēvisena. V. ~ o pēdē terram quātūnt. H. 2. *From, or of, each other.* Alternā fēretis Gaudia, tu fratis faciliā, illē thia. O. Alternā pērierē mānu. V. [† Mutuā.] See M.

ALTĒRUTR, ūtrā, ūtrum. *One of the two; the one or the other.* Altēritrum velox victoriā frondē cōronā. H.

ALTILIS, e. *That which is reared or fattened for the table; hence, fat, fit for eating.* Ua. as subet. f. (sc. āvia.) *A fowl or bird fattened for the table.* Ad nos jam vēniet minōr altilla. J. Sātūr altillum. H.

ALTISONUS, i. m. 1. *Sounding on high* (Cic.). [† Altitōnans.] 2. *Sounding loftily, sublimely.* Māro ~. J.

ALTITONANS, tis. 1. *Thundering on high.* Nam pātēr altitōnans &c. (Cic.) 2. *Roaring on high.* ~ Vulturū. Lr.

ALTIVOLANS, tis. *Flying high, coursing rapidly on high.* Solls rōtā cerni . . . Altivōlans pōtērit. Lr. ~ grus. As.

ALTOR, oris. m. *A foster-father, one who brings up another.* Gaudens altorē rēcepto. O.

ALTRIX, icla. f. 1. *A nurse.* Altrici, quā luctus causā rōgāti. O. [† Nutrix.] See N. 2. *Used of things inanimate; of the country, place, &c. of a man's birth and nurture.* ~ terrā "Ulysia. V. Collatā Bruti. Sil. Idē ~. O. [† Nutrix, matēr, pārena, gēnitrix.]

ALTUM, i. n. and ALTJ, orum. pl. 1. *The heights above, the heavens, the sky.* Altum nidis pēlierē rilictia. V. Omnes supēra altā tēnentes. V. See AER, CÆLUM. 2. *ALTA. Heights, elevated ground.* Armis ~ tēnent. V. [† Editi, summā.] 3. *ALTUM, and ALTA. The deep; the main (sea).* See MARE. 4. *The bottom.* "Ab alto attractūs spiritūs; altā (amnia, gen.) pētēna. V. [† Imum, imā.] See FUNDUS.

ALTUS, i. m. 1. *High, elevated.* ~ turris. V. regiā Solla. O. [† Celstis, editā, arditiā, sublimis, elatū, &c.] See CELSUS. 2. *Tall in stature.* V. [† Sublimis, procerū, magnū, ingens.] See MAGNUS. 3. *Low (of the voice).* [† Magnū.] 4. *Great, powerful.* ~ Apollo. 5. *Great, sublime.* [† Sublimis, magnū, grandia.] 6. *High-born, illustrious.* Gēnūs alto a sanguinē. V. [† Pulchē, insignis, nobilis, incltū.] See CELEBER. 7. *Proud. Rejicere alto vultu. V. ~ verbō. [† Sublimis, elatū, fērox, supērbū.] 8. Deep. Lit. and fig. ~ pālus; fundamētā; mens. V. ~ silentiā; qules. V.*

*ALUMNUS, i. m. (and *ALUMNĀ, m. f. O.) 1. *A nursing, foster-child.* Ebbit indē stēs rāblem nutrila alumnū. O. Cōmēs . . . caro dātis ibāt alumnō. See PUER, PUELLA. 2. *A young one; child; son.* Parvi ~i (of the flock). H. Terre omnipārentis ~ (Tityō). V. See FILIUS. 3. *A pupil, disciple.* St. [† Discipulū.]

*ALUTJ, m. f. 1. *Soft skin, or leather.* M. Hence, any thing made of it. 2. *Us. A shoe.* Pes mātis in nives semper coletūr Aluta. See CALCEUS.

3. *A pueri. J.* 4. *A cosmetic covering, or patch used by women for the face. O.*
ALVEARIUM, ii. s. and *us. ALVEARIA*, *orum. pl.* *A bee-hive.* Si lento fuserint alvearia viminā textā. *V.* [1] Alvéia, cere, cella, cāve, p̄sopos. [2] Ep. Hyblæum, Ccerōplum, dulcē, olens, reddēlens, odorum, viminā. *Græc.* Cerē tectā, castrā. Apum sedes, dōmūs, liminā, cūbilā, aulā, cāvē. Septū dōmorum. Odoī corūcis antrū. Dūdā tectā. *See* APIS, MEL.
ALVĒOLUS, i. m. *A small trough, bowl, or tray. J.* Alvēus, vēi or vel, vēo or veo, vēum or veum. m. (*better diss.*) 1. *The bed or channel of a river.* Prono rāpt alvéis amni. *V.* Fluminā. ~. *V.* Tusco denātāt alveo. *H.* Ep. Altā, cāvā, declivā, udū, ārenosā. *Græc.* Sōltarum limēs āquarum. *O.* *See* FLUMEN. 2. *A trough, tray, bowl.* ~ faginēus. *O.* [1] Alvēōlū. 3. *A hull or hold of a ship; a boat, ship.* Portabat sanctos ~ illū viros. *Pp.* (Cymbā) accipit alveo Ingen-tem Āneam. *See* CYMBA, NAVIS. 4. *A hive. Tib.* *See* ALVEARIUM.
ALVUS, i. f. 1. *The belly.* Argutumquē cāput, brēvis alvū, dōsāquē tergā. *V.* [1] Ventē, viscērā; stōmāchū. *See* VENTER. 2. *The womb. O.* *See* UTERUS. 3. *A cavity, hollow.* ~ villōsē illi-cia. *V.* fagi. *Cl.* [1] Cāvum.
AMABĪLIS, ē. 1. *Worthy of love, amiable.* Ut āmeris āmābilis esto. *O.* Vita ~ ior. *Cat.* [1] Amāndū. *Græc.* Dignū āmari, āmorē. 2. *Sweet, pleasing, agreeable* (of things inanimate). [1] Dulcis, grātū, jucundū, laetū. ~ carmēn. *H.* 3. *Tender, loving.* ~ murmur. *O.* *See* AMABILITER.
AMABYLITER. 1. *Loosingly.* Spectū āmābilis jū-venem &c. *O.* 2. *Pleasingly, agreeably.* Lualt āmābiliter. *H.* [1] Jucundē, lēpide.
AMABO (*future of Amo; used as interj.*). *Pry-thes; do, I beg. M.* [1] Quomō, sodes, p̄cōr.
AMALTHĒA, m. and *AMALTHĒE*, *es. f.* 1. *The daughter of Melisseus, king of Crete, and nurse of Jupiter. C. D.* Nals Amalthee, Cretes nobilis Ida. *O.* *See* CAPELLA, CORNU. 2. *The name of a Cuman Sibyl. Tib.*
AMANS, *tis. part. and used adj.* Fond, loving. Nēc āmantōr equi Vir fūit. *O.* ~ crūoris; ~ iā verbū. *O.*
AMANS, *tis. subst. m. f.* 1. *A lover.* Quum stūbīta incautum dementū cepit āmantem. *V.* [1] Stā. Prōctū, dōminā; āmatōr, āmicū. *Ep.* Formosū, pulchēr, insomnis, sollicitūs, anxius, tristis, mīser, pallidūs, demens; fidūs, fidelis; lēvis, mendax. *Græc.* Amōrē (magnō, ingenti, insano) captūs, incensūs, succensūs, ardens, cālenā, flāgnā, percussūs, sauciūs, victūs, cecūs, jactatūs, turbatūs, raptūs, correptūs, vinctūs, tactūs, lassūs, stimulatūs, impulsūs. Amōris stimulis ictūs, āgitatūs. Magno or miro āmorē (ānimum) libēfaciūs, incensūs. *See* AMO. 2. *Sta. The person loved (and loving).* [1] Amōr, āmorēs, flammā, ardōr, ignis. *See* AMOR.
AMARACUS, i. m. *f. Sweet-marjoram.* Ubī mollis āmaracūs illum. *V.*
AMARANTUS, i. m. *The amarantū, a purple everlasting flower.* Illas, āmarantē, mōrāris. *O.* Ep. Purpūrēus, olens, odorūs, flōrens.
AMARITIES, *ei. f. Bitterness.* Quomō dulcem curis miscēt āmaritēlem. *Cat.* *See* AMAROR.
AMAROR, *oris. m.* Bitterness, a bitter taste. Tristīā tentantum sensu torquēbit āmarōr (orā). *V.* [1] Amariūs, āmarum. *Græc.* Amāris sēpōr, gustūs.
AMARUS, ē, um. 1. *Bitter to the taste.* Sālcēs carpētis āmaras. *V.* [1] Acēr, ācerbūs; stā. salūs. 2. *Fig. Bitter, painful, hateful.* ~ rumōr; hostis. *V.* sōnitūs (tūbe). *St.* ~ dīes. *Tib.* Amārā

risu tempērarē. *H.* ~ osasus serrē. *O.* [1] Aspēr, ācerbūs, tristis, ingrātus, insuāvīs, durūs.]
AMASIS, *ia. m.* *A king of Egypt.* Tūmūlis evul-ētis Amasis.
AMATHUS, *untis. f.* *A town of Cyprus, sacred to Venus.* Grāvīdamque Amāthuntā mētalli. *O.* *See* CYPRUS.
AMATHUSIUS, ē, um, and *AMATHUSIUS*, *ēdis. f.* 1. *Of or relating to a maithas.* Cultō p̄ter, p̄tēri-que p̄rens Amāthūsā culti. *O.* Amāthūsā-que videntēs. *O.* 2. *Used subst.* (AMATHUSIUS, m. f.) as a name of Venus. *Cat.* (and perhaps the O. above.) *See* VENUS.
AMATOR, *oris. m.* 1. *A lover, admirer* (of any thing). Urbis āmatorem Fuscum salverē jūbē- mūs Kuris āmatōres. *H.* [1] Amānā, stūdiōsā. 2. *A lover* (freq. in a bad sense). *See* AMANA.
AMATUS, ē, um. *Beloved.* Non mīhi quam fratri fratrē āmatō mīnū. *O.* [1] Dilectūs, carūs, dul-cia. *See* CARUS.
AMAZON, *ōnis. f.* and *AMAZONIS*, *ēdis. f.* 1. *An Amazon.* At nymphas tēligit novā res, ēt Amāzōnē natūs. *O.* 2. Hence, *A female warrior. V.* (de Cāmilla). *See* VIRAGO.
AMAZONĒS, um, and *AMAZONIDĒS*, *um. f. pl.* *The Amazons, female warriors of Cappadocia.* C. D. Pictis bellantūr Amāzōnēs armis. *V.* Du- clit Amāzōnidum &c. (agnīfā). *V.* Threl- ciz, Thermodonticā, belligēre, bellatrica, ā- curigēre; audaces, fortes, magnānīmā, impēvī- des, peltatē. *Græc.* Scythicā p̄ellē. Turmā (cō- hors, cātervā) Thermodontikā, peltatā.
AMAZONIS, ē, um. *Of or belonging to an Amazon, or to the Amazons.* Non tibi Amāzōnā est pro me sumendā scūris. *O.* ~ p̄hērrā. *V.*
AMBAĞE, *abl. f.* (no other case in sing.) *AMBAGES*, um, *ibūs. pl.* 1. *A winding about, circuitous, in and out way.* Vārlarum ambāğē vīarum. *O.* Dōlos tecti, ambāğēque rēsolvit. *Cl.* [1] Circū- clūtūs, flexūs; hence, errōr. *See* LABYRINTHUS. 2. *Fig. Artful involutions, evasions, and ambi- guities of meaning in words.* Atque p̄r ambāğē, et longā exorā tēnebo. *V.* Paup̄rēlem missis am- bagībūs horres. *H.* Ep. Obscure, perplexa, im- plexa, difficilis, longa, fallacia.
AMBESTUS, ē, um. *part. of Ambedo.* 1. *Grained or eaten round, consumed.* Ambesas cogat malis ab- sumērē mēnas. *V.* 2. *Fig. Used of fire.* Ambes- cēt robōrā. *V.*
AMBIGO, *is (no perf.). To doubt, be uncertain.* Ambī- gēs rāp̄retnē rōis Aurorā rāborem. *Aus.* *See* DUBITO.
AMBIGOR, *pass. Us.* Ambigitūr, as *impers.* It is a matter of doubt, a question. Ambigitūr nominā ponāt tūe. *O.* tūe utro alt priōr. *H.* [1] Dūbī- tatūr, contenditūr, certatūr.]
AMBIGUE, *adv.* Ambiguously, obscurely. Argūēt ambigūe dictum. *H.* [1] Dūbīe, obscure.]
AMBIGUUS, ē, um. 1. *Of ambiguous nature, or origin; another and the same.* Agnovit prolem ambigūm gēminosque p̄rentes. *V.* ~ am tel- lurē novā Sālcimīnā. *H.* [1] Anceps. 2. *Of two or more forms.* Protēque ambigūm. *O.* ~ os viros (Centāuros). *O.* [1] Bifurcā, vā- rūs. 3. *Dark, uncertain, ambiguous.* ~ as voces spargērē. *V.* irē vīas. *O.* [1] Anceps, dūbīus, obs- curūs. 4. *Double-tongued, evasive, not to be relied upon.* ~ fides. *O.* Quippē dōmum timēt ambigūm, Tȳrioque bilinguē. *V.* [1] Fallax, infidūs, incertūs. 5. *Wavering, divided between two opinions, doubtful.* ~ o spes nixa mētū. *O.* Anclipes, Scēllique mālignis Ambigūis spectārē rītes. *V.* [1] Anceps, dūbīus, incertūs, alternans. 6. *Doubtful* (with a gen.). ~ vīte jūctū. *Cl.* [1] Dūbīus, incertūs. 7. *Ambigūm est, in am-*

higū est, or simply Ambigūm. *O. It is doubtful, undecided.* *Græc.* In ambigū jactō. In ambigū servo, rētinco. *See* DUBIUM.

AMBIO, is, ivi, or ii. 1. *To surround, to gird, to encircle, encompass.* Bāclum nexibūs ambirē. *O. (of a snake.)* Intrant . . . nam, amblerantque tūrum. *O. ~ qd complexūs.* *O. oras auro. V. urbem. L. [1] Circumdo, cingo.* 2. *To surround (of the sea, a river, &c.). V. [1] Cingo, circumdo, circumfluo, complector, circumlabor.* 3. *To make the tour of.* ~ Sicilum terram. *O. [1] Circūdo, dōdo, dōambulo.* 4. *To go to and about, visit, frequent.* *H. [1] Adhō, obdō, inviso, accedo.* 5. *To accost with a view of persuading, to court, to sue.* Quo nunc reginam ambirē furemten Audēt affatu? *V. ~ It sūperos (Vēnus). O. Lātium connubis. V. te pūcō (paupēr). H. [1] Sollicito, sectōr, capto; rōgō, pūcōr.* *See* AMBITUS (II.).

AMBITIO, onis, f. 1. *Ambition.* Sollicitaqūē sūgambitionis eram. *O. [1] Ambitūs, cūpido.* Ep. Cēcā, vesanā, insanā, tūmīdā, inanī, vanā, miserā, impātens, irrequietā, insomniā, pervigil. Græc. Hōnorum (regnandi, dōmīnandi) cūpido. Fame atq. 2. *Parade, ostentation.* *See* FASTUS.

AMBITIOUS, ī, um. 1. *Winding, climbing round.* Lascivis hēdēris ambitiofōr. *H. 2. Ambitious, eager after public honours and distinctions.* Turbāqūē celestes ambitiofōs sūmūs. *O. [1] Avīdūs, cūpīdūs.* *Græc.* Ambitionē laborans. Hōnoribūs inhians. Hōnorum amorē, cūpīdīnē captūs (flagrans, accensūs, actūs, perculsūs). Hōnorum avīdūs, cūpīdūs. 3. *Ambitious, of, eager after what is uncommon and recherché, and so distinguishes.* Quaestorum terra pēlāgoque ciborum ~ ī flāmes. *L. 4. Ambitious (gen.) to be in the eye of the world; aspiring, ostentatious, of much pretence, studios of effect and notice.* Notā dōmūs, eēd non ~ ī. *O. Divitīs ~ ī cāsi. M. ~ ī ornamentū; paupertas. J. 5. Convoysing for; soliciting, currying favour.* Miserāt hibernas ~ rōsas. *M. Pro nostris ~ mālīs. O. See* SUPPLEX.

I. AMBITUS, us, m. 1. *A winding round.* Et prōpērant lēque pēr amēnos ambitūs hortos. *H. [1] Circūlātus, gyrātus, flexūs, orbis.* 2. *A canvassing; ambition.* ~ urbi letālīs. *L. ~ ēt luxūs. L. See* AMBITIO.

II. AMBITUS, ī, um. *part. See* AMBIO. 1. *Surrounded.* ~ Ambite circumdārē littorē terrē. *O. [1] Circumdātūs, cinctūs, inclusūs.* 2. *Gained by courting.* ~ os a principē hōnōres. *Cl. 3. Solicited, entreated, courted.* ~ sēnex. *V. Fl.*

AMBO, ē, o; orum, arum, orum; obūs, abūs, obūs; os or o, as, o. 1. *Both.* Ubi doctores rēvōcavērīs ambo. *V. Ambos unā fides aufērēt. Pp. Sævum ambobūs Achilles. V. 2. Sits. Two. Partes tūbi se vīl findit in ambas. V. See* DUO.

AMBROSIA, ē, f. *Ambrosia, the food and perfume of the gods; it had the power of healing wounds, and rendering invulnerable.* Nectār ēt ambrosiam, lātēce ēpūlasque dēorum. *O. L. liquidum ~ se diffusit dōdorem. V. Sālubres ~ se succi. V. Græc.* Ambrosiūs dōdōr, liquōr; ambrosiī succi, ~ se succi. Divinūs dōdōr. *See* AMBROSIVS.

AMBROSIA, ī, um. 1. *Ambrosial; ext. divine.* [Immortalis, divinūs]. 2. *Ambrosial, sweet as ambrosia; sweet, delightful, gen. ~ in succis potūllā. Sīl. ~ o sinu. Cl. [1] Frāgnans, dōdōr; dulcis, sāvīs.* *See* ODORUS.

AMBLATIO, onis, f. *The act of walking; a promenade (the place).* In Magni simūl ambulationē. *Cai. See* PORTICUS.

AMBLATOR, oris, m. *A walker. M. (Ambulo).*

AMBULO, as. 1. *To go a foot's pace, walk, go a-walking.* Ambulāt, et subitō mirantur fāns amīci. *Pp. [1] Grādīōr, ingrēdīōr, spātīōr, inambū-*

lo.] *See* SPATIO. 2. *Sits. with acc.* Libērā pēpētās ambulat illā vīas. *O. [1] Pērambulo, obambulo, ēo, obdō, metōr, percurro.*

AMBUSTUS, ī, um. *Burnt, scorched.* ~ libris pūpīs. *H. ~ ī nubīlō. O. See* USTUS.

AMELLUS, i, m. *The star-wort, a yellow meadow-flower.* Est etiam flos in pratū cui nomēn amello. *V.*

AMENS, ūs. 1. *One out of his mind, bewildered, distracted.* Arma amens cūpio, nec sat rātōnis In armis. *V. Isque ~ ānīmi. V. [1] Demens, delirūs, insanūs, mālēsānūs, lymphātūs, vesanūs, fūrens, turbatūs, pērturbatūs, cēcūs, excors, vecors.* *Græc.* Mentis, ānīmi, Inopā; mentē captus, cārens. ~ Anīmi, mentis, atq. impōs; vix ānīmi compos, intēgēr. Rātōnis ēgens, Inopā. Rātōnē cārens. Non sanūs, non bēnē sanūs, vix bēnē sanūs. ~ Anīmo ēgens. Expers sūt. Mentis inanūs. Non sanāe mentis. Non sanū pectōrē. Cāca mentē pūcēps. *Phr. 1. Insanū (dementīā, amentīā) mentem (ānīmum, &c.) mutāt (cāpit, ādīgit, trāhīt, verāt, concitāt). Mens excidit. Fugīt rātio. Mentē turbata fērōr. Phr. 2. An incurable madman.* Tribūs Antīcīrys cāpit insanābīlē. *H.*

AMENTIA, ē, f. *A witless, bewildered, insane state of mind.* Utqūē dōlōr Pulcā grāvī, grāvīs est amentīā &c. *O. [1] Dementīā, insanīā, vecordīā, fūrōr, delirium, stultitīā.* Ep. Cēcā, pūcēps, fūrens, vesanū, indōmītū, mālēsānū. Græc. Demens ānīmūs, non sanum pectūs. Demens, cēcūs, pūcēps fūrōr. Cēcūs mentis fūrōr. Mens lymphātā, delīrā, insanā, non sanā. Mens confusā. *See* AMENS, FUROR.

AMENTO, as. *To throw a dart from a thong.* Quam jātūm parva Libēs amentavit hābena. *L.*

AMENTUM, ī, n. *A strap or thong for throwing darts.* Inserit amento digitos. *O. ~ ā torqueat. V. [1] Lorum, hābēnā.* *See* FUNDA.

AMES, ūs, m. *A fowler's pole.* Aut āmīlē lēvī mātē tendit retīq. *H.*

AMETHYSTINUS, ī, um. 1. *Of an amethyst colour; dyed that colour.* *M. [1] Purpurātus.* 2. ~ AMETHYSTINA, orum, pl. *Garments of this colour.* Causkīllum vendunt amethystīnā &c. *J.*

AMETHYSTUS, i, f. *An amethyst, a precious stone of a violet colour.* Hic Pāphias myrtos, hic purpurēas amethystos. *O. See* GEMMA.

AMICA, ē, f. *A mistress (in love).* Formosē limēn amīce. *O. [1] Amāna, dōmīnā; sts. pollex.* *See* AMANS.

AMICE, adv. *In a friendly way. O. (Amicis.)*

AMICIO, is (rare, icui and ixi). *To cover, to clothe.* Et mōdō formatīs amīcitur vitībūs arbos. *O. Charis amīcitur Ineptia. H. [1] Tēgō, vestio.* *See* VESTIO, AMICTUS.

AMICITIA, ē, f. *Friendship.* Illūd amīcitiē sanctum ac vērērābīlē nomēn. *O. [1] Amor, concordīā; sts. fūdūs, gratīā, sōdālīdūm.* Ep. Longā vītū, tēnax, constans, firmā, eternā, immortalē, pēpētūā, fidā, fidellā, sincerā, verā, inviolatā, intēmēratā, sanctā. *Græc.* Par, unūs amor. ~ Amīcitiē usū, munūs, fūdūs, nexūs, vīcītū. *Phr.* Longā fides amoris. Concors pētās. Fidum pectūs amīci. *See* AMICUS.

AMICO, as. *To make friendly, render propitious.* Prēcē numēn amīcāt. *Sl. See* CONCILIO.

AMICTUS, ī, um. *part. See* AMICIO. *Covered, clothed.* Lit. and fig. Nubē ~. *V. ~ ultīūs vitībūs. H. corpūs lana. O. [1] Indūtūs, vestītūs, tectūs.*

AMICTUS, us, m. 1. *Any outward garment, cloak, gown, &c.* Frustra jam vestia, frustra mutātūr amīctūs. *Tyb. Dīpīcem ex hūmīris rejectī ~ um. V. [1] Vestis, tegmēn, velamēn.* *See* VESTIS, PALLIUM, TOGA. 2. *A veil for the head, or head-dress.* ~ u (Phrygīo) capūtā velā-

mūs; ~-u cōmas obnubo. *V. See PEPLUM, MITRA. 3. A veil, gen.* ~ nēbūla. *V. ~ noctla. St. [† Tegmēn, velamēn.]*

*AMICULUS, *i. m. dim. of Amicus. Cal.*

*AMICUS, *ā, um. 1. (Of persons.) Entertaining favorable, kind feelings towards a person. Stūdiis adalt amīcū mēis. O. Orē amīco effari. V. Numēn ~-um. V. [† Favens, bēnignūs, faustūs, felix, blandūs, tēnēr.] See FAVENS. 2. (Of things.) Friendly, favorable. ~ ā-silentia lunae. *V. ~ ventūs. O. tempūs fraudibūs. St. sidūs. H. [† Favens, bēnignūs, felix, aptūs, utilis, bōnūs.] 3. Friendly (of an allied power). Amici vires. O. ~ portūs. V. [† Sōcūs.] 4. Dear. ~-um Crethēa musis. *V. [† Carūs, dilectūs.] 5. Fond of, taking pleasure in. ~ lyra. O. [† Gaudens.] 6. Amicum est. I. pleases. [† Gratum, jucundum est.] See PLACET.***

*AMICUS, *i. m. A friend. Donc̄ eris felix, multos nūmērabis amīcos. O. [† Sōdalis.] Ep. Carūs, dilectūs, dulcis, concors, unānīmūs, unānīmūs, candīdūs, verūs, sincerūs, fidūs, fidēlis, constans, certūs, pīus, vētūs. Crol. Junctūs (fida, vētusta) amīcūla. Longo cognitūs (junctisimūs) usu. Tempōrē duro cognitūs. Fidūs idem ac vētūs sōdalis. Quo non carior (devinctior, junctior) ulior. Primis junctūs āb annis. Pīōrē pīor amīcūla junctūs. Jurē sōdālītātē junctūs. Fraterno morē dilectūs. Phr. Dear friends. Quēis amōr unūs est, par est. Concordēs ānīmā. Eternō fōdērē connexi. Quos irrumpit copula tēnēt. Pectōrē toto mō (certa fide) sōcīatū, or Thesēa fide junctū. Dūō corpōribūs, mentībūs unūs. The noblest examples of faithful friendship in classical poetry are Castor and Pollux, Theseus and Pirithous, Orestes and Pylades, Achilles and Patroclus, Nisus and Euryalus; and where friendship is great, it is said to equal or surpass theirs, as: Talis Amycleos non junxit gratūs fratres. Non itā vixerunt Strōphilo atque Agamemnonē nati. Non hēc Ægīdē Pirithōoquē fides. O. Quo Pylades ex morē plus, quo Dardānā gessit Bellā Mēnētīades. St.*

*AMILCAR, *āris. m. The name of several Carthaginian generals, and of the father of Annibal. C. D. Sicūlis exsultāt Amīcār In arvis. Sil.*

*AMINEA, or *AMINEA, *a. um. Aminean, of Aminea, a district of Italy famous for its wines; the name also of the vine. Sūnt ēt Amīnēe vites, firmīssimā vinā. V.*

AMISSUS, *ā, um. part. (*Amitto.) V. [† Perdītūs, raptūs, elapsūs; st. dimissūs.]*

*AMITA, *æ. f. An aunt on the father's side. Jam reliquē ex amītis &c. Pers.*

AMITTO, *is, isī, issum. 1. To send, send back, away. Pl. Ter. [† Mitto, remitto.] 2. To let go, drop, leave or loose hold of. ~ clavum (puppā). V. pradam mēnībūs. Pl. [† Dimitto, mitto.] 3. Us. To lose. ~ gēntēntem. V. vitam In undīs. H. cōlōrem sūm. O. [† Perdo, spōlīor, nudōr, exūōr, excūtīōr; st. perdo, disperdo, abjēctō, pono.] Crol. Jacturam faciō. Damnum, dispendiā fēro, pātīor. Mhī creptum, sublatum est.*

AMMON, *onīs. m. Jupiter Ammon, worshipped in the deserts of Libya, under the form of a ram. C. D. Hic Ammonē sūtīs. V. Ep. Libyētis, Libyē, Syrtētis, Gārāmantētis, cornī-ēr, aridūs. Phr. Jupitēr cornīgēr. Libyē mēmōrandā nūmīnā.*

AMMONIACUS, *ā, um. Of Ammonia. Cumque Ammonīaco masculā turā sālē. O.*

AMNICOLA, *æ. m. Growing by the side of or in rivers. Amnicolēquē sīmūl sālīces, ēt āquatīcā lotos. O. [† Aquatīcā, fluvīalīs.]*

AMNIGENÆ, *æ. m. f. (AMNIGENUS, ā, um. Aus.)*

River-born. Quid si amnigēnam mirerē Chōaspēn? V. Fl.

AMNIS, *is. abl. ē or i. m. 1. A river, a stream. Sedatis amnībūs altīs. V. Fusco claudītur amni. V. In amnē nēcari. O. [† Fluvīus, flumēn.] See FLUVIUS. 2. Sts. The sea. Solīs ānēlantes ab-lūt amnē āquos. Tib. See MARE.*

*AMO, *as. 1. To love, like, take pleasure in (any thing). Pollo amātē nostram, quamvis est rustīcā, musam. Flāvīos dum piscis amabit. V. ~ otīā; lītūs. V. āgrōs. O. [† Diligo; st. prōbo, mirōr, aequōr, sēctōr; (ālīqua rē) gaudēō, delectōr, oblectōr, lētōr, lētūs sum; (ālīquid mhi) plācēt, arrīdēt.] Crol. Non mhi ingrātum, īvisum, est; non displicēt. Mhī cordī, curē est. 2. To love as a friend. [† Diligo.] Crol. Carum, dilectum habēō. Mhī carūs, dilectūs est. *Amorē amplectōr. In amorē habēō. Pectōrē, cordē, ānīmō fōvēō, accēpi. See AMICUS, CARUS. 3. To love as a lover. [† Diligo, ardēō, depērō (ut hī acc.); urōr, flagrō, pērō (ut hī ab.).] Crol. *Amorē—cāpōr, tēnēōr, flagrō, īncendōr, urōr, īnflammōr, ardēō, vīncōr, devīncōr, tēnōr. *Amorē—mentē, ossībūs, concipio,—pēr ossē trāho. Pectōrē flammam (or pl.) concipio, percipio. Amor me trāhīt (turbāt, angīt, exērcēt, urgēt, urīt). *Amorī indulgēō. *Amans ardēō. Sūb pectōrē flammam sentīō, habēō. Me tēnēt (Gālītā). Ardēō In Brīscīdē. Urīmōr, ardēō In (ut hī acc.). Phr. 1. (Of one passionately in love.) Fūrorem (īgnē, flammam) tota mentē (totīs ossībūs, cuncto pectōrē, fundītīs) concēpit (percepīt). Ingentī amorē q̄s turbatūr (torquetūr, īnsant). *Amoris stīmūlis q̄s āgītatur. Magnum īgnē ossībūs versāt. Totīs imīs mēdūllīs exardēt. Phr. 2. (Dying of love.) Volūtās ālīt venīs. Lentīs intūs īgnībūs mēcāterūr. Flammā serpunt In viscerā. Est (torrēt) flammā (mollis, vesānā) mēdūllās. Cāco īgnī corpōr. Magnūs qm edīt [ēdīt, pr.] amor. Crudelī labē amor pēredīt qm. Phr. 3. Love at first sight. Sūbito amorē rāptūr (corripitūr). Ut vīdī, ut pērtī. Vīdēt, totusquē īgnē percipīt. Vīdēt, gliscītquē īgnīs sūb pectōrē. See AMANS, AMOR, ARDEO. 4. With an inf. To like, be fond of, be wont. Aurum . . . perrumpērē ~āt saxā. H. ~āt laudari. H. [† Gaudēō, gestio, solēō.] Crol. Me jūvāt, amor est. V.*

*AMONE, *adv. Agreeably, sweetly. (Amōnūs). Pl. AMENITAS, atis. f. Agreeableness, sweetness of manner. Amantī amōnītās mīlo est, nobīs lūcro. Pl.*

*AMONUS, *ā, um. Agreeable, pleasing, sweet. Devenērē lōcos lētos, et amōnā vīrētā. V. Flores ~-e rōsē. H. [† Grātūs, jucundūs, lētūs.]*

AMOLIOR, *iris. To remove, take off or away. — Hūmērīs, jam pondērē fessīs, Amolitūr ōnūa. L. [† Amōvō, rēmōvō, avēto.]*

*AMOMUM, *i. n. A fragrant shrub of Armenia, from which an ointment was made. Spissāquē de nīlīdīs tergīt amomā cōmis. O. Assyrium ~. V. Ep. Armēnīum, Sýrīum, Assyrium, fragrans, rē-dōlens, odorū, dulcē. Crol. Succūs amomī. See UNGUENTUM.*

*AMOR, *oris. m. 1. Love, friendship. Hīs amōr unūs ērat, pārtēterquē ad bellā rūebant. V. See AMICITIA. 2. The love of one's country, family. [† Pīētās, stūdiūm, curā, caritās.] 3. Love, the passion of love. [† Ignīs, flammā, ardōr.] Crol. *Amoris vīlūtīs, vīs. Cūpīdīnīs īgnēs, telā. See AMO (3). 4. A virtuous, lawful love. Pectōrā legītīmūs castā mōrōrdī amōr. O. Ep. Jūgālīs, connubīālīs (4-syll. in poets). mutūs, concors, consors, sanctūs, castūs, fidūs, fidēlis, tē-nax, constans, stābīlīs; st. sollicitūs, anxīūs, vīgīl. Crol. Castūs īgnīs. Legītīmūs (legītīmo*

foedēre junctūs) ardōr, amor. Legitimi, casti, amoris foedera, vincula. Legitimum foedus. Haud velti (haud erubescendi) ignes. Casta flammā. See CONJUGIUM. 5. *A violent, unbridled love.* [1. Ardōr, ignes, flammā, aestus, furor.] Ep. Rēgē, inaeomnis, miser, infelix, irrequietus; amens, insans, demens, caectus, acer, inagustus, fervidus, effrenus, cupidus, immōdicus, impatiens, indōmītus, imprōbus, crudelis, amarū, acerbus. Gral. "Amoris, stimuli, ardōr, aestus. Pectoris ardentē matus. Cupidinis (indōmītis) ignes. See AMO (Phr. 1 and 2). 6. *Unlawful, forbidden love.* [1. Vēnus, libido, cupidō, &c.] See above. Ep. Māltus, lascivus, foedus, turpis, pēdētus; st. inidōstus, dōloens, infidus, perfidus; st. ignavus, imbellis, mollis. Gral. See above, and ADULTEROR. 7. *To feel love, as a lover. See AMO (3).* 8. *To inspire with love. Amorem inficō, incitō, infigo, facio, concitō. "In amorem induco. "Amorē incendio, tango, laedo, vincio, torquēo. "Anīmum amorē incendio; incensum anīmum inflammō. Omībūs ingem implico. Grata compēdē detinēo qm. "Ocellis capio qm. Fornē vēnustas amorē spiritū (amorē affiat), or me mīhī surripit. 9. ~ mutūs. *Mutual love.* Mutūs absentē te mīhī servit amor. O. [1. Mutūs ignis. O. Mutūs fax. H.] Phr. *To love with mutual love.* "Amoriamorē respondō. "Amorem amando quoro. Altēfūs—curis respondō; amorem aequo. Mutūs amoribūs (facē mutūs) pectūs arēt, urit; or, mutūs amoribūs, &c., arido. 10. *Love, the god of love; Cupid.* See CUPIDO. 11. "AMOR, and pl. "AMORES. *The loved one.* Nostrē amor, nympha. V. Quos amiet inultus amorēs. V. [1. Ignis, flammā; curi, gaudii, vitā, lux.] See AMANS. 12. *Love, eager desire or passion for any thing.* ~ laudum; ferri (jūvēnili) ~ ē ardō virum compellārē. V. hābendi. H. pugnae; mortis. O. [1. Stūdium, cupidō; st. alius, fames, furor.] 13. "Amor est (vult inf.). *It is a pleasing, a favorite custom, &c.* ~ tibi crines mergērē. St. See JUVAT, AMO (4).*

AMOTCS, k. um. 1. *Put aside, put away.* Amoto queramūs seriū ludo. H. [1. Remotus, pulsus, sublati, omissi, missi.] 2. *Carried off, stolen.* H. [1. Abductus, sublati, abacti.]

AMOVĒO, ea, ovi, otum. 1. *To put aside, away, remove.* Præterea quocunq̄ vīstutate amovēt atas. Lr. Amovēsculpas. H. [1. Rēmōvō, amollōr, arcō, averto.] See ARCEO. 2. ~ me. *To go away from. Sil.* See ABRO.

AMPHIARACH, i. m. *One of the seven chiefs in the war against Thebes; he hid himself, in order not to join the expedition, but was betrayed by his wife, Eriphyte. C. D.* Notus hūmo meris Amphiarachē ōqua. O. [1. Ecclides.] Gral. Argivus angur. H.

AMPHIARACHUS, k. um. *Of Amphiarach.* Amphiarachē nil proant fatū quidrigē. Pp.

AMPHIARAIDES, m. m. *The son of Amphiarach; Alcmæon.* Amphiaraidēs, Naupacteo "Achēloo. O. See ALCMÆON.

AMPHION, ōnīs. m. *Amphion, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, and husband of Niobe. C. D.* Dicta ē Amphion, Thebanus conditor arcis. H. Nec non Amphionis arces. O. Ep. Diractis, Thebanus, Aōnūs, Phœbeus, Apollinēus, sacēr, sacundus, cānorus.

AMPHIONŪS, k. um. *Of Amphion.* Aut Amphionē monē flērē lyre. Pp.

AMPHIBANĀ, m. f. *A serpent with a head at each end.* ~ in gēminū caput surgit. L.

AMPHITHÉATRĀLIA, k. *Of or pertaining to an amphitheatre.* Amphithéatrales nos commendatūr ad usus. M. [1. Circenals.]

AMPHITHÉATRUM, i. n. *An amphitheatre.* Omnis

Cæsareo cedat libōr amphithéatro. M. [1. Arenā, cāvā.]

AMPHITRITE, ea. f. *The daughter of Nereus, wife of Neptune, and goddess of the sea; hence, the sea.* Marginē terrarum porrexērāt Amphitrite. O. and Cat. See MARE.

AMPHITRYON, ōnīs. m. *(no instance of second syl. long.) A king of Thebes, and husband of Alcmena. C. D.* Amphitryon fūerit, quum te, Tirynthiā, cepit. O.

AMPHITRYONTIDES, m. m. *Hercules, as the reputed son of Amphitryon.* Amphitryontides armenta, abltumquē pārabāt. V. See HERCULES.

AMPHORA, m. f. *A large vessel with handles, mly. of earthenware, for wine.* Cessantem Bibuli consiliū ~ am. H. [1. Cādus, dōtū, urnā, testā, lāgenā, vas.] Ep. Cāvā, cāpax, scitilla.

AMPHRYSIACUS, and AMPHRYSIUS, k. um. *Of Amphrysus, or Apollo.* Aut Amphrysialē pastor de graminē carpit. St. Amphrysialē vates (the Sibyl). V.

AMPHRYSIUS, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, on the banks of which Apollo kept Admetus's flocks.* Pastor ab Amphrysio; vos, Silvæ, amnesquē Lycæi. V.

AMPECTŌR, ēris, extis sum. 1. *To encircle, encompass, gird.* Est molli circum est anas amplexūs acantho. V. ~ itur tellurem fuscis aliis (nox). illū longa dextra. O. [1. Cingo, amblo, circumdo, includo.] 2. *To embrace, fold in the arms; to kiss.* Te solēt ampecti. O. ~ liminā portæ. [1. Complexor, amplexor, osculor.] Gral. Amplexu, amplexibūs, complexu, complexibūs, amblo, cingo, excipio, fōvō, tēnō, impēdō, occipio, pēto, frutōr, perfutōr. Unis, læcertis, palmis ampector, complexor. Collo do brachiū circum. Amplexus, complexus do, fero. Collā pēto, tēnō. Læcertis ampector, amblo, impleo, pēmo. Collā amplexibūs amblo. Grēmio, sinu fōvō. Amplexu pēto. Collo, complexibūs (amplexu, in amplexibūs, tēnēris or longis or mediis amplexibūs) hærō. "In amplexum or amplexus do, vērō, rō, fōrōr. Amplexus or pectōrā jungo. Amplexibūs circumfundōr. Phr. Brachiū collo (collo nexā) impleo, circumdo. Me collo impleo. Cervicē (complexu colloquē, or de collo) pēdō. In cervicē læcertis hærō. Hūmēros dextrasquē tēnō. Virum,—ad pectōrā pēmo;—mollī amplexu, in ulnis, fōvō;—gēminis ulnis ampector. Collā,—(blandia) læcertis tēnō (adduco);—ambobūs i. innecto. Collā (assuetā) pēto (amplexu pēto). Palmas in amplexu tendo. See AMPLEXUS, OSCULOR. 3. *To include, comprise.* V. [1. Complexor, includo, comprehendo.] 4. *To be self-satisfied (hug oneself).* H. [1. Me amo, mīhī plācō.]

AMPLEXUS, k. um. part. See AMPECTOR. 1. *Having encircled, and encircling.* Truncum ramosquē ~. O. 2. *Having embraced, and embracing.* Germanam ~ tēnēbat. V. [1. Amplexus, complexus, implicatus.] Gral. Fōvens grēmio. Amplexus ēt hærēna. Collo infusa. See AMPECTOR.

AMPLEXUS, us. m. 1. *A girding, encircling.* Vallis in amplexu nēmōrum adēt. St. 2. *An embrace.* V. [1. Complexus, osculū.] Ep. Dulcis, tēnēr, blandus, amicus, optatus, castus. See AMPECTOR, OSCULOR.

AMPLIO, as. *To increase, enlarge, extend.* Nunc hunc nunc illum, qua flectitur, ampliat orbem. L. ~ etatis spātium. M. rem. H. [1. Augēo, extendo.] See AUGEO.

AMPLIUS, adv. 1. *More, further.* ~ equo. Lr. Nihil ~ facērē. O. ~ optatō. H. [1. Insūper, præterea, supēr, magis, plus.] 2. *Longer.* [1. Diutius.] 3. *Non amplius. No more, not again.*

- Olydion non ~ auctior Lucis idit. O. [1 Non (nec) jam, ultra, rursus, deinceps, posthac.]
- AMPLUS, i. um. 1. *Ample, vast, spacious.* ~ is porticibus; ~ um Eljalem. V. [1 Latūs, ingens, vastus, pārens, cāpax, spātiosus, magnūs.] 2. *Ample, abundant.* Tribus ~ as regibus (divitiis). H. ~ s spōllā. V. [1 Magnūs, ingens, opimūs.] 3. *Great, splendid, distinguished.* ~ i hōnora. H. ~ ior patrō decōrē. Sil. [1 Præclarūs, clarūs, insignis, pulchēr.] 4. *Great in degree, effect, extent.* ~ is viribus. Lr. ~ ponū. Pp. ~ ior moribus. Ter. [1 Magnūs, ingens, grāvīs, vēhēmens, vīolētūs.]
- AMPULLA, æ. f. 1. *An oil-bottle or cruet, made of different materials, swelling out below the neck.* M. See LAGENA. 2. Fig. *Turgid, bombastic words.* H.
- AMPULLOR, aris. *To speak bombastically.* H. See TURGO.
- AMPUTO, as. 1. *To cut here and there, shape, prune.* ~ Inuileque falcē ramos amputās. H. [1 Puto, attōdēo, circumdo.] 2. *To cut off.* ~ enē mīcua. L. [1 Cedo, sēco, &c.] See SECO.
- AMULIUS, ii. m. *The uncle of Rhea Sylva, who ordered Romulus and Remus to be thrown into the Tiber, and by whom he was afterwards put to death.* C. D. Romūloque cādīt trajectūs ~ Amulius ense. O. See ILIA, ROMULUS.
- AMURCA, æ. f. *The lees of oil.* Tristi contingunt corpūs amurca. V. Crol. Fex olīi.
- AMYCLÆ, arum. f. pl. 1. *A town of Laconia, on the Eurotas, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux.* Et quos Hippocōen antiquis misit ~ Amyclis. O. Ep. Graia, armiferō, Ledææ, ~ Apollinæ. 2. *A town of Campania.* V.
- AMYCLÆUS, i. um. *Of Amyclæ; hence, used of Castor and Pollux.* Castōri ~ Amyclæo, ēt ~ Amyclæo Polluci. O. Armikū ~ Amyclæumquē cānem. V. See SPARTANUS.
- AMYGDALUM, i. n. *An almond.* Nōc ~ Amygdālū desunt. O.
- AMYSTUS, idis. f. *A way of drinking common among Thracians, without drawing the breath.* Basum Threlcia vinctū amystūdē. H.
- AN. 1. *In a simple interrogation.* Vidi etiam lacrimas: an ēt est pars fraudis in illis? O. [1 Nē, annē, num, numquid, ecquid.] 2. *Whether, if (etc. understood).* Quis scit, an adjicant &c. H. Dūbitem, nūmēris lēvioribus sim scīs aptis. O. [1 St. Si.] 3. Or; in answer to ne (expressed or understood). Pacemū huc fertis an armā? V. Remis utaris, an aura, Dicere. O. See AUT. 4. St. = ANNON. O. H.
- ANĀ, and ANAS, æ. m. *A river in Spain, now the Gaudiana.* Emērtēnals ~ Anas lētequē flūentē Gārummē. Aus.
- ANABATHRUM, i. n. *A raised floor or seat for spectators at games.* Et quæ conducto pendent anabathrū ūgillo.
- ANACREON, ontis. m. *A lyric poet of Teos.* C. D. Nec si quid olim lualt ~ Anacron. H. Ep. Telūs, lyrictūs, mollis, vinoctis. Crol. Telūs vates, pōetā, sēnex. Phr. Teli musā cēnis.
- ANADREMA, iis. n. *An ornament or band for the head; a head-dress.* Et bēnē patrē patrū sunt anadremātā, mitre. Lr. [1 Tēnā, vittā, cōronā.]
- ANAGLYPHA, and ~ ANAGLYPTA, orum. n. pl. *Embossed or chased vessels.* Nec mensis anaglyptā de pāternis. M.
- ANALECTA, orum. n. pl. *The remains of a meal, broken meat.* ~ Nunc anālectā dābunt. M.
- ANALECTIS, idis. f. *A pad to hide defects of the person.* Convēnunt tēndēs scāpulis anālectidēs alia. O.
- ANAPŪS, i. m. *A river in Sicily.* Et fontes lenis ~ Anapī. O.

- ANAS, iis. f. *A duck.* Accipitrem fluvialis ~ Anas &c. (fugit). O. Ep. Remipes, Aquaticā, fluctivagā, undivagā, fluminēā.
- ANAXAGORAS, æ. m. *The philosopher Anaxagoras; the master of Pericles and Euripides.* Nunc ēt ~ Anaxagōrē scrutemur hōmēmēriam. Lr.
- ANCEPS, ipitis. 1. *Double, having two faces, two sides.* Ancipiti mirandūs īmaginē Jania. O. ~ securis. O. (two-edged.) 2. *Doubtful, uncertain.* ~ jus. H. librā. Pers. [1 Dūbīs, incertūs, fallax.] 3. *Doubting, hesitating.* ~ es matres; ~ i formidinē pressūs. V. [1 Dūbīs, incertūs, alternans.] See DUBIUS. 4. *Anceps est. It is doubtful.* [1 Dūbium est, incertum est, non liquet, non patēt.]
- ANCHISES, æ. m. *Anchises, the father of Æneas.* C. D. At patrē Anchises oculos ad sidērā lētūs. V. Conjūgto, Anchise, Vēnēris dignatē sūperbo. V. (The reading Anchisa is wrong, the final vowel being short, as in voc. Atreidā, Orcetā.) Crol. Ænēas patrē, pārenā, gēntiōrē.
- ANCHISIADÆS, Son of Anchises, Æneas. Tros Anchisiadēs ānimos tamēn omīnē tollit. V.
- ANCHORA, See ANCOR.
- ANCILĀ, ia. m. 1. *A small round shield.* Idque ancilē vocat, quōd ab omni partē rēcium. O. See CLYPEUS. 2. Pl. ANCILIA, lum or orum. *The ancilia or round shields made by Nema, in imitation of that which was said to have fallen from heaven in his time, and on the preservation of which the Roman empire was to depend.* C. D. Ancillorum ēt tōgæ oblitūs. H. See SALI.
- ANCILLA, æ. f. *A maid-servant.* O. [1 Ancillūlā, fāmūlā, servā, ministrā.] See FAMULA.
- ANCILLULA, æ. f. dim. of Ancilla. *Nec flets ancillūlā fictum.* O.
- ANCORĀ, æ. f. *An anchor.* Ancorā de prora jactat &c. V. ~ am figērē. [1 Unciā.] Ep. Uncā, āduncā, curvā, rēcurvā, ferrēā, grāvīa, tēnax, mordax. Crol. Dens unciā, ferrētūs. See APPELLO, is. Phr. 1. *To be at anchor.* Ancorā (jactā) naves. (unco) morsu fundit (alligāt, tēnēt). 2. *To cast anchor.* Ancoram jactērē (figērē). Ancorā (tēnax) fundum unciā dentibūs pēlit, or unco morsu tēnactērē arripit. 3. *To weigh anchor.* ~ am solvērē (tollērē, lēgērē); or, affixos unci morsu convellērē.
- ANCUS, i. m. *Ancus Martius, the fourth king of Rome.* V. O.
- ANDREAS, æ. m. *Andrew, the Apostle.* Eccl.
- ANDRŌGŌNEUS, i. um. *Of Androgæus.* Andrōgōnēz pēnis exsolvērē cādū. Cat.
- ANDRŌGŌNUS, gen. o. and ANDRŌGŌNUS, i. acc. Andrōgōna, Pp. as from Andrōgōn. *Androgæus, the son of Minos, king of Crete, in revenge for whose death Minos exacted the tribute of seven youths and maidens for the Minotaur.* C. D. Andrōgōnēquē nēcēm justis ulciscitūr armia. O. In fōribus letum Andrōgō (others, i). V.
- ANDRŌMACHE, æ. f. *Andromache, the wife of Hector.* C. D. Libabat cinēri Andrōmachē manequē vocabāt. V. Ep. Fidū, mortē, tristia, captivā, exulī. Crol. Hectōris uxor, conjux.
- ANDRŌMĒDA, æ. and ANDRŌMĒDE, æ. f. *Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, bound to a rock to be devoured by a monster for the pride of her mother, and delivered by Perseus.* C. D. Non hic Andrōmēdē rēsonant pro matrē cētēnē. Pp. Andrōmēdequē dē Hēperminēstre, &c. Pp. [1 Cepheis.] Ep. Cepheā, formosā, pulchrā, infelix. Crol. Persēā conjux, uxor.
- ANETHUM, i. n. *The herb anise.* Narcissum et florem jungit bēnēolentis anethi. V. Ep. ~ Odorū, glēns, rēdōlens, vīridā.
- ANFRACTOR, us. m. 1. *The winding, coiling in and out of a path, or of a line of shore; hence,*

of a serpent. *Rat curvo anfractu valles accom-*
modâ fraudi. ~ mârâ, or terrâ. Luc. Immensis
reducantem ~ lûbâ anguem. V. Fl. 2. A cir-
cuit, circuitous motion; a turning, moving round.
~ lûs lëvioris æqui. V. Fl. Longis ~ lûbâ urbem
circumêunt. L.

ANGËLÏCÛS, ã, um. (*ἄγγελικος.*) *Angelic. Eocl.*
ANGËLÛS, i. m. (*ἄγγελος.*) *An angel. Eocl.*
ANGÏPORTÛS, i. s. and ANGÏPORTÛS, us. m. *A*
narrow lane or alley. Flebis in solo lëvis angî-
portu. H.

ANGÏLÛRUM, m. pl. See BRITANNI.

ANGO, lã, anxi. 1. *To diste, to choke. Corripit in*
nodum complexû, et angit inhærens. V. [1
Præmo, suffocâ.] 2. To confine, press close,
straiten, pinch. ~ i undis (to be shut in). L. ~ it
hac cînâ, hac lûpâ urgê; qm munêrê parvo
incommôdûs ~ o. H. [1 Præmo, stringo.] 3.
Fig. To pain, vex. ~ euris ânimum. [1 Tor-
quâ, vexo, cruciô.]

ANGÛR, orã, m. *Grief, anguish. Quem völrêres*
lêcrant, atque exest anxûs angôr. Lr. [1 Dô-
lôr, mœrôr.] See MËROS.

ANGÛCÛMÛS, ã, um. *Snake-haired. Gorgônâs ang-*
uicômâ. O. Crol. Crinûs angues immixtûs
(implextû). Anguinâs capillis (or sing. Cut.)
cinctû (cômis rëdmittûs).

ANGÛPÛM, êrã, ærum. *Snake-bearing; producing*
snakes or serpents. St. Gorgônâs angulêrâs pectûs
ûperit cômâ. Pp.

ANGÛGËNÛ, æ, m. f. *Serpent-born (used of the*
Thebans). Quis fûrôr, Angulgênâ, proles Ma-
vorû vëstrâs & c. O. [1 Serpentigênâ, drãconî-
gênâ.]

ANGÛLLÛ, æ, f. *An eel. J.*

ANGÛMÛNCÛS, i. m. *An epithet of the elephant;*
and used subet. for elephant, from his snake-like
trunk, which serves him for a hand. Angulmã-
nos belli docuêrunt vulnêrâ Pœni. Lr. ~ êlê-
phantos. Lr. See ELEPHAS.

ANGÛNCÛS, ã, um. *Snaky, of a snake or serpent.*
Gorgônâs anguinâs cinctû fûisse cômâs. O. [1
Côlûbrêr.

ANGÛPÛS, êdã, m. *Snake or serpent-footed; an*
epithet of the giants. Injêrere angulêdum cap-
tivo brachiâ collo. O. See GIGANTES.

ANGÛS, lã, m. *A snake, a serpent. Lætêt angulâ*
in herba. V. [1 Serpens, côlûbêr, drãco.] See
SERPENS.

ANGÛLÛS, i. m. *An angle, a corner anywhere,*
soc. Gratus pûellâ ristiâ ab angulô. H. ~ in
dômô. O. terrarum. H. Ep. Extremûs, intîmûs,
rëcondîtûs, abdîtûs, occultûs.

ANGÛTÛ, orum, m. pl. 1. *A narrow passage or*
pass, strait. ~ viarum. V. Skûli Pëlori. O. [1
Fauces.] 2. Used also in the sing. and fig. for
a position of difficulty. Ter.

ANGÛTÛ, as. *To narrow, contract, confine. ~ ans*
lêr corpôrûm æcervis. Cut. ~ mârâ fauces. L.
[1 Côarcto, stringo, præmo, contrãho.] See CO-
ARCTO.

ANGÛSTÛS, ã, um. *Strait, narrow. ~ æ fauces. V.*
[1 Arctûs, brëvis, contractûs.] 2. Short (of time).
O. See BREVIS. 3. Small. Ingentes ânimos ~ o
in corpôrê. V. ~ adæ. O. [1 Parvûs, brëvis,
exigûs.] See PARVUS. 4. Fig. Narrow, scan-
ty; (res angustâ) straitened circumstances, po-
verty. ~ paupêrês; res. H. [1 Arctûs, ténûs;
est. durûs, asper, aridûs.]

ANHELATÛS, ã, um. *part. See ANHELO. 1.*
Breathed forth, exhaled. ~ Anhelatos in ignes. O.
2. Putting out of breath. Sil. See ANHELOS.

ANHELITÛS, us. m. *A breath, breathing, respira-*
tion. Aridûs e lasco vënkêbât ânêlîtûs orê. O.
~ asper artus quâstû. V. crebêr pectôrâ urgê. L.
[1 Spirîtûs, hallûs, statûs, spiramên, ânîmâ.]

Ep. Crebêr, lentûs, grãvis, languidûs, tãpidûs,
fervens, fervidûs. Crol. Æthêrâs haustûs. Spi-
ramênâs aure.

ANHELO, as. 1. Tr. *To breathe out, to exhale, to*
emit in breaths. Antrãquê lëstifêri ràbiem Typho-
nâs ânêlant. L. ~ ât æstus ônyx. M. [1 Spiro,
exspiro, exhalo, êmitto, eructo, reddo, efflo. 2.
Intr. To breathe forth in puffs or blasts. Fornac-
bûs ignis ~ ât. V. [1 Spiro, exhalo, exô, erum-
po.] 3. To pant, to be out of breath. ~ ât sũb
vomêrê taurûs. Acêr ~ anti stimûs. V. Crol.
Auras trãho, duco, capto, haurio. Phr. Sublimi
ânêlîtû sũglo. Auras blatu captantûr. Auras
pâtûlis naribûs capto. 4. Fig. To tremble, be in
commotion (heave up and down). ~ ât Trînêrã.
V. Fl. ~ ant fractâ æquôrâ. Sil. See ÆSTUO,
FREMO.

ANHELÛS, ã, um. 1. *Panting, out of breath. V.*
(Anhelô.) [1 Anhelans.] 2. That which puts
out of breath. ~ tussis. V. Fêbris. O. cursu festi-
tinûs ~ o. O. [1 Anhelans.]

ANIEN. St. or ANIO, enis, and ANIENÛS, i. m.
The Anio, a river in Italy, falling into the Tiber.
Quasque Anienlâs æqu, cursuquê brëvisimûs
Almo. O. Et præcep. Anlo. H. Ripâs laus,
Anlênê, tũm. Pp. Ep. Tiburnûs, præcep. gô-
lûdûs. Crol. Anlênâ sũentâ.

ANIENÛS, ã, um. *Of the Anio. Anlênâ sũentâ.*
V. ~ â lymphâ. Pp.

ANILIS, ã, ã old woman's, aged. Passu procedît
ânili. O. ~ es rugæ. O. curæ. V.

ANILITAS, atis. f. *Old age (of women). Usquê*
dum trêmulum môvens canâ tempûs ânilitas.
Cut. See SENECTUS.

ANIMA, æ, f. 1. Air, wind. Impellunt ânîmâs
lîntêr Thraciæ. H. Quantum ignes ~ æquê vâ-
lent. V. [1 Aer, aurâ, statûs, spirîtûs, ventûs.]
See AER, VENTUS. 2. Air inhaled or exhaled,
breath. ~ as, êt ôlentûs Medi Orâ sôvent & c. V.
[1 Spirîtûs, hallûs, spiramên.] 3. The spirit,
soul, mind. Morêt cîrent ânîmæ. O. Mora ânî-
ma artus (seduct). V. [1 Mens, ânîmûs, spiri-
tûs.] 4. Life. ~ æ tempôrâ mœe. ~ am objec-
tarê përiclû. V. See VITA. 5. An individual,
living person. ~ a litandum Argôlica. ~ æ, (i. e.
persons) quales nec candidiores & c. H. 6. A
departed spirit (ânîmæ sîlentes, the world of spi-
rits, the dead). Di quibûs impêrûm est ânîma-
rum. V. Dômos ~ arum sîlcentum. Pp. [1 Um-
brâ, umbræ, sîlentes, Lêmûres, manes.] See UM-
BRÆ. 7. To give up the ghost, breathe the last.
Dulces ~ as linquebant. V. ~ am exspiravit. O.
Anîmam exspiro, efflo, effundo, rêlinquo. See
MORIOR.

ANIMADVERTO, lã, i. sum. *To give attention to,*
to consider. His ânîmadversis, terram multo antê
mëmênto Excôquêrã. V.

ANIMÂL, alls. s. 1. Any living, sentient creature.
Prônâquê quum spectent ânîmalâ ceterâ terram.
O. Sanctûs his ânîmalâ mentisquê altæ cãpacûs
(hômô). O. 2. Used of the brute creation alone.
(Per montes) errent ânîmalâ. V. [1 Anîmans,
brutum, bestiâ, fêrâ, pectûs.]

ANIMALIS, ã, Animal, adj.; having animal life.
Unde ânîmalê gëns & c. Formamquê ~ em. Lr.

ANIMANS, tis. m. f. Animantia, f. and ANI-
MANTIA, lum. m. pl. *Instinct with life, a living*
creature, or creatures. Unam ânîmantem ânîmas
hãbûisse in corpôrê multas. Lr. Tum quæ tel-
lure ânîmantes Exaltêrent. Lr. See ANIMAL.

ANIMO, as. 1. To give life to, quicken (with life).
Lit. and fig. Quas hûmûs exceptas vãrios ânîma-
vit in angues. O. ~ cãldum crêdrem. O. ~ ant
hãstæ frondibûs. Cl. Appellê cõlores ~ ant
(aliquid). Sil. Crol. Vitam do. Anîmam addo.
2. Sta. To inspire, incite. Cl. See EXCITO.

***ANIMOSUS**, *a. um.* 1. *Blowing violently.* Impulsa est animoso janua vento. *O.* ~i euri. *V.* [? Violentus, vehemens.] 2. *Full of life and spirit; brave, bold, bellā; collā; os. phalanx; pectus.* *V.* infans. *H.* (fig.) signa (of statues). *Pp.* [? Feruidus, fortis, acēr, vividus.] See **FORTIS**.

***ANIMULĀ**, *a. f. dim. of ANIMA.* Animulā vāgūlā, blandulā. (*Adrianus Imp. apud Spartian.* 25.)

***ANIMUS**, *i. m.* 1. *The soul (opposed to the body).* Tempērie celi corpusque animusque jūvatūr. *O.* Animūque et corpore torpēt. *H.* [? Animā, spiritus, mens.] *Ep.* Aethēris, celestis, immortalis, divinus, subtilis. *Grōl.* Pars ignē hominis. Pars nostri mēlōr. Divinā auro parūcūlā. Celestē semēn mentis. Aethēris sensus, haustūs. Auro simplicis ignis. Pēr artus mens infusa. 2. *Sta. Life.* Sanguis animusque sequuntūr. *V.* [? Animā, spiritus, vitā.] See **VITA**. 3. *The mind, in its faculties of reasoning, thinking, remembering, &c.* Omnia fert aetas. ~um quodque (the memory). *V.* ~o res pēragēre. *O.* exemplā repētēre. *V.* pōlum percurrēre. *H.* ~um in artes demittēre. *O.* (Allici rēi) adhūberē. *V.* [? Mens, pectus, cōr, ingēnium, ratiō.] *Ep.* Acēr, sāgax, solers, cāpax, vīgens, prudens, vividus. *Grōl.* Anlivi vis. Mens animi. See **MENS**. 4. Hence, *Any particular act of the mind, as an opinion, sentiment.* Quid mīhi tunc animi credis fuisse? *O.* [? Sensus, sententiā, opinio.] 5. *The heart, as the seat of the dispositions, affections, feelings.* ~um amorē inflammare: fletu concūtēre. *V.* ~oquē dōmoque exclpēre. [? Pectus, cōr, mens, affectus.] *Ep.* Facilis, benignus, plūs, equus, purus, gēnerosus; durus, iniquus; tristis, agēr. 6. Hence, *Any particular quality or feeling; i. e.*—1. *Courage, spirit.* Nunc ~is opūs est. *V.* ~os torrenti fluminē ministrant. *St.* dant plangē. *V.* 2. *Pride.* Ingentes tollent ~os. Caelo ~um fērebāt. ~is elatus superbia. *V.* 3. *Anger.* Quae tibi res animi in me facti. *O.* ~os vincēre. *O.* ~is aevit vulgus. *V.* 4. *Lust, love of pleasure.* *H.* [? 1. Virtus, vis, robūr; impētus. 2. See **SUPERBIA**. 3. See **IRA**. 4. Libido, cūpido, gēntia.] 7. *Ex animo. Heartily.* Sincero dicāt ē ex animo. *Cat.* Ex animo dedit osculū. *O.* 8. *Will, pleasure, intention.* Perficerē sacrā est animus. *V.* ~um inducēre. *H.* ~ est ābirē. *Ph.* [? Voluntas, cūpido, mens, stūdium.] See **VOLO**. 9. *Character, disposition.* ~um silvestrem exūere. *V.* arcum hostilis solvēre. *H.* [? Ingēnium, indolēs naturā.]

***ANIO.** See **ANIEN**.

ANNALES, *lum. m. pl.* *A record, history; records, annals.* Si vācēt annales nostrorum audire lāborum. ~ibus erūt priscis. *O.* [? Histōriā; mōnimentā, fasti.] See **HISTORIA**.

ANNĒ = **AN.** See **AN**.

ANNECTO, *ls, exūi, exum.* 1. *To fasten to.* ~it licitū telis. *St.* [? Connecto, alligo, asūo.] See **VINCIO**. 2. *Fig. To add.* Cūplentem ~ plurā. *Sil.* See **ADJICIO**.

ANNELLUS, *i. dim. of ANNULUS.* A small ring; of a chain *ls.*; for the finger *H.* See **ANNULUS**.

ANNIBAL, *ālis. m.* *The son of Hamilcar, the great Carthaginian general.* *C. D.* Expende Annibālem; quot libras in dīcē summo &c. *J.* *Ep.* Afēr, Libycus, Pēnus, Sidōnūs; fortis, belligēr, aevus, fērus, ātrox, metuendus, callidus, perfidus; ātrox dextra; perjuro superbus ensē. *Grōl.* Gēneratūs Amilcārē. Sidōnūs ductor. Dux Punicus. Dirūs Afēr.

ANNIUS, and *anc.* **ANNIXUS**, or **ADNIXUS**, *a. um.* 1. *Having striven, striving.* Cymothoe smūt et Triton annixus ācuto Detrudent naves scōpūlo. *V.* Summis annixus viribus urgēt. *V.* Totis anni-

bus viribus. *Sil.* See **CONNISUS**, **ENISUS**. 2. *Leaning upon or against.* Stant longis annexi hastia. Annixā cōlūmnē (hastā). *V.* (Annixus rather than annisus in this sense. The sense of 'driving' probably comes from 'leaning,' as implying leaning against an obstacle with effort, pushing against it.)

ANNITŌR, or **ADNITŌR**, *ēris, isūs and ixsūs. intr.* 1. *To lean upon.* See **ANNIXUS**, **INNITŌR**. 2. *To strive.* See **ANNISUS**, **CONOR**.

ANNONI, *a. f.* 1. *Provisions.* Summā favoris Annona momentā trāhi. *L.* [? Commēatūs, cibariā. 2. The price of provisions; price gen. ~ vēneni. *J.* Amicorum. *H.* [? Prētium.]

ANNOSUS, *a. um.* 1. *Aged.* In mēdiis annosā pēllis. *O.* [? Longevus, grandaevus.] See **SENEX**. 2. *Old, ancient.* ~ brachiā (arbōris). *V.* voluminā vatum. *H.* vinū. *O.* [? Vētus, vētustās, antiquus, priscus.] See **VERTUS**.

ANNŌTO, *as.* *To note, to observe.* — Naresque pilosas Annōtēt et grandes &c. *J.* [? Nōto, observo.]

ANNULUS, *i. m.* 1. *A ring of iron.* *Lr. and M.* [? Annullus.] 2. *A ring for the finger.* Per cūjus digitos currit levīs annulus omnes. *M.* *Ep.* Aurēus, prētiosus, nitens; ēquestris. *Phr.* To wear a ring. Do gemmas digitis. Digitos auro circumlīgo. 3. *A seal-ring.* *O.* See **SIGILLUM**. 4. *A ringlet of hair.* *M.* See **CIRRUS**.

ANNUMERO, *as.* 1. *To add to a number, number among.* Se quodq̄ in exemplis annūmērārē sōlēt. Quum vivis ~arē. *O.* [? Adscribo, accensō, recensēdo (intēr).] *Grōl.* Nūmero, addo, adjicō. "In nūmērū rēfēro. "In nūmēro pono. 2. *To count, reckon.* See **NUMERO**.

ANNUNTIO, *as.* *To announce.* *St.* See **NUNTIO**.

ANNŪO, *ls, i (no supine).* 1. *Intr.* *To assent by a nod, to consent.* Annūit, et totum nutu trēmēfect Olympū. *V.* [? Assentio, concedo, prōbo, consentio, vōlo.] See **VOLO**. 2. Hence, *To approve, favour.* ~ audacibus ceptis. *V.* ingentibus ausis. *O.* See **FAVRO**. 3. *Tr.* *To grant, permit.* Celi quibus annūis arcem. *V.* [? Concedo, do, trībdo, indulgēdo, permitto.] 4. *Sta.* *To approve, prosper.* Sin nostrum annūerit nobis victoriā martem. *V.* ~ē hanc mīhi mīlitiām. *V. Fl.*

ANNUS, *i. m.* 1. *The year; a year.* Lumīnā, labentem cōelo quē ductilis annum. *V.* [? Sta. Brumā, hēms, aetas, messis; Cēres.] *Ep.* Labens, lubricus, fūgax, fūgens, pēcepta, vōlubilis, irrēvocabilis. *Grōl.* Anni tempōs, tempōrā, spātium, spātia, vices. Annūis orbis. Annū tempōrā, spātia. Cursus rēvōlubilis anni. *Phr.* 1. *The year begins again.* Se rēnōvāt annūs. Amisssō umbrē montibus rēdēunt. (Is passing.) Annūs ābit. *Phr.* 2. *To express the space of one year.* Sol annum circumvolūvit. Annūā mōrā; annūm spātium; annūis orbis completūr. Sol bis senos lunē ortus complevērāt. Sol signā bis sex actis menalibus lustravērāt. Completo anno. (Ovid thus expresses the year in days.) Is dīcēs senos ter centum et quinquē dīebus Junxit, et pleno tempōrā quintū dīe. *O.* *Phr.* 3. *To express any particular year, ordinarily, from the second to the twentieth.* Annūs (or aetas, brumā, &c.) [a] altēr, tertiūs, quartūs, &c. . . undecimūs, altēr āb undecimō, tertiūs a dēcimo, quartūs a dēcimo (or post dēcimum). &c. up to 20th, vicesimūs;—(or [from the 12th] bis sextūs, septimūs a sexto, or post sextum, bis septenūs, quartūs āb undecimō, or bis quintūs, quintūs āb undecimō, nonūs āb octavo, tēr sextūs or bis nonūs, dēcimūs a nono, bis dēcimūs)—vēnit (accedit, sēquūtūr, labitūr, ductūr, vertitūr, volūtūr); or, ērāt (ibāt, stētērāt); or, accessērāt (successērāt,

fugerāt, transferāt). Or, Sol (annus) alterum (3um, 4um, as [a] above . . . bis decimum) orbem, revolutis mensibus (exactis curabitis) compleverāt, &c. See also Phr. 6. Phr. 4. To express any number of years, from the second to the twentieth. Sol dūō, tres, &c. . . decem (or [6] bino, ternos, &c. distributivos, as used in poetry)—denos, or bis quinos, undenos, dūōdenos, or bis sex, or bis senos, bis septem, or bis septenos, or septenos lūtrum, ter quinos, octonos lūtrum, or bis octonos, ter senos . . . bis denos) orbes (annos) compleverāt (consecrāt, &c.). Or, Sol [c] bis, bis lūtrumquē, tēr, quātēr . . . dēcies; lūtrumquē lūtrumquē, &c. (or bis, tēr, &c. with the distributives [b]; e. g. bis ternis, bis quinis . . . denis, ter quinis, tēr senis, &c. vici bus) orbem compleverāt, &c.; or, bis, tēr, &c. as [c] Cēres falce rēsecit uvā; colonūs arvā kristis nudavit; kristas mēsoŕ dēcūlt; oriā Pleiās auctumnū rettūlt; nivibūs hūmūs canēt; frigōŕ constiterunt flumīnā; rēcurrīt aestas, rēcurrīt hiems; triā est frugibūs arvā; mēsoŕ arvā accepti; dissūltit pēdē pressā uvā; sol dūōdenā signā pēregit. See also Phr. 7. Phr. 5. Certain numbers of years expressed after twenty; e. g. 30. 50. 60. 100. 200. 300. 1000 years. Sol—triginta (magnos) orbes (or tēr denas brumas)—lūstrā dēcem, or denā—bis sex, or bis senā lūstrā expleverāt (consecrāt). Sol centum (bis centum, tēr centum, millē or bis quingentos, or centenos dēcies) annos rēndovaverāt (compleverāt, &c.) Phr. 6. Examples of other modes by which a particular year may be expressed, as far as the 1000th. (8th year.) Post lūstrum tertīā mēsis erāt. (13th.) Tertīū dēcimo successerāt annūs. (14th.) Quartū ad lūstrā dūō accesserāt annūs. (19th.) Quartū tribus lūstris mēsis addidit erāt. (21st, 22nd, &c.) Bis ad denos altēr, tertīus, &c. annūs accesserāt. (30th, 31st, &c.) Tricesimā brumā currit. Tēr dēcies lapidē cādunt fōlīā. Tēr ad denos altēr (3us, 4tus, &c.) annūs accesserāt. (51st, 60th, 100th, 150th, &c.) Ad lūstrā dēcem altēr . . . dēcimus, quinquagesimū, centesimū annūs accesserāt. (600th, 1000th.) Ad lūstrā centum centesimū, quingentesimū annūs accesserāt. Or thus; in the 12th; in the 27th year. Trīteritidē quarta; trīteritidē nona. Phr. 7. Examples of other modes by which a certain number of years may be expressed, as far as 1000. (5.) Sol quinquē pēr auctumnos signā duxerāt. (11.) Unū gēminis lūstris accesserāt annūs. (12.) Sol dūōs annos ad dūō lūstrā addidit. (16.) Sol tēr ad quinos unum annum addidit. (20.) Plenū quātēr quinquennū. (21, 22, &c.; or 31, 32, &c.) Bis ad denos; or tēr ad denos—unūs, &c. (or bini, terni, &c. anni) accesserāt. (80.) Secū dū otonis lūstris fluxerunt. (90.) Sol addidit novēm lūstris altēr lūstrā novēm. (300.) Tēr centum mēsoŕ; tēr centum musā; ternā sēcūlū. (1000.) Denā sēcūlū. Jam millē vīas aetas rētornerāt. Sol ad lūstrā centum quingēnos or quingentos annos addidit. (2000. 3000.) Bis, tēr, denā sēcūlū. Phr. 8. After a certain number of years. (Adapt the Phr. above with quoniam, ubi, postquam, and the verb.) (4.) Ut tribus exactis, dūbi quarta accesserāt aetas (in the fourth summer after). (9.) Post nonam mēsoŕ or hīemem. (10.) Post dēcem hīemēs or mēsoŕ. (12.) Bis trīteritidē juncta. (20.) Bis dēcīm post brumae frigōŕ; quātūŕ lūstris emēlūs; post quartum lūstrum; quātēr plenum lūstrum consumperāt. (30.) Post trīnā decennā. (50.) Post denā Phōbi lūstrā. Phr. 9. After a long course of years. Tōt jam labentibus (olim volventibus) lūstris, annis. See AEVUM, VETUSTAS. Phr. 10.

Before the end, or near the end of a certain year; e. g. the third, nēquē adhuc trīteritidē plena; the seventh, septimū octavo pŕopŕior fugit annūs. Phr. 11. During such and such a number of years. (5.) Quinquē pēr auctumnos. (10.) Dūō pēr quinquennū; pēr dūō lūstrā; lūstris dūobus, gēminis. (20.) Bis denos pēr annos. (30.) Tēr denos pēr annos; pēr sex quinquennū; tēr denis rēduuntibus annis. (60.) Pēr senā decennū.

2. A man's age; the year of his life. V. O. [†] Aetas, ævum, templa. Phr. 1. To express 'so many years old'; in such or such a year of a man's age. (6.) Sex (mli) natales fērant; or, bis (mli) trīteritidē juncta. (12.) Quarta illi trīteritidē. (15.) Jam trīā lūstrā egerāt; (āgebāt, he was in his 15th year.) (16.) Octonis lūtrum natalibus actis. (18.) Tēr senos annos āddiderāt. Jam sextū est illi trīteritis. (20.) Dēcem vitæ annos gēmināverāt; bis denos annos viderāt, nūmērāverāt. (27.) Trīteritidē nona (raptū). (30.) Trīā decennā natū. (40.) Cuius octavum lūstrum aetas trēpŕidavit clauderē (has just completed; trēpŕidat clauderē, is close upon completing). (50.) Bis quinquē fērens natalibus lūstrā (just so old). (60.) Bis illi tricesimū consūl instāt (nearly 60); bis sex quinquennū natū; cui sexagesimā mēsis conditū est. (80.) Octogēsimā vidit solstitiū. (90.) Tēr senas Olympiādās (novēs denos annos) natū. In such or such a year of his age may be expressed by most of the above phrases used with nondum, nēquē adhuc, pene, jam pene. Phr. 2. One year older than another person. Uno consūlē majōŕ. 3. Pl. Any long period of time. [†] Tempūs, ætas, sēcūlū.

ANNŪS, ā, um. 1. A year's, of a year's duration. Annūs exactis completūŕ mēnibus orbis. V. Nox ~, O. 2. That which returns every year. Mīllo vēnit ~ curā. Cōmas deponit ~ terrā. Tib. ANQUIRO, is. To seek for on all sides Lr. (Quæro.) ANSĀ, æ, f. 1. The handle of a cup or vessel. V. Ep. Tortilis, curvā, pandā. 2. A shoe-tie. Tib. 3. The iron of a hook. Pp. ANSER, æris, m. 1. A goose. Strēpŕt imprōbūs anser. V. Ep. Raucūs, argutūs, stridulūs, garrulūs, amniculūs, aquaticūs, fluvialis; tardūs, segnis, iners. (Of the geese of the Capitol.) Garrulūs anser Cāpitulū (Romulās arces, Tarpeii templū Tōnantis) vīgīlī vocē servavit.

ANTE, prep. 1. Before (of place), in front of. ~ sedem (extīvās ponērē). Pp. fōŕce. V. dōmum. O. [†] Pro. Ob. 2. Before, in the presence of. ~ oīŕ pārentum. V. See CORAM. 3. Before (of time). ~ Jōvem nulli &c. V. sūos annos. O. 4. Before (in affection). ~ āllās carā; omniū dulces (Muse). V. [†] Præ. 5. Before, adv. formerly. Pascite, ut ~, boves. V. [†] Prīus, olim, quondam, antē, hactēnā.]

ANTĒ, ado. Formerly. Pecti, nūllū me, sicut antē, jūvāt. H. See ANTĒ (5). [The ēa in these words is an abl. not acc. as in quocirca, quapropter, antehac, &c.]

ANTRACTUS, ā, um, part. fr. Antēgo. Done formerly. ~ ā sāteri. O. Ūs. Past, spent. ~ os annos. Tib. [The e in ante in these compounds is, as it were, elided.] See ANTEAGO and TRANSACTUS.

ANTEAGO, or ANTE AGO. 1. To lead before, or in the front. Tum crinē sōluto Antēgītur conjux. Sil. 2. To do formerly. See ANTRACTUS.

ANTEAMBULO, onis, m. A servant whose place it was to walk before his master. Tūmidique anteambulo regle. M.

ANTĒCĀPIO, or ANTĒ CĀPIO. To take in advance, pre-occupy. Antē lōcum cāpēs dēcūlis. V. See OCCUPO.

ANTĒCEDO, *la, essi.* 1. *Intr. To go before.* *M.* Raro antēcedentem scēlestum &c. *H.* See **PRĒCEDO**. 2. *Tr. (Alīquem, Sen. or Alīcui, Ter.) To precede, go before another.* 3. *Fig. To take the lead of, excel, be superior to.* *Pl.* See **PRĒCELLO**.

ANTĒRO = **Antēro**, *eis, eivi, or ti, eirē.* 1. *Intr. To go before.* *Ter.* [† Antēcedo, prādo, prōcedo.] 2. *Us. tr. To precede, go before.* Nec cursus antēdāt illā tūos. *O.* To semper antei savā nēcassitas. *H.* [† Prādo prācedo, antēcedo.] 3. *Fig. To surpass, excel.* Qui candorē nīves antēirent. curesibus euros. *V.* ~ tūbūlas vētūstas. *Pp.* [† Prācello, prāsto, sūpēro, vinco.] *See* The second must not be used as a short syllable.

ANTĒPĒRO, *fers, tūli, latum.* 1. *To bear before.* ~ gressum. *V.* 2. *To choose first, to prefer.* Quē quibūis antēferam. *V.* Te Graiis antēferendo. *H.* See **PRĒPONO**.

ANTĒHAC, *dissyl. adv.* *Hūtherto, till now.* Antēhac nēfas depromērē Cēcūbum &c. *H.* [† Antē, quondam, olim, priūs, hactēnū.]

ANTĒNĀ, *æ. f.* *The soil-yard.* *V.* *Ep.* Summā, altā, ardūā, vellifērā, altā. *Grōl.* Cornūā antēnarum. *V.*

ANTĒNŌR, *ōris, m.* *Antenor, king of Thrace, one of Priam's allies; and, after the taking of Troy, the founder of Patavium, now Padua, in Italy.* Trojanē suasorem Antēnōrā pacis. *O.*

ANTĒPONO, *la, ōsti, ōstium (or antē separated).* 1. *To set before.* Libatū agricolāe ponitū antē Dēo. *Tib.* See **APPONO**. 2. *Us. To prefer.* See **PRĒPĒRO**.

ANTĒQUAM, *conj.* 1. *Before that.* (Antē). [† Priūsquam.] 2. *Freq. Antē... quam.* Antē nōvis rēbēnt quam prātā cōloribūis. *V.* [† Priūs... quam.]

ANTES, *lum. n. pl. V.* *Front or outside rows of vines; rows of plants gen. V.*

ANTĒSTO, or **ANTIĒSTO**. See **ANTIĒSTO**.

ANTĒSTŌR, *aris.* *To summon as a witness.* *H.*

ANTĒVĒNIO, *la, veni.* 1. *To get before, be beforehand with, anticipate.* Antēvēni, et sōbbēm almento sortirē quātiannis. *V.* ~ tempūs. *Cl.* tempōri. *Pl.* See **PRĒCEDO**. 2. *To surpass.* *Pl.* See **PRĒSTO**.

ANTĒVERTO, *la, i.* 1. *To forestal, get before, prevent, Ter.; surpass.* *Pl.* See **PRĒVERTO**. 2. *Pass. To attend to first.* *Pl.* See **PRĒVERTOR**.

ANTĒVŌLO, *as.* *To fly before.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Turnūis ūt antēvōlans tarilum prācessērāt agmēn. *V.* ~ ant venti. *V.* Zēphýros pennā. *Sil.* See **PRĒCURRO**.

ANTĒCIPO, *as.* 1. *To take before, pre-occupy.* Per compendīa montis Antīcipatā via est. *O.* ~ assē vīam. *St.* [† Prācipio, occipio.] 2. *To take the lead of, precede.* *As.* See **PRĒCEDO**. 3. *Intr. (as ὀψάμεν.) To be beforehand with, come before or earlier.* *Tr.*

ANTĒCYRA, *æ. f.* *An island in the Aegean sea abounding in hellebore, supposed to be a cure for madness.* *C. D.* Et quidquid tota nascitūr Antīcyra. *O.* Tribūis Antīcyris cāpit insanabīlē (a hopeless madman). *H.* See **HELLEBORUM**.

ANTĒGŌNE, *es. f.* *Antigone, the daughter of Ōdipus.* *C. D.* Quid? non Antīgōnes tūmlo Bēotīūs Hēmōn Corrūit? *Pp.* *Ep.* Pīā, Anīmōā, fortis, misērā, mālīs devotā.

ANTĒCHIA, or **ANTĒCHĒA**, *æ. f.* (Antīχια.) *As.* *Antioch, the capital of Syria.*

ANTĒCHUS, *i. m.* *Antiochus, the name of several kings of Syria: the most famous was Antiochus the Great.* *C. D.* Pyrrhūlemq; id ingentem cēcidit Antīochum, Annihīlemq; dirum. *H.*

ANTĒŌPA, *æ.* and **ANTĒŌPE**, *es. f.* *The daughter of Nycteus, and mother of Zethus and Amphion, by*

Jupiter. *C. D.* Japīter AntīŌpēs nusquam succūris hābenti &c. *Pp.*

ANTIŌPŌDES, *um. m. pl.* (Antīrodes.) *The Antipodes; the inhabitants of that part of the globe which is diametrically opposite to ours.* [† Adversari axes.] *Phr.* Sūb pēdibus jācent nostra. Adversari stant nobis. Nobis (pēdibus nostris) adversarē vestigīa prēmunt (urgent). [*Lucretius thus describes our Antipodes.*] Illi quum vidēant solem, nos siderā noctis Cernērē, et alternis nobis eum tempōrī cēli Dividērē, et noctes pārtēs āgilārē dēlebus.

ANTIQUARIĀ, *æ. f.* *A female antiquary.* Ignōtōs quē mibi tēnēt antiquariā versus. *J.*

ANTIQUUS, *i. um.* 1. *Ancient.* Urbe antiquā fuit Tŷrī tēnērē cōloni. *V.* ~ nomen. *O.* religio. *V.* [† Vētūs, vētustās, priscus, priustūis.] 2. *Old, aged = sēnex.* ~ Butes. [† Longevus, gradvūs, annosus.] 3. *Former, that once or formerly was.* Templum ~i conjūgīs. Conjūgium ~um. *V.* [† Priscus, priustūis, priōr, vētūs; stē, prāteritūis, transactūis.] See **VERUS**. 4. *Good-old* (days, manners), *of the old school; worthy.* Moribūis antiquis res Romānā stāt. *Enn.* ~a virtutē et fide. *Ter.*

ANTISTES, *līs. m.* 1. *One who is the chief person in any thing; hence, in divine things, a priest, a chief priest.* Antī ūres templi crater antistitīs auro. *Pp.* See **SACERDOS**. 2. *Hence, One who devotes his time and attention to any object; a master in any science or art (as we speak, "workships" the Muses).* ~ sōphīa. *M.* cultōr ēt ~ doctorum vīrorum. *O.* See **ANTISTITA**.

ANTISTITĀ, *æ. f.* *A priestess.* Antistitā Phēbi. *O.* [† Sacerdos, f.]

ANTISTO, *as.* *To surpass, excel, be superior to.* *As.* Antistans mīlī millibūis trēcentis (amicis). *Cat.* See **PRĒSTO**.

ANTIUM, *li. n.* *A city of Latium, once the capital of the Volsci, where there was a famous temple of Fortune.* *O.* divā grātum quē rēgis Anitum. *H.*

ANTLIĀ, *æ. f.* *A pump.* Curvā lāboratas antlīā tollit āquas. *M.*

ANTONIŪS, *i. m.* *The name of several Romans, of whom the most conspicuous were: 1. Marcus Antonius, the orator. Antoni scripti lēguntūr. O.* 2. *Marcus Antonius, the triumvir, grandson of the above, conquered by Augustus at Actium.* Hinc ōpē barbārica vīrlīque Antonīūs armis. *V.*

ANTRUM, *i. n.* *A cave, cavern, den, a grotto.* Scōpulis pendentibus antrum. *V.* Rorantīa fontibūis antrā. *O.* [† Cavernā, speluncā, spēcūs, rēcēssūs, lātēbrā; stē. lustrā, spelēum.] *Ep.* Viridē, vīrens, frondosum; umbrosū, cāvum, curvum, convexum; lītens, rēcōnditum, prōfundum, arcānum, abdītum, secretum; nīgrum, horrendum, atrum, cēcūm; udum, gēlīdum, frigidum; vasto rēcēssu submotum; hiatu (tēnēbroso, vasto) cēcūm, immanē; rēcēssibūis ingens; saxo (vivo, vētusto) o tofo pendens; t. et pūmīcō vivo lāquēatū. *Grōl.* Cāvūs mons. Cāvā rupēs. Cāvum saxum. Saxi fornix. Rupis (montis) exēss lītis or concāvā. Speluncā rēcēssūs (lītēbrā, cāvūs). *Phr.* Ināspēcti cēlo Pēnates.

ANUBIŪS, *līdis. m.* *An Egyptian deity, worshipped under the form of a man with a dog's head.* Lātrātōr Anubīs. *V.* *Grōl.* Lātrans numēn. *Phr.* Semīdēiq; rānā.

ANULUS. See **ANNULUS**.

ANŪS, *us. f.* 1. *An old woman.* Ecce āntis in mēdlīs rēstlens annosā pūellīs. *O.* [† Vētūlā, longevā.] *Ep.* Trēmens, infirmā, debilis, annosā, canā, rugosā, deformē, curvā. See **SĒNEX**, **SĒNECTUS**. 2. *Freq. A wrick.* *Tib.* Peligūr ānus. *H.* See **SAGA**. 3. *Adj. Old* (of things inani-

(mate). ~ chartā Cat. testā M. [† Annoā, vē-
tā, vēstā.]

ANXIETAS, atq. f. *Anxiety, care.* Anxietatē cā-
rens animās &c. J. See CURA.

ANXIUS, ērā, ōrum. *Making anxious.* Tu tūmēn
anxiētas curas rēquletē relaxas. Cic. (Div.)

ANXIUS, ū, um. 1. *Anxious.* Proquēitū annorum
curis, quos anxius egi. O. See SOLICITUS. 2.
Making anxious. ~ timōr. V.

ANXYTA, i. m. *One of Socrates' accusers.* Pythā-
gorān, Anxytē rēum (i. e. Socrātes) doctumquē
Pīlōnā H. and O.

AONĒS, um. m. pl. *Mountains in Boeotia so called,*
one of which was Mount Helicon, sacred to the
Muses. Aonē in montes ut duxērūt unā sōro-
rum. V.

AONIA, m. f. *A mountainous part of Boeotia, in*
which are the mountains Aones, one of which
Mount Helicon, was the seat of Apollo and the
Muses; Boeotia. Aōniām, Eubōiamque et Pho-
cīdēs arvā prōpinquā. St. See BOEOTIA.

AONIDĒS, arum. m. pl. *The Aonian, Boeotians.*
Quisquē ēs Aōnidum, quem &c. St.

AONIS, idia. f. 1. *Aonian, f.; Boeotian, f.* Aōnī-
dum dives largiōr āquarum. St. ~ tellus. St.
See BOEOTIA. 2. *AONIDĒS*, um. f. pl. *The Muses.*
Poecinūr, Aōnidēs. O. See MUSE.

AONIUS, ū, um. 1. *Aonian, Boeotian.* (Aonēs.)
~ hēmīta. O. See BOEOTIUS. 2. *Aonian, in re-*
ference to the Muses; of the Muses. ~ Cāmēnēs;
vates; lyrā. O. [† Castālīās, Pīēlīās, Hēlicō-
nīās, Permessīās.]

AORONĒS, i. m. f. *A marsh or lake in Epirus,*
avoided by birds on account of its deadly exhal-
ations. Plin. *Averanus, the lake in Campania, is*
for the same reason also so called. Undē locum
Graii dixerunt nomine Aorōn. V. *Another*
reading gives Aeternum.

APAGĒ, interj. *Aha, or with acc. Off, begone; away*
with. ~ Apagē, non placet mi hoc noctis casū. Pl.
~ istas a me sōrores. Pl. [† Prōcūl, hinc prō-
cūl.]

APELLIOTES, or **APHELIOTES**, m. m. *A wind, the*
same as the east wind, also called subeolanus. Nec
sevi bōrēs aut āpellīōt. Cat.

APELLES, is. m. *Apelles, a celebrated painter of*
Coe, contemporary with Alexander the Great. Si
numquam Vēnērem Cōus pinxiēsēt Apelles. O.
See PICTOR.

APELLEUS, ū, um. *Of Apelles.* Qualis Apelleis
est cōlōr in tēbūlis. Pp.

APPENNINICOLA, e. m. f. *An inhabitant of the Apen-*
nines. Appennincolēs bellator filiūs Auni. V.

APPENNIGINĒS, m. m. f. *Born in, springing from*
the Apennines. Appenniginēs cultas pastoribūs
aras. Cl. ~ Tibria. O.

APPENNINUS, i. m. *The Apennines, a chain of moun-*
tains running through Italy. Aōriāque Alpes, et
nubifer Appenninūs. O. See MONS.

APRĒS, apri, or āpri. m. *A wild boar.* Trux āpēr
inascitur &c. O. Aut spumantē āpri cursum
clamorē prēmientem. V. Sētois cāpūt hoc āpri.
V. [† Sus, verrea.] Ep. Hirutūs, setosūs, hor-
ridūs; acēr, fulminosūs, vōlentūs, vastūs, rābī-
dūs, mīnax, trux, torvūs, spūmans. Dentē (obli-
quo d.) mīnax; orā lunatā dentibūs sōnans;
dentes vulnificos &c.ēns.

APRĒTO, is, ērī, ertum. 1. *To open.* Illas āpērīrē
cāverna. O. ~ orā. V. [† Rēsoīr, rēclūdō, pandō,
pātēfācīo, diduco, laxo.] 2. *To open, to*
clear open. ~ viscērā tauri. O. cāpūt; jugūloa.
J. [† Kumpo, findo.] 3. *To expand, to unclose,*
relax. ~ It ver omniā. [† Laxo, rēlaxo, solvo,
*rēmīto.] 4. *To discover, lay open, show.* ~*
namum qui vēstē lībētāt; terram intēr fluctus.
V. [† Pātēfācīo, detēgo, ostendo, monstro.] See

OSTENDO. 5. *To discover, to unclose.* Edōcūt
gentem casus āpērīrē sūturos. O. ~ It sūtūrā. V.
See DETINGO.

APERIOR, pass. 1. *To open, intr.; to be opened.*
[† Rēclūdōr, rēsoīr, pandōr, pātēfācīo, pātēo.]
2. *Apērīōr, and Apērīo me. To appear, come*
in sight, to open to view. Et formidatus nautis
āpērītūr Apollo. V. ~ It se aērīa. V. [† Appa-
rēo, prospīcīōr, pātēo, pātēco, me ostendo.] See
APPAREO. 3. *To discover oneself, or sentiments.*
Stūdīoquē āpērīmūr in ipso. O.

APERTE, adv. *Openly, clearly.* Vēl āpērtē tuttū
āmarē. O. Nēc apparēt āpērtē. Lr. [† Pālam,
mānifesto.] See PALAM.

APERITUS, ū, um. part. See APERTIO. 1. *Open.*
Exlērāt portis ēquitatūs āpērtis. V. [† Rēclūtūs,
pātēfāctūs, pātēns, rēsoīrātūs, ādāpērtūs; sts. hī-
ana, hīulcūs.] 2. *Uncovered.* ~ o pēctōrē sovit.
O. [† Detēctūs, nudatūs, nudūs.] 3. *Free, open.*
Culo ~ o. V. Pēr ~ ē vōlāna. O. [† Lībēr, pā-
tēns.] 4. *Manifēst.* ~ pērīcīlū. V. [† Mānīfē-
stūs, clārūs, certūs.] 5. *Apertum est. It is clear.*
Pl. Quid āpērtītūs? J. [† Līquēt, pātēt.] 6.
~ **APERITUM**, i. m. as subst. *The open country.*
Pēr ~ fūgīlētēs (cervos). H. See PLANITIES.

APEX, icis. m. 1. *A tuft or tassel of wool on the*
top of the Flamen's cap; the cap itself; and cap,
gen. Lanigēroquē āpīces. V. See GALERUS. 2.
The tians of Eastern kings; any diadem; fig-
eminent dignity and power. Hinc āpīcem ...
Sustulīt, hic pōsūissē gaudēt (Fortunū). Trē-
mendī regū āpīces. H. [† Fastīgium.]
See POTENTIA. 3. *A tongue of fire on the head of*
heroes protected by Heaven, or numbered among
the gods. Ecē lēvis āpīcem deo vērīcē vīstā
Iulī Fundērē lumē āpīce. V. Stellīgērūm at-
tollēs āpīcem (Cēsār). Sil. ~ Apīcem sibi pōscēre
in aetria. St. 4. *The plume of a helmet.* V. 5. *A*
peak, summit, top. Obēdēro āpīcem (arbōrē). V.
~ **ETIMOS** āpīce. Cl. Montis ~. Sil.

APHRŌDITĀ, ē, and **APHRŌDITE**, ēa. f. *A name*
for Venus, as born out of the foam of the sea.
(ἀφρόδιτη). Est Marti namque Aphrōdītē cō-
mēs. Aus. See VENUS.

APICATUS, ū, um. *Wearing the Flamen's cap.* See
APEX. Conjux āpīcatī sanctū Dīālā. O.

APICIUS, ii. m. *Three Romans so called, all of*
whom, at different periods, were notoriously ad-
dicted to the pleasures of the table. Ad cōnam
gaudēbāt Apīcīūs irē. M.

APINĀ, arum. f. pl. *Trifles. A word derived from*
a proverbially mean town of Apulia, called Api-
na. There was another also called Trica, whence
Trices, of the same meaning. Sunt āpīnam tricā-
que et si quid villūs istia. M.

API, is, f. **APES**, um, and **more freq.** Ium. pl.
A bee, bees. Non āpis indē tūlīt collectos sedūlī
fiores. O. Ep. Cecrōpī, Atticā, Hymettī, Hy-
blār, florīgā, mellīfērā, vīgīl, sedūlī, sollicitā,
stūdīosā, ingēnosā, parā. Cral. ~ Apum or ~ Apī-
um examēn, argmēn, nubes. Gens āpīfex mellis.
G. florum stūdīosā. Mellis or nectārīs arīfices.
Vōlūcrēs mellīfērā. Phr. *Bees at work.* Da-
dīlā tectū fingunt. Ceras (tēnaces) suspendunt;
ver pōpūlantūr; arbūtū, flores &c. pascuntūr;
grātā thymā carpunt; sūper flores sparguntūr;
funduntū circū līlīā; varīs florībūs insidunt
(obstrepunt). Mellis grāvīdē dōmum (ād dulces
ceras, lārea, antrā) prōpērant; mellī (līquētis,
purīssīmī) stipant; cellas nectārē (līquīdo, dul-
ci) distendunt.

II. The sacred or worshipped by the Egyptians.
Vāriusquē cōlōribūs Apīs. O. Cral. Bēs Egyp-
tīūs, Memphītīcūs. See ONIRIS, SERAPIS.

APISCOR, ērā, āpīus sum = **ADIPISCOR**, anc. *To*
get, lay hold of. ~ Animus ... pūgacītāt āpīsci.

- Cat.* ~ Itur ex illis illis (of contagious disease).
Lr. See ACQUIRO, ATTINGO.
- *APIUM, li. n. Parsley, a plant with which the ancients made crowns. *Aplo* crines ornatis kmaro.
V. Ep. Udim, virens, viridē, vivax.
- *APLUSTRĀ, and AFLUSTRĀ, li. n. pl. -STRĀ, or STRIA. An ornament on the stern of a ship, on which there was a flag-staff, with flags, streamers, &c. flying. Per terrarum omnes oras fluitantia aplustrā *Lr.* Audax aplustrē rētentā. *L.* Lācō-roque aplustrā velo. *Sil.*
- *APOLLINARIUS, s, and APOLLINĒUS, li. um. Of or belonging to Apollo. Laurēa donandū ~ Apollinari. Ausus ~ Apollinēos prae se contemnēre cantus. *O.* [Phœbeus, Phœbeus, Actiūctus, Actiū.]
- *APOLLO, inf. m. Apollo, otherwise Phœbus, son of Jupiter and Latona; the god of the bow, of poetry, of music, divination, eloquence, &c. *C. D.* In later times also, the god of the sun. *C. D.* Actiū hęc cernens arcum intendebat ~ Apollo. *V.* Dextro faciatis ~ Apollinē versus. *O.* [Phœbus, Agyieus; Delius, Cynthius, Clarius, Arcitēns, Pythius, Grynaeus, Thymbraeus, Delphicus, Latonius (of which the two first are properly surnames, and the others epithets, though used subst.); sta. Sol, Titan, Pean.] Ep. Itonsis, crinitus, flavus, pulcher, formosus, doctus, facundus; augur, paludatus; sagitta mētendū; Arcu decorus, inclitū. *Græl.* Phœbus ~ Apollo. Latonū proles. Latona filius. Clarius dēus. Cithæus vates. Musarum praeēs. Carminis auctōr, Vatum pater. Medicinæ rēptor, inventor. See MUSAE, PEAN, SOL.
- *APOSTOLUS, i. m. (Ἀπόστολος). *Ecd.* An apostle; one of the twelve Apostles. *Græl.* Christi cōmites, discipuli. ~ Apostolicus cōtus, cōnatū. ~ Apostolicū viri.
- *APOTHECA, m. f. A store-room, a safe. Aut apotheca p̄cis intacta est, aut p̄cta. *H.* See CELLA.
- *APOTHEOSIS, sōs. f. *Ecd.* An apotheosis, act of deification, or making a god of a man after his death; a man's becoming a deity, or immortal. *Phr.* 1. To deify, or render immortal. To become immortal. ~ Ad astrā, ad sidērā tollō, fero. Astris, caelo infēro, addo. ~ In astrā fero, v̄ho. ~ In caelum ev̄ho. Caelum (ci) rēcludo, trado. Caelo lōco, compono. Intēr astrā pono. ~ Ad astrā ēo. ~ In astrā v̄no. Astrā tango, contingo, ādo. St̄p̄r astrā f̄rōr. Me caelo mitto. ~ Ad sidērā tollōr. Astris accedo. *Phr.* 2. Of one ripe for heaven. Tempestivus caelo. Debetur caelo. ~ Incaelum tollendū. Quem astrā m̄nent. *Phr.* 3. Of one raised to heaven for his deeds. Propter virtutem ~ caelo rēceptus, b̄atus; ~ caelestibus oris acceptus; ~ ordinibus D̄orum scriptus; ~ stellis, concilio J̄vis insertus. Qui st̄p̄ras celi st̄b auras (ad sidērā eth̄rēas) venit, scandit. Qui sedes ignēas (arces sidērēas) virtutē attingit. Cui caelum (astrā, p̄olum &c.) virtus rēclausit. Quem terra defunctum (terris ablatum) virtus astris addidit (ad sidērā tollit).
- *APPARATUS, us. m. Pomp and circumstance, apparatus, preparation. Perascos odi, p̄bar, apparatus. *H.* [P̄ratūs.] See PARATUS.
- *APPAREO, es, ūi. 1. To appear, be in sight, come in sight. Apparent rari nantes in gurgitē vasto. *V.* Apparēt Cām̄rinā p̄cētū. *V.* [Comparēo, vidēō, adspicōr, cornōr, ostendō, me ostendo.] See ADSPICIOR. 2. To be in waiting, present for service. Hęc J̄vis ad s̄llum apparent. *V.* 3. To be evident. *H.* See LIQUET.
- *APPARO, as. 1. To make ready, to prepare. Quas apparāt iras. *V. Fl.* ~ dīpes. *H.* See PARO. 2. Intr. To prepare oneself. P̄dēs ~ āt irē. *V.*
- I. APPELLO, as. 1. To address, accost. [I Com-

- pello, allōquor.] See ALLOQUOR. 2. To call to, to call to by name, to call in naming. See VOCO. 3. To name, give a name. Urbem appellabant ~ ~ Acestam. *V.* [I Dico, v̄co, nōmīno.] See VOCO. 4. To proclaim. Caelum appello fidem. *Sen.* See DECLARO. 5. To call upon in witness, to invoke. *Sen.* [I Inv̄co, testor.]
- II. APPELLO, is, p̄lli, pulsus. 1. To drive or direct to, or towards. Ad littōrā curvā j̄venēcos App̄lērām. *O.* [I Admōv̄o, adduco.] 2. To conduct, send, bring (sp. by water, or to other shores or countries). Me vestris app̄llit oris (D̄ūs). *V.* Huc nos app̄llit errōr. *O.* App̄llit undā (corpūs). *O.* [I Admōv̄o, applico, aff̄ro.] 3. To touch at, land at, i. pr. Ausonius exercitū app̄llit oria. *V.* [I Appellōr, applicōr, allabōr, advēdōr, advertōr, aduo.] *Græl.* Portum, portus tango, attingo, ingrēdior, intro, s̄b̄dō, tēno. ~ In portus defēror. Littōrā, ārenas, rātē, navē, c̄rina tango, contingo. Terrae oria, ārenis appello. Tellurē, ārenā p̄cōr. Portu considero, quiesco, condōr, me condo. Clavum, prorem ad littōrā torquēo, verto, flecto. Terris, oris ārenae allabōr, advertōr, aduo. Terrae proram adverto. Rātem infēro. Terrae oras prendo. *Phr.* Vessels coming in. Laeti nautae ~ terrae advertuntur; ~ classem ventis subducunt; ~ portus (ostīa) plenīs velis (remigē et velo) s̄b̄bant (intranst); or ~ rudentes lēgunt; littūs, p̄stō malo, remis p̄tunt; (them) ~ prorae p̄līgō obvertunt; funem rēligant (ripas classem āq̄ aggrē rēligant), or tēnaci dentē classem fundant.
- APPETO, is, ivi and li, itum. 1. To strive after, try to get. Uvam app̄tebat, summīs s̄llēnas viribūs. *Ph.* [I Affecto, nitōr (In).] 2. To make for, go direct to. ~ m̄lurem or̄ crēnto. *Sil.* (to bite the dust.) 3. To aim at, strike at, attack. ~ unguē gēnas. *O.* Oculōs mēos. *Tib.* Caelestū corpōrā ferro. *V.* [I Imp̄to, p̄to, aggrēdior, āddōr, invado.] 4. To covet. ~ talem m̄ritum. *O.* [I P̄to, cūpio, opto, exp̄to, exopto.] See CUPIO.
- APPETI, m. f. (sub. via.) The Appian way (so called from Appius Cæsius, who commenced it), leading from Rome to Brundisium. Curvis App̄i tritā rōtia. *O.*
- APPINGO, is. To introduce in a painting. Delphinum silvis appingit, fluctibus aprum. *H.*
- APPLAUDO, is, ai, sum. 1. To strike with the hands, so as to make a noise. Illē cāvis velox applauso corpōrē palmis. *O.* 2. To clap the hands, applaud. *Pl.* See PLAUDO.
- APPLAUSUS, us. m. A noisy shock of any kind. Terribīli applausu circum hospitā surgēt or̄. *St.*
- APPLICO, as, avi and ūi, itum. 1. To put one thing to another, to apply, bring together in contact. Lit. and fig. Imprescoq̄ gēnu nitens terras applicāt ip̄um ~ oculū f̄rētro; āmicas aures votis. *H.* [I Admōv̄o, adjungo, addo, adhibēo, adicio.] 2. To bring, move, or drive (to any point or place); sp. of vessels, or coming by sea. Quae vis (te) immanibus applicāt oria. *V.* ~ bōves illuc. *O.* See APPELLO, is. Hence ~ 3. ~ navem, or abs. Applicōr, to land, come to by sea. ~ ūr in terras t̄as; ignotis. *O.*
- APPLORO, as. To weep by or with another. Quēbār applorans t̄b̄. *H.* See PLORO.
- APPONO, is, ōnī, b̄atum. 1. To put to (in addition), to add. Hoc quōq̄ nescio quid nostris apponē libellis. *O.* ~ annos. *Pers.* [I Addo, adicio, adjungo.] 2. To put near to or by, to put in or on. ~ pabū in foribūs. *V.* membrā t̄ro. *O.* vim lēonis stōmācho. *H.* See APPERO, DEPONO. 3. To serve up, place upon the table. ~ mensis ep̄alandum. *V.* App̄ito L̄ycō. *O.*

APPROBECTUS, *k*, um. *Stretched out close by. Infantemque vident, approbectumque draconem.* O. [† Adjekens.]

APPORTO, *aa*. *To bring.* Lit. and fig. Anni temporis morbos ~ ant. *Lr.* [† Affero, advēho, invēho, importo.]

APPROTUS, or **ADPROTUS**, *k*, um. (Potlā.) *Having drunk, well drunk.* Pl.

APPRĒDUS, *aris*. See **PRECOR**. Ritē dēos prius apprēcati. *H.*

APPRĒNDENDO, and **APPRĒNDO**, *la*, i, sum. *To lay hold of, seize upon.* Altērum altēra apprēndit eos mīnu pernīctēr. *Pl.* Nīans ~ primos. *Sil.* ~ āliquem mānu. *Pl.* [† Prēhendo, prendo, comprehendo, corripio, arripio, capio.]

APPRIME *adv.* (Primā.) *Very particularly, especially.* ~ būna. *Pl.* nobīlia. *Ter.* See **MULTUM**.

APPRŌBATŌ, *onis*, *f.* *Approval.* Dextram sternit approbatōnem. *Cat.*

APPRŌBO, *as*. 1. *To approve.* An vērār ne non apprōbēt illā Gēta. *O.* [† Prōbo, laudo.] 2. *To submit for approbation; prove to be worthy of approbation, cause to be approved.* Opūs apprōbavit. *Pl.* 3. *To prove, make clear by proof.* *M.* See **PROBO**.

APPRŌPĒRO, *as*. *To make haste.* Et robōr ferrē cōctis Apprōpērant hūmīra. *Sil.* See **FESTINO**.

APFULIA, and **APULIA**, *a. f.* *A province of Italy.* Vellēribus primis Appulīa; Parmā secundā. *M.* (In *Horace* we find the first syllable short: Altrīce extra limēn Appulīs; but it is the only instance, and the reading doubted, if meant of the province. See *Bentley* ad locum.) [† Daunīa.] *Græl.* Jugērā Dauni.

APFULUS, *k*, um. *part.* See **APPELLO**. Landed. *Græl.* Tellurē pōtītū. Delatīe in portum. *V.* See **APPELLO**, *is*.

APFŪLUS, or **AFŪLUS**, *k*, um. *Of Apulia.* Vulturē In Appulō. *H.* [† Iapyx, Daunīa.]

APRICUS, and **APRICUS**, *k*, um. 1. *Sunny, exposed to the sun.* Terris immittit aprīcia. *V.* Mittit In aprīcis cōquītur vindēmī saria. *V.* *Græl.* Soli expositus or expositus, obnoxīus. 2. *Growing, delighting, basking, in the sun.* ~ flores. *H.* obnox. *Pers.* mergi. *V.*

APRILIS, and **APRILIS**, *is*, *m.* (sub. mensis.) 1. *The month of April.* Qui dies mensem Vēnērīs Mārīne Findit Aprilēm. *H.* Aprilēm mēmōrant āb āperto tempōrē dictum. *O.* *Græl.* Mensis Cytīārēlia. See **VER**. 2. *April, adj.* ~ es idus. *O.*

APRINUS, and **APRUGNUS**, *k*, um. *Pl.* *Of a wild-boar.* Ne dicam victū aprīnum. *Lucil.*

APTE, *adv.* *Fittingly, as to time, manner, &c.; better, gen.* Non ādūt apte, nec legīt Idonēā, credo, Tempōrē. *O.* [† Inī. *O.* ~ fīs multū lītēt. *O.* [† Opportune, tempōrē; būnē.]

APTO, *as*. 1. *To fit out, equip, provide with.* ~ classem velis &c.; ensem vīgīna. *V.* [† Instrūto, orno.] 2. *To get ready, provide.* ~ remos &c. navigia. *V.* Idonēā bello. [† Pāro, prēpāro.] 3. *To fit, make fit, adapt.* ~ manus ād armā. *O.* Thebanos mōdos fīdībīs Lātīna. *H.*

APTUS, *k*, um (property a *part. fr. obs.* Apio, or Apo.) 1. *Added or fastened to.* Fīdes aptā pīnis (i. e. cui pīnne apte sunt). *Eten.* So Cōlum stellis fulgēntībīs aptum (hang with stars). *V.* [† Connexū, conjunctū.] Hence—2. *Fitted, proper, suitable.* ~ um vīlībīs ubēr. *V.* āquis Argē. *H.* ~ ventūs nautia. *O.* ~ etas regībīs. *O.*

APUD, *prep.* 1. *At his, my, our house.* Intro nos vōcāt, ad arce vōcāt, intūs āpud se. *Lucil.* ~ me est (bāknā). *H.* ~ nos. *Ter.* 2. *At or near to.* Tardīs ~ Ilīōn armīs. *O.* [† Ad, prōpē, juxta, circum, antā.] 3. *Before, in the presence*

of. ~ magnum Achilleū lōqui. *O.* [† Coram, antā.]

AQUA, *a. f.* 1. *Water.* Usus communis āquarum est. *O.* [† Undā, lymphā, lātēx, humōr, liquōr, fons, fontes, lātēs; *as.* rivūs, fluvīus, flumēn, ros, imbēr, liquldum, adaspergo (Inīs).] *Ep.* Fluvīalis, fontānā, dulcis, vivā, clarā, purā, limpīdā, illīmīa, irrīgūā; torrens, rāpīdā; lenis, plācīdā; frīgīdā, gēldā; sōnans, crēpitans, sōnōrā, spumēs, raucā; sequōrīā, cerulēs, amārā; pālustris, cornosā, lentā, pīgrā. *Græl.* Humōr āquū. *Aquas* fons, rivūs, āquas, lātēces āquarum. See **FONS**, **FLUVIUS**, **MARE**. 2. *Sp. Rain; tears, &c.* Cornix, augūr āquā. *H.* Illūs ex cētīs multū cādēbāt āquā. *Pp.* See **PLUVIA**, **LACRIMAE**.

AQUARIUS, *ii*, *m.* *One of the signs of the Zodiac, which the sun enters in January.* Extremosqū irrōrāt Aquarīus anno. *V.* [† Hydrōchōsā.] *Ep.* Uddis, humidis, gēldis, frīgīdis, tristis. *Græl.* Sidūs Aquarī. *Phr.* Qui deflexa (inflexa) urna undas (āquas, lātēces fontem) projicit, fundit. Qui cōlo imbres permōvēt, or invernum annum contrīstāt.

AQUATICUS, *k*, um. 1. *Living in water, aquatic.* Florebāt āquaticā lotōs. *O.* [† Aquatīllā.] 2. *Watery, wet.* See **AQUOSUS**.

AQUILL, *a. f.* 1. *The eagle, the king of birds, that bore the thunderbolt of Jove, according to the poets.* Sic āquillam fugīant penna trēpidantē cōlumbē. *O.* *Ep.* Adrīā, prēpēs, fulvā, āduncā, rāpīdā, vīgī, gēnērōsā, prodatrix. *Græl.* Jōvis alēs, vōlūcrē, vōlūcris. Jōvis armīgēr alēs, pīnatā sātēlla. Regīā alēs. Flammīgēr alēs. Jōvis mīnistrī, fāmūlā. Alēs Jōvī āscrā, grātā. Fulvūs Jōvis alēs. Fulvūs Tōnantis armīgēr. Fulmīnis mīnistrī. Custos alēs. Nuntīis alēs. 2. *The Roman eagle (the Roman standard).* Crassūs ād Euphratē āquillas &c. (perdīdīt). *O.* [† Signum, vexillum.] See **VEXILLUM**.

AQUILINUS, *k*, um. *Of an eagle, aquiline.* *Pl.*

AQUILO, *onis*, *m.* *The north-wind.* Silvīs āquillo decusāt hōnorem. *V.* [† Bōrēas.] See **BORĒAS**.

AQUILONIUS, *k*, um. *Of the north, northern.* Fratres, āquilonis proles. *Pp.*

AQUINAS, *atis*. *Of Aquinas.* Nescit Aquinatē potentā vellerē fucum. *H.*

AQUINUM, *i*, *m.* *Aquinum, a town of Latium, the native place of Juvenal.* Ingens exhaust Aquinum. *Sil.*

AQUITANIA, *a. f.* *Aquitain, the southern province of Gaul.* Tempērat ingēntēs qua lēta Aquīnā mōres. *Aus.*

AQUITANICUS, *Aus.* and **AQUITANUS**, *k*, um. *Of Aquitain, Aquitania.* Gentis Aquītanis cēlēber Mēssālī triumphis. *Tib.*

AQUON, *aris*. *To forage for water.* See montībīs urbīs āquentūr. *V.*

AQUOSUS, *k*, um. 1. *Full of water, watery.* Pelignis natūs āquosus. *O.* ~ languōr corpōrē. *H.* [† Humīdus, uddis.] 2. *Full of rain, rainy.* ~ Orion. *V.* ~ nubes. *V.* [† Pluvīus.] See **PLUVIUS**.

ARA, *a. f.* 1. *An altar.* Accensīs incanduit ignībīs arā. *O.* [† Altarē.] *Ep.* Sanctā, sēcrā, pīā, religīosā, vērēndā, solēnnē, festā, turīcēmā, pīngulā, fumīdā, fumana, fulgens, frāgrana, cōronatā; marmōrēā; vīrdīā, grāmīnēā. *Græl.* Festūs cespēs. *Phr.* Turē cālena, fumana, Flammīs, ignībīs lucens, fumana. Frondēs (frondībīs, sertis) ornatī, cōronatī, cīncītī. Odorībīs fumana, halans. Sanguīnēs taurorum imbūt. See **ADORO**, **LIBO**, **SACRIFICIO**. 2. *The constellation next to the Scorpion.* [† Altarē.] 3. *An altar at Lyons, at which the prize of eloquence, founded by Caligula, was contended for.* The unsuccessful candi-

- dates were obliged to lick out their compositions with their tongues. Ut Lugdunensem rhetor dicturus ad aram. *J. Fig. 2. An asylum, refuge.* Fortunis ~ réperit méis. *O. 5. ARÆ, arum. f. pl. Certain rocks so called on the surface of the water between Sardinia and Africa. V.*
- *ARABIA, *Pl. and ARABIA, s. f. Arabia, a country of Asia, between Judæa and Egypt. Et dômus intacta te trémitt Arabiæ. Pp. [1 Panchæ.] Ep. Saxosæ, desertæ, felix, turris, palmifera. Crol. Panchæ, Panchæi tellus. Arabum régio, plâgæ, terræ, tellus. Sâbæi, Panchæi, Nâbâthæi regnâ, arvâ, rurâ.*
- *ARABICUS, *Pl. and ARABICUS Arabian. Nec si qua Arabio lucet bombycæ pûcllâ. Pp. [1 Arabi, Nâbâthæi, Panchæi, Panchæus, Sâbæus; æt. Eoûs.]*
- *ARABUS, *Abis. m. ARABUS, um. pl. An Arab, Arabian. Pastor odoris Arabes. Pp. Eoasque dômos Arabum. V. [1 Arabi, Sâbæi, Nâbâthæi.] Ep. Eoi, molles, dices, opulenti, extremi, remoti. See ARABIA.*
- *ARABUS, *â. um. 1. Arabian. Non Arabi noster rorâ capillûs blêt. O. 2. Same as ARABI, orum. m. = Arabes. Hyrcaniæ Arabisvè pârant. V. See ARABIA.*
- *ARACHNE, *ea. f. 1. A Lydian woman, changed into a spider by Minerva. C. D. Mæonîque nôlum fatis intendit Arachne. O. Crol. Virgo Mæonîk, Idmônîk; iniviâ Minervæ; Pallâdis emûllâ. See ARANEA.*
- *ARANEA, *s. f. 1. A spider. Suspendit aranæ casces. V. [1 Aranæus, aranôsîl, aranôsîlta.] Ep. Pendens, pendulâ, sublimis, suspensâ, ôpfex, artifex, industriâ, stûdiosâ, sedulâ, fadâ, turpis, deformis, aridâ, antiqûâ, vâgâ. Phr. Aranæ—têntem telam (antiquas telas) textit (exercet)—tênti tela discursât. 2. The web of the spider. Pp. O. See ARANUM.*
- *ARANËOLÂ, *s. f. dim. of Aranea. Cic.*
- *ARANËOLUS, *i. m. dim. of Araneus. Atque, ut aranôsîl, têtentem formavimûs orsum. V. (Culex.)*
- *ARANËOSUS, *â. um. Cobwebby, full of cobwebs. Situque aranoso. Cat.*
- *ARANUM, *i. A spider's web. Ph. See ARANEA. [1 Aranæ.] Crol. Aranæ telâ, casces, sîl, stamînâ, ôpâ, ôpêrâ, texturâ.*
- *ARANUS, *i. m. = Aranea. Cat. Næc aranæi tonûs sîl Obvîs sentimûs. Lr. See ARANEA.*
- *ARAR, *âris (and ARARIS, Cl. Is). m. A river of France, now the Saône, which falls into the Rhone at Lyons. Quorum scripît Arar per rurâ pigerrimâ undæ. Sil. Aut Ararim Parthua bibet &c. V. Ep. Segnis, pigër, mitis, lentus, lenis.*
- *ARATOR, *oris. m. One who ploughs, tills the ground. Tauris jûgâ solvit arator. V. [1 Agricôlâ, rusticûs, colonûs, âgrestis, villicûs, rusticôlâ; æt. cõlens, fœdôr.] Ep. Duris, pâlens, robustûs, gravûs, æcôr, impigër, sedulûs, curvûs, vigil, âvardûs, âvidûs; horridûs, incultûs, paupër, Inope, rurâ. Crol. Agri, âgellî cultôr. Môdêrator âratri. Stivæ innixûs. Ruris colonûs. Præceptôr ârandi. Rusticûs pubes, turbâ. Gêntis agricôlum. Arvâ cõlens. Rusticorum, âgrestum proles, jûventus. Phr. Arator terram (hûmum, glebas) incurvo (duro, vâldo, presso) âratro (ferro) vertit (versât, proscindit, molitûr, sollicitat). See ARO.*
- *ARATRUM, *i. n. 1. A plough. Curvi formam accipit ulmûs âratri. V. [1 Vomâ or vomër.] Ep. Curvum, incurvum, inflexum, âduncum, durum, gravê, vâldum. Crol. Dens vomeris. Aratri robûr, pondûs. Aratri vulnêrâ. See ARO. 2. Phr. (Ploughing over, day's work done.) Aratrâ jûgo suspensâ dôves dômum rêsêrunt; dôves vò-*
- mêrem inversum (collo languido) trahunt. Colik emêrito jûvenco (dôvi) ârâtrô libêrât.
- *ARATÛS, *â. um. part. See ARO. 1. Ploughed. Lit. and fig. Rugis vultûs âratûs ârit. O. 2. Used aubet. Ploughed lands. Pactolûs âratâ tîngit. Pp. See AGER.*
- *ARATÛS, *i. m. Aratus, an astronomer and Greek poet of Cilicia. C. D. Cum solo et luna semper Aratûs ârit. O.*
- *ARAXES, *Is. m. Araxes, a river of Armenia. Pontem indignatûs Araxes. V.*
- ARBEI, *s. f. A town of Sicily. Others read Ar-bela. Sidônios Arbeikî sêrox, et celatûs letas. Sil.*
- ARBÏTÈR, *bitri, and æt. bitri. m. 1. A witness, eye-witness. Pl. [1 Testis, spâctilatôr, consêcia.] See CONSCIUS. 2. Judge, arbiter. Arbîtêr es formæ, certaminû sistis Dêtarum. O. [1 Jûdex.] See J. 3. One who decides, has ruling, regulating power. ~ impêrî. O. Adrês; blêndi. H. [1 Dômlnûs, pôrens, rex.]*
- ARBÏTRÂ, *s. f. A witness, eye-witness. H. [1 Consêciâ, testis.]*
- ARBÏTRATÛS, *us. m. Will, pleasure, choice. Pl. [1 Arbîtrûm, vóluntâ.]*
- ARBÏTRIUM, *li. n. 1. The presence of witnesses. En, lôcus âd omni libêr arbîtrio vâct. Sen. [1 Testes, arbîtri.] 2. Arbitration judgement. Res est ~o non dîfîcendû mœo. O. [1 Jûdicium, arbîtrâtus.] 3. Will, pleasure. [1 Nutûs, vóluntâs, libidô.] 4. Power, right. Quem pênês ~ est lôquendi. H. [1 Jus.]*
- ARBÏTRÛR (and perhaps ARBITRÛR), *aris, atûs sum. 1. To witness, see, hear. Pl. 2. To judge, think. Testes factorum stare arbitratûr Dîvos. Sil. Nâquê élégantem ut arbîtrôr, nâquê urbanum. Cat. [1 Jûdico, censâo, autûmo, credo, &c.] See PUTO.*
- ARBÛR, and ARBOS, *ôris. f. 1. A tree. Ramis felicibûs arbos. Arbôrîbusquê âstîquê lîcâ. V. [1 Sta. Arbustum, virgultum, frûtex, silvâ; radîx, stirps, truncûs; frondæ, fôlî.] Ep. Ar-dûâ, celâ, altâ, procerâ; vîrens, vîridâ, frondens, cõmans, umbrosâ, ôpacâ, pâlulâ; fertîlî, fecundâ. Frondibûs luxûriâns. Ramis diffusâ, effusâ. Ramos, brachiâ pendens, extendens. Cõmis ôpacâ, luxûriôsâ. Ramos âd astrâ (âd auras) tendens, tollens; ~o verticê tollens. Crol. Arbôrîs umbrâ (frondes, hospîlîum, hospîlî, frondentîk hospîlî). Arbôrîum gênus. See FRONS, POMUM, SILVA. 2. The mast of a ship. ~ mali. V. Pendentibûs ~â nautis. Sil. See MALUS. 3. A ship. Pellâs ~. O. See NAVIS. 4. Sta. A spear, lance. Ferratâ ~. St. See HASTA.*
- ARBÛRËUS, *â. um. 1. Of a tree, or trees. Arbôrêe frondes &c. O. 2. Branch-like, branching. Cornibûs ~is. V. [1 Ramôsû.]*
- ARBUSTUM, *i. n. 1. A plantation of trees, shrubbery, orchard. Ipsa hec arbutûs vëcabant. V. Ep. Opacum, umbrosum, frondens, âmœnum, gratum, vîrens. Crol. Lôcûs arbôrîbûs frêquens, consâtûs. Lôcâ vîrunt consâtû. 2. A shrub. Non omnes ~â jûvant hûmîlesquê myricâ. V. [1 Virgultum, frûtex.]*
- ARBÛTËUS, *â. um. Of the arbutus. Arbûtês texunt virgis &c. V.*
- ARBÛTÛS, *i. n. 1. The fruit of the arbutus. Dant arbûtâ silvâ. V. 2. The tree itself. V. [1 Arbûtûs.]*
- ARBÛTÛS, *i. f. The arbutus, or strawberry-tree. Dulcê âstîs humor, depulsis arbûtûs hadia. V. Pomo ônerât rûbentî ~o. O.*
- ARCA, *s. f. 1. A chest, coffer. [1 Cistâ, capêâ, armarium, scrînium, arcêlâ.] 2. Oft. Strong-box. Ferratâ ~. J. [1 Arcûlâ; or perhaps, lô-clûl, sacculûs, crîmenâ.] Ep. Ferratâ, aratâ, divê, gravîs, cãpax, plenâ, clausâ, tutâ. Crol.*

Arca claustrā. *See* CRUMENA. 3. *A coffin.* Plo-
bei funēris ~. *L. See* SANDAPILA.

ARCADIA, *pl.* of *ARCA*.

ARCADIA, *m. f.* *Aracdia, a province of Pelopon-*
neseus. Arcādia gēllios invisiēre sineā. *V. Crel.*
Tellus Mēnālīa, Clōnōa, Cyllenīa, Nonacrinā,
Tēgēa, Mēnālīa, Parrhālīa.

ARCADICTUS, *ā, um.* = *Arcadius.*

ARCADITUS, *ā, um.* = *Arcadian.* Arcādlo infelix telo
dat pectus inermum. *V. [1] Arca, Clōnōa,*
Ermanthēa, Parrhālīa, Tēgēa, Mēnālīa,
Nonacrinā, Nonacrīa; (in the fem.) Mēnālīa,
Parrhālīa, Parrhālīa.]

ARCANUM, *i. n.* *A secret, secret thing.* Arcanum
nēquē tu scrutaberis ullīus unquam. *H. Fatorum*
~. *V. [1] Secretum; st. mysterium, lītēbre,*
abditū. Ep. Lātens, occultum, silendū, tē-
ceadum. Phr. Lītēbre scōlōrum.

ARCANUS, *ā, um.* *Secret, hidden.* (Arcanum.) [1
Secretūs, occultūs, tēctūs, cētūs, tētūs, abdi-

tūs, conditūs, rēconditūs, lātens, lātans, ōper-

tūs, addēptūs, obcurtūs, ōpactūs, obtectūs, tēctūs,

conctētūs, abstrusūs, lītēbrosūs, obductūs, intē-

mūs, imitūs, furtivūs, celatūs, invisibūs; *st.* ab-

scōnditūs.] *Phr. Visibūs humanis nēgātūs.*

ARCAS, *ādis* or *āda*. *m.* **ARCADĒS**, *um.* *pl.* *An*
Aracidian, an inhabitant of Aracdia. Arcāsēques.
Arcādēs ambo. Arcādēs accensos mōnitu. *V. See*
ARCADIA.

ARCEO, *ea, āi.* 1. *To prevent approaching, to keep*
or ward off, to drive away. Ignavum fucos pē-
cta a praecepibūs arcēt. *V. Quia te nostris am-*
plexibūs arcēt? [1] Rēmōvō, amōvō, rē-
pello, pello, expello, depello, propello, propulso,
averto, amollōr, ejicō, rejicō, impēdō, prōhī-
bēo, ābigo, defēdō, absterro; st. excludo.]
2. *To restrain, hold back, confine.* Arcebant vī-
cūlā palmas. *V. [1] Cērebō, cōhībō, impēdō,*
prōhībō, &c.] See COHIBEO. 3. (With an inf.)
To hinder, prevent, forbid. ~ hāberē. *O. lu-*
gerē. St. (to prevent a man's having, grieving,
&c.) [1] Impēdō, prōhībēo, vētō.] See IMPRO-

ARCESO, *is, ērē, ivi, itum. inf. pass. i. or iri.* 1.
To call or send for, summon (of persons). Si pō-
tuit manes arceserē conjūgīs Orpheus. *V. [1]*
Accō, vēcō, advēcō, evēcō, excō.] 2. *To fetch,*
procure (of things). Toto ~ itūr orbē. Quo gens
quēquē pērit. *L. ~ aurum. Pl. alīī vitam. V. [1]*
Quērō, pīro, sumo, pēto.] 3. *To hasten, force*
on. Advēat iustum pugnē, ne arcesitē, tem-
pū. *V. ~ fatū. L. mortem. Sil. [1] Prōpēro, festi-*
no, urgēo, praeipito.]

ARCHETYPUM, *i. n.* *The first original sketch, draft,*
&c. of any thing. Archētypis vētūlī nūllī est
dēolōs Eucti. *M.*

ARCHETYPUS, *ā, um.* *The very original of pictures,*
statues, compositions of any kind. Et iūbēt archē-
tīpos plūtēm servārē Clēanthes. *J. ~ as na-*
gus. M.

ARCHILOCHUS, *i. m.* *Archilochus, the famous Lam-*
bic poet. C. D. Archilōchum prōprio rībēs ar-
marū lāmbo. H. Ep. Mordax, āmarūs, ācerbūs,
famōsūs, Pīrūs. Phr. "Iambi pugnaciē (libēri,
famosi, Lycambeo sanguinē tincti) rēpētōr. See
IAMBUS.

ARCHIMAGIRUS, *i. m.* *Head-cook. Librariūs, ar-*
chīmāgiri. J.

ARCHIMEDES, *is, m.* (*Ἀρχιμήδης*). *A celebrated*
geometrician of Syracuse. C. D.

ARCHITECTON, *ōnis, Pl. and ARCHITECTUS, *i. m.*
An architect. Praeconem fīcias, vėl architect-
*um. M.**

ARCHYTAS, *m. m.* *A philosopher of Tarentum. C. D.*
Manerem cōhibent, Archyta. H.

ARCIFORNA, *tis.* *Skilled in the use of the bow; an*

epūhet of Apollo. Arcipōtēna, advertē, prēcōr,
nunc denique "Apollo. *V. FI.*

ARCITENENS, *tis.* 1. *Bow-bearing; epithet of*
Apollo and Diana; Apollo, Diana. Quam plūs
Arcitēnens oras et littorā circum. *V. See* APOL-
LO, DIANA. 2. *The constellation of Sagittarius.*
[1] Sāgittariūs, Sāgittipōtēna, Chiron, Centaurūs.
[1] Crel. Semivir arcipōtēna. Sāgittariū sidūs,
astrum. Eēmōnī arcus.

ARCTE, and **ARCTICA**, *adv.* *Tightly, closely; short,*
adv. (in pronunciation). Arcitūs atque hēdēra
procera adstringitūr illex. *H. See* CONTENTE. Si
te . . . Arcitūs appellem, Tuticānumquē vēcōm.
O. (i. e. instead of Tuticanus.)

ARCTICUS, *ā, um.* *Arctic, northern.* Arcitūs est
primus, glāciali dictūs āb Arcto. *O. See* ARCTO-
TUS.

ARCTO, or **ARCTO**, *aa.* *To press tight and close, con-*
fine. Stipēs Inexhaustis arcantur telā phāretis.
St. Arctato freno. Tib. [1] Augusto, cōarcto,
stringo, contrāho, prēmō, comprimo, constringo.
Crel. "In arcum constringo.

ARCTOPHYLAX, *āla, m.* *A constellation near the*
Great Bear, Bootes. Plika, ēt Arcitōphylax, Olē-
numquē pēcta. O. See BOOTES.

ARCTOS, and *st.* **ARCTUS**, *i. f.* **ARCTI**, *orum. pl.*
1. *The Bear; there were two constellations so*
called, the Greater and the Lesser Bear. Arctos
ocēāni metībēntes aequōrē tingi. *V. [1] Urak,*
Plaustrum, Parrhālīa, Hēlce, septentrio.] *Ep.*
Mēnālīa, Mēnālīa, "Ermanthēa, Lycabōnā, Scy-
thicā, Sithōnīa, gēllidā, glācialīa, hibernā, prū-
noā. Crel. Parrhālīdēs stellē. Stellae ocēāni
nesciē (Cērtūlūm Nerā nescientes, gēllidō pōlo
proximē, plaustrī formam praeēntes). Gēllidā
axīa. Glācialīa pōlūa. Signum pōli glācialē. See
ZONA. 2. The countries of the North. Gēllidas
enavit ād Arctos. V.

ARCTOTIS, *ā, um.* *Northern.* Quid jūvāt Arctoīs
Rhōdāno Rheuquē sūbactis? *L. [1] Arctitūs,*
āquilonūs, bōrēalis, hēyperbōrēus, Sithōnūs,
Thraciūs, Threiciūs, Strymōnūs, glācialīa, gēllidā.]

ARCTURUS, *i. m.* 1. *The principal star in the con-*
stellation Bootes. Arcturum, plūvīasque Hylāas,
gēllidosque Trīones. V. [1] Bōotes, Arcitōphylax.]
See BOOTES. 2. *Hence, Autumn.* Sub ipsum
~ um tēnū sāt ērit suspendērē sulco. *V.*

ARCTUS, or **ARCTUS**, *ā, um.* 1. *Tight, close, tight*
drawn. ~ vincū. *O. compages. V. [1] Arctat-*
tūs, angustūs, strictūs, constrictūs, contractūs,
pressūs, compressūs, adstrictūs.] 2. *Close, il-*
liberal, selfish. ~ ānimūs. *H. See* AVARUS. 3.
Straitened, difficult, unfortunate (of a man's cir-
cumstances). Res ~ m. [1] Angustūs, aspēr, ēge-

nūs, durūs, afflictūs.] *See* INFORTUNIUM.

ARCUATUS, *See* ARQUATUS.

ARCULA, *m. f.* *dim. of Arca. A little chest or box.*
M. See ARCA.

ARCTUS, *us. dat. pl. ūbda. m.* 1. *A bow.* Sōnāt
arcūs ēt armā Dianē. *V. [1] Cornu; ext. ner-*
vūs.] *Ep.* Apollinētūs, Delūs, Lycūs, Cydō-
nūs, Gnosūs, Gortynūs, Gēllitūs, Scythiūs,
Thraciūs; ēburnūs, ēburnētūs, cornētūs, aurētūs,
fulgens; curvūs, curvatūs, sinuōsūs, flexibīlis,
lentūs; flexūs, strictūs, contentūs, intentūs, di-
rectūs; sōnans, stridens; letalis, fatifēr. 2. *To*
draw the bow. Arcum (arcus, cornu) tendo,
intendo, contendo, adduco, curvo, incurvo, flecto,
duco, stringo, torquō, attrāho, dirigo. Arcum
gēnu (oppōsitō gēnu) curvo, flecto. Cornu spicūlā
tendo. Nervo sāgittas apto. Arcum adducto ner-
vo flecto. Arcum flexum a cornibūs tendo. Sto
stricto or pārato arcu. Phr. Telū stricto arcu
contentā iōnēt. Arcum vāldīs viribūs ducti,
flectit, incurvāt. Telum nervo obverātū inten-

dens, brachia ducit diversa. Cornu ducit, donec curvat caput inter se cōtāt. Arcum pātulum, (or pl.), cālamo impōsit, sūtit. Arcum alioquo (genu) lūkt. See SAGITTA. 3. To unbend, unstring the bow. Arcum &c. laxo, rēlaxo, rēmittō, solvo, rētēdo. 4. The rain-bow. Pluviūs ~. H. or abs. ~. V. O. [† Iris.] See I. 5. An arch, vault, arched roof. Efficiens lāpidum compagibūs ~-um. E tofis nativum duxērāt ~-um. O. [† Fornix, cāmēra.] 6. Triumphal arch. Substitit ad vētēres arcus &c. J. ~ ovana. M. spōllis hostilibūs exstructa. L. Ep. Triumphallis, ovana, superbius, sublimis. 7. Any thing in a bow shape. Portūs curvatūs In ~-um. V. Sūnatūr In ~-us (serpens). O. "Acies geminos lunatūr In ~-us. Pp.

1. ARDĒA, m. f. A heron. V.

II. ARDĒA, m. f. A town of the Rutuli so called. V.

ARDĒLIO, onia. m. A busy-body. Magnūs ēs ardēlio. M.

ARDENS, tis. part. See ARDEO. 1. Burning, hot. Ardentes stipulēs cēplantāt ācervos. O. ~ sol. V. fax. Pā. ~-es pāpūm. V. [† Accensūs, incensūs, inflammātūs, flāgrans, torrens, ignitūs, ignēūs, fervens, fervidūs, cālens, cālidūs.] 3. Shining like fire, fiery. ~-es ōcūli; auro clypei. V. [† Ignēūs.] Phr. Ignē suffecti ōcūli. Ignē suffus gēnēs. Fig. 3. Full of ardour and energy. Instant ~-es Tyrii. V. [† Acēr, impīgēr, gnāvūs.] 4. Impassioned, furious. Stūdiūs ~-ibūs (deposcēre ālliquid). O. ~-is āb orō scintillās abstant. V. [† Fervens, fervidūs, cālens.] See FERVIDUS, IRATUS. 5. Ita. Burning with love. Mīserēre ~-is. O. See AMANS.

ARDEO, es, si. 1. To burn, to be on fire. Accensis mensibūs ardēt āgēr. O. ~-ent altariū. V. [† Ardesco, exardēo, flāgro, accendōr, incendōr, urōr, ādurōr, fervēo, fervesco, ignesco, aestō, cōflāgro, torrōr, comburōr, Inardesco, erēmōr, consumōr.] Grōl. Ignem, flammās concipio. Ignē (ignibūs, flammis) ardēo, flāgro, corripōr, urōr, consumōr, absumōr. Ignis tectā pōpātātūr, depascitūr. See INCENDIUM. Fig. 2. To shine, glister. ~-ent campi armis; ~-ēt āpex cāpti; muricē lanā. V. [† Flāgro, fulgēo, Inardesco, mīco.] See FULGEO. 3. To be affected by some strong emotion, passion. ~-amōrē; spe; curis; In armā. V. Dōlōr osābūs ~-ēt. V. Fūrens ~-ēt. V. [† Ardesco, exardēo, irascōr, fūro.] See IRASCOR. 4. To burn = to long. Ardēmūs scitari &c. V. [† Cūpio, percūpio, exopto, praegetio.] See CUPIO. 5. To be deeply in love; sit. with acc. ~-ēt āmans Dido. V. ~-ent captis mentibus ambo. O. ~-comptos ādultēri crinea. H. Dēūs ~-ēt In illa. O. [† Depēro, Inardesco.] See AMO.

ARDESCO, is. 1. To take fire, be on fire. Sic tūūs ardescat stipitēs ignē rēgēs. O. [† Inardesco, ignesco, incendōr.] See ARDEO. Fig. 2. To burn with anger. ~-in ira. O. See IRASCOR. 3. To burn with love. ~-tūendo. V. ~-it dira cupēdine pectūs. Lr. See ARDEO. 4. To increase in spirit, grow livelier and livelier. Frēmītusque ~-it equorum. V. Curūs ~-it. V. Fl. See CRESCO.

ARDOR, oris. m. 1. Heat, burning heat. Terraeque ardor dēhiscunt. V. [† Aestūs, cālōr, fervōr.] Ep. Ignēs, fervidūs, nīmūs, immōdicūs, torrens, vēhēmēns, Iners, segnis. See CALOR, IGNIS. Fig. 2. Love. "Idēs ardorē tēneri. O. See AMOR. 3. Ardour, vehemence, impetuosity. Dine hunc ~-em mentibūs addunt? V. ~-tēmēraritās. M. bellitūs. St. fractūs. O. civium pravā jūbentium. H. [† Fervōr, aestūs, impētūs, vis, libido, fūrōr, fūria.] 4. Vehement desire. ~-querendi nomīnā. V. Fl. ēdendi. O. novā que-

rērē tectā. V. [† Amōr, vōluntas, stūdiūm, cāpido.] See CUPIDO.

ARDUUM, i. n. as subst. ARDŪA, orum. pl. Elevated place, heights. Tōnltuquē trēmiscunt Ardūa terrarum. V. [† Altum.] See CAELUM, MONA.

ARDŪS, ā, um. 1. High, elevated. ~-cāpita; astrū. V. [† Altū, celatū, erectū, sublimis, &c.] See CAELUS. 2. One who holds his head high, haughty. Campo sece ardūūs infert (bellatōr equus). V. ~-cervix. H. [† Celatū, sublimis, fērox, superbiūs.] 3. Difficult of ascent, steep. ~-vīa. O. [† Praeruptū, abruptū, difficilē.] Fig. 4. Difficult, arduous. ~-res vicinē ālloa. O. Nil mortālibūs ~-um est. H. [† Difficilē, spērosū, grāvīs.] 5. Arduus res. Adversity. See INFORTUNIUM.

ARĒA, m. f. 1. Any open, flat surface; a plain. Ponendaeque dōmo querenda est arēa primū. H. Pēlligē mēdā ~. Sil. [† Planities, aequor.] See CAMPUS. 2. Bare-shore. Libyēis arēa. H. Ep. Cēralis, triticū, amplit, pātēna, divēs, plēnā. 3. Field or plain to fight in, exercise in. Trēritūr arēa majōr āquis. O. Aptā ~-pugnā. O. Nunc et Campūs et arēs (rēpātātūr). H. [† Campūs, curriculūm.] Fig. 4. Field of action, career in life. "Animo ~-dignā mēo. O. [† Campūs, curriculūm.]

ARĒFICIO, is. To dry. Lr. See SICCO.

ARĒNĀ, m. f. 1. Sand. Collectum humorem bābūla deductū ārenā. V. [† Sā. Sābūlum.] Ep. Plūminā, littorē, udā, mollē, mēdens, aridā, siccā, āstēns, bībūlū, āstūlū, fulvā, flāvā, mobīlī, instābīlī. Grōl. Aggēr, nimbūs, cūmūlūs ārenā. 2. Sea-shore. Optatū pōlūtūr ~-a (Trois). V. Hospitō prōhibētūr ~-m. V. See LITTUS. 3. Arena, the floor of sand on which the gladiators contended. O. [† Amphitheatrum.]

ARENIVAGUS, ā, um. Wandering on the sands. Vidit ārenivāgum surgens fūgliensque Cātōnem. L.

ARENOSUS, ā, um. Sandy. Littūs ārenosum Libyē. V. Grōl. "Arens or ārenis pleniūs (stratūs, obductūs, tectūs, aqualens).

ARENA, tis. Dry, parched. Scātēbriusque arenitū temperāt arvā. V. See ARIDUS.

ARĒO, es, si. 1. To be dry, parched. Arēt āgēr, vīto mōrēns sūit āris herbā. V. [† Aresco, siccōr, exsiccōr, āstō, marcō, marcesco, exurōr.] Grōl. Aridūs (siccūs, siccātūs, exhaustūs, exustūs) sum. Aridūs fio. See ARIDITAS. 2. To be parched with thirst. ~-in mēdā āquā. O. See SITIO.

ARĒOPAGUS, i. m. ("Apsos πᾶγος.) The hill of Mars at Athens. C. D. Grōl. Curīā Martia. Mavortis arx Cēcrōpiā. Martis fōrens tribunāl.

ARESCO, is. To grow dry. Arescant sulfūr fumia. O. See ARBO.

ARĒTALOGUS, i. m. A buffoon, a silly philosopher. Movērāt, ut mendax arētalogūs. J.

ARĒTHUSĀ, m. f. The daughter of Nerens and Doris, changed into a fountain. C. D. Ore. "Arēthūsā, thō, Siciliās confunditūr undā. O. Grōl. Fons "Arēthūsia. "Arēthūsides undā. See ALPHEUS.

ARGENTATUS, ā, um. Silvered over. Pl. Argentatū tūos ētiām sandālīs talos. Albino.

ARGENTĒUS, ā, um. 1. Of silver, made of silver. Rēdforūm argentēūs ordo. O. Grōl. Argentio factūs, perfectūs, ālōidūs, grāvīs, clārūs. 2. Fig. White, bright, silvery in look. Nidīs argentēūs undis (fons). O. See CANDIDUS, NITENS.

ARGENTUM, i. n. 1. The metal silver. Villūs argentum est auro, virtutibūs aurum. H. Ep. Purum, nīdūm, nītens, sōlidūm, divēs, prēciosum. 2. Silver-plate, vessels of silver. Ingens ~-men-

sia. *V.* 3. *Silver coined, money, wealth.* ~-i sita. *H.* See *PECUNIA*.

ARGENTES, m. m. *The north-west wind.* *O.* [† *Caurus.*]

ARGĒUS, ā, um. (*Ἀργεῖος*). *Of Argos, Argive.* Tibūr Argos pōlētum cōlono. *H.* Tibūr ~. See *ARGOLICUS*.

ARGI, orum, m. pl. *Argos.* Pro caris gessērūt Argi (belum). *V.* See *ARGOS*.

ARGILETUM, i. n. *A quarter of Rome, near the Palatine Mount, originally a grove.* *C. D.* Sacri monstrat nēmis Argileti. *V.*

ARGILLA, e. f. *Clay, potter's earth.* Tenvis (for tēnūs) tibi argillā et domos calcitūs arvis. *V.* Argilla quidvis imitabitur uia. *H.* [† *Lātum.*] *Ep.* Mollis, udi, tēnax.

ARGIVUS, i. m. *Argivi, orum.* pl. 1. *An Argive, Argives, the inhabitants of Argos.* Conclitit augūris Argivi dōmā. *H.* 2. *Greeks gen.* *V.* See *GRAECI*.

ARGIVUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or pertaining to Argos.* *V.* See *ARGOLICUS*. 2. *Grecian.* *V.*

ARGO, us, acc. o. f. (*Ἀργώ*). *The ship of the Argonauts, built in Thessaly, under the directions of Minerva.* *C. D.* Car unquam Colchi Māgnealā vidimūs Argo? *O.* Quum rōdis Argus Dux ērat ignoto &c. *Pp.* *Ep.* Sūcrā, fatidicā, fatidiqua, Pallādīā, vocalia, suetā lōqui, divā, magnificā. *Græc.* Navis (puppis, ratis, pinia) Thessalī (Argivā, Argōā, Argolīcā, Pelicā, Pēgaseā, "Isōnīā"). Pelīasarbōr. Primācīrīnā. Rātis Minervæ. Rātis spērō Pallādīō fābricatā. Pinia, — Thessalīa bipenni cōnā; — Pellī uēmōrīs jūgo cōnā; — ignotas ignoto (nōvas nōvo) littōre gentes miscena.

ARGOLICUS, ā, um. 1. *Of Argos, Argive.* Argōlīcōv mārī deprensā &c. *V.* [† *Argivus, Argētia, Ināchīa; fem. Argōlīa, Ināchīa.*] 2. *Of the Greeks, Grecian.* ~-is exscindi Pergamā telis. *V.* See *GRAECUS*.

ARGOLICA, iā, f. *Argolīdēs, um.* pl. *Of Argos; (f.) an Argive woman; hence, a Grecian.* Argōlīa Alcmenē. *O.* Argōlīdas tīmī. *O.* [† *Argivā, Ināchīa; Pelasgīa, Pēlasgīa.*]

ARGONAUTÆ, arum, m. pl. (*Ἀργοναῦται*). *The Argonauts, the Grecian heroes, who sailed to Colchis, in the ship Argo, to fetch the Golden Fleece.* *C. D.* "Ut, Argonautas praefer omnes, candidum &c. *H.* [† *Minyæ.*] *Ep.* Emōnī, Pēlasgi, mag-nānīmī, audaces, fortes. *Græc.* Argivī, Argoi, Pēlasgi, Emōnī jūvēnēs, herōēs. Thessalīci prōcēres. Graīi turbā, pubēs, jūventus. Argōe rātis lēgo. Argivis pubis robōr. *Phr.* Argōnautas, lēti jūvēnēs, (audaces viri) auratam pelēm (nītīdo villo rādīantia vellērā) primī (prima cīrīna, nōva puppi) pēr ignotum mārē (p. m. primā lēcessitum, per cētīlā nondum cognītā) juncitīs virībūs pēterunt (Colchis avertērē optarant). See *ARGO*, *IASON*, *VELLUS*.

ARGOS, n. *Argos, a city of the Peloponnesus.* Securūquē quies altā pēr Argōs ērat. *O.* [† *Argi, orum.*] *Ep.* Ināchīum, antiquum, clarum, in-dēpōrātū, pōtens, nobīlī. *Græc.* Urbis Ināchīū. Ināchīdēs ora.

ARGOUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to the ship Argo, or the Argonauts.* Non huc Argo contendit remigē pinia. *H.* ~-o remos. *St.* ~-i cornū mali. *V. Pl.*

ARGUMENTUM, i. n. 1. *An evidence, sign, token.* Certāquē perpētū sint argumentā pūdōria. *C.* Cantus, ānīmī lēti ~-i. *O.* [† *Signum, indicium, nōtā.*] 2. *Argument, proof in reasoning, reasoning.* ~-i fidem nostris corradērē dictis. *L. 3. Cause, reason.* (Erroris nostri) Sis nō majōrē in auxīllum. *O.* [† *Causā, rātio.*] 4. *The subject of any work of art, or literary work.* Et

longe calavērūt ~-o (craterem). *O.* (Io) ~-i ingens. *V.* See *FABULA*.

ARGO, is, ūi. 1. *To show, indicate, be a proof of.* Degēnērae ānīmōs tīmōr argūt. *V.* [† *Ostendo, indicō, monstrō, prōdō, significō, detēgō, declarō.*] See *DETREGO*. 2. *To blame, accuse.* Nec vos ~-īrim, Teuci. *V.* [† *Accuso, incuso, culpo, ināimūlo, rēprēhendo, carpo, &c.*] See *ACCUSO*, *CULPO*.

ARGOŪS, ēria, pass. *To be proved to be, convicted of being.* Laudibūs ~-itūr vinī vinoalīs Hōmērūs. *H.* [† *Ostendōr, detēgōr, convincōr, depren-dōr.*]

ARGŪS, i. m. *Argus, the hundred-eyed son of Arctor, set by Juno to watch Io.* *C. D.* Centum lumīnibus cinetum capūt Argūs hābebāt. *O.* [† *Arēstōridēs.*] *Ep.* Vigīl, pervigīl, insomnis. *Græc.* Custos Junonīas. Custos virgīna. Pastōr Hēmōnīas, Thessalīa, Junonīas. "Inocēdīūs ōcūlis stellatūs. Cui millē erant lumīnī. *Phr.* Argue—millē ōcūlis alternā tēnebat stātīōnē; toto corpōrē nūquam vigīlabāt. Binī illī lumīnī somnum in vicībūs suis capiebant; ceterā autem vigīlabant (vigīlem custodīam servabant, in stātīōnē mēnebant).

ARGUTUS, arum, f. pl. *Witty, acute remarks; bons mots, badinage.* Sed temperate suaves sunt argutū. *Ph.* [† *Joci, siles.*]

ARGUTO, ac, to. *To prattle, chatter.* Illā mīhi totis argutat noctībūs ignea. See *ITERO*.

ARGUTUS, ā, um. 1. *Low, noisy; making a shrill, str. a crackling, rustling sound.* Fortē sub arguta conacerāt illē Daphnīs. *V.* ~-o pectīnē; ~-o lamīnā serrā. *V.* ~-o fōro. *O.* [† *Stridūlūs, stridens, sōnans.*] 2. *Sounding sweetly, melodious.* ~-o flores. *V.* ~-o Thālīā. *H.* ~-o pōtēs. *H.* [† *Cīnōrūs.*] *Fig.* 3. *Speaking, significant, expressive.* ~-o ōcelli. *O.* ~-a mānu picā (ābellā). *M.* 4. *Acute, subtle-minded.* ~-o kēmēn (judicis). *H.* [† *Subtīlis, ācutūs, ingēnosūs.*] 5. *Subtle, cunning.* ~-o mētrīx; calo. *H.* See *DOLOSUS*. 6. *Small, delicately formed or set.* ~-o capūt (ēqui). *V.* sōlū. *Cat.*

ARIADNA, e, and **ARIADNE**, es, f. *Ariadne, daughter of Minos and Pasiphae.* *C. D.* Indōmītos in cordē gērēs "Ariadnā dōlorea. *Cat.* [† *Minōia, Gnosōis, Gnosōā, Cressā.*] *Græc.* Cressā, Gnosōā, Gnosōācī pēllēā, virgo. — Cressā calīdā Thessā sīlo rēvōcāt. (Thessā linguā) deflens perjurā. Ignoto littōrē (ignoto mārī) a vīro rēlīcta (solā rēlīcta). See *LABYRINTHUS*.

ARIADNEUS, ā, um. *Of Ariadne.* Ex "Ariadnēo sidērē nosē pōtēs. *O.*

ARIADNE. See *ARIADNA*.

ARICIA, e, f. *A city and wood in Latium.* *C. D.* Egressum magna me accepit "Arīcā Roma. *H.* Nēmōrālīs "Arīcā. *O.*

ARICINUS, ā, um. *Of Aricia.* Vallē "Aricinū silva pīncipitūs ōpaca. *O.*

ARIDITAS, atis, f. *Dryness, drought.* [† *Sicclitā, atis; est. aestis, aestas, pulvis, Cānis, Cānicitū, Sīrītūs.*] *Ep.* Fervens, flammēā, torrens, ignēā; segnis, iners; funestā, mīlērā. *Græc.* Sicclis cālōr. Tempōrā sicclā Cānis. *Phr.* Tempōrē—quo agrā sēgēs victum pēgīt (ādemptis succis arēt, exhanstū jūcēt, lasēā procumbīt); —quo exustūs āgēr (tellus, terrā [or pl.]) mōrētīfīcāt herbīs (sicco Cānē, ardorē) fervēt (aestāt, dehīscīt, rimas āgīt, imbrībūs jūvantībūs cūrāt); —quo Sīrītūs (Cānis aestīfēr, atis, s. aridā, aestis) sērīles āgros (herbas, arvā, arescens campos) exurit, urit, haurit, hīlūcāt; —quo diffīgītūnt undā (amnes humōr deārūt, herbas cōlōr d.). See *CALICULA*, *ÆSTAS*, *ZONA*.

ARIDULUS, ā, um. *dim. of Aridus.* *Cat.*

ARIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Dry, parched, dried up.* Nocte

- aridā pratā Tondentūr. ~ ā nutrimentū. *V.* ~ ānēhēlītā. *O.* [1 Arenā, arecens, siccū, siccatū, alitena, alitundū, ustū, exustū, ādustū, pērustū, exsuccū, marcena, marcescens, marcidū, pulverulentū.] *Grēl.* Humoris ēgena, ēgena, expers, Inopa. ~ Inope undē. Humorē dēhisena. Sūti pulverulentū. Clorē, astu, alit hūcū. *See* ARIDITAS. 2. *Parched with thirst.* ~ viator. *V.* *See* SITIENTIA. 3. *Shrieked up, lean.* ~ crurū. *O.* *See* MACER. 4. *Parching, producing thirst, &c.* ~ febris. *V.* [1 Siccū.] *See* CALIDUS. 5. = Pauper stis. and Parcus. *See* them. 6. *Used of sound. Clear; stis. crackling, as when dry wood is burnt.* ~ frāgōr montū. *V.* ~ sōnūs. *Lr.*
- *ARIES, ariētis (= ariētis) and perhaps ariētis. *m.* 1. *A ram.* Hæ sacris sedes epūlis, hic ariētē cæso. *V.* Dux ariēs aētiras &c. *O.* Ep. Cornigē, candidū, villosū, torvū, mīnax, pētulcū. *Grēl.* Dux ovium. Lanigēri grēgis (pēcōris) defensōr, tutelā, mārītū. 2. *The ram of Phryxus, which became one of the signs of the Zodiac.* Pscique ~ succedit āquoso. *O.* [1 Lanigē, Agnū.] Ep. Phryxē, Athāmantiūs, Nēphēleūs, vernū, ethētiūs, sublimis. *Grēl.* Phryxēum signum. Portūōr Helles. Lanatum pētū. Illustrē lanigēri sidis. Athāmantiūōs Helles pētū. Cēli (anni) cornigē dux, ductōr. Nivēi signi vellērū. 3. ~ auribūs. *The Golden Fleece.* Custos ērāt ariētis auri. *O.* *See* VELLUS. 4. *Battering-ram.* Imos pulsabant ariētē muros. *V.* ~ mōvēt liminē pulsū; dispersit saxū. *L.* cornu kheno murum pulsāt. *Pp.* arces concūtūt. *O.* Ep. Bellitū, arātis, ferrētis, durū, vālidū.
- ARISTO, as. *To butt, batter like a ram.* Ariētāt in portas, et duos objicē postes. *V.* (With acc.) ~ nostras sedes. *Pl.* [1 Impingōr, quātū.] *Grēl.* Ariētū quātū, pulso, concūto, emōvō. Rostro inallō.
- *ARIMASPUS, i. *m.* *ARIMASPUS, orum. *pl.* *A people of European Sarmatia.* Quodquē lēgit dives summis ~ Arimasps ārenis. *L.* Gāldōsque ~ os. *Cl.*
- *ARIMYNON, or *ARIMYNUM, i. *m.* *A town of Umbria, now Rimini.* Vicinūquē mīnax invadit ~ Arimynum, ut ignea. *L.*
- *ARION, ōnis. *m.* *A famous musician, and lyric poet.* C. D. Quod mārē non novit, quæ nescit ~ Ariōn tellus? *O.* *Grēl.* Lesbōis pētēt. Methymētiā vates. Diis carūs. Delphinē sēdens. Tergo delphinis rēcurvo (subducto, equōdēro) vectūs. Non tūctum delphini ōnūs.
- *ARIONIUS, ā, um. *Of Arion.* Nomēn ~ Ariōnium &c. *O.*
- *ARISTA, æ. *f.* *The beard of corn; an ear of corn; or of spikenard; ext. the whole head; hence (pl.) used for a harvest-time.* Flavescet campūs ārista. *V.* Glandem mutavē ārista (tellus). *V.* Supponēre falcem ~ is. *V.* Grāsses librantūr ~ s. *O.* Nardi lenis ~ s. *O.* Post ālliquōt ~ s. *V.* [1 Spicā; ext. fruges, messis, sēges, culmūs. Ep. Cērēālīs, aurēā, flavescens, flavā, canā, grāvīs, lēvī, divē, ōpimī. *See* MESSIS.]
- *ARISTÆUS, i. *m.* *Aristæus, son of Apollo and Cyrene.* C. D. Pastōr ~ Aristæūs, fūgiens Penēlā Tempe. *V.*
- *ARISTARCHUS, i. *m.* *A celebrated critic, &c.* Magnūs ~ Aristarcho majōr Hōmērūs ērāt. *O.*
- *ARISTIDES, is or æ. *m.* *An illustrious Athenian.* C. D. Pulsūs ~ Aristides pātrīa Iācēdemōnū fūgit. *O.* Ep. Justus. Justi, æquiquē spectator.
- *ARISTIPPUS, i. *m.* *A Greek philosopher, disciple of Socrates.* Nunc in ~ Aristippi furtim p̄ceptū relābōr. *H.*
- *ARISTOPHANES, is. *m.* *A famous comic poet of*

Athens. Eupōlīs, atquē Crātīnūs, ~ Aristophānesquē pōetæ. *H.*

*ARISTOTELIS, is. *m.* *A celebrated Grecian philosopher, born at Stagira.* C. D. Si quis ~ Aristotēlem alimlem vel Pittacōn emīt. *J.*

*ARIUSIUS, ā, um. (*Apōsīriot.*) *Of Arisium, a mountain of Chios, and famous for its wines.* Vinā nōvum fundam cālāthīs ~ Ariusū nectār. *V.*

ARM, orum. *a. pl.* 1. *Arms* (offensive and defensive of any kind). Jamquē fīces et saxā vōlant, fūrōr armā ministrāt. *V.* Lausum sēci sēp̄ armā serebant. *V.* [1 Sts. Ensis, ferrum, hastā, clypētū, lorica. *See* them.] Ep. Martiū, bellicū, fortū, pugnacū; āhenā, arēā; fulgentū, micantū; crēpitantū, horridū, savā, crudelū, dirā, fērā, improbā, implā, grāvī, Inimicū, hostilū, infestū, fūrialū, insanū, rābidiū, funestū, tristū, crēntū. *Grēl.* Armorum vires, tutamēn. Tutō corpōris munimīn. Armorum horrōr. Ferri sēges Mavorū. *Phr.* 1. *Of arms or armour glittering in the field.* Campi armis ardent. Clypēi fulgūrā mittunt. *Ærk.* solē lūcescit, fulgent (lucem sūb nubes jactant, splendore diem ingemīnant). ~ Apex capiti ardet. Flammā cristis funditūr. Auribūs umbo ignes vōmūt. *Phr.* 2. *To arm, to take up arms.* *See* ARMO.

ARMOR. *Phr.* 3. *To lay them down &c.* Armā pono, depono, hūmēris depono, abjicio, extō. Telū mānu projēctū, hūmī jēctū. Armā (bellantum) quiescunt. Hastas terra defigunt. Scūtū rēclinant. Stant pōstis armis. *See* PAX. 2. *War.* Pacemne huc fertis ān armā? *V.* *See* BELLUM.

PUGNA. 3. *Armed men.* *V.* *See* ARMATI.

MILES. 4. *Workmen's tools; the particular implements necessary for any work, craft, game, &c.* ~ cērēālīs; duris āgrēsiūbus. *L.* Lēvibūs nunc ludimūs armis (sc. pīllā, trōcho, &c.). *O.* [1 Instrumentum.] 5. *The equipments of a ship.*

Trolā classis ādest, armis instructū viriāquē. *O.* Navis spōllatā armis. [1 Armamentū, armaturā.] 7. *Fig.* ~ fōri; civikā (forensic eloquence). *O.* Mōvēt ~ lēo. *V.*

ARMAMENTA, orum. *a. pl.* *The equipments, appointments of a ship.* Aptariquē sūis pinum jābēt armamenta. *O.* [1 Armā, armaturā.]

ARMAMENTARIUM, ii. *n.* *An arsenal, armoury.* Armamentariū cēli. *J.*

ARMATUM, ii. *n.* *A chest, safe.* Enōphōrum, tripōdea, armariū, ciastā. *J.* [1 Arch, capēā, scri-nium.]

ARMATURA, æ. *f.* 1. *Armour, mode of arming; armed body of men.* Sparā p̄r extremos lēvis armaturā mānīploa. *L.* 2. = Armamenta. *See* A.

ARMATUS, ā, um. 1. *Armed.* Cui dextrā trāulcis Ignibūs armata est. *O.* [1 Instructū, munitū.] *Grēl.* Armis (ferro) circumdātū, instructū, indutū, cinctū, accinctū, ornatū, munitū, tectū, fretū. *Phr.* *Of one armed.* Stāt (It, incedit) fulgentibūs (pictis, insignibūs, rāllīs, egrēgiis) armis conspectūs (conspēkendū, exsultans, flāgrans, squāmātū, totūcollucens). Stāt &c. auro conspectus &c. 2. *Pl. Soldiers.* *See* MILES. 3. *Armed by nature.* ~ os ungulibūs ursoe. *O.* [1 Instructū, munitū, fretū.] 4. *Equipped.* ~ classis. *V.* [1 Instructū.] 5. *Fig.* ~ fīde; dōlīs. Sūl. vīneno (sc. āgītāt). *V.*

ARMENIA, æ. *f.* (*Armenia*.) *A country of Asia.* *L.* ARMENIUS, ii. *m.* ARMENIUS, orum. *pl.* *An Armenian; Armenians.* Num pēūt ~ Armēniūs pacem? *O.* ~ tūgrea. *V.*

ARMENTALIS, æ. *Of or belonging to a herd, drove of cattle.* Armentalis ēque mammis &c. *V.*

ARMENTARIUS, ii. *m.* *A herdsman.* Armentariū Afēr āgit. *V.* [1 Būbulcūs.]

ARMENTUM, i. *n.* 1. *A herd of large cattle.* Millē grēges illi, tōtidemque armentā p̄r herbas. *O.*

[*ſi* Boves, tauri, jüvenci, vacca; *ſta*. pectus (*ſtri*).] Ep. Montivagum, cornigerum, latum, pingue, tardum, pigrum. Græl. Armentũ bucẽrũ. Cornigerũ græcos. 2. Gen. *A troop of large animals of any kind.* Bellum hæc armentũ (equi) militavit. V. Hos (cervos) tota armentũ æquuntur. Immanẽ cuius armentũ (phocas) pascit. V. Libycarum ~ ferarum. *Sil.* [*ſi* Grex.]

ARMIFER, *erũ, erũm.* 1. *Producing arms or soldiers.* Armifer et viridi florere militũ sulcũ. Cl. 2. *One who bears arms; warlike, having to do with war.* Armifer armiferæ corpeitũ amorẽ Minervæ. O. [*ſi* Armiger, armipotens, armisõnũs, bellicũs, bellicosũs.] *See* PUGNAX.

ARMIGER, *erũ, erũm.* 1. *Bearing arms; warlike, &c.* Phœbumque, armigerumquẽ dũm &c. *Sil.* *See* ARMIFER. 2. ARMIGER, *erũ. m.* ARMIGER, *m. f.* *An armour-bearer.* Achilles ~ Autõmõdõn. V. 3. *Used of the eagle, as carrying the thunder-bolt.* Pectũs Jovis armiger uncia. V. ARMILL, *m. f.* *A bracelet.* O.

ARMILLATũS, *ũ, um.* *Wearing bracelets; sta. a medallace.* Pp.

ARMIPOTENS, *tis, adj.* *Warlike, renowned in arms.* Divæ armipotentis ad arm. V. *See* ARMIFER.

ARMISõNũS, *ũ, um.* *With sounding arms; resounding with the clash of arms, &c.* Palladũs ~ *m. f.* V. ~ antrum (*of Ælina*). Cl. *See* ARMIFER.

ARMO, *aa.* 1. *To arm, to give arms to.* Fas nobis Teucros armare (iussit). V. [*ſi* Instrũ, munũs.] Græl. Armũ do, ulniũstro, cũsũ. Armis indũs, cingo, munũs, instrũ. Mũnus ad armũ, or munũs armũ apto. "In hostes armũ. "In armũ mũvũ, mitto, duco, suscipio, &c. "In prũllũ rãpio. 2. *Fig.* ~ ferrum veneno; flammãs pũlũs ungũlũ. V. Fl. mentem contemptũ nũcũ. *Sil.* [*ſi* Munũs, instrũ.] 3. *To equip a ship.* V. [*ſi* Instrũ, orno.] *See* ARMA.

ARMOR, *pass.* 1. *To be armed, to arm (put on arms).* Bello armantur equi. V. Armari Volocorum edicẽ mũnũlia. V. Græl. Armis instrũr, indũr, cingũr, accingũr, munĩr. Armũ cãpio, cãpũsũ, sumo, rãpio, indũr, gũrũ, fũrũ, infũrũ, expũdũ, pũrũ, hũmũsũ apto. "In armũ õũ, vãnũ, mũvũr, mũnus addo. "Ad armũ vãnũ. Armũ mũnu, dũgitũ indũs. Armũ pãrantũr. "In armis sto, rãisũ, fulgũ. Armũ mũnu indũr or indũr Ferro accingũr. Phr. (*Of one arming.*) Clũpũm indũrũr. Clũpũsũ sinistram aptans inserit. Enemũ collo suspendũt. Lãtũrũ accommũdũt or accingũt enemũ. Armũ circumdũt hũmũsũ; gũlũs tũũr. Dextrũ ensis apũrũ. Sibĩ dũt clũpũm; dũt acuta hastam cuspidũ; dũt gũlũm cãpũt. Egũdũ pectũs defendũtũr. Iũtũs enẽs rũvincũt (arũ protũgit). Enẽs accingũtũr. *See* ENSIS. 2. *To be equipped (of a fleet or ship).* Armari clãssẽ, cursumquẽ pãrari. V. *See* ARMA, ARMATUS, &c.

ARMO, *i. m.* *The shoulder of an animal.* V. *See* HUMERUS.

ARO, *aa.* 1. *To plough, till the ground.* "Eã noc mansuecit arando. V. [*ſi* Cũlo.] Græl. Terram (tellurem, hũmũm, arvũ, sũlum, jugũrũ, agrũm) aratro (vomẽrẽ, ferro, rastria, lĩgonẽ) cũlo. "Aratro or vomẽrẽ sũbĩgo (fĩndo, scĩndo, proscĩndo, dũmo, sollicito, rimũr, verto, inverto, verso, exercẽ, sulco, fũdo, rũvũr, excũlo). Glebas lĩgonẽ or rastro frango (dirumpo, convello). "Aratro incumbo. Telluri sulcos infĩndo. Jũvencis (sũb vomẽrẽ) sũlum exercẽ. Terram, agrũ vomẽrũ ictu (sulco, rastria) insecũrũ. "Aratrũ flecto. Jũvencos (bũvos) aratro adjungo, sub jũgũ duco, õũrũ suppono. Phr. *Act of ploughing.* Agrĩcũlũ terram (hũmũm, sũlum, v. pĩnguũ, tergũ sũli, agrũs, glebas, jugũrũ, arvũ, rurũ, nũvales, duos nũvales) incurvo (curvo, presso, depresso, prono,

unco) aratro (vomẽrẽ, vomẽrũ usu, ferro) convellit (mollitũr, sollicitũt, sũbĩgit, pũr artem mũvũt, dimũvũt, sulcũt, arũt, verũt, fĩndũt, sulcos mollit). Agrĩcũlũ terram &c. vãlĩdo bũvẽ (bĩdenti) verũt, arũt, &c. Taurũs (bos [*or pl.*])—depresso aratro ingũlũt;—supponũt jũgo aratri pondũs dũcũt;—õũrũ collũ supponũt. Campũs (ãgũr, hũmũs, &c.) impulsũ aratro (presso vomẽre) enũtũt, consurgũt. Campus &c. rastros (cultus) pũlũtũr; or, aratro rũvũtũr. Fig. 2. *Used of voracĩos.* ~ frontem rugia. V. Ruge arat corpiũ. O. [*ſi* Exãro, pãrãro, sulco.] 3. ~ mũrũ, æquũr. *Used of the ship passing through the waters.* Mũris æquũr arandum. V. ~ aquas. O. [*ſi* Sulco, fĩndo, scĩndo, &c.] *See* NAVIGO.

ARPI, orum. *m. pl.* *A city of Apulia, founded by Diomedes.* V. [*ſi* Argĩrĩpũ.]

ARPINAS, *atũ.* *One of Arpinum, the birth-place of Marius and Cicero.* J. Arpinas illius Volocorum in montẽ sũlebat. J.

ARPINCũS, *ũ, um.* *Of Arpinum. M.*

ARQUATũS, *ũ, um.* *Bow-shaped, arched.* Arquato cœlum curvãmũ signans. O. *See* CURVUS.

ARRECTũS, *ũ, um, part.* *See* ARRIGO. 1. *Standing upright, straight up.* Constũtũ in dũgitũs extemplo arrectũs ũterquũ. V. ~ horror cõmũ. V. [*ſi* Erectũs, sublatũs, subrectũs, rectũs, sublimis.] 2. *Fig. Roused, eager, intent.* ~ *m.* im stĩmũlũs; ~ spes jũvẽnum. V. laudum cũpido. V. ~ ãnĩmi. V. [*ſi* Intentũs, suspensũs.]

ARRIDũS, *es, si, sum.* 1. *To laugh or smile at or with.* Ut ridentĩbũs arrident, lũtũ fientĩbũs adfient. H. [*ſi* Rĩdũs, subrĩdũs.] Fig. 3. *To favour (smile upon).* Lr. [*ſi* Rĩdũs.] 3. *To please.* Quĩbũs hæc ~ vœlũm. H. *See* PLACEO.

ARRIGO, *is, exi, ectum.* 1. *To lift straight up, raise up.* Cõmũsque arrexĩt, et hæcũt. V. [*ſi* Subrĩgo, erigo, tollũ.] 2. *Fig. To make attentive (raise the ear, mind, in attention).* Arrexerũ ãnĩmos "ĩũlũ. V. ~ ãures, Pamphĩlũ. Ter. ARRIPIO, *is, lĩpi, sum.* 1. *To take hold of, catch, seize upon.* Simũl arripĩt ipsisũ. V. ~ Autõnũlam velis; castrũ; lõcũm. V. [*ſi* Corripũ, cãpio, prẽhẽdo, prendo, occũpo, comprehẽdo.] 2. *Fig. To take a hint or meaning quickly.* Ter. Quõd õgũ arripĩt. Ter.

ARRõGANS, *tis.* *Haughty, arrogant.* Tangẽ Chĩlõen õmẽm arrõgantem. H. [*ſi* Sũperbũs, lĩrõx.]

ARRõGO, *as.* 1. *To claim, claim as a right.* Nĩhil non arrõgẽt armis. H. [*ſi* Vĩndĩco, assumo, sumo.] 2. *To confer, bestow.* Impẽrĩs dẽctũs arrõgavit. H. [*ſi* Tribũs, attribũs, affũro, addo.]

ARS, *artis. f.* 1. *Art, as opposed to nature.* Natura fĩeret laudãlĩlũ carmẽn ãn artũ. Quẽstĩum est. H. Ep. Ingũsũcũ, solers, docũt, mĩrũ, mĩgĩstrũ. Græl. Artĩs õpũs, ops (*obs. in nom.*). 2. *Every kind of art, science, talent.* Tu rũgũrẽ impẽrĩo pũpũlũs, Romanũ, mãmẽnto. Hũ ũbĩ erũnt artes. V. ~ castũs. V. nandũ; trũchũ. O. cõnũrum; frũndũ divĩlĩas. H. mĩgĩcũs artũ. V. [*ſi* Doctrĩnũ, stũdĩũm, industrũ, solertũ, prudentĩũ, fũcultas.] 3. *Mechanical, manual arts.* Ut vãrĩas usus mũltũndo extũdũrẽt artes. V. Clũpũm . . . Dũdũmãũũs artũ. V. Ingũũm fãbrũ artũ. O. [*ſi* Industrũ; *sta.* õpũs, lãbũr.] 4. Pl. (*but sometimes in sing.*) *with or without bõnũ, bõnũ, &c.* The liberal arts; *learning and knowledge generally.* Artes intũllũ Lãlũ (Græcũ). H. Ingũũũ artũ. O. Adjecẽrẽ bõnũ paulũ plus artũ "Athẽnũ. H. [*ſi* Stũdĩũ.] Ep. Ingũũũ, bõnũ, bõnẽatũ. *See* LITTERÆ. 5. *Principles of conduct; artes bõnũ &c. virtũs.* Artĩbũs et morĩbũs institũtũr. J. Artĩbũs bõnẽatũ nullũs in urbẽ lõcũs. J. *See* VIRTUS. 6. *Means, resources.* Mĩlĩs nũcũdũ artes. V. [*ſi* Rãtũ, rã, ops (*obs. in*

nom.).] 7. *Artifex, croft.* Illū dōlia instructū et aris pōlaga. *V. See DOLUS.*

ARSACIDÆ, arum, and *sync. dum. m. pl.* 1. *The Arsacidae, the successors of Artaxerxes; the Parthians, Persians.* Plus illa vobis acie, quam credidit, actum est, Arsacidæ. L. Arsacidum dōmīnūs. L. *See PARTI, PERSÆ.*

ARSACIDUS, i, um. *Arsacian, Persian, Parthian.* Scis quid In Arsacia Pācoras delibēt aula. *M. ARSACUS, i, um. That must be, is about or destined to be burnt.* Illōn araurum prēmōntiōis fērent. O. ~ os artus ungērē. O. [† Crēmāntis, urendūs, consumendūs.]

ARTEMIŌIA, æ. f. (*Ἀρτεμῖα*). *The wife of Mausolus, king of Caria. C. D. See MAUSOLUS.*

ARTERIA, æ. f. (*ἀρτηρία*). *The wind-pipe. Lr.*

ARTICULUS, i. m. 1. *A small joint, or joint (in the bone).* Postquam illi iustā chēragrā [s. chīragrā] Contādūt articulos. *H. [† Juncturā, nodūs.]* Hence—3. *Finger.* Nec prēmīt ~ os lucidā gemmā mēos. O. *See DIGITUS.* 3. ~ tempōris. *A moment, instant.* [† Punctum.] 4. *Critical moment. Pl.*

ARTIFEX, icis. m. f. 1. *An artisan, mechanic, manufacturer.* At Vēnūs artificis lāhor est et gloriā. *Coi. O. [† Opifex, fābricātōr.] Ep. Doctūs, solers, ingēntiōis, pēritūs, nobillūs, clarūs. Fig. 2. Author, inventor. ~ dīre cādīs (Pōlymestōr). O. [† Fābricātōr, auctōr, opifex, causā, creatōr, conditōr.] See AUCTOR.* 3. *A plotter, schemer.* Crudelē ~ in scēllis. *V. [† Astutus, callidūs.] 4. Adj. Industrious, skilful. ~ es mēus naturā admōvit. O. [† Solers, pēritūs, doctūs.] 5. Pass. Made with art, artistically. Artifices, vividā signā, bōves. *Pp.**

ARTUS, ūm, ūbūs. m. pl. 1. *The joints of the limbs, the limbs.* Et magnos membrorum artus, magna osā, līcitos. *V. Pēr artus sudōr illi. V. [† Membra.] See MEMBRUM.* 2. *Sts. in sing. V. Pl. L.*

*ARUNDIFER, ērā, ērum. *Reed-bearing.* Tibris ārundīferum &c. O.

*ARUNDINĒUS, i, um. *Of reeds, made of reed.* Mellīque ārundīnēis inferrē cānalibūs ultro. *V. ~ o carminē. O.*

*ARUNDINOSTA, i, um. *Full of reeds, reedy.* Quæque Anconā, Guldumque ārundīnosam. *Cat.*

*ARUNDO, inia. f. 1. *A reed.* Tēnēra prætēxit ārundīnē ripas. *V. [† Cannā.] Ep. ~ Aquaticā, pālustris, flūvialis; glaucā, virens, viridē; longā, exillā, tēnillā, grācilis; mobilis, trēmullā. 2. Reed of the Pan-pipe; flute, pipe.* Centum ~ ibūs compactā fistillā. O. *Agrestem tēnti mōditābōr ārundīnē musam. V. See FISTULA.* 3. *An arrow.* Heret latēri letalis ~. *V. See SAGITTA.* 4. *Angling-rod.* Captāt ~ inē pisces. O. [† Linēā.] *See PISCOR.* 5. *A cane, stick.* Equitare In ~ inē longa. *H. See BACULUS.* 6. *Reed for writing. M. See CALAMUS.* 7. *Small canoe made of a species of arundo.* Stygia sēdēt sub ārundīnē remex. *Pp. See CANNA.*

ARVINA, æ. f. *Suet, hog-lard; fat gen.* Et spicillū lucidū tergent Arvina pingui. *V. [† Adeps, sebum.]*

ARVUM, i. m. and *gen. ARVÆ, orum. pl.* 1. *Cultivated ground, a field or fields.* Squalent abductis arvā cōlonis. *V. [† Arge, jugērā, sātī, cultā, terrā, tellus, hūmūs, solum, rurā, campūs; sts. nōvalē, nōvalēs, nōvaliā, cultā.] Ep. Latum, fērax, fertilē, secundum, cultum, Cēresalē, triticcūm, spicifērum, pingvē, flavens, fetum, āperum, latum, pātens, vastum. Crol. ~ Agri jugērā. Cultī jugērā sōli. ~ Agēr mēsalibūs ōneratūs, vestitiū, flavens. Tellus frumentis optimā, or hī sēgēs ingeniosā. Cultā mēsalibūs flaventiā. Sātī lētā. Bōm lābores. Hūmūs (arvā &c.) frugibūs*

(triticcām in mēsem, in robustā farrā) exercētā. Agēr frumentis utilis or utilisōr. *See ARO, FERTILIS, MESSIS.* 2. *Gen. Field, plain. ~ plorum. O. [† Campā, lituērā, orē, fines, plāgā.] See CAMPUS.*

ARX, arcis. f. 1. *A height, summit.* Protinus umbrosa Parnassi constitit arcē. O. *Arx gālē. St. [† Vertex, culmēn, fastigium.] 2. A mountain.* Protinus aērās Plagum absconditū arces. *V. See MONS.* 3. *A citadel, fortress.* Prīmīque arx altā mēneres. *V. [† Castrum, castellum, turris, munimēn, propugnaculū.] See TURRIS.* 4. ~ cūli or celestis, supērī, aethērī, &c. *Heaven, Olympus. V. Qui nutu supēras nunc tempētī arces. V. See CŒLUM.* 5. *Fig. The highest eminence, greatest degree.* Nondum attingit arcem Juris &c. L. ~ es summē laudum. *Sil. See CULMEN.*

AS, assis. m. 1. *The Roman pound of 12 ounces.* As sōlūs quōntum bis sex de partibūs aqvis Constāt. *H. M. See LIBRA.* 2. *A copper coin so called. H. M. 3. Fig. Nothing's worth (as we use farthing).* Non ~-is fācia. Unīes ~-is asl-marē. *Cat.*

ASCANIUS, ii. m. *The son of Æneas and Cræsa. C. D. At pūer Ascnius, cui nunc cognomēna Iulo. V. [† Iulūs, Ænēdēs.] Crol. Vēnūs nēpos. Dardāniūs pūer.*

ASCENDO, is, i. sum. *To ascend, mount, climb up to.* Butrothi ascendimūs urbem. *V. [† Conscendo, scando; sts. assilio.] Crol. Ascensu supēro, vīno; sts. saltu vēno supēr. Phr. Ascending a hill.* Montis ardiū (aspērī, summī montis fastigī, s. f. culmīnē) cursu pēit (supērī, exspērī). In montis ardiū &c. nittūr; hī montis fastigī evadit (evadērē nittū grādum erigit). *Mounting a horse, carriage, &c. Salto In curru emicāt. Corporū In equos saltu subjiciunt.*

ASCENSUS, us. m. 1. *Act of mounting, ascending. V. [† Conscensus.] Ep. Ardiūs, iniquūs, diffīcīlīs; fācīlīs, prontūs, mollīs. 2. Ascend, elevation.* Ardiūs alto Tmolūs In ~ u. O. *See CULMEN.*

ASCRÆ, æ. f. *A village of Boeotia, the birth-place of Hesiod. O.*

ASCRÆUS, i, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Ascræ or Hesiod.* Ascræum carmēn. *V. 2. Used subst. Hesiod. Vivēt et Ascræus &c. O. See HESIODUS.*

ASCRIBO. *See ADSCRIBO.*

ASDRUBAL, ālis. m. *The name of several Carthaginian generals, of whom the brother of Annibal is the most celebrated.* Et cecidit telis Asdrubāl ipse stūa. O.

*ASELLUS, i. m. and *ARELLA, æ. f. O. *dim. of Asinus.* Tardi agitatōr aselli. *V. [† Asinūs, Asinū.] Ep. Arcādīcā, aurītis; Iners, pigēr, sēgnis, tardūs, lentūs, pandūs. Crol. Arcādium pēctūs.*

*ASIA, æ. f. *Asia, one of the great divisions of the world.* Addam urbēs Asiæ dōmītas &c. *V. Ep. Divēs, pūllentā, secundā, magnā, mollis, magnificā, pingula. Crol. Asiæ tellus, terrā, orē. ~ Asiaticā tellus, rēgio, plāgā.*

ASIA PALUS. *See ASIUS.*

*ASIANUS, and *ASIATICUS, i, um. *Of Asia, Asiatic.* Hæc Asianorum vētēra ornamentā dē-orum. *J.*

*ASILUS, i. m. *The gad-fly.* Cui nomēn Asilo. *V. [† Cestrūs.]*

*ASINUS, i. m. and *ASINA, æ. f. 1. *An ass.* Apta Asini flammis indolēs extā dēmūs. O. *See ASELLUS.* 2. *Fig. A fool, an ass.* Caudex, stipēs, Asinus, plumbētia. *Ter. See STOLIDUS.*

ASIS, idis. f. *Lycaia.* Et In Asidē terra Mōnē constitūt. O. *See ASIUS.*

ASISUS, i, um. 1. *Lydian or Maeonian.* 2. *ASIA*

PIIUS. *A lake in Mysia, on the confines of Macedonia.* Sōnkt annis, et Asii longo Pūlū pīlus. *V.*
ASOPIS, Ilda. *f. 1. Belonging to the Asopus. Er-*
rare Asopidē ripa. St. 2. Egina, the daughter
of Asopus. Asopidā luērit ignis. O. See REGINA.
ASOPUS, or ASOPUS, i. m. *A river of Boeotia. C. D.*
Sēpē vāgo Asopi sōnitu permotū siliētia. Pp.
ASPARAGUS, i. m. *Asparagus. Asparāgi, pōsto*
quos legit villicū fuso. J.

ASPECTO, ASPECTUS. *See ASPECTO, &c.*

ASPRA, ēris, ērum, and sync. aspra, asprum. 1.
Rough, rugged. Est spēcis asprā structura pu-
miles asper. O. ~ linguā; signis potillā. V. vā-
st. J. [Schār.] 2. Sharp, prickly. ~ rībūs;
senti. V. mucro. L. barbā. Tib. See ACUTUS.
3. Sharp, sour, rough to the taste. ~ In orō sē-
pōr. V. [~ Acerbūs, amarūs, acēr, austertūs,
insuavi.] Fig. 4. Hard, painful, trying. ~
klema. O. victu venatū. V. vitā In silvis. Ph.
[~ Acerbūs, durūs, grāvis.] 5. Fierce, intract-
able, savage. Gens asprā cultu. V. Stūdiū asper-
rimū belli. ~ cornu boā. V. dulcedinē sanguinis
(lāpis); claditū. O. frenā pīti (ēquū). Sil.
mōntioribūs (jūvētib). H. [~ Acerbūs, durūs,
fērox, immitis, infestūs, indocēlis.] 6. Severe,
rigid. Mentis formandū asperiorib stūdiis.
H. ~ In mālō ~ rimūs. H. ~ virtus. Sil. [~ Sē-
vertis, austertūs, durūs.] 7. Biting, bitter. ~ ver-
bā. O. Tib. [~ Amariūs, āeribūs, mordax.]

ASPERITAS, asia. f. 1. Unevenness of ground;
rugged ground. Hoc tāmen asperitas indicē notā
lōci. O. 2. Sharpness, roughness. ~ vocis. Lr.
Fig. 3. Harshness, severity. Frigoris ~. O. [~
Rīgōr, vīolētū, via.] 4. Harsh, impracticable
nature or quality of any thing. ~ Iniqui lōci. O.
[~ Incommodā (n. pl.), mōlestū.] 5. Coar-
ness of manners. ~ Agrestis. H. Mīlis & ~ sē-
cioreā. L. ~ dūm parit. O. [~ Duritū, du-
rities, rigōr, fērocitā, barbāria.] 6. Bitterness,
sharpness of tongue. ~ verborum. O. See ASPER
(7).

ASPERNANDUS, ā, um. *To be rejected disdainfully.*
Haad aspernandū pēcantia. V. [~ Contemnē-
dūs, spernendū.] See CONTEMNENDUS.

ASPERNATUS, ā, um. *Having rejected (with con-*
tempt). Nōquē tu aspernatū vōcantem. V.

ASPERNOR, aris. *To spurn, disdain, despise. Nec*
Pelsellum curam aspernabēt lentū. V. [~ Re-
specto, negligo, sperno, contemno, fastidio.] See
CONTEMNO.

ASPERO, as. *1. To sharpen, roughen. Et glāciālis*
hiems āquilonibūs asperāt undas. V. 2. To point,
shape to a point. ~ abruptū saxū. L. vallum
skūlū. Cl. [~ Actio.] 3. To make fiercer and
farcer, provoke, irritate. ~ āt discordiā fratres.
St. ~ ignes Siritū. V. Fl. iras. Cl. [~ Exaspero,
icerto, ācho, accendo, irrito.] 4. To give a me-
ancing, savage look to. ~ lumīnū. Cl. 5. To jar,
grate upon the ear. ~ aurea. T. Maur.

ASPICTO. *See ADSPICIO.*

ASPIRO. *See ADSPIRO.*

ASPIA, Ilda. f. *An asp, a species of serpent. Aspi-*
dā comiseram tūmida cervicē levāvit. L. Aspi-
dā, in mēdīs silebant &c. L. See SERPENS.

ASPORTO, as. *(Fr. as and porto.) To carry away,*
off, to transport. Nec te hinc cōmitem asportare
Crēnam Fas aut illē alit. V. [~ Abduco, avē-
ho, aufero.]

AMARACUS, i. m. *A son of Tros, king of Troy.*
Amārcon crēt hic, Amārconquē Cēpyn. O.

ASCELLA, or ASCELLA, m. m. *A follower, compa-*
nion. Vos hūmili ascellitēs, vos indulgentis un-
quam. J. [~ Cōmēs.]

ASSECTOR, aris. *To follow, wait upon. H. [~ Sē-*
quor, cōmēdōr.]

ASSENDO, us. m. *1. Assent, consent. Frēmebant*

collicūlū assensu vārio. V. [~ Consensū.] 2.
Unison, agreement of sound. Xērēque ~ u con-
spirant cornū rauco. V. Vox ~ u nēmōrum in-
gēminat. V.

ASSENTATOR, oris. m. (and ASSENTATRIX, icla. f.
Pl.) A flatterer. H. Assentatores jūbēt ad lu-
crum irē pōtē. H. [~ Adulator.] Ep. Fictis,
subdōlis, mendax, infidūs, lōvis.

ASSENTIO, is, sensi, sensum (and ASSENTIOR, iris,
&c. Lucil.) To be of the same opinion, to approve.
Assensere omnes. V. [~ Consentio, annūo, ap-
prōbo, prōbo.]

ASSEQUIOR, ēris, sēcutūs sum. 1. To reach, come
up with. Mures veloces non vālerēt assequi. Ph.
[~ Consequor, attingo.] 2. Fig. To gain, ac-
quire. ~ tamam. Ph. See ACQUIRO.

ASSER, ēris. m. 1. A pole, small beam, plank. Pl.
See TIGNUM, TABULA. 2. Chairman's pole.
Perquē sōrum jūvēnes longo prēmīt asserē Med-
os. J.

1. ASSERO, is, rūi, ertum. 1. To claim, take as
one's own, to lay hand upon (with or without
māns). Hec utraqū mānu complexuque asserē
toto. M. Nec laudes asserē nostras. O. [~ Prē-
hendo, sumo, vindico (milit), occipio, usurpo.]
2. To free, make free. Asserū jam me, fugiū
catēnas. O. See LIBERO. 3. To assign, add. Me-
que asserē colo. O. [~ Addico, attribūo, adjun-
go, assigno, ascribo.] 4. To defend, make secure.
M. [~ Defendo, tēdōr, protēgo.] 5. To defend,
justify. Colchidūs asserit fūrorem. M. [~ Af-
fīrmo.]

II. ASSERO, is, evi, altum. To plant near. See
ADSTUS.

ASSERTOR, oris. m. *One who asserts the freedom*
of another, a liberator, defender, protector. Pub-
licūs ~, viliis oppressā levābo Pectōrā. O. ~
victo rēdēs Camārē. L. [~ Defensōr, tute-
lā.]

ASSERVO, as. *To take care of. V. [~ Servo, custo-*
diō.]

ASSIDEO, es, sedi, sessum. 1. To sit by or near.
Assidēt illē quidem &c. O. [~ Assido, sēdō,
sido, considō, consido.] Orol. Juxta, prōpē sē-
dō, considō, &c. 2. To be near to a person, in
order to wait upon him; to attend upon a sick
person. Assidēt indē Jūvi, Jūvis est fidissimā
custos. O. ~ agris. O. [~ Invigilo.] 3. To sit
down before a town (of a besieging army). (With
acc.) ~ muros. V. arcea. Sil. (utit dat.) mēn-
būs. V. (Ciris.) See OBSIDEO.

ASSIDO, is, edi. To seat oneself, sit near. Ter. See
ASSIDEO.

ASSIDUE, adv. Constantly. Hi bellum assidūe du-
cunt cum gentē Lātina. V. ~ vōlēbāt. V. [~
Continūo, perpētūo, usquē, sempēr.] See SEM-
PER.

ASSIDUO, adv. = Assidue. Pl.

ASSIDUCUS, ā, um. 1. One that keeps himself near,
close to. Viscerēque assidūe debīt prōbēt āvi.
O. 2. Constant, continual. Hic ver assidūm,
atque &c. V. postes ~ a fuliginē nigri. V. [~
Continūo, perpētūo, jugis, pērennis, eternū.]
See PERENNIS.

ASSIGNO, as. 1. To assign, to apportion. Compon-
nunt, agros assignant, oppidū condunt. H. [~
Ascribo, attribūo, dividū.] 2. To give, direct.
~ carbāsā real. St. [~ Trado, committo.] 3.
To close, seal. ~ tābellas. Pers. See OBSIGNO.

ASSILIO, is, illūi or illi, ultum. To leap upon,
spring against; assault. Assiliunt fluctus, imo-
que a gurgitē pontus &c. O. ~ mēnibūs urbis.
O. [~ Assulto, illūo, emico.] See SALIO, AG-
GREDDIO.

ASSIMILIS, ā. Like to, like. Assimilemquē sēi
longa assuetudinē fecit. O. See SIMILIS.

ASSIMULO, *as*. 1. *To take the likeness of, to make like.* Clippsumquē jūbasquē Divini assūmllat cāplūs. *V.* Formam assūmllatū Cāmeri. *V.* [† Simlō, imitōr, fingo.] 2. *To compare.* ~ grandū parvis. *O.* [† Confēro, compāro, compono.] See **COMPARO**.

ASSIMULO, *as*. *To feign, pretend.* ~Odium cum conjūgē falsum Phasīas assūmllat. *O.* [† Simlō, fingo, confingo.]

ASSISTO, **ASSISTO**. See **ADISTO**.

ASSO, *as*. *To mast.* See **TORREO**.

ASSOCIŌ, *as*. *To join.* Dulcibūs asōcīas lymphis melliquē liquenti. *Sil.* ~ passus. *St.* cornū summis malis. *Cl.* [† Sōcīo, jungo, adjungo, annecto.] See **JUNGO**.

ASSŌNO, *as*, *ūi*. *To return sound for sound, to echo a sound.* Plangentibūs asōnāt Echo. *O.* [† Accīno, respondēo, rēulto.] See **ECHO**.

ASSUEFACTO, *is*, *fecī*, *factum*. 1. *To accustom.* [† Dōcēo, edōcēo.] Grōl. Morem faciō. See **ASUERO**. 2. *Pass.* **ASSUEFIO**. *To accustom oneself.* See **ASUERO**.

ASSUESCO, *is*, *evi*, *etum*. 1. *Intr.* *To accustom oneself, grow accustomed.* Et votis jam nunc assuecē vōcari. *V.* [† Consuesco, edisco, discō, condisco, assuefio; *sts.* sōlēo.] Phr. Ad mālā nullā rūdis est. Mālā ferrē doctūs est. Morem usūs faciūt. Sicūt mos mēūs est. Usu corpūs indurecīt. Usūs corpūs (ānīmum) indurūt. 2. *Sts.* *To accustom.* tr. ~ mentem, corpūs plurībūs. *H.* collā servitū; bellā īnīmīa. *V.* Rhōdōpen Ickrīa umbra. *St.* me fatīs. *L.*

ASSUETUDO, *inf.* *f.* *A custom, habit.* ~Alit assuetudinē flammās. *O.* [† Consuetudo, usūs, mos.] See **CONSUETUDO**, **ASUERO**.

ASSUETO, *is*, *um*. 1. *Used, accustomed.* Assueti longo muros defendērs bello. *V.* ~ mense hērili. *V.* Ad sceptrā. *St.* [† Suetūs, consuetūs, assuefactūs, sōlītūs; *sts.* duratūs, exercitūs.] 2. *Customary, usual, that to which one is accustomed.* ~ saltus; antīq; ars. *O.* [† Suetūs, consuetūs, sōlītūs, notūs, solennīs.] 3. **ASSUETO** (with a comp.). *More than commonly.* ~ longtūs; tardtūs. *O.* [† Sōlītō.] See **MOS**.

ASSULĀ, *m. f.* *A fragment, chip, paring.* Pl. board, plank. Crurā ponticūli assulīs stantīs, irrēdlvīs. *Cut.* See **ASSER**, **FRAGMENTUM**.

ASSULTO, *as*. *To leap upon, to attack.* *Sil.* *St.* See **ASSILIO**.

ASSULTUS, *us*, *m.* *A leap, bound, assault, attack.* *V.* See **SALTUS**.

ASSUMO, *is*, *umpsi*, *umptum*. *To take, take up, take in.* Atquē illas assūmērē robōrā gentes. *O.* [† Sumo, capto, accipio.] See these words.

ASSUMPTUS, *is*, *um*, *part.* See **ASSUMO**. *Taken, taken up; sts.* borrowed. *O.* [† Sumptūs, adscītūs.]

ASSŪO, *is*, *i*, *utum*. *To sew to, to fit, join to.* Unū ēt alter Assūlūt pannūs. *H.* [† Annecto, conctō.]

ASSURGO, *is*, *rexi*, *rectum*. 1. *To rise up.* [† Surgo, consurgo.] Grōl. Me tollo, attollo. See **SURGO**. 2. *To rise up out of respect; fig.* to yield the superiority to. *Viro Phœbi chorūs ~it.* Vīnā, quibūs Tmolūs ~it. *V.* See **CEDO**. 3. *To rise* (higher and higher), *rise upward.* Aērē per vācūm ferri, atque assurgēre In auras. *V.* [† Surgo, consurgo, tollōr, enīgōr, extollōr, attollōr; *sts.* emico, erumpo.] Grōl. Me tollo, attollo, erigo, sublejo. 4. *To rise up, grow.* ~ In septem ulnas. ~unt turres. *V.* See **CRESCO**. 5. *To rise* (as the sun, stars, &c.), *come forth.* See **ORIO**. 6. *Fig.* *To rise in feeling, spirit, &c.* Gaudēt In adversis ānīmōquē assurgūt ~Adrastūs. *St.* ~unt irē. *V.* Haud justis quērelis ~is. *V.* See **ARDEO**.

ASTUS, *is*, *um*. *Roasted, dry.* *H.*

ASTYRIA, *m. f.* *Assyria, a province of Asia, now Syria.* Eoique ~Arābes, divēs ēt Assyriā. *T.*

ASTYRICUS, *is*, *m.* **ASTYRIUS**, *orum*, *pl.* 1. *Assyrian, an inhabitant of Assyria.* Assyria signatū ~cu. *Claud.* 2. *Adj.* *Of or pertaining to Assyria.* ~ venenum. *V.* Ebur. *O.*

Ast (before a vowel) = **At**. See **AT**. *But, and yet.* [† Atquē, autem.]

ASTREA, *m. f.* *Daughter of Jupiter and Themis, goddess of justice; and one of the signs of the Zodiac, known also as Virgo.* *C. D.* Ultimū celestium terras Astrēā reliquit. *O.* Aut Astrēā jūbet lentos descendērs Pisces. *L.* [† Justitiā, Virgō.]

ASTREUS, *i*, *m.* *One of the Titans, father of the winds; used adj. and epith. of the Titans.* Astrēi turbant ēt sunt in prēlīs fratres. *O.*

ASTRIFER, and **ASTRIGER**, *erā*, *erum*. *Star-bearing; sts.* bringing the stars. ~ axes. *St.* umbra. *V.* [† Stellifer, celestis.]

ASTROLŌGUS, *i*, *m.* 1. *An astronomer.* See **ASTRONOMUS**. 2. *An astrologer.* Dixērāt astrōlōgus pēricurum to citō, Munnā. *M.* [† Conjectōr, hārtōlōs, vates, Chaldæus.] Grōl. Astris fatidicis (præsignis) āmīcis. Qui parent sidērā. Qui fatū hōīmnum kb astris suspendit. Arbiter quid Lunā (astrā, cōmetes, &c.) secum fērt (fērant). Ep. Fatidicūs, præsignis, vates, mendax.

ASTRONŌMUS, *i*, *m.* *An astronomer (ἀστρονόμος).* Grōl. Astrorum pēritūs. ~Olympi scēns. Qui sidērā signāt. Phr. Astrōnōmūs—sidērā (astrā, mundi lumīnā) cēlo labentīa (surgentiā, ritē servatī, terris distantī) notāt (dicīt, metitūr, mēmōr rēmetitūr, scētūs admōvēt, despiciūt); ~ethērā (aēris dōmos, pōlūm rōtundum) īngēlū sūo supponit (ānīmō tentāt, percurrīt); ~in sūpēras dōmos scandīt; ~sidērībūs vias novīt; ~stellarum ortus (sōlitus, cursus, rēcursus, fluxus, altum, errores) comperīt (dōcēt, solerti indagāre novīt); ~stellis nomīnā ēt nūmēros faciūt; ~novīt, quā dīstāt lunā, quā defūit, &c.

ASTRUM, *i*, *n.* 1. *Planet, star, constellation.* Cēsāris astrum. *V.* Averso Cānis occidit astro. *V.* [† Sidūs, stellā.] Grōl. Sidērīs ignēs. Fīxā pōlō flammā. Astrales flammē. 2. **ASTRA**, *orum*, *m. pl.* *The stars gen.* [† Sidērā, stellā, signā; *sts.* fūcēs.] Ep. ~Ethērā, sublimā, altā, cōlestiā; aurēā, clarā, splendentīā, nīctīā, fulgentīā, rādiantīā, rūtīā, lucidā, flammā, ignēā, ardentīā; vāgā, trēmūllā, errantīā; æternā, pērenntā, inconcussā. Grōl. Ignēs æthēri, sidērēi, æthēris. ~Ethērīe, cōllivāgē, noctivāgē, cōlestēs fūcēs, flammæ. Astrorum ignēs, lumīnā. Signā noctīs. Stellarum, signorum, astrorum chorūs, agmīnā. Signorum flammē, ordo, flammēus ordo, flammē volāntēs, minores. Mundi scētū. Pōlī stellata lumīnā. Sparā cēli lumīnā. Vāgā lumīnā mundi. Astrā, sidērā cēli, fīxā pōlō, sparā pōlō, fulgentīa cēlo, noctē mīcanīā. Signīfērō cēlo labentīā, flūentīā. 3. *Pl.* *The sky.* Fertūr ad ~ sōntūs. *O.* Turrim sūb ~eductam. *V.* See **AER**. Fig. 4. *The highest point of glory.* Et famam terminēt ~is. *V.* 5. *To laud to the skies.* ~In or ad astrā tollo, fēro, educo, evētho. Nomēn In ~fērent. *V.* See **LAUDO**. 6. *Heaven, immortality.* Sic itūr ad ~. *V.* Quem virtus addidit ~is. *O.* [† Sidērā, cēlum, pōlūs, dī.] See **APOTHEOSIS**.

ASTUR, *ūrs*. 1. *An Asturian; of Asturia, in Spain.* Quidquid fōdit Astūr In arvā. *M.* 2. ~ēquūs. *A horse of Asturia, an ambling horse.* [† Astūricūs, asturco.]

ASTRUS, *us*, *m.* *Craft, trickery.* Astu decipiendū fūit. *O.* [† Dōlūs, ars, fraus, &c.] See **DOLUS**.

ASTUTIA, *m. f.* Craft, cunning. (Astutus.) See **DOLUS**.

ASTUTUS, *h. um.* *Sulley, sly, cunning.* Astuta ingēdus vulpes imitātū hōnem. *H.* [Callidus, doloſus, vāſer, &c.] See **DOLUSUS**.

ASTYAGES, *la. m.* (Ἀστύαγης) *Astages, king of the Medes, grandfather of Cyrus.*

ASTYANAX, *actia. m.* *Astyanax, son of Andromache and Hector. C. D.* O mīhī solū mēi sup̄er Astyanactis imago! *V.* Astyanacti trāhebāt. *V. Gral.* Hectoris pūer. Prāmī nepos Hectoris.

ASYLUM, *i. n.* 1. *An asylum, place of refuge and safety; more particularly that opened by Romulus at Rome: there was also one at Athens.* Hinc lucum ingentem, quem Romulus acēr asylum Rettulit. *V.* Ab infami gentem deducis asylo. (Romanam). *V.* 2. *Fig. Any means of protection, or a protector.* See **PERFUGIUM**.

AT. 1. *But, however.* Dixit; At illū sūrens &c. *V.* [At, verum, sed, vero, At vero, At enim, autem, itēm, atquē, &c.; *sts.* interē.] 2. *Yet at least.* Si mortaliū temēlis armū. At speratū dōs &c. *V.* [Saltem.] 3. *Now (explanatory).* At illi fādū cicatrix &c. *H.* [Atqui, autem, porro, nimirum, scilicet, nempe.] 4. *Used at the commencement of an address, to express strong emotion.* At, o dōrum &c.—Quld ius fert tūmultū? *H.* [Vero.] See **VERO**. 5. *But, you say (a form of objecting in argument).* At non formosa est, at non bēnē cultū pūellā. *O.* [At enim.] 6. *Used with etiam, to express indignation.* At etiam restitās? *Ter.* At etiam mālēdich? *Pl.* See **ETIAM**.

ATABULUS, *i. m.* *A wind so called, the same as Iapyx.* Quos torret Atabulū, et quos. *H.*

1. **ATALANTA**, *e.* and **ATALANTE**, *ea. f.* *Daughter of Ianius, king of Arcadia, and wife of Meleager. C. D.* Aratē & Enides in Menēlia Atalanta. *O.* Menēlia Atalanta. *St.* [Ila.] *Ep.* Aratē, Chlydonē, Chlydonē, Mēlēgrā, Parrhālē, Nonacrinā (virgo or venatrix).

II. *Daughter of Schœneus, king of Scyros, celebrated for her speed in running. C. D.* Atalantes curā fugacia. *O.* [Schœneus.] *Gral.* Schœneā virgo pūellā.

ATAVUS, *i.* *Grandfather in the fourth degree; pl. ancestors in general.* Evocat antiquis prāvōs hūmōrōsū sepulcris. *O.* See **AVUS**.

ATELLANUS, *h. um.* 1. *Of Atella.* 2. **ATELLANUS**, *e. f.* (sc. fabulā) *An Atellan farce or interlude, a comic piece of a particular kind.*

ATRA, *atrā, atrum.* 1. *Black.* Demittitūr atēr in urnam (calcūlū). *O.* ~ vellēs; angulū. *V.* tōgā. *Pp.* [Nigr.] *See N.* 2. *Gloomy, dark.* ~ nēmūs; nox; speluncā. *V.* [Nigr., nigrans, obscurus, cæcus, plicū] *Fig.* 3. *Horrible, frightful.* ~-is hābitūs hydrū. ~ Diūs; cōlūbris. *V.* picis. *H.* [Horrendus, fœdus, turpis.] 4. *Evil, grivous, hateful.* ~ curā. *H.* sēma. *Cl.* [Molestus, tristis, incommodus.] 5. *Fatal, calamitous.* ~ dlea. *V.* [Punestus, infelix, infestus, tristis.] 6. *Wicked, cruel.* ~ hōmō. *Cat.* tigris. *V.* [Malius, improbus.] 7. *Albūs in atēr.* *An expression of indifference* ("Albūs in atēr sis, nil mihi"). [Albūs in nigr.] See **ALBUS**. 8. *Abusive, slanderous.* Verbiū oblinō atris &c. *H.* [Malignus, lividus.]

ATHAMAS, *antiā. m.* *Son of Æolus, husband of Nephele, king of Thebes. C. D.* Hinc ægitur fūriū Athamas et Imaginē falsa. *O.* [Æolides.] *Ep.* Amens, demens, fūrens, insanūs, ferox, avuls, torvūs, fūris æglatūs.]

ATHENÆ, *arum. f. pl.* *Athens.* Adjecerē bōnē paulo plūs artis Athenæ. *H.* *Ep.* Pallādē, Pandionē, Cecropiā, Erechthē, Thesē;

antiquē, vētēres, doctōs, faciendōs, clām, nobīles. Stūdiū clarissimū. Artibūs illustres. *Gral.* Pallādē, Tritoniādē arces. Urbs Mopōpik. Arces Cecropiæ. Cecropi portus. Cecropis terrā. Minervæ (addicta) urbs. M. mēniū. Musarum urbs, nutrix, dōmūs. Arces, quibūs Pallās præsidēt. Arces armigēre Tritoniādē. Græcorum gloriā.

ATHENIENSIS, *ē. Athenicus.* (Athenæ.) See **ATHENÆ**.

ATHLETA (better than **ATHLETÆ**), and **ATHLETES**, *e. St. m.* *An athlete, combatant in athletic games.* Nunc athletarum stūdiū, nunc aratū æquorum. *H.* [Pūgil, luctatōr, pālestritā; *sts.* gladiatōr.] *Ep.* Robustūs, lācertosus, nervosus, pōtens, audax, acēr, vālidūs; unctūs, lævis. See **PALÆSTRA**.

ATHOS (*gen. dat. and abl.* Atho, acc. Athon and Atho), and **ATHON**, *onīs. m.* *Lucil.* (Athos.) Mount Athos. *C. D.* Quantū Athos, aut quantū Eryx. *V.* Aut Athō (shortened before the open diphthong), aut Rhodōpen. *V.* *Ep.* Æmōnūs, &c. See **MONS**.

ATLANTEC, and **ATLANTÆUS**, *h. um.* *Of or pertaining to Atlas, or Mount Atlas; Atlantic.* Quis tunc aut Hyades, aut Pleiādēs Atlanteas Scenōrāt? *O.* Gurgitē Atlanteo, pēlāgi &c. *St.* See **ATLANTICUS**.

ATLANTICUS, or **ATLANTIACUS**, and **ATLANTICUS**, *ATLANTICUS*, *h. um.* *Atlantic.* Quallē Atlantico mēmōratur litōrē quondam. *Sil.* Pāras Atlantiā regnā? *Sil.* Æquor Atlanticum. *H.* [Atlantiūs.]

ATLANTIADÆS, *e. m.* *Son or descendant of Atlas; Mercury.* Venit Atlantidēs pōstis caducifēr alia. *O.* [Atlantiā.] See **MERCURIUS**.

ATLANTIÆS, *adīa. f.* *Of or pertaining to Atlas.* *Sil.* [Atlantiā.]

ATLANTIENUS, *e. m. f.* *Offspring of Atlas.* See **ATLANTIADÆS**.

ATLANTIS, *idīs. f.* 1. *Of or pertaining to Mount Atlas.* Sectos Atlantidē silva. *L.* 2. *Daughter of Atlas.* Atlantidēs arvā Chlypēs. *Pp.* [Atlantiā. Atlantienā.] 3. **ATLANTIDES**, *um. f. pl.* *Daughters of Atlas and Pleione, the Hyades and Pleiades.* See **HYADES**, **PLEIADÆS**.

ATLAS, and **ATLAS**, *antiā. m.* *Atlas, king of Mauritania, said to bear the heavens on his shoulders.* Mount Atlas, in Africa. *C. D.* Atlantis duri, cōlum qnī verticē fulcīt. *V.* Tempūs, Atla, vālet &c. *O.* *Ep.* Libyētis, Libyā, Mauriūs, Mauriālūs, Africū, Eōūs, durūs, altūs, arduūs, sublimis, astrifēr, nubifēr, cōlīfēr. Olympo hūmāros ōnēratūs, gēlidūs, prūinosūs. *Gral.* Mons Libyā. *Phr.* Atlas æthēreūm ærem (æthēros orbes, dōmos sup̄ernas, sup̄erū cōlum, c. stellis aptum) hūmōro torquēt (h. sustinēt, cervicē or cervicibūs fēro, lāborātī ferrē, subducto verticē excipit).

ATOMI, *orum. f. pl.* *Atoms, elementary molecules (particles) of the body.* Parvarum sērie constant connexa hūmōrum. *Aus.* [Corpusculā, primoriā.] *Ep.* Lēvcs, tēdēs, vōlltānas. *Gral.* Nulli scābilī segmēn.

ATQUE, *conj.* 1. *And.* Atque hūmīles hābitārē cāmas, et figērē cervos. *V.* [Et, quē, &c.] See **ET**. 2. *Straightway, instantly* (introducing something instantly consequent upon another). Si brachiū fortē rēmiat, Atque (instantly) illum in præcep̄s pronō rīpt alvūs amni. *V.* Aique atque accedit muros Romanā jūventus. *Enn.* (one close after the other.) See **PROTINUS**. 3. *Yet, but, yet.* Prōp̄ra: atque audin? *Ter.* [Atqui, porro, autem.] 4. *However, yet, nevertheless.* Atque illiquis dicit. *Ter.* [At, & enim.] 5. *Yes, certainly* ("yes" being elliptic). Tu me vidisti? Atque his oculis quidem ("Yes, and with these eyes.")

Pl. 6. *Thas* (after a comparat. and *alius*, *alter*, &c.) Arcitūs atquē hēdēra procerā astrīgūtūr illex. *H.* "Allosum atque ego feci. *Ter.* [† "Ac, quam.] 7. *As* (after *idem*). Morbis aggrēscimūs isdem Atque illi. *Lr.* [† "Ac.] 8. *Sta. Just as, as.* ("Amicū) atque ipetū sum mihī. *Pl.* [† "Ut, sicūt.]

ATQUL conj. *And yet, however.* Quod statim? nolint: atqui licet esset beatus. *H.* [† Porro, autem, &t, atquē, verum, sēd, addānim.]

ATRACIUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Of or belonging to the river Atrax, in Thessaly.* Atracius considit in oris. *Pp.* ~-e sūbūle de virgīnē pugne. *V. Fl.* 2. *Magic* (adj.). ~ ara. *St.* vēnenum. *V. Fl.* See **THESSALUS**.

ATRAMENTUM, *i. n.* (Atrātūs.) 1. *A black liquid; black* (subst.). *H.* 2. *Ink.* See **SEPIA**.

ATRATUS, *ā*, um. Solis ēt atratis luxērit orbis equis. *Pl.* 1. *That which has become black, gloomy.* See **ATER**. 2. *Dressed in mourning.* [† Pullatū, atēr.] *Græl.* Atrā (nigra, pulla) vestē (tōga, pullo velamine) indutū, sordidū. Lugubrē indutū. Lugubrē sumens; luctū lugubrē servans.

ATREUS, and **ATREUS**, gen. *ātēs*, ēi or ei. *m.* *Atreus, son of Pelops, king of Mycenæ. C. D.* Aut humanā pālam cōquāt exiā nēfariū Atreus. *H.* [† Tantālidēs.] *Ep.* Barthiūs, ātrox, mēvus, crudellis, cruentūs, perfidūs, fūralis, impiūs. *Græl.* Pēlōpēūs heros. *Phr.* Menas fūriales ~Atrei. Menas Thyēstem. Viscēri Thyēstēis mēnsis cūmūlatā.

ATREUS, *ā*, um. ("Ατρεϊος.) *Of or pertaining to Atreus. St.*

ATRICOLOR, oris. *Black or dark-coloured.* Plumēta, atricōr, pullo velaminē tectās. *O.* See **NIGER**.

ATRIDĀ, and **ATRIDES**, *ē*, voc. *dā. m.* 1. *Son of Atreus; gen. Agamemnon, etc. Menelaus.* Non itā Dardāniō gaviatū ~Atridā triumpho est. *Pp.* Instrūit Atriden num pōtēs artē mēa? *H.* See **AGAMEMNON**. 2. ~ mīnōr. *Menelaus.* Non mīnōr Atrides, non bello major ēt evō. *O.* See **MENELAUS**. 3. *Pl.* The two *Atridae*, *Agamemnon and Menelaus.* Magno mercēturū Atridæ. *V.*

ATRIUM, *i. n.* 1. *Hall, entrance-hall; hence, piazza of the court of entrance.* Sublimē ritu mollīr atrium. *H.* ~-ā longā pātescent. *V.* [† Limēn; stz. vestibūlum, porticū.] *Ep.* Nobilē, magnificū, marmōrēum, ceris ornatū, sūperbum, sublimē, altū, amplū, longū, spātiosū. See **PORTICUS**. 2. *Hence, House.* *O.* Nec cūplent nostras atrīā nostrā nūrus. *O.* See **DOMUS**. 3. *Atrīā celi. St.* See **CÆLUM**.

ATROCITAR, atris. *Inhumanity, cruelty.* ~Atrocitatis manueto cū rēmedīum. *Pā.* See **DURITIA**.

ATROPŌS, *i. obs.*, *o. ōn. f.* *Atropos, one of the three Fates. C. D.* Atropōs et Lachēsīs jungēbant staminā dictis. *Cl.* *Phr.* Atropōs annos mānu scindit, or staminā cī non differt; unā de trībīs sempēr sēctī.

ATROX, *offener than ATROX, ocls. Raw, obs.* ~-it exiā. *Nāv.* See **CRUDUS**. 2. *Cruel, inhuman; terrible.* Ecce Inimicū ātrox &c. *V.* ~ Gradivūs. *St.* Tydides. *H.* lux. *St.* dextra Annibāl. *St.* faciūtis. *Sen.* [† Crudellis, mēvus, diris, barbāris, immitis, fērtis.] See **SÆVUS**. 3. *Excessive of its kind.* ~ horā Cāniculē. *H.* ōdium. *O.* luctūs. *St.* [† Violentūs, acēr.] 4. *Immovable, unconquerable.* Præter ~-em ānīmum Cītonis. *H.* ~ fides. *St.* virtus. *St.* [† Firmū.]

ATTACTUS, *us. m.* *Touch, contact* (used in the abl. only). *O. V.*

ATTAGEN, enis. *m. H.* and **ATTAGENA**, *ē. f. M.* (arrayhū.) *Wood-hen, kind of pheasant.*

ATTALICUS, *ā*, um. (Attālūs.) *Of or belonging to Attalus. See A.*

ATTALUS, *i. m.* *Attalus, king of Pergamum, famous for his riches. C. D.* Nēc Attālī Ignōtūs heres regiam occupāvi. *H.* *Ep.* "Opulentūs, divēs, pōtens.]

ATTAMEN, conj. *Yet, nevertheless.* Nil bēnē quān fāctās, fāctā attāmēn omniā belle. *M.* [† Tāmēn, &t.] See **TAMEN**.

ATTENDO, *is, i. tum.* 1. *To stretch, stretch towards; hence, fig. (with or without auri, animus, in acc. or abl.), tr. and intr. To give attention to any thing, to be attentive, to listen.* Nostrā ānīmō attendēre dictis. *Lac.* Quid pātam equo ānīmō attendit. *Ter.* Nullo dōrūm attendētē (votis). *Sil.* [† Adverto, audio, ausculto; attentū, arrectū sum.] *Græl.* Ānīmum, mētem adverto, ādhībō, attēdo, admōvō, applico, commōdo, adjicō, erigō. Dictis, vocibūs, aures accommōdo, applico, præbō. Dictā Ānīmīs figo, defigo. *D.* auribūs, ānīmō cūplo. Vērti auribūs atquē ānīmō accipio, bibō. See **AUNIO**. 2. *To think of, pretend to.* [† Contendo, cogito.]

ATTENTE adv. *Attentively. Ter.* [† Sedūlo.] See **ATTENTUS**.

ATTENTO, *as.* 1. *To touch, to lay hand upon.* Attentare dāpes &c. *Sil.* [† Tango, sumo.] *Fig.* 2. *To affect, try.* Egritudo mētem ~-it. *Pacur.* ~-qm supplicē dextrā. *V. Fl.* vias vōlūcrum. *Sil.* [† Tēto, explorō.] 3. *To attack. H.* [† Aggrēssōr, āddrōr, impēto.]

ATTENTUS, *ā*, um. *part.* 1. *Attentive.* ~ auris. *H.* ānīmūs in spe atquē in timore. *Ter.* [† Intentūs, arrectūs.] *Græl.* Attento (arrecto) ānīmō (mēti) silēns, herens. *Phr.* Desixit in obitu uno (or obitu intentū) peritit. Rem subtili cura perspicit. 2. *Engrossed in gain, and given up to it; negligently.* Parcūs ēt ~-qumitū. *H.* Duris ānīmīs ~-quē. *H.* [† Aspēr, parcūs.] See **AVARUS**.

ATTENCO, *as.* 1. *To thin, reduce by cutting.* Non falx attentat frondatorum arbōris umbram. *Oct.* 2. *To reduce, waste tr., make thin.* ~-i jūvēm corpōrā. *O.* [† Consumo, exēdo, pērdō.] 3. *To weaken, diminish.* ~-ōpes; curas; luctus. *O.* [† Mīnō, immīnō.] 4. *To humble, abase.* Insignem ~-it Dēūs. *H.* [† Præmo, deprimo, elēvo.] See **ATTENUO**.

ATTENCŌR, *pass.* 1. *To be wasted, worn away.* [† Tērōr, atērōr.] 2. *To waste away* (in flesh). ~-atūs āmorē liquitūr. *O.* [† Consumōr, exēddōr, macōrōr, tabesco.] 3. *To be weakened, diminished.* ~-atūs āmōr. *O.* [† Mīnōr, decreasco.] See **ATTENUO**.

ATTĒRO, *is, trivi, tērdi, Tib. (anc. perf.), tritum.* 1. *To rub against.* Lenitēr attērens Caudam (Cerbēras). *H.* [† Tērō, adfricō.] 2. *To wear away by rubbing.* ~-it hastā mānu. *Pp.* 3. *To tread down, trample on.* ~-surgentes herbas. *V.* [† Tērō, calco.] See **CALCO**.

ATTĒSTŌR, aris. *To call to witness; to bear witness.* ~ Dēos. *As.* Hoc ~-atūr brēvis Æsopi fabulā. *Pā.* See **TESTOR**.

ATTĒIS, *idis. f.* 1. *An Athenian woman.* Attidēs, eās sūam. *M.* [† Atticū.] 2. ~ terrā (or alone). *Attica.* Non cēlīs grata est Attis, ēt antē, mēis. *O.* [† Atticū.] 3. *Philomela, the nightingale. C. D.* See **PHILOMELA**. 4. *Procnē, the swallow. C. D.* See **PROCNĒ**. 5. *m.* See **ATTYS**.

ATTICĀ, *ē. f.* *Attica, a province of Greece, whose capital was Athens.* (Atticū.) [† Attis, Acte, Cēcōpiā.] *Græl.* Atticōr Attis terrā. Cēcōpi fīnes. See **ATTICĀ, ATHENÆ**.

ATTICI, orum. *m. pl.* *The inhabitants of Attica,*

Atheniensis. [? Athenienses, Cerepides, Erechthidum, Erechthei, Theseida. *Orcl. Gens Atticā. Papatia* - Erechthidū, Cerepīda.

ATTRICUS, ā, um. 1. *Attic*, of Athens (adj.); hence, *Athenicus*. Mellē quid in ceris Atticā ponit Apia. O. [? Actūda, Cerepīda, Erechthei, Theseida.] *See ATTIC, ATTRIS. 2. Greek* (generally). ~ lingua *Aus. See GRÆCUS. 3. Fig. Esquisite, delicate, refined.* ~ o lepōrē; ~ is auribū. *M.*

ATTINĒO, ea. 1. *To hold, retain.* [? Tēno, detinēo; *as. mōrōr.*] 2. *ATTINĒT. usip. It concors, huiusmodi de utriusq. belongs to. Quid penam predicere attinēt. O.* [? Pertinēt, spectāt, tangit, refert, interest.]

ATTINGO, la, tigi, tactum. 1. *To touch.* Nec graminis attigit herbam. *V.* [? Tango, contingo.] *Fig. 2. ~ qui dōlorē. O. rem verbis. Pl. gaudū. Pp. 3. To reach, to arrive at.* Arces attigit ignēs. *H. Vox aures attigit. V. Fl.* [? Asequor, accedo, pervenio (ād).] 4. ~ ād. *To concors to huiusmodi de utriusq. belongs to. See ATTINĒO.*

ATTIRO, or ACCIRO, li. m. L. Attius, a celebrated tragic poet of Rome. Aufert Pacūvius docti famam sēns, Attiūs alti. H.

ATTOLLO, la. 1. *To raise, lift up.* ~ glōbos flammam; arcem tectia. *V. ōculos hūmo. O. lumen celo. Scl.* [? Tollo, erigo.] *See ERIGO. 2. Fig. ~ ius; ānimos. V. vires. Pp. ōculos vocē. Scl.* [? Erigo.]

ATTOLLĒO, and ATTOLLO ME. pass. To be raised up, or stand upright; to raise oneself up, rise up. ~ se recto trunco. O. se contra. V. [? Tollor, me tollo, erigor, surgo, exsurgō, existo, exsto.]

ATTONDO, ea, di, sum. 1. To cut hair, shear. Pl. See TONDO. 2. To cut short, prune, lop. Vitum ~. V. See PUTO. 3. To crop in feeding. ~ cat virgūlā cāpella. V. [? Tondō, carpo, pascor.]

ATTONTUS, ā, um. part. See ATTONO. 1. Amazed, astounded; struck with alarm. Talibūs attōntus visis ēc. V. [? Stupēfactus, percussus, territus, exterritus, pāvens, tremens.] *See STUPEFACTUS, TERRITUS. 2. Filled with wild religious feelings, frantic. ~ se Baccho matres. V. ~ vates. [? Furens.]*

ATTŌNO, aa, īi, itum. To stun, strike with amazement, terrify. Quis fūrē ēc. vestras Attōntit mentes? O. [? Percello, perturbo, terrō.]

ATTRAHĒO, la, axi, actum. 1. To draw to one. Attrahē illē pter contentos fortis arcus. O. [? Trāho, duco, adduco.] 2. *To attract, allure, win. ~ discipulos. Causā ~. It. V.* [? Allicio, invito.]

ATTRECTO, aa, To touch. [? Contrecto, tango, tracto, palpo.]

ATTRĒMO, la. To tremble at or before. See TREMO.

ATTRIBŪO, la, i, utum. To attribute, assign, give to one in particular. Atquē illū attribūi, mutari quē ordinē quēdam. Lr. [? Tribūo, assigno, do, adscribo, addico.]

ATTRITUS, ā, um. part. See ATTRITO. 1. Rubbed, worn by rubbing. Sulco attritus splendescere vomer. V. [? Tritus, detritus, attritus.] *Fig. 2. Broken down, ruined. ~ mentes; ōpes ~. (Attic). Scl.* [? Fractus.] 3. ~ frons; nomē. *The frons or nomē that has lost its early character, &c.; hence, a shameless face; an altered, corrupted name (as Sulmo, e.g. from Solyman). Ejectum sēmēl attrita de fronte rūborem. J. Attrito nomēl Sulmo. Scl.*

ATTRITUS, us. m. A rubbing. St.

ATTYS, or ATTYS, ūa. ATTIS, Idia, and ATTIN, inda. m. Atys, a boy of Phrygia, changed into a fr-tree. C. D. Dequē viro hāc, nec vir nec femina, ēc. Atys. O. Bārcynthiūs Attin. Pers. Ep. Cylindus, Bārcynthiūs, Bārcynthiūs,

Phryx; tūc, mollis, formosus; facile spectabilis. Orcl. Pter Sangritus, Phryx.

AUCUPA, cūpa. m. A bird-catcher. Non āvis aucupibus monstrat quā partē pētāt. O. Ep. Vigili, callidus, dōlostus, fallax.] See AUCCUPOR.

AUCTIO, onla. f. Sale by auction. J. M.

AUCTO, as. freq. of Augeo. Lr. Cat. See AUGEO.

AUCTŌR, ōrta. m. 1. He who produces, creates, causes. Auctorem frugum tempestatumquē pōntem. V. 2. Founder. ~ Troje; urbis. V. templi. O. See CONDITOR. 3. The first of a race. Gēnēris nec Dardāniūs ~. V. [? Princeps, cāpit.] 4. Inventor. Obant ~ libūs artes. O. [? Inventor, rēpōrē.] 5. Causa. ~ vulneris; funēris nato. O. See CAUSA. 6. Author, writer. ~ carminis; Enēidēa. O. See SCRIPTOR. 7. One who announces any thing. ~ plūvis (graculū). O. Ceriōr ~ Bēnēs. V. See NUNTIVS. 8. Authority, leading example, warrant. Jupitēr spondēt. V. Certūs ~ ābest. M. Hābēs ~ em, quo (i.e. cuius exemplo) hoc faciās. H. 9. One who advises, recommends any thing.

AUCTORATŪS, ā, um. part. of Auctoro. 1. Hired on wages, under bond to a service. Auctoratūs ēas, an turpi clauēla in arca. H. 2. Pledged, bound, gen. [? Addictus, obnoxius.]

AUCTORITAS, atla. f. 1. Authority, warrant. Quod si exquiratūr usque ab stirpe auctoritās. Pl. [? Fides, pondērē (mōrē, tūc).] 2. Authority, commanding example, or advice. See AUCTOR (8, 9).

AUCTŪS, ā, um. part. of Augeo. 1. Increased, grown in bulk or height. ~ nimbis hēmalibūs; mōra (flammā). O. [? Amplificatūs, maior.] 2. Endowed, provided with. ~ sensibūs. Lr. Cat. viribūs. Lr. [? Præditus, instructus.] 3. Increased (in honour), dignified. ~ amplis hōnoribūs. H. urbs templia. O. [? Ornatus, cūm-latū.] See AUGEO.

AUCTŪS, us. m. Increase, growth. Distenti corpōris auctum. L. [? Augmentum, incrementum.]

AUCŪPIUM, li. a. Bird-catching. Faunus plumoso sum dōlūs aucūpio. Pp. Ep. Dōlosum, fallax. Orcl. Ara aucūpis M. Hinc aucūpator verbā rumoris vāgi. Sen.

AUCŪPŌR, aris. (Aucūpio, vet.) 1. To catch birds. Orcl. Aucūpiū āgo, pāro, tendo. Ave, vōlūcres capto, decipio, fallo; a. cālām (lāquēo, lino, pēdicis, visco, v. āquace, viscata or mōdicata virga), cāpio, capto, decipio, fallo. ~ Avibūs retā (lāquēos, pēdicās, artes dōlosas, insidias) tendo, pono, mōlōr. Phr. Aucape, — alites (vōlūcres, prædam, &c.) lino (cālāmis, lāquēo, dōlis, artibūs dōlois) capit (captāt, deprendit); or, lepōrem (grēm &c.) lāquēo advēnam capit &c.; or, lāquēos callidūs prætendit; — retā (rārē r.) kmliē tendit; — viminā lento visco illinit; — insidias allisquis aut dōloso farre spargit. 2. Fig. To catch at, be on the wait for. ~ verbā rumoris. Sen. [? Venōr, capto, quæro, circumspicio.]

AUDACIA, ā, f. 1. Audacity, boldness, confidence. Quod si deficient vires, audaciē certe, Laus ērit. Pp. Præcepē ~ crevit. Cl. [? Fiduciā, virtus.] Ep. Præcens, fidens, accensā, ardens, impāvīdā, mactūlā; incautū, tēmērariū, sēcūrū, præcepē, cōcā, insanā, demens, effēri. Orcl. Audaces, ingentes ānimi. ~ ānimi ardōr. Virtus secensā. See FORTITUDO. 3. Impudence. Ter. See IMPUDENTIA.

AUDACTĒR, Boldly. O. [? Fortitēr, fidētēr.] Orcl. Audaci, fidēti ānimo. Pōlito, depōlito mētū.

AUDAX, acis. 1. Bold, daring. [? Audens, fidens, fortis, arēt, ānimosus, intērritūs, impāvīdus. Orcl. ~ ānimi audax, fidens. ~ ānimos audax. Audax omnīā pātī, — cunctā pēpētī. Mētūs, timōris necēlūs, expōrē; timōrē necēlūs. Mētū, timō-

rē cārena. *See* FORTIS. 2. *Haughty*. Audacū saxā Pyramīdum. *St.* [†] Sūperbūs, sublimis.]

3. *Impudent, audacious*. *See* IMPUDENS.

AUDENS, *ils.* *Bold, daring*. *V.* *See* AUDAX.

AUDENTER. *Boldly*. *V. Pl.* *See* AUDACTER.

AUDĒO, es, ausus sum. 1. *To dare, to have the audacity*. Tantas audetis tollere moles. *V.* [†] Fido, confido, ausus sum.] *Gr.* Non dubito, timē, rēfugio, mēfio. 2. *To dare, to undertake*. Majorēquē virilibus audent. *V.* [†] Tento, aggredior, addorior.] *See* AURUS.

AUDIBAM. *sync.* for Audiebam. Et tamen audibam, quodquē verebār, ērāt. *O.*

AUDIO, is. 1. *To hear*. [†] Exaudio, accipio, percipio, sentio.] *Gr.* Auribus haurio, percipio. Aurē concipio. Sōnūs, sōnitus, vox aures accēdit, pellit, impellit, verbērat, concūtit, fērit, tangit; ad aures (cāvas ad a.) pēnētrāt, fēritur, ad-ecit, adēssē vidētur. 2. *To hear say, learn by report*. [†] Accipio.] *Phr.* Rerum famā (nomen, vox)—aures (humanas, vulgi, nostras, &c.) occipit (contingit, capit); or, per aures it, ad aures vēnit. 3. *To listen, give heed*. [†] Ausculto, percipio, adverto, haurio.] *Gr.* Vocibus, verbis, dictis aures, aures praebeo, praesto, do, applico, accommodo. Dictis mentem adjicio, adverto. Arrectis (suspensis) auribus adato. Sōnūm (vocem, verbū) ānimo (pectore, auribus) haurio (capto, accipio, percipio, concipio); or, (of very eager listening) aūdium, vocem, &c. bibo (adibō); or, suspensis (bilibus) auribus haurio, capto, &c. *Phr.* (Of one catching a sound from a distance.) Auribus explorat ventos; or, aērē capiat. (Listening to one speaking.) Ab ore lōquentis, narrantis, pendēt. *See* ATTENDO. 4. *To listen favourably; to grant when asked*. [†] Accipio, exaudio.] *Gr.* Non dura aurē accipio. In faciles, benignas aures demitto. Pronas aures accommodo. *See* PRAECES. 5. *To be called, to be spoken of as* (to hear oneself so spoken of). Subtilis rerum iudex et callidus audis. *H.* [†] Dicor, vocor, habeor.] 6. *With bene, and male*. (To hear oneself =) to be well or ill spoken of. 7. *To obey*. Nēque ~-it curtus habenas. *V.* [†] Parbo.]

AUDITOR, oris. *m.* *Hearer, learner*. *H.* *See* DISCIPULUS.

AUDITUS, us. *m.* *The hearing*. *Aus.* *See* AURIS.

AUFERO, ers, abstulī, ablatum. 1. *To carry off, take away, remove*. Aufert hic aurum, pēgrinos illē cōlores. *O.* [†] Tollo, rāpo, abripio, eripio, abstrahō, subduco, demo, adimo, rēmōvō, amōvō, abigo, pello, depello, avertō.] *Gr.* Mecum fero. 2. *To take off, kill*. Hunc nēquē dirā vēnēnā, nēc hostilēis aufēret enās. *H.* [†] Tollo.] 3. *To take off, cut off*. Capit abstulit enas. *V.* [†] Ampūto, abscido, cēdo.] 4. *To carry off, gain, obtain*. ~ famam. *H.* [†] Consequor, oblinō, assēquor, fero.] 5. *To cease, have done with* (to away with). Aufert mētus. *V.* [†] Tollo, omitto, mitto, linquo, pono, abjicio.] *See* DESINO.

AUFERO, and AUFERO ME. *To be carried off, away, to take oneself away*. *V.* *See* AERO, RECEO.

AUFIDUS, i. *m.* *A river of Apulia*. Obstrēpit Aufidū.

AUFUGIO, is, fugi. 1. *To fly, fly away, escape*. intr. (Fugio.) [†] Fugio, profugio.] 2. *With acc, but abf.* Quisquē ēs, assidūs aufugē blanditias. *Pp.* (others, effugē.)

AUGEO, es, auxi, auctum. 1. *To augment, increase*. Animos patēr agnitus augēt. *O.* [†] Adaugēo, exaugēo, extendo, amplifico, addo; *sts.* intendo.] 2. *To strengthen, develop, expand*. *Gr.* *See* ROBORO. 3. *To load* (sp. altars with offerings), *enrich*. ~ Cēralē solum pomis. *V.* *aram. Pl.*

[†] Cūmulo, struo.] 4. *To adorn; to make better or greater in any way*. ~ gēnus sūm virtutē. *O.* Di me adiuvant, augent, amant. *Pl.* *See* ORNO, AUCTUS.

AUGĒOR, pass. *To be increased*. *See* AUGESCO.

AUGESCO, is. *To be increased, to grow, to increase*. intr. [†] Augēor, ādaugēor, ālaugesco, ādileco, amplifico, cresco.] *Gr.* Major fio. Augmēnā, augmentū sumo.

AUGIAS, or AUGIAS, *m.* *m.* (Augie, *gen. from* de Augeus.) *A king of Elis, killed by Hercules*. *C. D.* Turpis Augie lēdōr. *Sen.* Augēe stibulum. *Anthol.*

AUGMĒN, inis, and AUGMENTUM, i. *n.* *Increase, addition; i. e. the amount additional*. Augmēnū sumunt. *Gr.* ~ ē donarē. *Gr.* Cessant ~-i tributi; sūlis ministrarē. *Cl.* (*Lucr.* uses augmes, later writers augmentum.) [†] Incrementum, auctiā.]

AUGŪR, ūris. *m.* 1. *An augur, one who predicts future events by the feeding, singing, or flying of birds; gen. a diviner*. Augūribus Phoebus, Phoebe venantibus adit. *O.* [†] Vates, hārspez, auspez. *Ep.* Skēor, pēritus, providus, fatidicus, praescūs, prēmuntūs, praesagūs, verūs, obcurūs, incertūs, vantiā. *Gr.* Interpretā divum. Veri providūs. Doctūs vōlūcrēs servarē. Omnā doctūs aērīs, or praepēs penus. Nulla deceptū hīs alit. Qui vōlūcrum linguas sentit. Qui scit bene quid fati (prēmuntū, providū) āvis canēt. Qui venturā (prēclit eventurā) vidēt. 2. *Any one who reveals the future*. ~ Apollo. *V.* [†] Praesagūs, divitiūs, vates.] 3. *An interpreter, counselor*. Nocturnum imaginis ~. Pessimūs ~ timor. *St.*

AUGŪRIUM, ii. *n.* 1. *The science of augury; i. e. divination by the singing, flying, and feeding of birds; divination in general*. Ni frustra augūrium vāni dōctōrē pārentes. *V.* [†] Auspicium, praesagiū. Fides āvium.] *Ep.* Fatidicum, anceps, dubium, incertum, ambiguum, inanē, vānum. *Gr.* Ars praescūs. Conjecturā futuri. Mens praesagiatum. Omnē praepēs pennae. Linguā servatē āvis; pennā ~-a. Praescūs linguā. 2. *Sign, direction, &c. given by augury*. Dārē ~. *V.* Latē ~-o. *O.* [†] Auspicium, omēn, signum, monstrum, praesagiū, oraculū; *sts.* āvis, alē. *Gr.* Avis aērīs (devīe) vox, admonitūs, carmē (moestum, laetum c.). *Ep.* Laetum, felix, bonum; infelix, tristē. *See* OMEN. 3. *Praesag, presentiment*. *V.* [†] Omēn, praesagiū, conjecturā.]

AUGŪRO, as, and AUGŪROR, aris. *To augur, divine, guess*. Et rēor, et, si quid veri mens augūrāt, opto. *V.* Augūrōr essē dēos. *O.* [†] Prævidō, praesentio, praesagio, divino, conjicio, omīnōr; *sts.* āves consulo.]

AUGUSTUS, ā, um. 1. *Holy, venerable, august*. ~-i ad monē regis. *V.* Tectum ~ ingens. *V.* ~-iūs aris (saxum). *L.* [†] Skēor, sanctiūs, vērāudūs, vērēndiūs.] 2. *Augustus's* (adj.). imperial. ~ aures. *O.* urbs. *Aus.* aula. *M.* 3. *Of August* (adj.). ~-is idibus. *M.* *See* below.

AUGUSTUS, i. *m.* 1. *Augustus, surname of Octavius*. *C. D.* [†] Octaviūs, Octavianūs, Cēsār.] 2. ~ mensis, or alone. Augustiūs. The month of August. [†] Sextilis.]

AULā, *m. f.* 1. *A court, hall of a house*. Aulai in mēllo libabant poculū Barceli. *V.* 2. *Court, royal palace*. [†] Regiā.] *See* R. 3. *Farm-yard, sheep-fold*. *H. Pp.* [†] Stābūlum, septum, caulā.]

AULĒA, orum. *n. pl.* 1. *Tapestry*. *V. H.* [†] Tērriā, Autēlā, picā, pendulā, suspensā, sūperā, splendentū, auro grāviā, signis spirantū.] 2. *Drop-curtain of a theatre*. Sic ubi tollantur fœ-

tie aulæ theātria. *O.* [† Sipārūm.] 3. *Sts. sing. Ph.*

AULIS, is or illis, acc. illis or In. *f. Aulis*, a small sea-port of *Boeotia*. *C. D.* Aulidē juravi. *V.* Aulidæque Eubōicam. *O.* ~ Ad Iniquam clasibūs Aulin. *L.*

AULON, onis. *m.* 1. *District*, or rather mountain of *Calabria*. *H. M.* Ep. Felix viūbūs. Baccho amictis. 2. *Town of Elis*. *V. Fl.* Ep. Fluctūbūs obvlūs. [Acc. Aulonē. *Plin.*]

AURA, æ. *f.* 1. *A soft wind, gentle breeze; wind gen.* [† Flamen, flabrum, flatus, spiritus, animā.] See ZEPHYRUS, VENTUS. 2. *The air*. Si vocatūr aura mēthēra. *V.* [† Æther, aer.] 3. *Breath, breathing*. Flammæ exausculāt ~. *O.* [† Spiritus, halitus, flatus, animā.] 4. *The soul, the life*. Singultūbūs exspūit ~ am. *V. Fl.*

ANIMA, ß. *P.* The sky, firmament of heaven. Pēr ~ as dictā ferrē: cursum dirigērā. *V.* Sūpēras sūb ~ as educērē. *O.* See AER, CÆLUM. 6. Sūb auras fēro, effēro. *To publish, bring to light*. Omnī ferrē sūb ~ as. *V. O.* See DETEGO. 7. *Odour* (because borne on the air to us). Dulcis ~ spiravit cūribūs. *V.* De Corycō ~ erūco. *M.* See ODOR. 8. *Shining, splendour* (because reaching us through the air). Auri pēr ramos ~ rēfulsūt. *V.* [† Fulgōr, splendor, nitor.] 9. *Sound, report* (because borne on the air). Fama perlabitur ~. *V.* 10. ~ pōpularis, popular favour, breath of popular applause. Gaudens pōpularis ~ is. *V.* Arbitrio pōpularis ~ æ. *H.* See FAVOR.

AURATVS, ß. *um.* 1. *Gilt, covered or enriched with gold*. Crol. Auro divēs, dēcorūs, nltūdūs, ardens, fulgens, rūtllans, spectabllis, insignis, flavēs, fulvūs, tectūs, ōpērtūs, distinctūs, illltūs. Phr. Illuse auro vestes. 2. *Of gold, golden*. ~ i bls sex rādī. *V.* ~ o ~ Apollinē. *V.* ~ am pellem. *Cat.* [† Aurifer, aurēus.] See A.

AURŌLTA, ß. *um.* dim. of Aureus. 1. *Of gold, golden*. *Pl. Cat.* See AUREUS. 2. *Gilt*. [† Auratus, aurēus.] 3. *A coin so called* (sc. nummus). *M.*

AURUM, i. *n.* (sc. vas.) *A vessel of gold. M.*

AURŪS, ß. *um.* 1. *Golden, of gold*. Aurēū purpūram subnectit fibulā vestem. *V.* Crol. Auro factūs, sōlūtūs, grāvīs, rlgens, perfectūs. 2. *Gilt*. Lāquaribūs ~ in. Thālimo ~ o. *V.* [† Auratū.] 3. *Of the colour of gold*. Sol ~. *V.* barbū. *O.* nox, malum. *V.* [† Auricolōr.] Crol. Auro flavens, ardens. Fig. 4. *Beautiful, precious*. ~ Vēnūs. *V.* Cynthiā. Pp. mēdolcritas. *H.* dictā. *Lr.* [† Formosus, eximius, præstans, mirabilis, præloctus.] 5. *Ætas* ~. *The golden age*. Crol. ~ sæculū, or sæclū. Saturni sēns (aurēū) sæclū, regnū Saturni castū sæculū. Aurēum tempūs (or tempōrē). Gens aurēā. Ætas, cui nomē aurēū. Ætas arbōrēis fetibūs herbisquē fortunatā.

AURŪS, i. *m.* (sc. nummus.) *A Roman coin* (there were two of this name, differing in size and value). [† Aurēolus (for the smaller coin).] Crol. Flavā mōnetā. See NUMMUS.

AURICŌLŌR, oris. *Of the colour of gold*. Scinditūr auricolōr coeli septēmplicis æturā. *Juvenc.* See AUREUS.

AURICŌMANS, tis, and AURICŌMŪS, ß. *um.* *Golden-haired; with beams, with leaves of gold*. Auricōmos quam quis decerpērit arbōrē fetus. *V.* Crētū auricōmans. *Aur.* ~ tis Britannūs. *Sil.* Sol ~ tis. *V.* [† Aurēus, flavens, flavūs.]

AURICŪLA, æ. *f.* dim. of Auris. *The ear*. Gaudent pæmolitē molles Auriculæ. *H.* ~ as demittērē. *H.* mordaci vero radērē. *Pers.* See AURIS.

AURIFER, ærā, ærum. *Bearing, producing gold*. Venit æb auriferis gentibūs Astūr æquus. *M.* [† Aurigē, auratus, aurēus; auriflūs (of a

river).] Phr. 1. *Of a region of gold mines*. Terrā auriferā auri rivos (mētallā, sōlīdum aurum) venis ostendit (pro frugibūs reddīt). Saxā auro pallent. Phr. 2. *Of the miner*. Aurum (or thesauros, gazas, &c.) tellurē rēvulsā (sollicitis collibūs, sūb terris, intēr glebas, furto lātens) fōdīens rimatūr (avaritū querit, erūt, deprendit); or, lācēre telluris viscēribūs mergitūr; effosso auro concōlōr rēdit; or, orbēmpredæ invertit. Phr. 3. *Of a river with golden sands*. Auro (aurato fluminē, unda aurēā, flūenti auro, flavis rivis, fulvo limo, l. splendentē, fulva glarē) turbidūs decurrīt (transcurrīt, turbatūs flūt); or, aurēis (caris, rūtllis, flavis) ārenis (aurēā, cara, rūbentē, rūtllantē, &c. ripa) inviolōtūs (clarūs, nobllis) pallēt, flavescit; or, rūtllas (lucentes) ārenas &c. (or, ōpēlētā vādē) despumāt (volūt, ducit, trāhit); or, flūviallībūs venis aurēis, divēs (turbato auro sordidit) flūt; or, campum, rurā, &c. auro (rīgido auro) perfundit, inundāt. See TAGUS, PACTOLUS.

AURIFLŪS, ß. *um.* *Flowing with gold*. Quos Tāgūs auriflūs &c. *Prud.* See AURIFER.

AURIGŌ, æ. *m.* 1. *Charioteer, driver of a carriage*. Phāethon, currus aurigā pāterni. *O.* Crol. Equorum, æquum rectōr, mōdēratōr, āgitatōr, ductōr. Phr. Aurigā-currum (æquos, jūgum) rēgit, or fāgello tempērāt; or, orā spumantī (serventī) mobilībūs frenis continēt (tempērāt, flectit); or, lorā (hābenas) mānibūs tenēt (rēgit, flectit). See CURRUS, HABENÆ. 2. *Groom*. [† Agas.] 3. *Sts. used for eques*. See E. 4. *Sts. for gubernatōr (a pilot)*. ~ dāt velā rāti. *O.* See GUBERNATOR.

AURIGŒNA, æ. *m.* *A name of Perseus, as begotten by Jupiter, when changed into a shower of gold*. C. D. Hactēnūs aurigēnæ cōmitem &c. *O.*

AURIGER, ærā, ærum. *Gold-bearing, gilt*. Aurigēre capūt arbōris. *V. Fl.* See AURIFER, AURATUS.

AURIS, is. *f.* AURES, ūm. *pl.* 1. *The ear, ears*. [† Auritūlū.] Ep. Arrectā, kvdā, attentā, Acutā, bibulā, vglū; āmicā, placidā, benignā, fācillā; fidā. 2. *To reach the ears*. ~ Ad aures vēno, pērvēno, fēror, accido. Adres verbōre. See AUDIO. 3. *To lend the ear, listen*. Aurem, aures do, commōdo, admōvō, applico, ādhibeo, accommodō, affēro. See ATTENDO, PRECES. 4. *Earth-board of the plough*. *V.*

AURITUS, ß. *um.* 1. *Long eared*. Auritosquē sēqui lēpōres &c. *V.* ~ āsellūs. *O.* Crol. Auribūs longis; au. l. gaudens, prēdictūs, ornatus. 2. *Having good ears, attentive ears; or one that hears simply*. ~ as quercus fidibūs (dūxit Orpheus). *H.* ~ testis, pōpulus. *Pl.*

AURORA, æ. *f.* 1. *Aurora*. *C. D.* The dawn of day, the morning. Tithoni crōcūm linquens Aurorā cubilē. *V.* [† Pallantis, Pallantūs, Tithonū, Hypeiōnūs; sta. Eos, Matutā; est. dies, Lucifer.] Ep. Pallidā, candidā, lutē, crōcē, flavā, aurēā, rosēā, rūbens, purpurēā, clarā, fulgidā, rūtllans, lucifērā, almā, sērenā, pulchrā, humidā, rosēdā, matutinā. Crol. Tithonū conjux. Tithoni conjux, rosēdā conjux. Aurorē lūminā. Pallantidōs ortūs. Memnōnīs matēr. Rosēdā dēā. Aurorē currūs, æqui, quādrigē, bigē. See MANE. 2. *The East, the countries of the East*. Victōr āb ~ æ pōpulis et litōrē Æubō. *V.* See ORIENS. 3. *A day*. *O.* See DIES.

AURUM, i. *n.* 1. *Gold* (the metal). Erdūms terrā sōlīdum pro frugibūs aurum. *O.* Ostendit venis, atque auro plurimū fluxit. *V.* Sunt auri pondērā facti Infectiqū mibi. *V.* Ep. Flavum, fulvum, nltīdum, fulgens, rūtllum, lentum, prēloctum; fatalē, nōcens, exltālē. Crol. Auri mētallum, laminā, tālentā, pondūs. Fulvum,

rutilum metallum. Flavæ terræ viscerâ. Pactoli liquor. 2. *Things made of gold*; e. g. *cup of gold*. Pleno se proluit ~o. V. Vâchant ~o immanem mero. St. Non levore ~o Phölum compescuit. V. Fl. See POCULUM. 3. *Arms of gold*; sword, helmet, &c. Armatum ~o Orionâ. V. 4. *Necklace, bracelet, ring, brooch, any trinket, if of gold*; network of gold for the hair, &c. ~o collâ innectuntur. V. cõhberet lâcertos. O. ~o æstivum digitis ventillat (*summer-ring for the finger*). J. Crines In ~o nodati. V. In crinibûs ~o. O. See CRINALE. 5. *Embroidery of gold*. Crol. ~o vestibûs insuto; ~o velaminâ fulgentiâ. O. vestes illuæ; pallâ rigens. V. 6. *Bit, yoke (of gold)*. ~o mandunt sub dentibûs (æqui). Equos ~o jungit. V. Fig. 7. *Riches* gen. [Argentum, pecuniâ, divitiæ.] See DIVITILÆ. 8. *The golden age*. See AUREUS. 9. *Gold-colour, yellow*. ~o nubem ardentem. V. spicis flaventibûs. O.

AUSCULTO, as. 1. *To listen*. [1 Audio, (mentem) adverto, attendo.] See A. 2. *With the dat. To give heed to, obey, Ter.* See PARCO.

AUSON, ðnâ. m. 1. *Son of Ulysses and Cypæo*. C. D. 2. AUSONÆ, um. m. pl. *Ausonians, Italians*. See AUSONIDÆ. 3. AUSON, ðnâ. m. f. *Of or belonging to Ausonia, Italy*. [1 Ausonius, &]

AUSONIÂ, æ. f. *Ausonia*. C. D. [1 Lâtium, Itâliâ.]

AUSONIDÆ, dârum and sync. dum. m. pl. 1. *Inhabitants of Ausonia*. Qui fuit Ausonidum, et tæctis regnavit Amycia. V. [1 Ausonæ.] See A. 2. Hence, *Latins, Romans, Italians*. [1 Ausonii, Ausonæ, Lâtini, Romani, Itâlii.] See ROMANI, ITALI.

AUSONIS, idâ. f. *Ausonian, Roman, Italian* (in the feminine). ~o orâ. O. [1 Auson, Ausonâ.] See ITALUS.

AUSONICUS, ð, um. *Ausonian, Roman, Italian*. ~o terrâ. V. imperium. O. See ROMANUS, ITALUS.

AUSPEX, icâ. m. 1. *An augur, one divining by the flight of birds*. See AUGUR. 2. *Leader, guide*. Teucro dūce et auspice Teucro. H. Dis auspiciûs. V. O. Auspicê Musa. H. [1 Dux, auctôr, ductôr, fâvena.] See FAVENS. 3. Adj. *Happy, of favorable omen*. ~o clamôr; victoriâ. Cl. [1 Faustûs, lætis, felix.]

AUSPICATO. ado. *Happily, under favorable omen*. Ter. See AUSPICATUS, FELICITER.

AUSPICATUS, ð, um. 1. *Having duly, in due form, begun an undertaking*; i. e. by first seeking direction by augury upon it; *having begun, gen.* Sic auspicatus bellâ non mellus gërit. Sen. [1 Orstus.] 2. *That which has been so begun*; *happy, successful*. Impetûs non ~os. H. ~os tûros. Sen. [1 Felix, faustûs, prosper.]

AUSPICUM, ði. n. 1. *Divination by the flight of birds*; *auspice, omen*. Auspicio felix totûs it annis Est. O. See AUGURUM. 2. *Every kind of presage*. ~o is manifestâ fides. V. [1 Augûrium, omên, monstrum.] See AUGURUM, OMEN. 3. *Guidance, authority, will*. Communem hunc ergo pópulum pârbusquê rêgâmus Auspiciis. Ducere vitam mēis ~o is (as it seemeth me good). V. [1 Ductûs, arbitrium, numên.]

AUSPICOR, aris (auspico, anc.). 1. *To observe the flight of birds for purposes of divination*; *to predict from such observations*. 2. *To commence (solemnly)*. Hinc auspicari regnâ Tantillâe solent. Sen. [1 Inco, inciplo.] See AUSPICATUS.

AUSTER, tri. m. *The South-wind*. Calki spirarunt æstibûs austri. O. [1 Nôtus, africus.] Ep. Pluvialis, pluvius, humidus, imbrifer, mädens, mädidus, nubilus; præceps, vîolentus, turbidus;

æstivus, tēpens, tēpidus, calkidus, gravis, plumbeus, hibernus. Imbribus minax, nigër. Crol. Austri vîolentus sibillus. Phr. Austër mädidâs alis evolat, or pluvias æquas concitat. See VENTUS. 2. (In sing. and plur.) *The South, the south-country*. Mons obversus Id ~os. O. Id ~um. Cic. Arat. [1 Mëridies.] See ZONA.

AUSTERUS, ð, um. 1. *Rough, sharp to the taste*. [1 Aspër, æcerbûs, amarus.] Fig. 2. *Severe, grave*. Celsi præterunt austerâ pœmââ Rhæmæ. H. ~o lâbôr. O. [1 Sëverus, rigidus, gravis, ærûs.] 3. *Harsh, cruel*. [1 Gravis, sëverus, durus, sævus, immidus.]

AUSTRALIS, æ, and AUSTRINUS, ð, um. *Southern, from the South or South wind*. Australibûs humida nimbia. O.

AUSUM, i. n. *A bold enterprise; daring, venturesome action*. Ne nullâ dies tam fortibûs ausis Diammlem arguerit. V. [1 Captum, factum, gestû; stis. faciûs.] Ep. Ingens, fortë, magnum, gënerosum, nobilë. See GESTA, SCLUS.

AUSUS, ð, um. part. See AUDEO. *Having dared (to do)*. Ausi omnes immanë nefas, ausoque pötiti. V. [1 Aggressûs, Edortâs.]

AUT. conj. 1. Or; (aut. . . aut) either . . . or. Aut herbæ campo apparent, aut arbôrë frondea. V. [1 Vêl, vë; when the conjunction is repeated, seu, sivë.] 2. *Now one thing, now another* (where the aut recurs). Aut agminâ cursu Protërît, aut raptas vênitibûs ingërit hastas. V. [1 Nunc, mōdo, sivë.] 3. *Otherwise, or (if not) then*. Nunc mænēt insonent gravis exitûs: aut ego veri Vanâ fërôr. V. [1 Alitër, illoqui.]

AUTEM. conj. But, however, now. [1 Vero, sed, it, ast, porro; stis. ergo.] See E.

AUTOLYCUS, i. m. *The son of Mercury so called*. C. D. Nascitûr Autilycia. O. Ep. Ad furtum omnë ingënositâ. O.

AUTOMEDON, ontis. m. 1. *The armour-bearer of Achilles*. Achilles Armigër Automëdon. V. 2. *Applied as a name to any charioteer*. J.

AU(C)TUMNALIS, æ. *Autumnal*. [1 Au(c)turnus (adj.).]

AU(C)TUMNUS, i. m. [better, auct.] 1. *The autumn, season of the year so called*. Ep. Fërax, fertilis, secundus, grävîdus, pomifër, opimûs, divës, felix, vinifër, frugifër, pampinêus, udus, humidus, mädens, pluvius, morbidus, letifër. Crol. Calcat is ovis sordidus. Râcemis (râcemifër is ovis) tempôrâ cinctûs, circumdâtus. Pomis grävîdus, grävîs. Cæpit mitibûs ovis dëcorâ. Phr. O autumn. Tempôrë, quo—uvæ (uvæ plenæ) purpûrë mero turgescent (subrûbent);—vindemâ (mustâ) sub nudo pëdë (plenis lâbris) spumant (stunt); maturam uvam rusticûs colligit;—âgër pampinêo ~o grävîdus florët. Tempôrë, quo,—vârios fetus ponit;—umbras cum lucibûs æquat;—ortâ Pleiâs humentes dîes facit;—noctes lucem vincere incipiunt;—formosissimûs (fecundissimûs) est annus. See VINDEMIâ, POMUM. Phr. The fall of the leaf. Sub primâ autumnifrigorâ. Cum vinëfrondes ponit. Cum hÿems (æquilo) röllâ (silvarum bñores) lædit (incipit frigore dëcât). 2. *The fruits of autumn*. O; stis. the wines of autumn. M. See FRUCTUS. 3. *Used stis. for annus*. See A.

AU(C)TUMNUS, ð, um. *Autumnal*. Au(c)turno frigore tactas. O. [1 Au(c)turnalla.]

AUTUMO, as. *To call, speak of as; judge, consider*. Insanum Chrysiippi poricûs et grex Autûmât. H. [1 Dico, vëco.]

AUXILIARIS, æ. *One who assists; assisting*. Auxiliariûs undis. O. [1 Auxiliarius, auxiliatôr, sêctus, fâmilîaris, adjutôr, auxillum.]

AUXILIATOR, oris. See AUXILIARIS. [1 Adjutôr, auxillum.]

AUXILIUM, *aris*. 1. *To aid, succour.* Nec formidatis auxiliatū ſequi. *O.* [† Jūvo, adjūvo, adsum, succurro, subvenio, ſcivo, defendo, protego.] *Græ.* Auxilium, ſpem, ſubſidium do, ſcō, affero, præsto. Auxilio, ſubſidiolum ci. Auxilio qm jūvo, tūſſōr, ſolōr. "Opūs qm jūvo. 2. *To succour in war.* [† Defendo, protego, tūſſōr.] *Græ.* Auxilium mitto, promitto. Vires jungo, miſiſtro, ſufficio. Me ſcōſum addo. "Opes, turmas mitto, adjuugo, do. "Opes miſiſtro [all theſe with ci]. "Opūs qm jūvo. Auxilio tutos ſcicio. Sōcūs armis adsum (ci), jūvo (qm). Sōcūs armā jūvo. Sum, ſcō ſubſidio (ci). *See* SOCIUS.

AUXILIUM, *li* and *i. n.* 1. *Aid, succour.* Non illum auxilium miſeris &c. *V.* [† Subſidium, præſidium, adjumentum, cōſiliū, tutelā, ſolamen, ope (not found in the nom.).] *Ep.* Gratum, optatum, uſile, ſimicum, expectatum, ſperatum; præſens, tutum; ſubſitum, inſpiciū, promptum. 2. *A helper, ſupporter.* [† Auxiliatōr, defenſōr, tutelā, præſidium.] 3. *To entreat aſſiſtance.* Auxilium, ſpem pēto, poſco, quaſto, rōgo, in vōco, tento, eſſaglio. Auxiliū vōco (qm). Solatū pēto.

AVARE *adv.* *Avariciously, greedily. Ter.* ("Avaritiae, Pl.) [† Avide, cūpide.]

AVARITIA, *a*, and **AVARITIES**, *ei. f.* *Avarice, cupidity.* Fervēt avaritia mēſuraq̄ cupidinē pectus. *H.* *Ep.* Cūpidā parā, rapax, hians, immodicā, inexplētā, ſūrena, venā, ſollicitā, tabidā, turpis, fœdā, cœcā, vigil, inſomnis, irrequietā, triſtiā, miſerā, ſegnā, indigā. *Græ.* Auri (ſpum, nummorum) cūpido, alius, flames, amor. Auri ſitis inſatiables, ſcōrū, ſūriōſā, impēriōſā. Lācri fūrōr. Lācri pallidā tabes. "Avarē mētē fūrōr. Ardōr hābendi. Amor inmodēratūſ venaſ hābendi. Fūrōr exiliālis, ſevā cūpido, hābendi. Triſtiā avaritiæ rābia. Pallōr avaritiæ. Gurgē (inexplētā) avaritiæ. Augendā rēi dirā cūpido. Mēns fractus avidā. Cenus (auri &c.) divitiū (magni, inſomiti) amor (flames, f.) fervens (incoctū, impēriōſū, Aëneis ignibūs ſcōrōr). *See* next word.

AVARUS, *ū*, um. 1. *Greedy, eagerly deſiring.* Præter laudem, nullūſ avaris. *H.* ~ ventūr; valūt; ignis; mārō. *H. Pp.* &c. ~ laudis; cædis, &c. *Cl.* [† Avidūſ, cūpidūſ.] 2. *Greedy of money, covetous, avaricious; adj. and ſubſt.* [† Avidūſ, cūpidūſ, parcūſ, parcens, ſordidūſ, tēnax, aſpēr.] *Ep.* Cūpidūſ, inſatiables, hians, parcūſ, tēnax, ſordidūſ, turpis, vigil, triſtiā, ſollicitūſ, anxius, inſomnis, miſer, infelix, miſerandūſ; paupēr, inops, ſegnūſ, indigūſ. *Græ.* Auri, argenti, lūcri avidūſ, cūpidūſ. Auri (argenti, lūcri, nummorum) amorē, cūpidinē fervens, cæciſ. Quæſiti tēnax. Argenti (hābendi) amorē pallens, ſcēneſcens. Gazis hians. "Avaritiæ criminē nōtatūſ. *Phr.* "Avarūſ—rēpērtis divitiūſ (deſoſo auro, congeſtis undiq̄ ſaccis) inſcumbit (indormit hians); *or*, miſer abſtinet (timēt uti). "Avarūſ—in augenda re feſtiſtāt (obſtātūr)—in congeſto auro paupēr eſt; —exhaſto Hermo (Pactolo, Tāgo) majori alti ardēt. "Avarum—magnarum ſpum fāmes ſollicitāt;—nullūſ hābendi finē temērat.

AVE, **AVERO** [or **HAVE**, -eto]. *impers.* 1. *Hail, good morning;* alſo, *farewell*, &c. Nunquam dicā ave, eſt reddidit. Navōlē, ſempēr. *M.* [† Salutare.] *See* S. 2. (Coupled with vale.) *The form of addreſs to the dead.* Aque in perpētuum, fratrē, ave aq̄q̄ vāle. *Cat.* *See* VALE. 3. "Averē. *inf.* *To be well.* Non via, Aſtēr, averē: vāle. *M.*

AVIUM, *li*, vxi, vectum. 1. *To carry off, away, transport.* Tyrius retro pāvōr avēhūt alas. *Sil.* [† Abduco, aſporto, devēho, auferō, rēmōvō.]

2. *Avecūs. Departed.* Creditūſ avecōſ hoſtes? *V.*

AVELLO, *is*, velli or vulsi, vulsum. *To pluck, tear away, remove by force.* Non pōtēs avelli: ſimul ah! ſimul iblūſ ambo. *O.* [† Vello, abriplo, abſtrāho, auferō, abduco.] *See* VELLO.

AVENÆ, *a. f.* 1. *The straw, stalk of the plant in corn, &c.* Expectatūſ ſēges vanis eluſit avenis. *V.* [† Culmūſ.] *See* C. 2. *Reed, rustic pipe, reed of the Pan-pipe.* Fiſtilā diſparibūſ paulatim ſurgit avenia. *O.* *See* FISTULA.

AVENS, *tis. part.* of Aveo. *Wishing, longing (see AVEO).* *O.* [† Cūplens, geſtens, gaudens.]

AVENTINUS, *i. m.* *Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome;* alſo, *adj., of or belonging to Mount A.* Collis "Aventini ſilva quem Rhēa ſacerdoſ &c. *V.* *Græ.* "Aventinum jūgum, cūcumēn. *Arx* "Aventinā.

AVĒO, *es.* *Greatly to deſire;* to long, like. "Avēt immōlato Spariſtēr agno (arē). *H.* Dum quōd āvemūſ hēſt. *Lr.* [† Cūpio, opto, geſtlo, gaudeō.] *See* AVENS, CUPIO.

AVERNUS, *orum. n. pl.* *See* AVERNUS.

AVERNALIS, *ū.* *Of or pertaining to Avernus. See AVERNUS, a, um.* [† "Avernūſ (adj.).]

AVERNUS, *i. m.* 1. *A lake of Campania, whence the subled descent into hell. See AORNOS.* 2. "AVERNUS, *i. m.* and "AVERNUS, *orum. n. pl.* *Avernus, the lake of hell; hell itself.* Fācilis deſcenſūſ "Averni. *V.* "Avernā dōnatiūſ ſilvia. *V.* [† Ext. Styx, "Achēron, "Erēbūſ, Orcūſ, Tartārūſ.] *Græ.* "Avernā pāluſ. *V. Fl.* *See* ACHERON, INFERN. 3. *Used for the place of future punishment, in modern writers.*

AVERNUS, *ū*, um. *Of or pertaining to Avernus, to the infernal regions.* Sylva Junonūſ "Avernūſ. *O.* [† "Avernaliſ, Stygiūſ, Tartārūſ, &c.] *See* INFERNUS.

AVERSOR, *is*, *To turn aside from, show dislike to, reject.* Quom fugias averſeriquēſ pētentes. *O.* [† Odi, horrō, rejicō, reſpō.]

AVERSUS, *ū*, um. 1. *Having the back or head turned aside.* Illā ſōlo fixos oculos averſā tēnēbāt. *V.* 2. *Turned away from, with the back against.* ~ luminē. *V.* 3. *Retired, secret.* ~ o tramitē. *O.* *See* DEVIUS, DIVISUS. 4. *Turned over; reversed.* Scribit in ~ a charta. *M.* [† Inverſūſ, verſūſ.] 5. *Fig. Contrary to, opposed to, hostile.* [† Oppōſitūſ, inſenſūſ, illenſūſ, inimicūſ.]

AVERTO, *is*, *i.*, sum. 1. *To turn aside, to turn back.* Ardentes avertit ſequos. *V.* [† Abduco.] 2. *To turn from, keep off.* ~ (Teucroſ) itāllā; curas; caſum. *V.* Rognum itāllāſ Liſſycaſ oraſ. *V.* [† Amōvō, arcō, prōhibeo, pello, depello, &c.] *See* ARCEO. 3. *To carry off, drive away, rob.* ~ prædas. *V.* Auratam Colchis ~ pellem *Cat.* [† Abduco, prædōr.] 4. ~ me, *or*, abſe. *To turn aside or away, intr.* Avertonſ rōſea cervicēſ rēſulſit. Prorā avertit, ſt undis dāt lātūſ. *V.* [† Avertōr.]

AVERTOR, *pass.* (with the acc.) *To turn away from, to avoid, to shun.* ~ ſtūr fontes (ſequūſ). *V.* herbas. *St.* [† Averſōr, rēſiglo, ſiglo, reſpō.]

I. **AVIA**, *a. f.* 1. *Grandmother.* Hic āvīſ lūcēri proximūſ, illē pātriſ. *O.* *See* AVUS. 2. *Old wives' tales.* Dum vētēſ āvīſ tibi de pulmonēſ rēvello. *Pers.*

II. **AVIA**, *orum. n. pl.* *Places where there is no beaten way.* "Aditumquēſ pēr aviā querit. *V.* [† Devīſ, prurupit.] *Ep.* Cœcā, incertā; nēmōſā, frondōſā. *See* AVIUS, INVIUS.

AVIARIA, *orum. n. pl.* *Haunts of birds in the trees.* Rūbēt āvīariāſ bacchiſ. *V.*

AVIDE *adv.* *Greedily, eagerly. See* AVIDUS. [† Cūpide.]

***AVIDITAS**, *atla. f. Greediness, covetousness.* Verum est aviditas divēs, et pauper pūdōr. *Ph.* See **AVARITIA**, **CUPIDO**.

***AVIDUS**, *ā, um. 1. Eager, burning with desire.* Corripit extemplo Aeneas, avidusque rēfringit. *V.* [† Cūpidus, cūpiens, āvens, ardens; *sts. al-tens.*] 2. *Greedy of gain.* See **AVARUS**. 3. *Greedy, devouring greedily.* ~-o dentē; ~-am Clārybōdīn. *O.* ~-um mārē. *H.* [† Vōrax, āvārūs, gūlosus.]

***AVIS**, *is. f. AVES, Ium. pl. 1. A bird, birds.* Nunc avis in ramo tectā lāremque parat. *O.* [† Alēs, vōlūcris.] *Ep.* Pennatā, pennigērā, alligērā, aērīā, lēvis, citā, rāpidā, celeris, praeceps, vāgā; pāvīdā, tūmīdā; argutā, garrulā, quērulā. *Crōl.* Allitūm gens, gēnūs. Alligērūm gēnūs. Allitūm, vōlūcrūm cōhōra, agmēn, exercitūs, nubes. Pennatā cōhōra. Pennati grēges. *Phr.* 'Avis—cursum in aērē librāt;—aērā pennis fērit. (*Flight of numbers of birds.*) Vōlūcrūm raucarum (vōlantium, allitūm), nubes (agmēn, cōhōra suspensā), exercitūs, densis alis pēr aērā fertūr (urgetūr &c.). Innūmērē āves stipant (glōmērāntūr); or, aērā (mēthēs) pennis scānt, verbērant. See **CANO**, **VOLO**, *as.* 2. *Omen, presage.* Itē bōnis āvībūs. *O.* Māla āvi. *H.* [† Alēs, omēn.] See **OMEN**.

***AVITUS**, *ā, um. 1. Ancestral, of or belonging to a man's ancestors, hereditary.* Regnis excessit āvitus; sōllo ~-o. *V.* ~-as umbras. *O.* [† Pāternūs, patrūs, gentilis.] 2. *Ancient, aged.* ~-um mērum. *O.* See **VERUM**.

AVIUS, *ā, um. 1. Where there is no beaten way.* Avīū tum rēsonant āvibus virgultū cānoris. *V.* [† Devīlūs, averūs, invīlūs, impervīlūs, inaccessīlūs.] See **INVIVUS**. *Fig. 2. Whence there is no escape, retreat, issue.* ~-o certāmlnā; consillā. *Sil.* 3. *One who is out of the right (common) road.* 'In montes sece avīlūs abdidit. *V.* [† Devīlūs, averūs.] *Fig. 4. One who is wrong in argument or conduct.* [† Errans.] 5. **AVIUS**, *orum.* See **A.**

AVOCO, *as. To call off, away, from any thing (vōco).* *Lr.* [† Avēto, abstrāho, rēvōco, deterrēo.]

AVOLO, *as. To fly away.* *Lit.* and *fig. (to hurry away.)* At iūvenis, vicinā dōlo rāgta, avōlāt ipsē. *V.* [† Fūgio, aufūgio, aufēror.]

AVULSUS, *ā, um. part. of Avello. Torn away, forced away, plucked off.* [† Vulsūs, abstractūs, detractūs, ablātūs.]

***AVUNCULUS**, *i. m. Maternal uncle.* 'Et āvuncūlūs exelēt Hectōr. *V.* *Crōl.* Matrīs fratrē.

***AVUS**, *i. m. 1. Grandfather.* Cui Pilumnūs āvus, cui &c. *V.* 2. *Pl. Ancestors* gen. Vētērūm effigies ex ordine āvorū. *V.* [† Atīvi, prōāvi, majores.]

AXENUS PONTUS, *m. The ancient name of the Euxine Sea.* Dictūs āb antiquis Axēnūs (lit. inhospitable) illē fuit. *O.* [† Euxinūs.] See **E.**

AXIS, *is. m. 1. Axle-tree.* Tum vāldo nitens sub pondēre fāgīnūs axis. *V.* [† Ext. Rōtā.] *Ep.* Fervīdūs, citūs, citātūs, rāpidūs, sōnans, strīdūlūs. See **ROTA**. 2. *Car, carriage.* Spōlīs ōnē-rato Cnārlīs axē. *Pp.* See **CURRUS**. 3. *The sky, the heavens.* Axem stellīs ardentībūs aptum. *V.* See **CELUM**. 4. *Used with appropriate Ep. for different climes.* Sūh axē Bōreo. *O.* Axem nīvosī sidērīs. *Th.* Hespērūm axem. *L.* See **ZODIACUS**. 5. **AXES**, or **AXIS GEMINUS**. *The two Poles.* 6. *The iron on which the hinge of a gate plays.* Axem emoto cardīnē vellunt. *St.* 7. ~-o stellātūs. *Iron wheel, on which towers used at sieges are raised.* *L. Sil.*

AXONIA, *m. The Aime.* Non tībī se Līgēr antē-sēret, non Axōnā praeceps. *Aus.*

B.

BABYLON, *onis. f. Babylon, the ancient capital of Chaldaea.* *C. D.* Persarum stātūt Bābylōnā Sēmīrām urbem. *Pp.* *Ep.* Alā, divēs, ōpulen-tā, magnificā, pōtens, inclītā, nobīlīa, antiquā, turritā, turrigērā, Chaldaē, Assyrīā. *Crōl.* Urbs Sēmīrāmīlīa Sēmīrāmīdīs urbē, arces, Bābylōnīā mēnīā. *Phr.* Urbs, mēnīā—centum portīs sūpērā;—fērīnēō lāborē structā;—Cocclī-bus muris cinctā;—a figūlis munitā;—testa cir-cumdātā.

BABYLONIA, *e. f. The country of which Babylon was the capital. O.*

BABYLONIUS, and **BABYLONICA**, *ā, um. Of or pertaining to Babylon, Babylonian.* Bābylōnīā pictā. *M.* [† Bābylōnīcus, Bābylōnīensis, Chal-daeus; hence, Assyrīus.]

BACCĀ, *e. f. 1. A berry, the fruit of different species of trees.* ~-o būlī; ānethī; lauri. *V.* 2. *Sp. The fruit of the olive.* Sicyonīā ~-o. *V.* Vēnāfr-nē ~-o olīvę. *H.* See **OLEA**. 3. *A pearl.* Aurībūs In gēmlnis ~-o. *O.* [† Gemmā, unio.] See **G. U.** *Ep.* Candīdā, candens, rūtīlā, fulgīdā. *Crōl.* Concharum germīnū. Conchē mārīs baccā.

BACCAR, *āris. n.* and **BACCARIS**, *āris. f. A plant, supposed to be the purple fox-glove.* Errantes bē-dēras passim cum baccārē tellus. *V.*

BACCATUS, *ā, um. Adorned with pearls.* ~-ā mō-nīlīā. *V.* [† Gemmatūs.] *Crōl.* Baccis, gem-mis, lāpillis divēs, nītens, insignis, fulgīdūs, ōnēratūs.

BACCHĀ, *e.* and **BACCHĒ**, *es. f. BACCHĒ*, *arum. pl. A Bacchanalian woman or woman.* *C. D.* Con-clīt Baccā dēo. *O.* Thracī Baccē. Ismāriē Baccē. *O.* [† Bacchīdēs, Bacchantes, Edonī-dēs, Mēnādēs, Thyādēs, Mīmālōnīdēs, Basē-rīdēs. *Ep.* Ismāriē, Cadmēa, Thebanē, Thre-cīa, thysalgēra, lymphatē, fūrentes, fūriose, in-sans. *Crōl.* Matrīs Cadmēa, Thebanē, Thre-cīa. Bacchī cōmītes. Sithōnīa nūrus. *Phr.* Baccēa, commotis sēcīs exclīt (pampīnēa ha-sta tactē,—fūrlis [pectōrīs] accensē,—lymphata mēntē ālācres,—turbā barbārā fūsis cōmis or cū-pīllis &c. In tergā sparsis), huc illuc fūrorē pul-sē (motē) rūunt.

BACCHANALIA, *um. or orum. Bacchanalia, myste-ries of Bacchus; fig. orgies, revellings.* Qui Cā-rlōs stīmulant, et bacchanālīs vivunt. *J.* [† Trīstērīcā, trīennīā.] See **ORGIA**.

BACCHANS, *tis. 1. One celebrating the mysteries of Bacchus; one in a wild, frantic state.* [† Bac-chatūs, fūrens.] *Crōl.* Baccho plēnīa. Bacchī fūrorē correpītūs, fūrlis āglītātūs, stīmulīs accen-sūs. See **BACCHA**. 2. *Fig. Raging, furious.* Ven-to bacchantē. *H.* See **FURENS**.

BACCHATUS, *ā, um. part. of Bacchor. 1. Frantic like the Bacchanalians.* [† Bacchans.] See **B.** 2. *Furious, raging.* Allecto mēlās Itālūm ~-ā pērurbę. *V.* See **FURENS**. 3. *Pass. Placē, thing, or person subjected to Bacchanalian fury.* ~-ā Lācēnis Tavgīl. *V.* Dīndymā sanguīnīs ~-ā lācērtis. *V. Fl.*

BACCHĒIUS, and **BACCHĒUS**, *ā, um. Of or per-taining to Bacchus.* ~-eī ūlūtūs. *O.* ~-eī mū-nērā. *Aus.* [† Bacchīcūs, Lenēūs.]

BACCHICTUS, *ā, um. Same as Baccheius. O. See B. **BACCHYS**, *īdis. f. BACCHYDĒS*, *um. pl. Same as Baccha. O. See B.**

BACCHOR, *āris. 1. To celebrate the mysteries of Bacchus; to be as furious as those who do so.* Totumque incensā pēr urbem Bacchatūr. *V.* See **FURO**. 2. *To rush up and down (frantically, as it were).* Bacchatūr famā pēr urbem. *V.* 3.

To be inspired, enthusiastically moved. Bacchatur vates. *V. See AFFLOR.* 4. *To rage, to be furious.* [Puro, sævio, graeior.] *See BACCHATUS and BACCHANUS.*

BACCHUS, i. m. 1. *The god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semele.* C. D. [Libér, Lyaëta, Iacchus, Lenæus, Brômæus, Evan, Bicornigér.] *Ep.* Cornigér, bicornigér, thyragér, racémifér, vitifér, viticônus; imberbis, intonsus, juvenis, ténér; ebrîus, mædens. *Crel.* Lenæus, Lyaëus pater. Sémelæ, Sémelææ proles. Jovis progenies. Sémelæus Evan. Thebanæ Sémelææ pater. Sileni Alumnus. Dæus Ogygius. Mædens dæus. Dæus viticônus, vini repertor. Jucundæ conatôr uvæ. Iterum ætius. Bis genitûs. Latitans dactôr. Lycurgi dômlôr. *Phr.* (Bacchus) —tigris (curvus, Caspiâ collâ) pampinibûs hæbens (æternus jûgis) agit (fleclit); or, de Nyææ verticê, nebridâ gemmis intextûs (or, cuspidem thyrsu tectam gêrens, or victôr) tigris &c. agit, fleclit. 2. *The vine.* Bacchus amat colles, æquilonem et frigôrâ taxi. *V. See Vitis.* 3. *Wine.* Dilis ~ o. *V. ~ In amphora. H. See VINUM.*

BACCIFER, ær. ðrum. *Berry-bearing; chiefly used of the olive-tree.* Dat quôquæ bacciferum Pallâdê gratiâ iêg. O.

BACILLUM, i. n. dim. of Baculum. Sûbdeuntê bacillo. J.

BACTRA, orum, n. pl. A city of Asia so called. Non Bactrâ, nec Indi. *V.*

BACTRIS, or BACTRIS, i. m. A river, giving its name to the country Bactriana. *L.*

BACULUM, n. and BACULUS, i. m. 1. *Stick or staff.* Bâculumquæ ténens agrestê sinistra. O. [Bâcillum, stipês, ârundo; st. fustis, sciplo.] *Ep.* Nodostis, durus, térés, firmus, asper. 2. *To lean upon a stick, as old men do, bâculo defôrôr, innitôr, incumbô, artus sustinê, membrâ lèvo, vestigâ firmo.* *Phr.* Sênectus —bâculo ministro, or bâculo dextram sùbdeuntê, tràmentes artus (nutantem grâdum, gressus) sulcit (rêgit, adjûvâ); or, bâculo &c. tæplidum (tristê) lîter præsentat; or, bâculum inclinât prêmît.

BÆTIS, i. m. Bætis, a river of Spain, now the Guadalquivir. Qua dives placidum Cordubâ Bætin hmit. *M.*

BAIE, or BAIÆ, arum, f. pl. 1. *Baia, a town of Campania, celebrated for its baths, &c. C. D.* Quallè in Eubôicô Baiarum littorê quondam. *V. Ep.* Amoneæ, cientes, câldæ, tæpentes, vâporifera, molles, desides. *Crel.* Blandissimâ littorâ. 2. *Used gen. for places where there are hot baths, &c. Tib. Mart.*

BALANUS, or BALANUS, æ. um. *Of or pertaining to Baia.* Muricê Baiano mællor Lucrinâ pæloris. *H.* **BALCIO, as.** *To carry a load of any thing.* Cerebê effusam grâdens vix bajulâ alvum. *M. See PORTO.*

BALCLCA, i. m. A porter. *Pl.* (Bajûlo) Sta. *Used adj.*

BALÆNA, m. f. A whale. Quotè delphinis balænâ Britannicâ majôr. *J.* [Priestis; pl. ceto.] *Ep.* Ingens, vastâ, immanis, portentosa, prodigiosa, æquorâ, pontivâgâ, undivâgâ, viâgâ. *Crel.* Pontii immanis bellâ. Pontii immanis corpôrâ, monstrâ. Vasto corpôrê priestis. Immani, ingenti molê priestis. Balænarum immanis tergâ. Mons (mons revulsus) pæligo innatans.

BALANATUS, æ. um. Perfumed with Balanus. *Pera. (Bâlânus.)*

BALANA, ita. *Blowing.* *Used subet.* A sheep. Balanumquæ grægem fluvio mersare salubri. *V. See OVIS.*

BALANUS, i. m. f. The Behen nut, or fruit of the balsam-tree, from which an ointment was extracted. Pressâ tûis bâlânus capillis. *H.*

BALATRONES, um, pl. Vagabonds, livers by their wits (precise meaning uncertain). Mendici, mimes, bâlâtrones, hoc gèns omnê. *H.*

BALATUS, us, m. A beating. Auditis balatibus agni. *V. Ep.* Ténér, mollis, trémens.

BALBUS, æ. um. One that stammers; stammering, lisping. ~ verbâ; os. *H.* [Blasus.] *Crel.* Orê balbo.

BALBUTIO, ita. *To stammer, to lisp.* Balbutit acurum pravis fultum mællê talis. *H. Crel.* Balbas voces (balbâ verbâ, verbâ lâbris illucantê) reddo, edo, rêfêro. Balbas orê illequas do. Difficiles sônos orê do. Balbo, blaso orê sônno, lèquôr, garrio, tîtûbo.

BALÆARIS, æ, and BALÆARICUS, æ, um. 1. *Baleareic; of or pertaining to the Balearic isles; the inhabitants of which were famous for slinging.* Quum Bâlæaricâ plumbum Fundâ jactô. O. Bâlæaris verbêrâ funde. *V. See FUNDA.* 2. **BALÆARIS, ita, m.** An inhabitant of the Balearic isles. Funda bellâ fêrens ~, êt altê plumbo. *Sil.*

BALLISTA, m. f. An engine of war for casting stones, darts, &c. Quum lâceras âries ballistâvê concutit arces. O. [Câtkipulâ.] *Ep.* Ferrâ, durâ, vâlidâ. *Crel.* Ballistâ gravê onus. *Phr.* or vâlidis lâceras (tenso turbînê) rapit or tortâ vastos mûlôtes (ferratam ornum) excutit (effundit, or, mûlûs agminâ rumpit). *See ARIES.*

BALNÆARICUS, æ, um. Of or pertaining to baths. O furum optimê balnæariorum! *Cat.*

BALNÆATOR, oris, m. A bath-keeper. Quum to lûcerna balnæariorum extincta. *M.*

BALNÆOLUM, i. n. A small bath. Balnæolum Gâbriis, Romæ, &c. *J.*

BALNÆUM, i. n. (fr. Bâlîneum.) A private bath.

BALNÆA, orum, pl. An establishment of public baths. Balnæâ viatî. *H.* [Balnæa, thermæ.] *Ep.* Tæplum, câlens, câldum; gratum, magnificum, nûtidum, splendidum. *See LAVO.*

BALO, as. *To beat.* Tacitâquæ fumanti sulfûrê balê ôvis. O. *Crel.* Balatum do, reddo, edo, exercô, fundo. Balatu, balatibus âgros, auras implê, persôuo.

BALSAMUM, i. n. 1. *The juice or gum of a shrub so called, found in the Holy Land.* Odorato sudentâ ligno Balsamâ. *V. ~ Êlêrê. M.* [Opô-balsamum.] *Ep.* Idumæum, frigrans, ôdorum. *Crel.* Sýrium munûs, Eolus liquôr. *See UNQUENTUM.* 2. *The shrub itself; the balsam-tree.*

BALTICS, i. m. (pl. BALTICI, orum, m. and BALTICA, orum, n.) 1. *A belt, a girdle (of leather) for the sword or quiver.* Balticûs et notis fulserunt cingulâ bullis. *V.* Immanis pondêrâ baltici. *V. Balticâ lentâ. Pp.* [Cingûlum.] *Ep.* Auratûs, bullatûs, dôcorûs, pendûlus, pendens, grâvis, suttilis, lucidûs, splendens; lato auro, nobilibûs gemmis, lucidûs. 2. *Girdle gen. ~ astrinxit æmicus. L.* [Cingûlum, zonâ.] 3. *Horæ's girth. Cl.* 4. *Strap for beating slaves. J.* [Lorum.] 5. *The zodiac (as a belt of stars). Manil. See ZODIACUS.*

BAPTISMA, itis, n. Eccl. Us. Baptism. [Baptismus, lûvacrum.] *Ep.* Sâcrum, sanctum, plum, solemnê, præsens, lustralê, purum. *Crel.* Baptismatis, lûvacri undâ. Lûvacri lymphâ, donâ. Divinum lûvacrum. Purgantes unde. Lustralis undâ (âquâ, lymphâ, ros, flumên, aspergo). *Phr.* Unde (amnes &c.) quibûs (quorum sacro fluminê) ânime mactûlæ (labis contagî, primæ culpæ vestigî) elûuntûr, lûvantûr, &c.

BAPTIZO, as, Eccl. To baptize. *Crel.* Baptismâtê tingo, purgo, ablûo, mûndo. Sâcris lûvacris ânîmam subjicô. Adê delictâ In amnê lûvo. Fraudis vestigî undis mælloribus ablûo.

BARATHRUM, or BARATHRUM, i. n. 1. *An abyss, a gulf.* Tellus subtractâ fêratûr In barâthrûm.

LR. Merguntur plaustrâ bârthro. *Cl.* (de nivibus.) [† Gurgēs, hiatūs.] *Ep.* Abruptum, preceps, imum, profundum, cœcum, nigrum. *Grel.* Preceps terræ hiatūs. Terrâ dēhincens. Spēctūs ingens. Vastæ fauces. Bârâthri imâ. 2. *Sp.* *An abyss of the sea.* Imo gurgitē ~. *V.* [† Gurgēs, vorago, vortex.] *See* MARE, VORAGO. 3. *Hell* (bottomless Pit). ~ immanē *V.* cœcum. *St.* feralē. *Cl.* Penâ bârâthri. *V. Fl.* *See* INFERNUS. 4. *The belly.* *H.* *See* VENTER. 5. *Fig. Used of whatever is voracious and destructive.* ~ mâcellī. *H.* *See* GURGES.

BARBĀ, m. f. 1. *A beard.* Concretam sanguinē barbam. *O.* [† *Sis.* Mentum, lanugo, cantiles, pili.] *Ep.* Aspērâ, hispidâ, rigidâ, imperâ, squalea, cultâ; canâ, nivâ, gēnilis, vērērandâ. 2. *A long beard.* *Ep.* Longâ, immisâ, promisâ, prolixâ. *Phr.* ~ propexâ ad or In pectōrē, or In pectōrē. Immissa barba pectōrâ protectâ. Barbam In pectūs propexam, immisam, fusâ. 3. *A neglected beard.* Barbâ (cantūs) neglectâ (incultâ, sordidâ, aspērâ, mestrâ, plurimâ) mento jâcēt (In pectūs cādīt, gēnis increscit). 4. *To let the beard grow.* Barbam pascō, âlo. *Grel.* Censuram longæ barbæ deducō. 5. *To cut the beard;* to shave. Barbam tondō, rēscō, mēto, pono. *See* TONDEO. 6. Barbam vello *ci.* (Prov.) *To insult grossly.* Vellunt tibi barbam lascivi pūeri. *H.*

BARBĀRIA, m. and **BARBĀRIUS,** m. f. 1. *Every country not Grecian or Roman.* *H.* Græcâ barbāriæ lento colliâ duello. *H.* Addē sūbactam barbāriem. *L.* 2. *Grossness, rudeness.* [† Rusticitas.] 3. *Barbarity, cruelty.* *See* SEVITIA.

BARBĀRICUS, ā, um. *That which comes of, or belongs to, a barbarous or foreign people.* ~ aurum. *V.* ~ manus. *O.* BARBĀRICUM. m. *Used adv.* ~ gēmēna. *Sil.*

BARBĀRUS, ā, um. 1. *That which is not Grecian or Roman* (of thing or person); *foreign to the Greeks or Romans.* Barbārâ Cēcropsi terrebant agminâ muros. [† Barbāricus, externus.] 2. *Sp. Phrygian.* Hac Dōrum, illis barbārum. *H.* ~ tegminâ curum. *V.* *See* PHRYGIUS. 3. *Gen. That which is foreign;* of different nation and language to another. Barbārus hic ego sum, quā nō intelligōr illia. *O.* ~ linguâ. ~ In bello non paucâ ~. *O.* 4. *Rude, uncivilized.* Mos ~ patrū. *V.* [† Rūdis, incultus, aspēr, rusticus, fērus.] 5. *Barbarous, cruel.* Stricto ~ enē. *O.* [† Sevis, crudelis, immitis, &c.] *See* SÆVUS.

BARBATŪS, ā, um. 1. *Bearded.* [† Barbiger.] 2. *Used sp. of a philosopher.* ~ sēnex. *Pl.* m. gistēr. *Pers.* 3. *Subst. for a philosopher.* *M.*

BARBIGĒR. *Lr.* = Barbatūs.

BARBITŌS, or **BARBITŪS,** i. m. f. *Better than Barbitum, or Barbiton.* A sort of lute. Nec faciūt ad lēricas barbitōs ulli mēas. *O.* Movēt barbitōn pollicē (plays on the lute). *Cl.* [† Cithārâ, lyrâ, chelys.] *See* CITHARA.

BARDI, orum. m. pl. *Bards, Celtic poets who sang the praises of great heroes.* Plurimâ securi fudistis carminâ Bardi. *L.*

BARDŪCULLŪS, i. m. *A military coat, a cape used in Gaul.* Gallî Santōnico vestit to bardŭcūculo. *M.* *See* CUCULLUS.

BARDŪS, ā, um (melat. fr. spadivē). *Foolish, stupid.* *Pl.* *See* STOLIDUS.

BARIS, Idīs and Idōs. *f.* *A kind of boat in use upon the Nile.* Baridōs et contis rostrâ Liburnâ sēqui. *Pp.*

BARRŪS, i. m. *An elephant.* *See* ELEPHAS.

BIASIATŌ, onis. *f.* *The act of kissing, a kiss.* Quæris quot milibâ basiationes. *Cut.* *See* OSCULUM.

BIASIATŌR, oris. m. *One who is fond of kissing.* *M.* (Basiatō.)

BASIASCŪS, i. m. *A basilisk; a species of serpent found in Africa.*

BASIO, as. *To kiss.* Tam te basâ multâ basiarē. *Cut.* *See* OSCULOR.

BASIŌ, ia. *f.* *A base, support, pedestal.* Stat bās orbâ dēo. *O.* [† Fulcrum, fundamentum.]

BASIUM, ii. m. *A kiss.* Jactaret basâ rhedæ. *J.* ~ dārē, subripērē. [† Suavium, osculum.] *See* OSCULUM.

BASSĀRUS (trigell.), ēdē, ēi or ei. m. *A name of Bacchus.* Candidē Bassāreu. *H.* *See* BACCHUS.

BASSĀRICUS, ā, um. *Bacchus's, adj.; Bacchic.* Cinget Basāricas Lydiâ mitrâ cōmas. *Pp.*

BASSĀRIŪS, Idīs. *f.* **BASSĀRIDĒS,** um. pl. *A Baccanalian woman;* or pl. *See* BACCHA.

BĀTAVI, better BĀTAVI, orum. m. pl. *The Batavians, now the Dutch (also BĀTĀVUS, ā, um. adj.).* Vangionēs Bātaviquē truces &c. *L.* Dēmilitiquē Bātavi. *J.*

BĀTILLUM, i. n. and **BĀTILLŪS,** i. m. *A fire-pan, incense-pan.* Prunæquē bātillum. *H.*

BATTIADĒS, m. m. *A name of Callimachus, a son or descendant of Battus.* *See* CALLIMACHUS.

BAUCIS, Idīs. *f.* *Baucis, wife of Philemon.* *C. D.* Sed plâ Baucis knus. *O.*

BDELLIUM. Pl. *An Arabian shrub, yielding a fragrant gum.*

BĒATE. *Happily.* Non est mi mālē, sed bēne, ac bēate. *Cut.*

BĒATŪLŪS, ā, um. dim. of Beatus. *See* BEATUS.

BĒATŪS, ā, um. 1. *Blessed, happy.* *O* torquē quiterquē bēatī! *V.* [† Felix, fortunatūs.] *See* FELIX. 2. *Blessed with wealth.* *See* DIVES. 3. **BĒATI,** orum. m. pl. *Ecl.* *The blessed in heaven.*

BEBRŪCĒS, and st. **BEBRŪCŪS,** um. m. pl. *An ancient people of Bithynia; a colony from thence in Gallia Narbonensis.* BebrŪcâ extempto spargit flūg. *V. Fl.* [† BebrŪcŭ.] *See* BEBRŪX.

BEBRŪCĪA, m. f. *A country in Asia Minor, afterwards Bithynia.* Aut arvâ fūrēntis BebrŪcæ. *Fl.*

BEBRŪCIŪS, ā, um. *BebrŪcian or Bithynian; used also of the BebrŪcian colony in Gallia Narbonensis.* *Sil.* BebrŪciâ vērēns ~ Amyci de gentē fērebāt. *V.*

BEBRŪX, ūcis, and st. ūcis. m. *An inhabitant of BebrŪcia; hence, Amycus; used also of the colony in Gallia Narbonensis: perhaps the name of the leader of the colony.* Rēdit huc ūcilis et pondērē BebrŪx. *V. Fl.* Sæva BebrŪciâ in aula. *Sil.*

BEL, ellā. m. and **BELIAL,** und. and **BELLĀ,** m. *Ecl.* *The idol so called.* *See* BELIAL.

BELGĀ, m. m. **BELGĒ,** arum. pl. *A Belgian; the Belgians.* *L.*

BELGICŪS, ā, um. *Belgian.* Belgicâ vel molli mēlus fēret cōcōdâ collo. *V.*

I. BELIDĒS, m. m. *A son or descendant of Belus; hence, Danaus, Egyptus (Belidæ fratres. St.); Lynceus, O.; Palamedes.* *V.*

II. BELIDĒS, um. f. pl. *The granddaughters of Belus; the Danaides.* Assidē rēpētunt, quas perdant, Belidēs undas. *O.* *See* DANAIDĒS.

BELLARIĀ, orum. m. pl. *Dainties, nootmeats.* Jam bellariâ âdorâ plēbant. *St.* *Ep.* Mellitâ, lautâ, quæsitâ, deliciōsâ. *Atticâ.*

BELLATŌR, oris. 1. *One engaged in wars, warrior.* Pygmæus parvis currit bellatŌr in armia. *J.* [† Bellans, belligēr, milēs, heros, vir.] *See* MILES, PUGNAX. 2. *Used adj.* ~ equita. *V. enis. Sil.* campūs. *St.* *See* BELLICUS. 3. *A war-horse.* Ipē fēroci bellatŌrē sēdens. *J.* 4. *A pancer at chess.* *O.* *See* LATRUNCULUS.

BELLATRIX, icis. *f.* (BellatŌr.) 1. *A female warrior.* [† Virago.] 2. *Used adj.* [† Bellicâ, bellax.]

BELLAX, acis. *One fond of war.* *L.* *See* PUGNAX.

BELLĒ adv. 1. *Pretty, gracefully.* *M.* [1 Seite, vĕnuste, pulchre, ělganter.] 2. *Well.* *M.* [1 Bĕdĕ, apte, prĕbe.]

BELLĒRŌPHON, ū. m. and **BELLĒRŌPHONTES**, s. m. *H. Bellerophon, the son of Glaucus, and grandson of Sisyphus.* *C. D.* Quid BellĒrŏphēn-ū. *J.* Ep. Pūdicŭs, castŭs, insons, audez, fortis, strenuŭs. *Grĕl.* Chimerŭs victŏr, dŏmŭtŏr, Glauci castŭ proles, Sthĕnŏbŏrĕs heros.

BELLĒRŌPHONTES, ū. m. *Belonging to Bellerophon.* BellĒrŏphontei qua sŭnt humŏr ěqui. *Pp.*

BELLICOŖS, ū. um. *Warlike.* Quid bellicosus Cantŭbĕr et Scŷthes. *H. See PUGNAX.*

BELLICŖS, ū. um. 1. *Belonging to war.* BellĒk non dextre convenit hastŭ tŭc. *O.* ~ ardŏr. *St. Res* ~ *Ā. H.* [1 Martiŭs, Mavorŭtis, bellĒgĕr, militaris.] 2. *Fond of war.* ~ Dĕŭs, dĕŭ. *O.* [1 Bellŏr, bellatrix.]

BELLIGĕR, and **BELLIGĕR**, ū. ū. *War-waging, fond of war.* Aut fĕrŭ belligĕras addit in armŭ mŭnus. *O.* [1 BellĒk, Martiŭs, bellŏr, bellax.] *See PUGNAX.*

BELLIGĕRO, as. *To make war.* Nec cauponantes bellum, sed bellĒgĕrantes. *Ean.* Arcŭit hostis BellĒgĕras. *Pp.*

BELLIGĕRŖNA, tpe. *Powerful in war; a name of Mars.* BellĒgĕrens aptat rorantes sanguinĕ cristas. *V.*

BELLŖ, as, and sta. **BELLŖR**, arŭ. *To make war, to fight.* Si bellŕr pŕras. *V.* Bellantŭr "Amazŏnes armis. *V.*

BELLŖNA, s. f. *Bellona, the sister of Mars, and goddess of war.* Sanguinĕo śěquŭr Bellŏnŭ ěgello. *V.* [1 "Enyo.] *Ep.* Fĕrŭ, avĕk, aspĕrŭ, impŭ, horrendŭ, triŭstĕ, cruentis gaudens. *Grĕl.* Dĕŭ bellĒk, bellatrix. *D.* belli, bellorum. *Mars* sŏrŏr. Threŭnŭ vĕrŭgo. Bellorum regĕŭ vĕrŭgo.

BELLĒ [or **BELŭ**], s. f. *A huge animal of any kind.* ~ *Lernŭ.* *V.* Gĕtulŭ (~ *elephant*). *J.* [1 Fĕrŭ, monstrum.]

BELLŭ, i. n. 1. *War.* [1 Mars, armŭ, prĕlŭ, certaminŭ, pugna; sta. Bellŏnŭ, discordŭ. *Ep.* Martium, crudelĕ, fĕrum, śevum, ścerbum, rĕgidum, dirum, discors, nefandum, fŭrens, vĕlentum, cruentum, sanguinĕum, triŭstĕ, funestum, feralĕ, fĕbĕlĕ, mŭltŕabilĕ, infaustum, lugŭbrĕ, luctifĕrum, mŭlĕrum, anceps, dŭbĕlum, incertum. *Grĕl.* Belli, bellorum vis, fŭrŏr, rŕbles, incendŭ, tŭmultus (*pl.*), pestis, lŕbŏres, pĕriculŭ, discriminŭ. Rĕgidŭ certaminŭ Martis. Grŕvĕ, durum Martis ŏpŭs. Martis sors. BellĒk nubes. Belli nubes, turbo, prŕcellŭ, ferrŭ tempestas. *See PUGNA.* 2. *Love of war, and fighting.* *Grĕl.* Belli, bellorum śmŏr, fŭrŏr, rŕbles, insanŭ. BellĒs ardŏr. Ferri śmŏr, licentŭ, rŕbles. Bellŕdŭ fŭrŏr. Belli scŕlĕratŭ insanŭ. Ferri insanŭ vŕlŕdŭs. Armorum rŕbles. Martis insanŭ śmŏr. *Plur.* "Animos belli fŭrŏr agĕt, incendit. "Amŏr ferri śvit. 3. *To be at war.* Bello, armis vexŏr. Bellis obŕdĕŏr. Bellum ducŏ, gĕrŭ, ěgĕto cum. Bello contendo. Armis concurŏ. Pax mŭhŭ ěemptŭ, submotŭ est, negŕtur. Sum pacis ex-
perŭ, inopŭ, sinŭ pacĕ. Pacĕ cŕrŕo. Nil pacis hŕbŕo. *Plur.* Bellum subŭto conŭrŭt. Bellŭ śnant. Discordŭ totum mundum quŕŭt. Mars toto orbĕ śvit. Omnŭ tŭmultŭ bellorum mi-
scetur. *See PUGNO.* 4. *To declare war; to commence war.* Bellum, bellŭ cŕrŕo, pŕro, mŏ-
vŕo, accendo, infĕro, indicŏ, incŭto, insulŭ, suspi-
cio, lŕccŕso. Armŭ pŕro, ěpŕŕŕo, ěpŕlo, sumo. "In armŭ conŭrŭgo. Armŭ, certaminĕ mŏvĕo. Prĕlŭ iŭdo. Hostes bello lŕccŕso, infesto martĕ pŕro. In prĕlŭ posco. "Acies in bellŭ cogo, fĕro, in armŭ suscito, impello. Martem in prĕlŭ mo-

vĕo. Bello sollicitŭ. Bellŭ śquŭr. "In bellŭ rŕo, me do. Bello śnimos accendo. "Acies, prĕlŭ pŕro. Bello armŏr. *See PUGNO.* 5. *To be no longer at war, to put an end to war.* *See PAX, PUGNA.* 6. *Civil war.* *See CIVILIS.*

BEL(L)ICŖS, ū. um. *Full of huge beasts, sea-beasts especially.* Bellŭbŕs qui rĕmotis Obstrĕpŭt ocĕanus Britannia. *H.* [1 Monstrifer.]

BELLŖS, ū. um. 1. *Elegant, pretty* (in dispraise rather). Sed qui bellŭs hŏmo est, Cottŭ, pŭsillŭs hŏmo est. *M.* [1 Vĕnustŭ, ělgans.] 2. *Fair, beautiful* (in praise). *See PULCHER.*

BELŭS, i. m. 1. *Belus, king of the Assyrians, the father of Ninus.* Septimŭs a Prisco nŭmĕratŭr ŏrigĕnĕ Belo. *O.* 2. *Father of Danŭs.* 3. *Of Diŕdo.*

BENACŖS, i. m. *A lake in Italy, out of which the river Mincio flows, now Lago di Garda.* Fluctŭbŭs et frĕmitu assurgens, Benacŭ. *Mŕino. V.*

BĕNĕ adv. 1. *Well.* Qui vita bĕnĕ credŭt ěmi, quo tendŭ, hŏnŏrem. *V.* [1 Recte, prĕbe, pulchre, apte.] *Grĕl.* Non ŏr haud mŭlŭ. 2. *Very, largely.* ~ nummatum. *H.* mŭltŭ; cautŭ. *O.* Aurum ~ prŕbĕo. *Pl.* [1 Multum, large, valde.] 3. *Happily, prosperously.* ~ vertŭt Dĕŭs, ~ prŕveniat. [1 Fauste, prosperĕ, &c.]

BĕNĕDICO, or **BĕNĕ DICO**, ŭ. 1. *To speak well of a person, to praise.* Nec tibi cenareŭ doctus bĕnĕdicĕrĕ lectŏr. *O.* *See LAUDO.* 2. *To speak words of good omen.* [1 Bonŭ verbŭ.] *See FAVO.*

BĕNĕFACŖO, or **BĕNĕ FACŖO**, ŭ. 1. *To do right, do well, do gloriously.* Si charitĕ sŭlent, quod bĕnĕ fecĕrŭ. *H.* [1 Prŕclare facĕ, gĕrŭ.] 2. *To do good to any one, to oblige.* [1 Jŕvo.] *Grĕl.* Bĕnĕ mĕrŕor de. Officiŭ confĕro. 3. ~ mŭhŭ. *To indulge, enjoy oneself.* Sibi facit bĕnĕ. *Pl.* *Grĕl.* "Animo obŕquŭr. Gĕnŕo indulgĕo. *See ANIMUS, GENIUS.*

BĕNĕFACTUM, i. n. 1. *A noble deed, exploit.* Cimbrorumque mŭnas et bĕnĕfactŭ Mŕri. *Pp.* [1 Prŕclare factŭ, gĕstŭ.] *See GĒSTA.* 2. *A good deed done, a service rendered.* *See BĕNĕFICIUM.*

BĕNĕFICIUM, ŭ. n. *A benefit.* Noli impŕtŕrĕ vanum bĕnĕficiŭ mŭhi. *Pŕ.* [1 Bĕnĕfactum, officium, mĕritum munŭs.] *See OFFICIUM.*

BĕNĕFICŖS, ū. um. *Beneficent.* *Pl.* [1 Bĕnignŭs, largŭs, libĕrŕlis, munificŭs.] *See LARGUS.*

BĕNĕVŖLENTIA, s. f. *Benevolence, good-will.* *Ter.* Dulcemque spontĕ prŕstat bĕnĕvŭlentŭam. *Pŕ.* [1 Stŭdium, śmŏr, gratŭ.] *See AMICITIA.*

BĕNĕVŖLŖS, ū. um. *Kindly disposed, benevolent.* *Ter.* [1 BĕnĕvŖlens, stŭdŭsŭs, śmicŭs, facŭlis, śvens, prŕntŭs.] *See BĕNĕVŖLENTIA.*

BĕNIGNŖS adv. 1. *Kindly, graciously.* (Bĕnignŭs.) 2. *Abundantly.* Cornŭ ~ ferrŭ. *H.* ~ ŭs depromĕrĕ mĕrum. *H.*

BĕNIGNITAS, atŭ. f. 1. *Kindness, goodness.* (Bĕnignus.) [1 Bonŭtas, clementŭ, bĕnĕvŖlentŭ.] *See BONITAS.* 2. *Us. Liberty, generosity.* Sŕtis me ~ tŭŭ ditavit. *H.* *See LIBERALITAS.*

BĕNIGNŖS, ū. um. 1. *Benevolent, kind.* Acclpit in Teucros śnimum mentemque bĕnignam. *V.* [1 Bŏnŭs, prŕntŭs, facŭlis, śvens.] *See FAVENS.* 2. *Favorable, happy.* ~ dies. *St.* [1 Faustŭs, felix.] 3. *Gentle, merciful.* [1 Mitŭs, lenŭs, clemens, comis, humanŭs.] 4. *Bountiful, fruitful.* Magnas mŕces terrŭ bĕnignŭ dŕrŕt. *Tŭ.* ~ śgĕr. *O.* Ingĕni ~ ě venŭ. *H.* [1 Fĕras, fertilŭs, fecundŭs, largŭs.] 5. *Abundant.* Eŭt illi prŕdĕ ~ ě lĕpŭs. *O.* [1 "Abundans, largŭs, fecundŭs, dŭvŭs, ŏpimŭs.] 6. *Sts. Agreeable.* ~ sermo. *H.*

BĕŖ, as. 1. *To make happy.* Munĕrĕ ~. *H.* Celo munŭ bĕat (vĕrum). *H.* *Grĕl.* Bĕatum, feli-

cem efflō, reddo. 2. To enrich. Lālum ~ divitē lingua. *H.* [† Dito.]

BĒRĒCYNTIUS, ā, um. 1. *Berecynthian; of Mount Berecynthius in Phrygia; of or relating to Cybele, as worshipped there.* Gaudetquē mālō Bē-rēcynthiūs heros. *O.* 2. Bē-rēcynthiā māter, or abe. Bē-rēcynthiā. Cýbēle. *O.* See CYBELE.

BĒRĒNICĒUS, ā, um. *Of Berenice, a queen of Egypt, the daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus, whose hair was changed into a constellation.* E Bē-rēnicēo verticē cēsāriem. *Cat.*

BERYLLUS, i. m. *The beryl, a precious stone.* Et sōlitum dīgitō beryllōn ādēderāt ignis. *Pp.* See GEMMA.

BES, besā, m. 1. *Eight ounces, eight parts out of twelve; = two-thirds.* 2. *The number eight.* *M.*

BESTIA, e. f. 1. *A brute-beast.* [† Fērā, iumentum, pēdūs, ānimāl, brutum.] 2. *A term of abuse.* *Cat.*

BETA, e. f. or BETIS, is. f. *Beet-root.* Fabrorum prandīā betē. *M.*

BETHANIA. BĒTHĀNIA (*Prud.*).

BETHLEEM, BĒTHLEEM, BETHLEM, and BETHLEĒMA, BETHLEMA, BETHLE. *Eocl.* Bethlehem, in Judea. Crōl. Davidē natalē sōlum. Jesseae moniā Bethles. Christi natalis urbs. Urbs Bethlemicā. Parvā Bethles tectā. Ep. Sanctā, felix, augustā, clarā, vērērandā, cōlendā.

BĒTHLEMYCIS, BĒTHLEMYCIS, BĒTHLEŪS, ā, um. *Eocl.* *Of Bethlehem, adj.*

BETHLEMITA, a. m. *One of Bethlehem.* [† Bethlē-ēmītā.]

BETHRAYDA. *Ar.*

BIBLIOPOLA, e. m. *A bookseller.* Bibliōpolā Trýphon. *M.*

BIBLIOTHECA, e. f. *A library.* Bibliōthēcā cāpit. *M.* Ep. Doctā, plenā, rēfērā. Crōl. Sedes (lōcūs, lōcā, angūlūs) Cāmenis sacra.

BIBLOS, or BIBLUS, i. f. *The papyrus or Egyptian flag, whence was made the paper of the ancients.* Nondum flumīnēas Memphis contēxērē biblos Novērāt. *L.* See PAPHYRUS.

BIBO, is, bibi, bibitum. 1. *To drink.* Exīgūus tēnērō lac bibīt orē pter. *O.* [† Poto, haurio, ebibō, combibō, duco, trāho; sis. perpotō, potito.] Crōl. Sitim extinguo, retinguo, lēvo, rē-lēvo, sedo, placo, sisto, explico, pello, depello, vinco, fūgo, dōmo, finio, depono, compecco, solor, defendo, rēcrō, avertō, prōhibeo. 2. *To drink from a fountain or a river.* "Aquam (fontem, amnem, flumīnā) potō (bibō, haurio, libo). Sitim aqua (unda, undia, lymphis, fontē, fluvio) retinguo, sedo, &c. Sitim de fontē lēvo. Ex fontē bibō. Fluctus orē accipio. "Aqua os or orā spargo (tingo, rigo, collō). Faucibus aquam (lācus) haurio. Fons potum (potiū) mōnistrāt (largitūr, dāt). Summo de fontē lymphas haurio. Fontē lābrā prolūo. Fontibus orā admōvō. Hauatis undis sitim lēvo. "Aguas ardenti faucē trāho, duco. Sitim fluvio pello; s. lymphae copla finio. Sitim fluvio avertō (sāllentē rivo retinguo, gēlido fontē lēvo). Aridā orā aqua lēvo. Lymphis gutturā adspargo. Lymphis a fontē pētītis orā rigo. Phr. *Animals coming for water.* "Ad potiū (ad vicini fontis undam) sitim depositū (gēlidos liquores poturi, or exhausto flumīnē aestum victuri) vēnunt (prōpērāt &c.). 3. *To drink wine.* See VINUM. 4. ~ nomēn, *to drink a health (with acc. of pers.).* Nomēn ātrumquē bibam. *M.* Pass. Nevā. Justinā biblūr. *M.* See PROPINO. 5. *Used of the earth and plants, and fig. of whatever is imbibed by the mind, &c.* ~ It hortus. *O.* arcūs (rainbow); crōrem hastā. *V.* ~ it vīlārīā; pratā. *V.* ~ it āmorem (Dido). *V.* aurē (vulgū). *H.* mores (pūer). [† Ebibō, combibō, adbibō, haurio.]

BIBULUS, ā, um. 1. *Given to drink (Angl. a soaker).* Bibūlum liquidi mēdia de noctē Fkleri. *H.* Potores ~ i. *H.* See BIBAX. 2. *Used of things which take in, imbibe liquid easily.* Tingēt bibūlas lanas muricō. *O.* ~ flavillā. *V.* &c. 3. *Fig. Eager to hear.* Pōpūli ~ as aurea. *Peri.* Mens ~. [† Avidūs.]

BICEPS, cīptūs. 1. *Two-headed.* Janē biceps, annī tācte labentis imago. *O.* [† Bifrons.] 2. *Having two peaks or summits.* ~ Parnassia. *Peri.* [† Bivertex.]

BICOLOR, oris. *Of two colours.* Bicoloribūs obalitā baccia. *O.* [† Vāriūs.] Crōl. Gēmino cōlōre distinctūs, insignis.

BICORNIGER, ēri. m. 1. *Two-horned; a name of Bacchus.* Ut quas pampinēa tēlīgīnē Bicornigē hasta Creditūr. *O.* 2. *Having two horns, adj.* [Bicornia.] See B.

BICORNIS, ē. *Having two horns.* Fauniquē bicornes. *O.* Rhenūs ~. *V.* Furcas ~ es exācūērē. *V.* Sidērū reginā ~ (lunā). *H.*

BICORPOR, ōris. *Having two bodies.* Placavit, hac bicorpōrem afflītū māmum. *Vet. Poet. ap. Cic.*

BIDENS, tis. adj. 1. *Having two teeth; hence, two years old (used of persons or things, fig.).* Ferroquē māmū armatā bidentī (forficē). *V.* (Ciris.) 2. *Subst. m. A hoe with two teeth for breaking clods.* Glebā versis frangendā bidentibūs. *V.* [† Ligo.] Ep. Vālidū, durū. See LIGO, ARO. 3. *Subst. f. A two-year-old sheep; mly for sacrifice.* Mactārē ritē bidentea. *V.* 4. *Gen. A sheep.* See OVIS.

BIDENTAL, alīs. n. *A place struck by lightning; so called from the sheep (bidens) offered for purification.* Triatē jūces lucis evitandumquē bidentāl. Ep. Triatē horrendum, eicrum, plum, septum.

BIDUUM, i. n. *The space of two days.* Nihil hercle; aut ai dēō, bidūi cēt, aut tridūi (Ter. *Adm.* ii. 6.9). Cursus cārināe biduotē bīnoctioest (Arcon.).

BIENNIIUM, ii. n. *The space of two years.* Ter.

BIFER, ērā, ērum (*fr. bis and fero*). 1. *Bearing twice a year.* Biferiquē rōsarā Pesti. *V.* Crōl. Bis fructibūs utilis. (Ter. *Fr. bis and fero*.) *Having two forms.* Bifēro Centauri corpōrē. *Manil.*

BIFIDUS, ā, um. *Cleft, divided in two.* Bifidosquē rēlinquit Rimā pēdes. *O.* Iūr ~. *V. Fl.* [† Bifurcūs.]

BIFORIS, ē. 1. *Having two doors, or folding-doors, or wings.* Argentī bifōres rādīabant lumīnē valvā. ~ fenestrā. *O.* [† Bipātena.] 2. *Having two apertures, holes; sis. egress.* ~ tiblis cantūs. *V.* ~ tiblā. *Cat.*

BIFORMIS, ē. 1. *Two-formed.* Janē biformis? *O.* [† Bifrons.] 2. *Uniting two natures in one.* Proles ~ is (Minotaurū). *V.* ~ is Nessia. *O.* [† Bimembris, bicorpōr.]

BIFRONS, tis. *Having two faces (heads).* Janiquē bifrontis imago. *V.* [† Biformis, biceps, gēminūs, anceps.]

BIFURCUS, ā, um. *Forked.* Ramum prīor illē bifurcum Gesērāt. *O.* [† Bifidūs.]

BIGA, arum. f. pl. 1. *A chariot with two horses.* Et nox atrā pōlum bigis subvectā tēnebāt. *V.* [† Bijūges, bljūgi; sis. currūs.] Crōl. Currūs bijūgūs. Currus bljūges or bljūgi. See CURRUS. 2. *Found latterly in the sing.* Tollit, clorinaquē jūbet considērē biga. *St.*

BIJUGES, um, and more freq. BIJUGI, orum. n. pl. *Two horses harnessed abreast; a carriage with two horses.* Intērēa bljūgis infert se Lucāgūs albis. *V.* Admōnūt bljūgos. *V.* [† Biga.]

BIJUGIS, ē, and BIJUGES, ā, um. 1. *Drawn by two horses, or other animals, yoked two together.* Martīs equi bljūgēs. *V.* ~ i lēones. *V.* serpentes. *V. Fl.* ~ ūs currūs. *Sil.* ~ es lyncea. *O.* 2. *Chariot, adj. (chariot-race.)* Bijūgo certa-

bilā, *v.* **3.** Fig. in pl. *Twain, associate*, adj. ~es *fauces*. *Cl.*
BILIBRIS (and perhaps **BILIBRIS**. *Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 40*). *Of two pounds' weight or measure*. *Mul-lunvē bilibrem. M.*
BILINGUIS, *2.* **1.** *Having two tongues; speaking two languages*. *Cāntāni morē bilingua. H. 2.* Fig. *False* (double-tongued). *Tyrīos ~-es. V. ~-es sōcios. Sil. See MENDAX.*
BILIS, *la. f.* **1.** *Bile*. Qui purgō bilem sub verni temporis boram. *H. Ep. ~Amarā, atrā, ulgrā. 2.* Fig. *Ill-temper, anger*. *Difficili ~ ē tūmerē; Mōverē ~-em. H. Pēr lācrīmas ~-em effundē. J. Vitrū ~ turgescit. Pers. See IRA.*
BILIX, *icla.* **1.** *Of double texture*. **2.** ~ lorici, a double coat of mail. *Rumpitque infixā bilicem Lorica. V. See TRILIX.*
BILUSTRI, *ē.* *Lasting two lustra, or ten years*. *Bello superatā bilustri. O. [Dēcenn.] Crol. Pēr binā lustrā mānens. See ANNUS.*
BIMARIS, *ē.* *Between or belonging to two seas*. *Bimari clauduntur ab isthmo. O. ~ Cōrinthiā. H. ~-em sēsum. L. Crol. Inier binā equorū Gēmīno mari cinctis. Fluctibus adversis fractis. See Isthmus.*
BIMATRE, *matris*. *Having two mothers: an epithet of Bacchus*. *Solumquē bimatrem. O.*
BIMEMBRIA, *ē.* **1.** *Having limbs of two natures; hence, of a twofold nature*. *Egrēgum, sanctumquē virum si cerno bimembri Hoc monstrum pūro (compāro). J. [Biformis.] 2.* *Used adj. and subst. of the Centaurs*. ~ Centauri. *O. Illic lacerē ~ vulnērē. O. Nubigēne ~. V.*
BIMESTRIS. *Two months old*. *Curabilis et porco bimestri. H.*
BIMUS, *ā. um.* *Two years old*. *Tum vitulus bima carvans jam cornū fronte. V. ~ nix. O. mōrum. H. [Bimulus, dim.]*
BINI, *2. ā. ā.* **1.** *Two (of things usually going two together); a pair, a couple*. *Binnē aures &c. V. Binā temporā. O. Bōves ~-i. Pl. [Gēmini.] 2.* *Two gen.* *Binos alit ubērē fetus. V. ~ hastilū; damnū. O. [Dūo, gēmini.] See DUO. 3.* *Site found in sing.* ~ stipellēx. *Lr. [Gēmini, duplex.]*
BINOMINIS, *ā.* *Having two names*. *Stat vētūs urbe ripe vicinā binominis Istri. O. Ascanli ~-is. O. Crol. Gēmini nominis. Gēmīno sub nominē.*
BIPARTITO, or **BIPERTITO**. *In two parts, in two ways*. *Secitā bipertito quem mens &c. O. from*
BIPARTITUS, or **BIPERTITUS**, *ā. um.* *Divided in two*. *Very late (Sil. Ep. 9, 16, 3).*
BIPATENS, *its*. *Having folding doors, opening right and left*. *Portis alii bipatentibus adaunt. V. [Bifores.]*
BIPEDALIS, *ē.* *That which measures two feet*. *Ad summum totus mōdūli bipēdalis. H.*
BIPENNIFER, *erā, ērum.* *Carrying an axe*. *Osā bipenniferi sic sunt &c. O. [Scuriger.]*
BIPENNIS, *ē. adj.* *Having two edges*. *Ferro sōnāt ietā bipenni. V.*
BIPENNIS, *la. subst. f.* *A double-edged axe*. *Vallidam in vites molirē bipennem. V. Durā ~-i limulē perumpērē. V. (Arbōres) tondērē bipennibūs. H. (Alb. bipenne found in Tib.) [Scuria.] See SECURIS.*
BIPES, *ēdis*. *Having two feet*. (*Bipēs, Aus.*) *Et iuncto bipēdum curru metitur equorum. V. Bipēdem lēclum. J. ~ menē. M.*
BIREMIS, *la. f.* *A ship with two rows of oars*. *Gēmīnasquē lēgit de classē biremes.*
BIS **1.** *Twice*. *Tum bis id occasum. bis se convertit ad austrum. V. [Itērum.] 2.* *Often before another noun of number*. ~ quinos dies. *V. Pūri ~ seni. V. ~ seno die. St. centum corpō. O. 3.* *For the second time (rare). M.*

BISSON, *ontia. m.* *A bison; species of wild bull*. *Illic cessat atrox bubullus atque bison. M.*
BISTRŌNĒ, *um. m. pl.* and **BISTRŌNIDĒ**, *orum. m. pl.* *A name of the Thracians*. *Bistrŏnēs, ut mēdīe ponunt convallibus Ossae. St. Non tibi Bistrŏnīdēs &c. V. Fl. See THRACES.*
BISTŌNIA. *Thrace*. **BISTŌNIS**, *Idēs or Idā. f.* and **BISTŌNICA**, *ā. um.* *Thracian*. *Bistrŏnis ingēnio terrā superbā tūo. O. ~ alēs. Sen. Fecitquē Bistrŏnia membrā lēvibūs āqua. O. See THRACIUS.*
BISTŌNIDES, *um. f. pl.* *The Bacthanalians*. *Nodo cōrceus vipērino Bistrŏnidum alnē fraudē crīnes. H.*
BISULCA, *ā. um.* *Cloven, forked*. *Pēdē pulmē verē bisulco. O. ~ lingūā. O. [Bifurcū, bifidū.]*
BITHYNIA, *m. f.* *Bithynia, a country of Asia Minor*. *Thyni Thracēs erant, quē nunc Bithyniā fertūr. Cl.*
BITHYNICUS, *ā. um.* *J. BITHYNUS*, *ā. um.* and **BITHYNIS**, *Idā. f.* *Bithynian*. *Donec Bithyno libēat vigilārē tyranno. J. Ināchūs in Mēlie Bithynidē pallidūs isē Dicitūr. O.*
BITUMEN, *Infā. n.* *Bitumen, a black inflammable substance*. *Incendē bituminē lauros. V. Ep. Nigrum, atrum, liquidum, tēnax, fumans.*
BITUMINOSUS, *ā. um.* *Of bitumen*. *Sivē bituminēā rāplunt incendīā vīres. O.*
BIVERTEX, *icls.* *Having two summits*. ~ Parnasūs. *St. [Biceps.]*
BIVIVUM, *li. n.* **1.** *A place where two ways meet*. *Qui pāet in bivio portē &c. (lōcūs). O. Crol. Bivivī calles. Bivivum lētr. Bivivūs tramēs. Bivivī mēatūs. Itēr duplex. Bivivē fauces. Itēr anceps, ambigūm. Qua vīā se in ambas partes findit. Qua calles ambigūs semitā pandit. 2.* Fig. *Doubt, perplexity*. *In bivio distīnētūr āmōr. O.*
BIVIVUS, *ā. um.* *Double, going in two directions*. *Ut bivivus obsidam millīē fauces. V. ~-o rēstūs manamīnē. Aus. ~ calles. V. Fl. [Bivivus, gēminūs, duplex.]*
BLASCA, *ā. um.* *Stuttering, lisping*. *Reddebas blasco tam bēnē verbatū sōno. O. [Balbus.]*
BLANDUS, *adv.* *Blandly, mildly, sweetly; and BLANDICUS*, *comp. H.* ~ respicērē. *St. fateri. M. [Suaviter, comitēr, placide, lenitēr.]*
BLANDILOQUUS, *ā. um.* (and **BLANDILOQUENTIA**, *m. f. Enn.*) *Soft in speech; a flatterer*. [Blandūs.]
BLANDIMENTUM, *i. n.* *Us. pl.* *Caressings, coaxings*. *Cui blandimentā pēcesquē &c. O. [Blanditūs.]*
BLANDIŌR, *irls.* *To caress, court, flatter*. *Postibūs et durē supplex blanditū pūellē. O. Cauda tēnēs blanditūr blūminis. O. [Adulōr, mulcō, palpo or palpōr, assentōr.] Crol. Blandis dictis mulcō, capio, fallo, decipio, capto, ādō, aggredior. Blanditās addo, ādhibēō, dico. Blandis vocibūs utōr. Dōloas blanditās necto.*
BLANDITIUS, *arum. f. pl.* *Caressings, coaxings, cajoleries*. [Blandimentā, delenimentā; stē. illicēbrē.] *Ep. Dulces, tēnēs, molles, suaves, mellitē, argutē, fctē, mendacēs, dōloas. Crol. Blandi (dulci, miitissimā) verbā, dictā. Blandis voces. Blandi sōni. Verbā aures mulcenti, jūvantī. Vox blanditā. [The sing. is unusual, but Arguta rēfērens carminā blanditā. Pp.]*
BLANDULUS, *ā. um.* *dim. of Blandus*. *See BLANDUS*. *Animulū vāgūlū, blandulū. Adrian. apud Spart.*
BLANDUS, *ā. um.* **1.** *Caressing, loving*. *Inquē pātris blandis herens cervicē lācrista. O. 2.* *Gentle, harmless, tame*. ~-o jūbō (lōnom); ~

sub vincula tigres. *Cl. cāna. V.* [† *Mitis, mansuetus.*] *Fig. 3. Pleasant to hear, flattering, persuasive in voice or manner. Ut pēris dant crustula blandi Doctores. H. Prēc ~ a. ~ is māgistrī laudibūs. V. ~ a mendacīa linguæ. O. [† Dulcis, mitis, lenis, grātus, jucundus, suavis.] 4. With gen. ~ prēcum ("Ulysses). *St. 5. With inf. ~ ducēre quercus fidibūs. H.**

BLASPHEMIA, *m. f.* and **BLASPHEMIUM**, *li. n.* *Blasphemy; and BLASPHEMO, To blaspheme. BLASPHEMUS, ā, um. Blasphemous (βλασφημία, &c.). Eccl.*

BLATERO, *as. To chatter, babble, talk idly and loudly, &c. Quum magno blātēras clamorē fūgisque. H. [† Blatio, effusio, garrō, nugōr.] See GARRIO.*

BLATTĀ, *m. f.* 1. *A mite, a book-worm, a clothes-moth. Luciflūs congesta cūbilibi blattis. V. Blattarum et tinearum epulæ (vestis). H. 2. Purple. (Later Latin.) Blattam Tyriā, erā Cōrinthōs. Eccl. [† Blattēā.] Ep. Rūtīlā, bis cōctā.*

BLITUM, *i. n.* *A pot-herb; strawberry-blite. Pl. BŌARIUS, ā, um. Of ozen. BŌARIUM FORUM. Or market-place, at Rome. Arvāque mugitu sancitē BŌariā longo. Pp.*

BocCHUS, *i. m.* 1. *A king of Mauritania. Antiqui pēntrallā dirūtā Bocchi. Cl. 2. A plant so called. Bocchūs, Libyæ regis mēmōr. V. Culex. (Some have supposed a reference to this plant in Virgil's words, Flores inscripti nomina regum.)*

BEBE, *es. f.* and **BEBEYIS**, *Idōs. f. A lake in Thesaly. Sanctis Babelōs undis. Pp. Hence—BEBEYCS, and BEBECYCS, ā, um. Thessalian. Proles Babelē gustu. V. Fl. Babeliō vomērē. L. BŌTI, orum. m. pl. The people of Bœotia. Bœotum in crasso jurare aērē natos. H.*

BŌOTIA, *m. f. Bœotia, a province of Greece. Quēritur Bœotiā Dircen. O. [† Aōnā, Hyanā.] Crōl. Bœotīcā (Hyanā, Aōnā, Cadmēā, Oggyā) tellus, terrā.*

BŌOTIUS, and **BŌOTUS**, *ā, um. Bœotian. Pp. O. (Bœotīcā.) [† Aōnūs, Hyanūs, Oggyūs, Cadmēūs, Cadmēā.]*

BOLETUS, *i. m. A mushroom. Sunt tibi boleti &c. M.*

BOMBUS, *i. m. The humming of bees; any sound (deep and loud). Aut rēbānt raucum retro clā cornū bombum. Lr. Efflārē cornū raucōnis ~ is. Cat. ~ pēdum. Enn. See CANOR, SONUS.*

BOMBYCINUS, *ā, um. 1. Silken, of silk. Panniculū bombycinū urit. J. [† Sericū.] 2. Bombycinā, orum. n. pl. Silk stuffs or dresses. Lucet pēr bombycinā corpūs. M. [† Sericū.]*

BOMBYX, *ycis. m. 1. A silk-worm. M. Ep. Indictūs, industrūs, solers, artifex, pendulūs.] 2. Silk. Arābio lucēt bombyx (of a woman). Pp. [† Sericū, bombycinū.] See SER, SERICUM.*

BŌNA DĒA, *A Roman goddess so called, whose worship was confined to women. Sacrā Bōnē mārītibus non ādēundā dēe. Tib. Bōnē secretā dēe. J.*

BŌNI, orum. *m. pl. 1. The good among men. Ode- runt peccārē bōni virtutis āmorē. H. 2. Sts. Those of good birth. Bōnam bōnis prognatam. Ter. 3. The rich. Est mīserorum . . . ut invideant bōnis. Pl.*

BŌNITAS, *atq. f. 1. Goodness (in quality). Sivē quōd inducti terrē bōnitatē, vōlebant &c. Lr. ~ āque. Ph. 2. Goodness, kindness. ~ dēi. O. [† Bēnignitas, clementia, comisitas, faciilitas, lenitas, humanitas.] Ep. Mitis, clemens, indulgens, āmicā, plā. Crōl. ~ Animūs mitis, clemens, bēnignūs. Mens bēnignā. Pli sensus. M.*

BŌNONIA, *m. f. A town in Italy, now Bologna. Oeni priac dōmus parviquē BŌnoniā Rheini. Sil.*

BŌNUS, *i. n. 1. The good; goodness; right. Et quid sit naturā bōni, summumquē quid ejūs. H. [† Rectum, hōnestum, virtus.] 2. Good, gain, advantage. ~ communē Lr. fragilē (formā). O. vita jucundū (vindictā). J. [† Commōdum, utilitas.] 3. Pl. BŌNĀ, orum. Advantages, good fortune. O fortunatos nimium, sūā si ~ ā norit, Agricōlas! V. See FELICITAS. 4. Goods, riches. See DIVITIAE. 5. Good qualities; mind or body. ~ ānimi. J. corpōris. O. [† Dotes; vires.]*

BŌNUS, *ā, um. comp. MĒLIŌR, ūs. sup. OPTIMUS, ā, um. 1. Good, of a good quality. Sunt bōnī, sunt quēdam mediocri, sunt mālā plurā. M. ~ cōlōr. O. famā. H. [† Prōbius.] 2. Good, virtuous. Vir ~ ac sapiēna. H. [† Prōbius, rectus, intēgēr, hōnestus.] See BONI, PROBUS. 3. Good, just. ~ causā. O. Dux causē mēlloris. Lr. See JUSTUS. 4. Good, kind. ~ vultūs. O. aqūē bēnignūs. H. [† Bēnignūs, mitis, clemens, scīllia.] See BENIGNUS. 5. Good, skilful. ~ i ambo (one in one art, and one in another). V. Lingua mēllōr (Drauces). V. ~ pōctā. M. See PERITUS. 6. Good for, fit for. ~ ā bello (cornūs). V. Nōiā fūgē mēllōr (dies). Optimā frumentis (tellus). V. See APTUS. 7. Noble, of good birth. ~ am ~ is prognatam. Ter. ~ o gēnērē natūs. Pl. See NOBILIS. 8. Propitious, of good omen. Itē ~ is āvibūs. O. Sis ~ & felix tūis. V. See FAVENS. 9. Good, advantageous. Eventus ~ os. O. ~ um atque commōdum. Ter. See UTILIS. 10. Good-looking. Faciles ~. O. See PULCHER. 11. Good, considerable in quantity. At ~ pars hōminum. H. Mēllōr pars dīci. V. ~ coplā librorum. H. [† Multus.]*

12. Bōnē verbā. Words of good omen. Nunc dicendā ~ o sunt ~ ā verbā dīe. O. ~ ā verbā, ~ ā verbā, quēso (ἐὐφρημα). Ter. See FAVO. 13. Bōnē artes. The fine arts. See ARS. 14. Bōnē res, or Bōnē res. Prosperity. See FELICITAS.

BŌO, *as. To cry out, to resound. Reddē mēam, toto vocē bōantē fōro. O. [† Rēbōo, rēbōo, muglo.]*

BŌOTES, *m. m. Bootes, a constellation. C. D. Mitet tibi signū BŌotes. V. [† Arctophylax, Arcturus, Plaustrum, Arcas.] Crōl. BŌote plaustrum, plaustrū. Urse glāciālīs custos. HyperbŌrēe u. portitōr. Sidūs HyperbŌrēum. Pōli signum glāciālē. Tardūs sūb astris Arcā. Ep. Arctōūs, HyperbŌrētūs, Scythicūs, frigidiūs, gēlidiūs, glāciālīs, tardūs, pīgēr, Iners; friēdrē Arctōo rigens; plaustrī glāciālīs prōpīgūus. Phr. (BŌotes) plaustrum or plaustrā (Arctū, lucidū, sūā) sēquūtūr (obliquo temōnē flectit, sēnex rēgit, āquis [cardēlis] immūnis veratū).*

BŌREAS, *m. m. 1. Boreas. C. D. 2. The north wind. Ecce autem BŌreas angusta a sedē Pēlori. V. [† Aquilo.] Ep. Arctōūs, Scythicūs, Thracicūs, Thraciūs; gēlidiūs, hibernūs, nivōsūs, nivallīs, nimbosūs, grāvīs; sēvis, Iniquūs, fūrens, trux, vīolētūs, prēcēps, rāpīdūs. Nimbis incumbens; glācē (nivālī) hīspidiūs; hyperbŌrētis āb oris densūs; hēmēs (arctū nubilū) secum fērens (diffērens, spargens). Phr. Vetus Crōl. BŌrēe, āquilonis vīs, rābles, fūrōr, fūta impētūs, alā, pennā, frigūs, glāciālēs aurē. BŌrēālī flāmīnī or flabrī. Rīpīdū āquilonis flabrī. 3. The North. BŌrēe de partē. V. [† Aquilo, septentrio.] See ZONA. 4. Hence, Winter; a storm. See HIEMS, TEMPESTAS.*

BŌREUS, *ā, um (BŌreios, BŌrēus, Priac.). North-ern. Vitā, prēcūl patrīa, pēragendā sūb arēbŌrēo.*

O. [† Bōrēalla, hyperbōrēa, Arctōia, æquilonis; hence also, glacialia, gelidus, nivālia.]
BŌRYSTHĒNIDÆ, arum. *m. pl.* *A people on the banks of the Borysthenes.* Gloria ad hibernos latē Bōrysthēnidas. *Pp.*
BŌRYSTHĒNICUS, æ, um. *Of or pertaining to the Borysthenes. O.*
BOS, bōvis. *m. pl.* BŌVES, bōum, bobūs or bubūs. *1. An ox or bull.* Bos arēt; ignavum sacrificatū stem. *O.* Mugitusquē bōum. *V.* Pāternā rurā bobūs exercet stūs. *H.* Littōrā bubūs āras. *O.* [† Taurūs, jūvenctūs.] *Ep.* Torvūs, mlnax, fērox; dōcīlis, pātens, durūs, vāldūs, robustūs, mitis; innōctūs, plācidūs, lentūs, tardūs, pigēr, segnīs, āgricolā. *Crol.* Errantes mugientium grēgas. *H.* See **ARO**. *2. A cow.* Si bos edērēt agnum. *J.* Intacta bōves. *H.* [† Vacca, jūvenctā.] See **VACCA**. *3.* Lucas bos. See **LUCAS** Bos.
BŌSPŌRĪA, orum. *m. pl.* = BŌSPŌRĪA. Et mōdo Pompeia BŌspŏrī capī mānu. *Pp.* (So Tenara, Ismara, Menala, and Tenarus, &c.; the term. in us best.) See **BOSPORUS**.
BŌSPŌRICA, æ, um. *Of the Bosphorus.* Egērīt Iōnō BŌspŏrtoquē māri. *O.* [† BŌspŏranctā.]
BŌSPŌRICA, and **BŌSPŌRŌA**, i. *m.* *The Bosphorus.* Visam gēmentis lītūrā BŌspŏri. *(The spelling Bosphor- is incorrect; though 'Bosphorus' is become the English name. The Thracian Bosphorus and the Cimmerian must not be confounded; in the Latin poets the former is always meant.)* [† BŌspŏrī, orum.]
BŌVILÆ. See **BUBILÆ**.
BRACĀ, better than **BRACCA**, æ, f. and *us*. **BRACÆ**, arum. *pl.* *A kind of breeches.* Pellībīs et latīs arcent mālē frīgīdā braciā. *O.*
BRACATŪS, æ, um. *1. A weaver of the brace.* (Brac.) Bracatūquē turbā Gētarum. *O.* ~i millitīs artib. *Pp.* *2.* **BRACATI**, orum. *m. pl.* *The Gauls.* Ut Bracatorum pūcti, Sēdōnumquē mlnora. *J.*
BRACHTŌLUM, i. *m. dim.* of **BRACHIUM**. Mittē brachtōlum tēra. *Cut.*
BRACHIUM, ii. *m.* *Us*. **BRACHIYA**, orum. *pl.* *1. An arm, arms.* Pugno præfregit brachium. *Pl.* Ili inter eeo magna vi brachiā tollunt. *V.* [† Lacerit; uln. ulnæ, mēntis, or plur. mēnus.] *Ep.* Firmum, fortē, vāldum, robustum; mollē, tēdum, candidum, levē, ēburum, lactēum. *2.* **BRACHIYA**, *pl.* *Used of animals.* ~ contrāhit Scorpīa. *V.* *3.* *Branches of trees.* Ramos ēt ~ pendens. *V.* See **RAMUS**. *Fig. 4. Arms of the sea.* ~ porrexērāt Amphitrite. *O.* *5. Parts of a mountain running out into the plain (spurs); lines, outworks of fortification; piers; any projections from a main body; windings, branches of a road, &c.* Gēmlno demittunt brachiā muro Tarriti scōpūli. *V.* ~ portus. *Cl.* Thesea ~ longā vīe. *Pp.* *6. Sail-yards.* Attolli malos, intēdi ~ velia. *V.* ~ vellēfī mali. *St.* See **ANTENNAE**.
BRACŪA, æ, f. *1. A leaf of metal, mly. gold.* Tēnūs bractēā lignā tēgā. *O.* [† Bractēāli. *J.*] *Ep.* Tēnūs, levīs, fulgens, nitēns. *Crol.* Auri bractē. See **LAMINA**. *2. Fig. A gold-colour.* Et līnt Hespērium bractēā vivā pēctis. *M.*
BRACŪLLA, æ, f. *dim.* of **BRACIA**. *J.* Qui bractēollam de Castōrē ducat. *J.*
BRASSICA, æ, f. *A cabbage.* Junco brassicā vinetā lēvi. *Pp.* [† Caulis, crambe.] *Ep.* Mollis, tēnēr, virens, viridis, pātūlis, fātūā.
BRENNUS, i. *m.* *Brennus, a leader of the Gauls, who took Rome.* C. D. Torridā sacrilēgum testantur liminā Brennum. *Pp.*
BRĒVI adv. *1. Soon, shortly, in a short time.* Romanū brēvi venturūs in orā? *H.* [† Mox, citō,

mōdō, jamjam, quamprimum, momento, mature, oclūs, extemplo, illicēt. *Crol.* Brēvi (parvo, angusto, exiguo) tempōrē. ~ In angusto tempōrē. Paulo post or post paulo. Non or haud multo post. Nulla mōra. Missa mōra. Sīnē mōra. Brēvi or In brēvi spātio. Nēc longum. Brēvē post tempūs, spātium. Post mōrē mīnimum. Haud mōra. Nēc longum tempūs, āt &c. Nēc longum In mēdio tempūs. Dicto cīlūs, prītūs. Nēc dicto segnūs. Horē momento. Aura velocitūs. Intra tempōris exīgum. Cēlērī rātōnē. See **PROTINUS**. *2. A short time, awhile (waiting).* *O.* [† Paulum, paulispēr.] *3. In short, in a few words.* ~ dōcebo. *Pl.* [† Brēvītēr.]
BRĒVIA VADĀ, or *alone*, **BRĒVIA**, um. *m. pl.* *Sand-banks.* Brēvīā vādā. *Sen.* ~ In brēvia ēt Syrtēs urgēt. *V.* See **SCOPULUS**.
BRĒVIS, æ. *1. Short, of little length or extent.* Brēvis est vīā, pascē cāpelas. *V.* ~ In brēvi qm cogērēt. *H.* [† Contractūs, parvūs.] *Crol.* Non or haud longūs. *2. Of small size.* ~ mus. *O.* Brēvē cāpūt, ardūā cervix. *H.* [† Parvūs, exīgūs, pūillūs.] See **PARVUS**. *3. Short, lasting a short time.* Evi ~. *H.* Irā furōr ~. *H.* Delicē ~es. *M.* [† Curtūs, cādūctūs, fluxūs.] *Crol.* Non longūs. Non dīlūturnūs. *4. Brief, concise.* ~ eadē lāboro. *H.* [† Pressūs, concīctūs.] *5. Small (in value, weight, quantity).* ~ censūs; pondūs. *H.* [† Parvūs, mīlūmūs, exīgūs, curtūs, tēntūs.] See **PARVUS**.
BRĒVITAS, atis. *f.* *1. Brevity, shortness (time or space).* Vitæ de brēvitatē quērī. *M.* *Crol.* Brēvē spātium or tempūs. *2. Brevity in a writer.* *H.* *3. Shortness; low stature.* Hābīlis ~ atē sūa. *O.* *4. Smallness of value.* ~ doni. *Cl.*
BRĒVITĒR, adv. *1. In a few words.* Et brēvītēr Trojæ supremū audirē lāborem. *V.* [† Brēvi, paucis.] *Crol.* Non Itā multis. *2. At little length (of space or time).* Mōdūs ~ sīt narībīs uncīs. *H.* Spe brēvītūs. *O.*
BRĒAREUS, ēos, ēi or ei. *m.* *The giant Briareus.* C. D. Et centumgēmlnus Brīareus, et bellūā Lernæ. *V.* [† Ægeon.] *Crol.* Centimāntūs or centumgēmlnūs gīgas. See **GIGAS**.
BRISĒIS, Idis or Idōs. *f.* *Brieseis, daughter of Briseis, and slave of Achilles.* C. D. Brisēidā cepīt Achillea. *O.* Ancillæ Brisēidæ. *O.* [† Lyrneas, Hippodāmīā.]
BRITANNI, orum. *m. pl.* *The Britons, inhabitants of Great Britain.* Et pēnlūs toto divīsos orbē Britānos. *V.* [† Britōnēs; mod. Angli.] *Ep.* Arctoi, extremi, occidūi, rēmoti, sepālti, aquōrēi; flavi, cērūlēi, duri, fēroces, audaces, intacti.
BRITANNIA, æ, f. *1. Britain, Great Britain, England.* Pictōquē Britānā curru. *Pp.* [† Britānā, Angliā.] *2. Pl.* *Of England and Scotland together.* Sūrias Britānnasquē. *Cut.*
BRITANNICUS, æ, um = **Britannus**.
BRITANNUS, æ, um (**BRITANNUS** or **BRITANNUS**, *lr. male*). *British, Britannic.* Eadē cālatīs sīstē Britānā jūgis. *Pp.* [† Britānnctūs; mod. Anglictūs.]
BRITO, ōnis or onis. *m.* **BRITŌNĒS**, or **BRITONĒS**, um. *pl.* *1. A Briton, an inhabitant of Bretagne, in France.* Quā nec terribīlis Cimbri, nec Britōnēs unquam. *J.* Quam vētēres braci Britonīs paupēris, et quam &c. *M.* *2. A Briton.* *Aus.* See **BRITANNI**.
BRŌMICUS, ii. *m.* *1. A name of Bacchus.* Bacchumquē vōcant Brōmīumquē. *O.* See **BACCHUS**. *2. BRŌMICUS*, æ, um. *Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus.* Brōmōs invitant tūpānā remos. *Cl.*
BRONTER, æ, m. *One of the Cyclopes.* Brontesquē Stērōpesque, et nudus membrā Pýracmon. *V.* See **CYCLOPES**.

BRUMĀ, m. f. Winter. Frigidā sub terra tūm- dum quem brumā tēgebāt. *V.* [† Hiema.] See H.

BRUMALIS, & Wintry. Brumali sub nivē terrā līst. *O.* [† Hibernus, hibernalia.]

BRUNDISIUM, and BRUNDISIUM, li. m. A town of Calabria. C. D. Brundisium longē finis char- taquē vīaquē. *H.*

BRUTUS, & um. *Brute, insensibile, senseless;* hence, *stupid.* Aut brute debent ponderē pressae. *Ir.* ~ tellus. *H.* [† Sine sensu; sensu crena, cas- sus; (for stupid) stūpidus, hēbēs.] See STOLI- DUS.

BRUTUS, i. m. 1. L. Junius Brutus, first consul. Brutus erat stultī cōspens imitator &c. *O.* *Croli.* Ultoris Bruti animā superbi. 2. *M. Junius Brutus, one of those who slew Caesar. C. D.*

BŪBILĀ, is. a. stis. BŪVILĀ. A cow-house. ~ Et op- portuno se būbili condidit. *Ph.* See STABULUM.

BUBO, onis. m. f. A owl. Ferali carminē bubo. *V.* [† Noctū, ūlūlā.] *Ep.* Stīgūs, nocturnus, ignavus, raucus, quērilus, funerālis, feralis, in- faustus, infelix, sinistēr, importunus, dirus, im- prōbūs. *Croli.* Palliādis alēs. Noctis āvis.

BŪBULCŪS, i. m. A cow-herd. Tardi venērē bū- bulci. *V.* [† Armentarius, pastōr.] *Croli.* Ar- menti, būum custos, māgiater, pastōr.] See PA- STOR.

BUBUS, dat. pl. of Bos. (Either bobus or bubus is used.) See Bos.

BUCCA, m. f. 1. Inside of the mouth, the mouth, cheek. In vēttila scalpit jam mater simlā bucca. *J.* [† Os.] See O. 2. Buccas inflo. To blow out the cheeks as a sign of anger. Jupiter ambas Iratus ~ as inflo. *H.* 3. A mouthful. ~ panis. *M.* [† Buccellā, dim. M.]

BUCCINĀ, m. f. 1. A trumpet, horn. Dat signum raucū crētum Buccinā. *V.* [† Tūbā, cornu, &c.] See TUBA. 2. ~ pastoralis, herdsman's, shepherd's horn. Pastoris ~ cantāt. *Pp.* [† Cor- nu.] 3. ~ primā, sēcundā, tertīā. *First, second, &c. watch.* Quartā cānit ~ lucem. *Pp.*

BUCCLĀ, m. f. The cheek-piece of the helmet. Frac- ta de cassidē buccellā pendens. *J.*

BUCERĀS, & um, and BUCERŪS. Of or belonging to cattle. Armentāquē bucerā pavī. *O.* Buce- rāquē grēges. *Ir.*

BUCETUM, i. n. A pasture for oxen. Et cāldi lu- cent bucetā Mātinī. *L.*

BUCOLICUS, & um. 1. Pastoral, bucolio. Bucōlī- cis jūvenis lusērat antē mēdia. *O.* [† Pasto- ralis.] 2. BUCOLICUM, or BUCOLICON, i. n. (sc. carmen.) A bucolic poem. *Croli.* Sicēlīdēs mu- sēs. Sīracōsūs versūs. Pastoris Sicēli carminē. Carminē pastoralē; carminē pastorum.

BUCULĀ, m. f. A heifer. Errans buculā campo. *V.* See JUVENCA.

BUFO, onis. m. A toad. Inventusquē cāvis bufo &c. *V.* *Ep.* Fōdīs, immundūs, turpis, horridūs, tūmīdus.

BULBUS, i. m. A bulbous root; onion, &c. [† Al- lum.]

BULLĀ, m. f. 1. A bubble of water. Ut plūvio perlucidā celo Bullā cōlēt. *O.* 2. A stud, boss, on doors and parts of the dress. ~ as has fōr- būs nostris. *Pl.* Fulserunt cinglā ~ is. *V.* 3. A sort of amulet, in the shape of a heart, worn round the neck of Roman children; also on fa- vorite animals. *O.* ~ rūdi demissa est aurēā collo. *Pp.* *Croli.* Nobilē pectoris aurum. *St.*

BULLATUS, & um. 1. Bulbous up, inflated. Bul- latis nugis. *Pers.* [† Inflatus.] 2. One who wears the bulla; a child. Heres ~ *J.*

BULLO, is. 1. To boil, bubble up. [† Fervē, mēto.] *Phr.* Undā se non cāpit. Aestu līctēs exsulant. (Qd) tūmenūbūs spumīs (cāldo khe-

no) fervēt (exsultāt, albēt). Spumūs (unda- rum) cūmīlīs exundāt. *L.* See FERVEO. 2. Fig. To come to the surface of the water, not to remain down at the bottom. Demersus summa non ~ in unda. *Pers.* [† Emergo.]

BUMASTUS, i. f. A sort of grape. Tūmīlis, be- mastē, rācemis. *V.*

BURDĒGALLĀ, or -DIGALLĀ, m. Bordeaux. Clar- que āb exortu stemmāā Burdigālē. *Aus.*

BURIS, is. f. The plough-tail. In burim, et carvi formam accipit ulmē ātrati. *V.*

BUSIRIS, idis. m. Busiris, a king of Egypt, who sacrificed all strangers to Jupiter. C. D. Nescit Busiridis aras. *V.* Quam Thralus Busirin ēdit &c. *O.* *Croli.* Arbitrē sēvū arē. *Ep.* Lābētis, crētētis, sēvūs, dirūs, crudellūs.

BUSTUM, i. n. 1. Place for burning the dead; funeral pile. Semustāquē servant Bustā. *V.* [† Rogūs.] 2. The act of burning the dead. *Ir.* 3. *Sts.* The dead body. Egenā sēpulcri ~ & *St.* 4. Freq. Burial-place, tomb. Corpōrā debentur ~ is. *O.* Majorum ~ & *L.* [† Sēpulcrum, tū- mīlūs, mōnūmentum.] See S.

BUTHROTUM, i. n. and BUTHROTUS, or BUTHRO- TUS, i. f. A town on the coast of Epirus. Ea cel- sam Buthroti ascendimūs urbem. *V.*

BUXETUM, i. n. A plantation of box-wood. Letis ād Europēs tēplāz buxetū rēcūrrit. *M.*

BUXĒS, & um. Of box-wood; of the colour of box-wood. Sed plane plēciēquē buxēquē. *M.*

BUXIFER, ērā, & um. Producing box-wood. ~ Ama- stri Ponticā, et Cytorē buxifer. *Cat.*

BUXUM, i. n. and BUXUS, i. f. 1. The box-tree. Properly buxus is the tree, buxum the wrought wood; but the words are used the one for the other. Torno raslē buxum. *V.* Dense fōllūs buxi. *O.* *Ep.* Idēz, flavī, virens, viridēs, incultū. 2. Things made of box-wood: 1. A flute. ~ Bē- rēcynthiā Matrīs. *V.* Infletī murrūrē ~ i. *O.* See TIBIA. 2. A top (plaything). Vōlūbilē ~ um. *V.* ~ um torquerē flāgello. *Pers.* See TURBO. 3. A comb. Crines depectērē ~ o. *O.* See PAC- TEN. 4. Draft or chess-board. [† Abāctūs, al- vēllūs.] See LATRUNCULUS.

BYRSĀ, m. f. The citadel of Carthage. Facti de nomine Byrsam. *V.* *Ep.* Vētūs, ~ Elisēz, Tj- rīz, &c. See CARTHAGO.

BYZANTIACUS, and BYZANTIUS, & um (and BY- ZANTINUS, Aus.). Byzantine, of Byzantium. Aut Byzantiācos cōlunt lācertos. *St.* Byzantiā litū- rā. *O.*

BYZANTIŌN, or BYZANTIUM, li or i. n. Byzan- tium, now Constantinople. Quamvis Byzantiŏn arcto &c. *L.* Byzanti inde arcem &c. *Aus.* [† Constantinōpōlis.] *Ep.* Altum, sēpurbum, vo- bilē, pōtens. *Croli.* Byzantiā mōnūā, littōrā. Byzanti arcēs. Urbs Thressae Prōpōntidīs. Urbs Chalcedōnīs ārenis oppōsitā. *U.* Chalcedōnias arcēs (contra) despectans. Urbs emulā Romae. Nōvā Romā.

C.

CABALLINUS, & um. Of a horse; of Pegasus. Nec fontē labrī prolīdī cāballino. *Pers.*

CABALLUS, i. m. A horse. Aut ōllitoris āget mer- cedē cāballum. *H.* See EQUUS.

CACABUS, or CACCABUS, i. m. Kettle, cauldron. Alborum cālicum atquē caccāborum. *St.* See OLLA.

CACHINNO, onis. m. A great laughter; a scoffer. Sum pētulantī splēnē cāchinno. *Pers.*

CACHINNO, as, and CACHINNOR, aris. To laugh out loud or immoderately. Longe fūgitant, fur-

timquē cāchinant. *Lr.* [† Ridēo.] *Græc.* Cāchinno gēmlno, ingēmīno, tollo. Cāchinno concitōr. *See* RIDEO.

CACHINNUS, i. m. 1. *Lowd laughter, shouts of laughter.* Romani tollent equites peditesquē cāchinum. *H.* [† Ridēo.] *Ep.* Effusus, trēmula, solutus. *See* CACHINNO, RIDEO.

CACŒTHES, s. undec. *A bad habit; a mania.* Scribendi cacŒthēs, et negro in cordē sēnescit. *J.*

CACUMIN, i. m. 1. *The top of any thing pointed.* Nunc herbe, rupta tellurē, cacumina tollunt. *O.* [† Apex, vertex.] 2. *The summit, top of tree or mountain.* (Motant) ~ Inā quercus. *V.* Montanā ~ Inā. *O.* [† Culumē, apex, vertex, fastigium, caput.] *See* MONS. 3. *Fig. The pinnacle, very highest point.* Summum ~ gloriā. *Cl.* Ad summum veniūt ~; alecendi summum ~. *Lr.* [† Fastigium, culmē.]

CACUMINO, as. *To point, sharpen.* Summasquē cacumina aures. *O.* *See* ACUO.

CACUS, i. m. *Cacus. C. D.* Cacus Aventinē timōr atque infamē silvæ. *O.*

CADAVĒR, ſer. s. *A dead body.* Ultiores rāpant turpē cālavēr equi. *O.* [† Corpūs, funūs.] *Ep.* Exanguē, pallens, pallidum, exānimum, frigenē, frigidum, gēlfidum, mīserabilē, flebilē, deformē, horrendum, tetrum. *Græc.* Exānimum, exanguē corpūs. Mortuū, inanē corpōrē. Defunctū corpōrē vita. Corpōrē lucē cārentum. Corpūs inane. Corpūs casuum ānima. Artus exānimes, exanguēs. Corpūs vita defunctum (luminē spōlūm, leti frigēre perfusum, lethali tabo infōrmē).

CADENS, ſer. 1. *Falling.* Lācrimis in nostrā cādētibus orō. *O.* [† Cādētus, decēditus, lapsus.] 2. *Dying.* Gēmitusquē cādētum. *V.* *See* MORIENS. 3. *Sitting (as the sun, &c.)* Cādētū sidērū. *V.* ~ Phōbū. *O.* *See* OCCIDENS.

CADMEIS, ſer. f. *Of or pertaining to Cadmus, to Thebes; Theban.* Mæures Cadmēlēs adauit. *O.* Cadmēlēs arcem. *O.*

CADMEUS, cadmēiſ, ſ. m. 1. *Of or pertaining to Cadmus, to Thebes.* Cadmēlquē Dirce. *L.* *See* THEBANUS. 2. *The Carthaginians (descendants of the Tyrians, whence Cadmus came).* Gens Cadmēlē sup̄ regnō certaminā movit. *Sil.* *See* PŒNĒ.

CADMEUS, i. m. *Cadmus, son of Agenor. C. D.* Cadmē in Aōnīa constitit exul hūmō. *O.* [† Agēnōridēs.] *Græc.* Agēnōr nātū. Magni nātū Agēnōrī. Hyanthūs iuvēnis. Sidonīūs hospēs. Sēpīus armatū dōmiliōr. Tŷrīs āb urbē prōfēcīt. Tŷrīs āb oris pulsūs. Thebanz arcis, urbīs conditōr. Ferrēs mēnīs aiōr. Sātū ferrē in Aōnīs sulcos spargens (Aōnīssulcis mandans).

CADO, ſ. cēditi, casum. 1. *To fall.* Et cādīt ad pīctūs angulolōstā pēdēs. *O.* ~ unt fulgūr; lapē solī. *V.* [† Concido, decido, exido, ecido, incedo, procido, labōr, collabōr, delabōr, prolabōr, rūo, corōro, precipitō, precipitōr, decidō, procumbo, volōr, effundōr, sternōr.] *Græc.* Ad terram, in praeceps cado, rūo, fēror, decidō, fēror. Pronā, praeceps cado, rūo, fēror, impellōr, delabōr, āgōr. Rūinam dō, trāho. Pondērē vasto or devexo cādo, prolābōr. *Phr. 1.* *Of a building falling.* Terrā (dōmūs) lapē (collapsā) hēfēcīt, pronā, etō ip̄s pondērē traciā cādīt (concidit, rūt, rūinam decit, in hūmum devolvitūr). *Phr. 2.* *Of a fall with violence.* In capūt or ad terram pronūs (curru excurus, grāvis, grāviterquē, pondērē vasto) concidit or volvitūr. De precipiti saxo in Tartārū vēnit; saxo iūgo precipitatūr (praeceps agitur, fertūr, impellitūr). Barum, de montis verticē, in abruptum fertūr or praeceps cādīt. 2. *To fall into a snare.* [† Incido, delabōr.] 3. *To fall (of tears, water).*

[† Flūo, mano, descendō.] *See* FLUO. 4. *To drop (as sails), be lowered.* Velā cādunt &c. *V.* *See* VELUM. 5. *To set (speaking of the stars, &c.)* ~ It. Aquarū. *V.* [† Occido.] *See* OCCASUS. 6. *To die, perish (but not of a natural death).* Cādāt antē diēm &c. *V.* Nostrā ~ It hostiā dextra. *V.* ~ civili ācle. *O.* *See* MORIENS, PEREO. 7. *To fall from a favorable position of any kind; to be undone (cēditi).* Ut cēditi &c. *O.* Ut cēditi fortunā Phrygum. *O.* 8. *To fall, drop from weakness, fail.* Bis cēcidērē mānus. *V.* Fractū ~ It sapientū. *O.* [† Fūscō, deficio, languēo, vincōr, succumbo.] 9. *To fall, drop (as the wind), to cease.* ~ unt austrī; ~ It curā pātrum; pēlīgi frīgōr. *V.* irā mārīs. *O.* impātūs amēns. *L.* [† Desino, pono, quiesco, cesso, compeōr.] 10. *To pass away, out of use.* Multā rēnascentur quæ jam cēcidērē, cādētiquē Quæ nunc sunt in hōnorē vōcabulū. *H.* [† Obsolesco.] 11. *To be derived from (of words).* ~ Græco fontē. *H.* 12. *To belong to, to be found in or with; to fall to as their portion by lot or otherwise.* Heu! In quemquam ~ It tantum acclūs! *V.* Formā istā non nīsi in dēas ~ It. *O.* (His) sorti ~ It ad portas custodiū. *V.* [† Verōr (In, abl.), pertīnēo, attīnēo (ād), obtingo.] 13. *To fall or turn out, happen.* Quo res cūquē ~ ent. *V.* Tantum fortunā sēcundā ~ It. *V.* *See* EVENIO.

CADUCŒR, i. m. and CADUCŒUM. *Mercury's wand so called. See* VIRGA.

CADUCIFĒR, ſer. ſerum. *A name of Mercury.* Pīribūs Caducifēr alia. *O.* *See* MERCURIUS.

CADUCUM, i. m. (sc. bonum.) *A windfall, godsend (money falling in unexpectedly).* Legatum omniē cāpis, nec non et dulcē cādūcum. *J.*

CADUCUS, ſ. m. 1. *Falling, fallen.* Frondes vōltatē cādūcas. *V.* ~ i bello Dardāniē. *V.* ~ lācrimz; āgum. *O.* arbōr. *H.* [† Cādēns, lapsus.] 2. *Fragile, perishable.* Illos sūt illē ~. *O.* [† Fluxūs, brevīs, frāgilis, pēriturūs, lābens.] 3. *Vain.* Verbū ~. *O.* ~ prāca. *O.* [† Irritūs, inanīs, vānūs, pēriturūs.]

CADURCUM, i. n. *A coverlet, quilt (wrought by the Cadurci).* Institōr hibernz tēgētis, nīvēlīquē cādurci. *J.*

CADUS, i. m. 1. *A great earthen vessel for wine; hence, cask, barrel.* Vinū bōnū quæ deindē cādīs ōnērātū. *Acestes. V.* [† Dōlūm.] *Ep.* Fictīllis, nīgēr, fūmōsus, vētūs, antiquūs, cāpax. 2. *A funeral urn. V.* *See* URNA.

CACIGENUS, ſ. m. *Born blind.* Nam quom cācigēni &c. *Lr.* *See* CÆCUS.

CACITAS, ſer. f. *Blindness; loss of sight.* Cic. *Lit.* and fig. [† Tēnēbrē, nox; error, nox ānīmī.] *Græc.* Cæcorum tēnēbrā. ~ Inanes luminīs orbes. Effossi cēlī. Lucis ablatē (rapit, ādemptē) clades, damnum, tēnēbrē. ~ Inops sūb noctē vitā. Tracti sūt noctē diēs. *See* CÆCO, CÆCUS.

CÆCO, as. 1. *To blind, to deprive of sight; sta. to dazzle.* [† Exæco, obæco.] *Græc.* Oculōs, luminā (cs or ci) effūdō, erūo, eripō, elido, exturbo, excutō. Oculōs sedībūs erūo, gēnis expello. Lūmēn eripō, ādimo. Visu, lucē orbo, privo, spōlō. Dīgitōs, mānum, ferrum in luminā, condo, immergō. Telo ācutō luminā tēbro. Lūmēn enās transverbō. Mānu luminā haurio. Oculōrum orbes elido. Aclēm luminīs effūdō. Cæcus fio, sēblitō sum. Nubem cēlīs obicō. Oculīs diēm projicō. Æterna noctē cēlīs damno. Orbes cēlōrum effūdō (cævis sedībūs evolvo, radicē āb ima evē). *Phr.* *Blindness self-inflicted.* Oculōs ālī claudīt q; luminā ālī uncis mānībūs (prōpria dextrā) acutatis, ālī erūt (diēm ālī evellit). 2. *Used fig.* Cæcatū pectōrē. *O.* [† Obæco,

lympho.] *Orcl.* Errorem inficlo, immitto. Sen-
sus avertio.

CÆCUBUM, i. n. 1. *A town of Campania famous
for its wines.* 2. **CÆCUBUM VINUM**, or **CÆCU-
BUM**, i. n. *The wine itself.* ~ a vinū, ~ depre-
mērē. *H.* [? Campanum.] See **FAERNUM**.

CÆCUS, ā, um. 1. *Blind.* Cæcus iter monstrare
vellit. *H.* *Orcl.* Oculis captus. Oculis, lumi-
nibus, visu orbis, orbatūs, privatus, spoliatus.
Luminis, visus orbis. Visu cærens. Lucis Inope.
Cui lumen ademptum, raptum, ereptum. Æter-
na nocte damnatus. Æterna nubē, caliginē
oculos tectus. Cui vincti (Inanes luminis) or-
bes. Cui tenebris sepultus luminis. Cujus or cui
luminis lucis egent, carent. Vitam (Inopem),
sine luminē, sub nocte trahens. *Fig. 2. Blind.*
~ furorē; inescitā; auri amorē. *V.* ~ ā prædæ
cupidō. *O.* [? Cæcatus, obcæcatus, excæcatus,
insanus, amens, demens.] 3. *Obscure, dark*
Carcere ~ o; ~ o lūteri; ~ is in undis. *V.* [?]
Obscurus, tenebrosus, atēr.] See **OBSCURUS**. 4.
Obscure (of meaning), enigmatical. ~ eventus.
V. historiz; jussā. *O.* [? Obscurus.] 4. *Secret,
hidden, of which nothing is seen or known.* ~
vācū; scellūs; apicūlū. *V.* suffragiū. *Sil.* [? Lā-
tens, ignotus, occultus, tectus, &c.] See **ARCA-
NUS**.

CÆDES, la. f. 1. *Anc. A stroke, cut.* See **ICTUS**.
2. *The murder of a single person.* ~ fraternā. *V.*
Abyrti. *O.* [? Mors, letum, nex, sanguis.] See
NEX. 3. *Mly. The slaughter of numbers, carnage.*
Ritūle cædis æcervos. *V.* [? Strages, funērē, cla-
des; stis. sanguis, crūor.] *Ep.* Dirā, impiā, atro-
x, crudelis, sevā, insanā, fūralis, cruentā, angul-
nā, horridā, horrendā, infandā, nefandā, leti-
ferā, mīserā, mīserandā, feralis, flebilis, tristis,
turpis, fūlā. *Orcl.* Cædis, stragis æcervus. Mō-
rulentum æcervi. Insani Mavoris opēs. *Phr.*
Armā et corpōrē, equi (semianimes) cum viris
passim (per vias &c.) permixta cæde (sanguinē
in uno) voluntur. Campi (fosse, omniā)—crū-
ore (cæde) mīdent (stagnant);—crūoris (cædis)
plena sunt. Corpōrē per dōmos (per templā, per
vias) Ineritū sternuntur. Strages in cūmulum
crescit. 4. *Sts. The sacrifice of animals.* Multa
cæde bidentium. *H.* 5. *Sts. Blood.* Adspersū
~ la. *O.* See **CRUOR**, **CÆDO**.

CÆDO, la, cecidi, cæsum. 1. *To strike, beat.* Pō-
pulum si cædere saxis Incipias. *H.* [? Ver-
bero, percuto, ferro; for pass. vapulo.] See
VERBERO. 2. *To cut, cut down, prune, or lop.*
(Silvā) quam nullū ceciderāt ætas. *O.* Viridem
~ falcē cōmam. *Tib.* Cæduntur saxā; cæditur
tūlū. *V.* [? Pūto, amputo, secō, tondēo, mēto.]
See **PUTO**, **SECO**, **ERUO**. 3. *To kill, slay.* Cæde-
bant pārtier pārticūq; cædebant. *V.* [? Trūci-
do, occido, neco, pērimo, obtruncō, sterno, immō-
lo, mactō; for pass. pēro, cādo.] *Orcl.* Cædem
faclo, efficio, admitto, committo, pērgo, perpē-
ro, edo. Cæde sterno. Ingenti cæde prosterno.
Cæde fūro. In cædes eo. *Phr.* (Bellatōr)—ob-
vix corpōrē (funērē, viros, jūvenes) morti (Or-
co) mittit (demittit, dāt, ferro or dextra dāt);
—strages (stragis æcervos, funērē) pēt urbem,
(campum &c.) dextra (ferro, ensē) dāt or edīt.
Viros, jūvenes, seminēces volvit. See **CÆDES**,
OCIDO. 4. *To offer victims.* ~ agnam tempe-
statibus. Baccho cæpē ~ itūr. *V.* See **IMMOLO**.
5. *To engrave.* In marmōrē carminē ~ unt.
O. [? Incido, sculpo, scalpo, cælo.] See **CÆ-
LO**.

CÆLAMEN, Inls. n. *Carved work.* Nēque enim clī-
pei cælamīnā norit. *O.* [? Signū, figurā.]

CÆLATŌR, orls. m. *An engraver, carver.* *J.*

CÆLATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **CÆLO**. *Cut out, en-
graven.* Divini cælatum opūs Alcimēdonis. *V.*

[? Signifer.] *Orcl.* Signis aspē, impressā.
Phr. Aurum figuris terribilē.

CÆLEBS, Ibia. m. f. 1. *An unmarried person.*
Martis cælebs quid āgam cædēs? *H.* [? In-
nuptus, innubilis.] *Orcl.* Conjugi expere, ignarū,
nesciū. Expere thālami. Sine conjugē vivens;
connubilē vitans, fugiens; thālami consortē cæ-
rens. Thālamo jūgali nulli oblatū. Conjugi
vinculū nolens pati, ferrē, &c. See **VIRGO**. 2.
Fig. Plātūnē ~. *H.* In lecto cælibē. *O.* ~ sine
palmitē truncatū. *O.*

CÆLO, aa. 1. *To engrave, carve.* [? Incido, cædo,
scalpo, sculpo, imprimo.] *Orcl.* Ærē, auro,
marmōrē fingo, exprimo, imitōr, effingo. Cælo
formo, effingo. Figura cælo. See **CÆLATŪS**. 2.
Sts. To embroder. Quæ rādio cælat Bābylon.
Sil. See **PINGO**.

CÆLUM, i. n. *A graving-tool, chisel.* ~ Praxitella.
St. [? Scalprum.] *Ep.* Mentōrē, acutum,
ferreum, durum, solers, doctum.

CÆMENTUM, i. n. *Rough, unshewn stone* (for build-
ing). Huc frēquens Cæmentū demittit redēmp-
tōr. *H.* *Ep.* Structilē, firmum, marmōrēam,
durum, fractum.

CÆPA. See **CÆPE**.

CÆPĒ, n. indecl. **CÆPĒ**, arum. f. pl. 1. *An onion.*
Porrum et cæpē nēfas vilāre et frangērē mor-
su. *J.* *Ep.* Rūbens, acrē, mordax, lācrimōsum.
2. *Anc. CÆPA*, e. f. Hortis erūtū ~ mēia. *O.*

CÆRĒ, n. indecl. and **CÆRES**, Ius or etia. f. *A
town of Etruria, now Agylla.* Prōpē Cæris
ammem. *V.* [? Agyllā.] *Orcl.* Urbe Agylli-
nā. *V.*

CÆRŪL, orum. n. pl. 1. *The azure main, the
sea.* Fluctu spumabant cærlū cano. *V.* See
MARE. 2. *The blue sky, azure vault.* ~ cæli. *O.*

CÆRŪLĒS, and **CÆRŪLŪS**, ā, um. 1. *Azure,
dark blue.* Cærlū collā tūmentem. *V.* ~ ā ver-
rentes sequōr. *Cat.* [? Glaucia, viridū.] 2.
Of the sea; sea, adj. ~ eos hābēt undā dēos. *O.*
[? Æquorēus, mārītus.] 3. *Blue-eyed.* ~ ā
Germani luminē. *J.* [? Cærlū.] 4. *Of the
deepest blue, dark.* ~ ā subvectat corpōrē cym-
ba. *V.* ~ ā umbrā. *St.* See **NIGER**.

CÆSAR, āris. m. 1. *C. J. Caesar. C. D.* [? Ju-
lius.] *Orcl.* Lūitis, Ausōnis dux, ductōr. De
sanguinē natūs. Iuli. Nomen āb Iulo demissum
hābens. *Phr.* Maris tōgaque præcipitūs. 2.
Augustus, J. Caesar's successor. See **AUGUSTUS**
(the title was common to the other emperors).

CÆSAREŪS, ā, um. *Of or pertaining to Caesar or
the Caesars.* Et qui Cæsarēo jūvenēs sub nominē
crescunt. *O.* [? Cæsarīanūs.]

CÆSARIANŪS, ā, um ~ **Cæsareus. M.**

CÆSARIES, ei. f. 1. *Hair.* Aurē cæsaries ollis
atque aurē vestis. *V.* ~ em effusē pēt collā
(ptellē). *V.* Cæpt densus ~ e. *O.* [? Crines,
cāpilli, cōmā.] See **CAPILLUS**. 2. *Sts. Used of
the beard.* ~ longæ barbe. *O.*

CÆSŪS, ā, um. *Having grey eyes, or of a light
blue.* Cæslū pallidū; nervosa et lignū, dor-
cā. *Tr.* [? Cærlūda, glaucū.]

CÆSTUS, us. m. *The castus, gavellet armed with
lead.* Mānibusque inducērē cæstus. *V.* *Ep.*
Plumbēdū, durū, vīlidū, grāvīs, ingens, cru-
dū. *Orcl.* Plumbo terzā cælatū. Bōum tegmē-
nā plumbō nigrantū. *Phr.* Cæstum, cæstum in-
dūto, libro, mānibus induco. Cæstu bello, pug-
nam committo. Brachiū duro tergo intendo.
Vīlido cæstu contendo.

CÆSŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **CÆDO**. 1. *Struck, beaten.*
Flāgellis ad mortem cæsta. *H.* [? Percussus,
ictus.] 2. *Cut, cut off.* ~ āb arbōrē (ramē).
O. [? Abscisus, secitū, &c.] See **DESECTUS**.
3. *Killed.* ~ hostē. *O.* See **OCIDERE**, **MORTUUS**.

CAIETĀ, or **CAIETĀ**, e, and **CAIETĀ**, ea. f. *O.*

1. *The nurse of Aeneas. C. D. Aeternam moriens famam, Caietæ, dediti. V.* 2. *The town itself built by her. M.*

CAIN, or **CAIN**, *indecl. and CAINUS*, i. m. *Eocl. Cain. Quo te precipitat rābles tūā, perfidē Cain? Prud. Testē Cāno. Vict. Ecl. Implūs, dirūs, aevūs, iniquūs, erubētūs, invīdūs.*

CAIPHAS, and *better CAIPHAS*, æ. m. *Eocl. Caiphas, high priest of the Jews in the time of Jesus Christ. Ad tristes Cāiphæ deducitūr ædes. Sedul. Dōmūs altā Cāiphæ. Prud.*

CAICA, li, and *sts. CAICS*, or **CAIUS**, i. m. 1. *A Roman prenomen. Caius ut fiat, Iulius, et Præclius. M. Languentem Caium moriturum dixērāt olim. Aus. 2. Caius Gracchus, the celebrated tribune of the people. 3. C. Caligula, the emperor. Caius, cognomen Cālligæ cui castrā dederunt. Aus.*

CALABER, ābri, and *sts. abri*. m. 1. *An inhabitant of Calabria. H. Mantūā me gēntiū, Cāllēbri rāpōrē (Epilaph. Virgilii). 2. CALABER*, ābrā, ābrum, and *sts. ābrā, ābrum. ad. Calabrian. ~is in montibus oritur. O.*

CALABRIA, æ. f. *Calabria, a province of Italy. Non ætiosos grāiā Cālabriæ. H. Crel. Cāllēbri finēs, saltus.*

CALAIS, is. m. 1. *Calais, the son of Boreas. C. D. Implumes Cālaisquē pūer Zethusquē fūerunt. O. Crel. Orithyia natiā. In Gēticis antris nutritā. 2. Calais and Zethus. Crel. Jūvēnes Aquilonē crēati, nati. Bōrēā sātī. Aquilonē pignōrā; Aq. proles.*

CALAMISTÆR, or **CALAMISTRUS**, i. m. and **CALAMISTRUM**, i. æ. *Curling-iron. Volsellæ, pecten, spēctūlum, cālamistrum mēum. Pl.*

CALAMITAS, atis. f. 1. *Properly: the loss of the fruit of the earth by hail, &c. Sēd ecce egrēditur, nostri fundi cālamitas. Ter. 2. Mly. Misfortune, calamity. [~i Erumnā, casūs, infortunā, mōrē. See INFORTUNUM.*

CALAMUS, i. m. 1. *A cane, reed. Pan primus cālamūs cera conjuncōrē plures institūt. V. [~Arundo, cannā.] Ep. Fluminē, pūlūter, exilis, frāgilis, tēnūis, lēvis, mollis. 2. Pan-pipe. (To play on it.) ~o ēgrestī ludēre, lābellum ierēre. V. See FISTULA. 3. Lined twigs. ~is alēs decipit. M. [~Arundo.] See AUCUPOR. 4. An arrow. ~um vēneno armat. V. [~Arundo.] See SAGITTA. 5. A reed for writing; hence, a pen. [~Arundo, stilūs.] 6. Halm, every kind of hollow stalk. ~ lupini. V. [~Culmūs, stipulā.] See CULMUS.*

CALATHIS, i. m. 1. *A little basket. Vellērā virgati custodiabāt cālatihsici. Cat.*

CALATHUS, i. m. 1. *A wicker basket, basket. Afserāt in cāltho rusticā donā pūer. O. [~Fiscellā, fāclnā, cānistrum, ciatā, ciastū, quasilūm.] Ep. Viminē, textillā, tēnūis, cāpax, pūena, pūitūlā. Crel. Vas viminē or e viminē textum. Junci viminē, cannis, textis, contextis. 2. Metal? so Q.; al. wooden vessel for liquids. ~is lac exportatē; vinum fundēre. V. ~os vētēres expendēre. M. See VAS. 3. Sts. The calix of flowers. Crel. Cālatihi (ridētis) hōnōr.*

CALAUREUS, æ, um. *Of or from Calauria, adj. Indē Cālaureæ Latolōdē adspicīt arvā. O.*

CALCAR, aris. æ. 1. *A spur. Sēu epumantis ēqui sōlētēt calcaribūs armos. V. [~Stimulū.] Ep. Eratum, ferratum, ācutum, rigidū, durum, aevum, crebrum, admotum. Crel. Calx ferratā or -tā. Phr. ~Equorum or ēqui armos (lātūs, illū) calcaribūs or calcē ferratā fōllo (prēmo, fātigo, tundo, urgēo, vexo). ~Equo calcār adinōvō, subdo, addo. ~Equum crebris calcaribūs jībō. 2. Fig. Spur, incentive. Vatiūā addērē ~. H.*

CALCATUS, æ, um. *part. See CALCO. 1. Trodden,*

trampled under foot. ~ uvā. M. vipērā. O. 2. Fig. Trodden under foot; despised. ~ jus. Cl. fœdūs. St. See CONTEMPTUS.

CALCRATUS, or **CALCIATUS**, æ, um. *Shod, wearing shoes, &c. M.*

CALCULUS, i. m. *dim. of Calceus.*

CALCEUS, i. m. 1. *A shoe, every thing of the shoe kind. [~Calceamēn, calcamentum, ālūtā, calcēllūs; sts. sandallum, soccūs.] Ep. Apūs, hābīlīs, laxtūs, laxatūs, vētūs, pēdē majōr (too large), pēdē minōr (too small). Crel. Pēdum, plantæ vincitūlā, vincitūlā Nexō plantæ tegmīnā. Phr. (A patched shoe.) ~ cūte terquē quāterquē sartā. M. (Muddy) ~ crassā āquā udūs. M. (Loose) vāgūs in pellē pes nātāt. O. (A shoe pinches) urit. H. (Trips up) subvertit. H. (Hus holds in it) ruptā pellē pāiet. J. 2. Calcēum indōtēs. To put on a shoe or sandal. Crel. Pēdibūs vincitūlā circumdo. 3. ~um exēdēre. To take it off. Crel. Vincitūlā de pēdibūs detrahō.*

CALCHAS, antia. m. *Calchas, the Grecian sooth-sayer in the Trojan war. Immensam Calchas attollērē molem. V. Calchantā (acc.). V. [~Thestīrides.] See AUGUR.*

CALCITRO, as. *To kick. Calcitrāt, et pōlās adspērgit sanguinē mēnas. O. [~Rēcalcitro.]*

CALCO, as. 1. *To trample under foot, to tread upon. [~Proculco, conculco, tēro, contēro, obtēro, atterō, protēro; sts. deculco.] Crel. Pēdibūs, pēdē, plantā calco, proculco. Salto turbo, insulto. Pēdibūs, calcē tēro, obtēro, protēro, prēmo. Sūb pēdibūs tēro, subdo. Pēdē infūico insulto, &c. supēr. Planta, impālo pēdē comprīmo. Hūmī nitens prēmo (i. e. anguem. V.). 2. To force or press any thing in or upon another. Terram undasquē in qualis ād plenum calcārē. V. ~ gālām in vultus; clypūm in pēctorē. St. See PRÆMO. 3. To tread, walk upon. Calcandā sēmēl vīā leti. H. [~Percurro, pērāgro, ambūlo.] 4. Fig. To trample under foot, disdain, despise. Dōmīnūm (āmōrē) pēdibūs ~. O. Hūmīlēm ~ cilentem. H. [~Proculco, conculco, &c.] Crel. Pēdibūs subijco. Sūb pēdibūs est, jācēt. See CONTEMNO.*

CALCULUS, i. m. 1. *A pebble, particle of gravel. Dumosis calcūlūs arvis. V. [~Lāpillūs.] 2. Piece at chess, man (at draughts). O. M. [~Bellatōr; sts. calx.] See LATRUNCULUS. 3. The calculus was used for reckoning. Ponatur calculū, adint &c. J. 4. It was the custom to mark lucky days with a white calculus, unlucky with a black. (The lucky day.) Albūs (nivēūs, mēlōr, candillōr) lāpillūs. Lactē gemmā. Crel. Crescā (pulchra) nōta dīes; dīes creta signatā (albo lāpillō nōtandā); lux nōta candillōrē. (The unlucky day.) Atēr (nīgrōr, tristīōr) lāpillūs, &c. Crel. Dīes carbonē nōtandūs. 6. A vote given. ~um in urnam demittēre (to vote); atrum d. (to condemn); album d. (to acquit). O.*

CALDUS, æ, um. *sync. for Calidus; compar. Caldior. 1. Warm. 2. CALD (æc. aqua). Hot, warm water. M. See CALIDUS.*

CALÉDONIUS, æ, um. *Caledonian; of Caledonia, Scotland. Undā Cāledōnīos fallit turbatā Britannos. L. See BRITANNUS.*

CALFACIO, and *sync. CALFACIO*, is, eci, actum. *To heat, make warm. Sanguinē quam largo Graios cālēfēcīt amnēs. Cl. Calfēcīt ignē fōcum. O. [~Cālfacio, incalfāco, fōvō.] Crel. Cālōrem addo. Cālōrē fōvō.*

CALFACIO, as. *freg. of Calfacio. H.*

CALFACTUS, and *sync. CALFACTUS, æ, um. *part. See CALFACIO. 1. Warmed, heated. V. Crel. Cālōrē additō. Depulso frīgōrē. 2. Fig. Encouraged, animated. ~ā cordā tāmultu. V. See CALIDUS.**

CALENDÆ, or KALENDÆ, arum. f. pl. 1. *The Calends, the first day of the month.* Vindicat Ausonias Junonis curā calendās. *O.* 2. *Day taken interest on debts was due.* *H. O.* Ep. Tristes, cēlēra. 3. *Sta. A month.* Binæ ternæve ~. *M.* See **MENSIS**.

CALENS, tis. part. See **CALBO**. 1. *One who is warm, heated.* [† **CALIDUS**, cālēfactus, fervens, fervidus.] See **CALIDUS, CALBO**. 2. *Fig. Warm in feeling, excited.* Ætate et amorē ~. *O.* ~ mēro. *H.* See **FERVIDUS**.

CALBO, es. 1. *To be or grow warm, hot.* Turē cālēt arē &c. *V.* [† **CALESCO**, incālesco, cālēfio, astūto, fervō, fervesco, ardēo, tēpō, tēpēscō; *sts.* urōr, torrōr.] *Græc.* Cālōrem concipio, duco, sumo, trāho. Æstu torrōr. 2. *Fig.* ~ morbo; mēro; scribendi stīdīo. *H.* spe prōphor. *St.* rāble. *O.* ad lucrā. *Pp.* Bellā ~ent. *Tib.* 3. *To be in love, burn with love.* ~Alla ~ pūella. *O. H.* amorē. *M.* See **ARDEO, AMO**. 4. *Sta. with inf.* *To burn ~ desire eagerly.* Tūbas audirē cālens. *St.* See **CUPIO**.

CALESCO, is. *To grow warm or hot.* See **CALBO**.

CALIDUS, i, um. 1. *Warm, hot.* Et cālidos lālīces, et āhena undantīā flammis. *V.* ~um de peccatōrē telum. *V.* ~in ~is fōcis. *O.* [† **CALENS**, fervens, fervidus, ardens, tēpens, tēplidus, cālēfactus; *sts.* cāldus, cālcescens, astūtas, astūctus, torridus, flammēus, ignitū.] 2. *Fig. Hot in spirit, ardent.* ~ ālmūs. *V.* jūventū. *H.* ~ rixē. *H.* [† **Fervens**, fervidus, &c.] See **FERVIDUS**.

CALIGA, æ. f. and us. CALYGÆ, arum. pl. 1. *A soldier's shoe.* Post hunc castrensis cālīgæ cognominē Cēsār. *Aus.*

CALIGANS, tis. part. See **CALIGO**. 1. *Obscure, dark.* Et caligante nigra formidulū lucum. *V.* See **NIGER, OBSCURUS**. *Fig.* 2. *Obscure, difficult.* Edipōdem ~antēquē Thēstē. *M.* 3. *Causing giddiness, mistiness.* Altē ~antēquē fēnestræ. *J.*

CALIGATUS, i, um. *Shod as a soldier.* *J.* See **CALIGA**.

CALIGINOSUS, i, um. *Obscure, dark.* Caliginosa noctē prēmīt dēus. *H.* See **OBSCURUS**.

CALIGO, inis. f. 1. *Obscurity, darkness.* Incertos cæca caliginē soles. *V.* [† **Tēnēbræ**, umbræ, nox.] See **NOX, TENEBRÆ**. 2. *A cloud of smoke, dust, &c.* ~Inē volūtū atra (glōbū). *V.* Crassa volvit ~Inē fumum. *Lr.* See **FUMUS, PULVIS**. 3. *Mental bewilderment, darkness.* Inde ālmī caligo. *J.* Cæca mentem ~Inē consitūs. *Cat.* [† **Tēnēbræ**, nox.] See **AMENTIA**.

CALIGO, as. 1. *To be gloomy, dark, in darkness.* Que humidā circum Caligat, nubem erīptam. *V.* [† **Obscurōr.**] *Græc.* Caliginē, tēnēbris, umbra, noctē tēgōr, involvōr, obducōr, prēmōr, lātēo, jācō. 2. *Fig. Not to see clearly, to be in darkness, act blindly.* (Te sine) ~ant velā cārina. *St.* [† **Cæcōr.**]

CALIGULA, æ. m. *The Emperor Caligula.* *C. D.* Cognomen cālīgæ cui castrā dēderunt. *Aus.* [† **Calūs**, Calūs.]

CALIX, icis. m. 1. *A cup, goblet.* Fecundi cālīces quem non fecerē dīsertum? *H.* [† **Pocūlum**, scēphūs, crater, pātērā, &c.] See **POCULUM**. 2. *An earthen vessel, dish.* *O.* See **OLLA**.

CALLEO, es. 1. *To be hard, callous.* *Pl.* [† **In-duresco.**] 2. *To know well (properly by long use).* ~ paupērem pātī; (with acc.) ~ sōnum. *H.* dicendū, tādendūquē. *Pers.* (abl.) ~ bellis. *Sil.* [† **Scio**, novi, tēnēo.] *Græc.* Doctus, pēritus sum. See **SCIO**.

CALLIDE, adv. 1. *Prim. Well, very well.* *Pl. Ter.* See **CALLIDUS**. [† **Bēnē**, recte, scite.] See **BRNE**. 2. *Us. Cunningly.* [† **Astute**, dōlose.]

CALLIDYTAS, atis. f. 1. *Still, address, shrewdness, device.* Tequē mēā lēdi calliditatē pūto. *O.* [† **Ingenlum**, ācumēn, ars.] 2. *Cunning, craft.* See **DOLUS**.

CALLIDUS, i, um. 1. *Experienced, well-practised, skilful.* Subtilis vētērum judex et cālīdus audis *H.* ~ juncturā. *H. Musæ. Lr.* With inf. ~ rēsonārē (testudō). *H.* [† **Doctus**, pēritus, solers.] 2. *Shrewd, quick, clever.* ~ natura; usu. *O.* jōcoso furto condēdē. *H.* [† **Astutus**, vāfēr, solers, ingenlosus, cātūs.] 3. *In a bad sense: cunning, crafty.* ~ fūr. *M.* [† **Astutus**, versutis, dōlosus, subdōllus, &c.] See **DOLOSUS**.

CALLIMACHUS, i. m. *A Greek poet of Cyrene.* *C. D.* Callimāchi nūmēris non est dicendū ~Achilles. *O.* [† **Battīlides.**]

CALLIOPE, es, and CALLIOPRÆ, æ. f. *Calliope, the Muse of heroic poetry.* Calliōpē quērtās prætētat pollicē chordas. *O.* Et defessā mēis Calliōpēā chōris. *Pp.* See **MUSÆ**.

CALLIRHŌE, or CALLIRHŌE, æ. f. 1. *The daughter of Achælus, and one of the wives of Alcæon.* Pēit hoc ~Achēlōis supplex *A Jōvē Callirhōe.* *O.* [† **Alphæibœa.**] 2. *A fountain near Athens.* *St.*

CALLIS, ia. m. 1. *A foot-path, way.* [† **Vēl**, lūt, tramēs, semitā.] See **SEMITA, VIA**.

CALLISTO, us. acc. o. f. *Daughter of Lycæon, and changed by Juno into a bear.* [† **Parthālās**; **Arctōs**, **Ursā.**] See **URSA**.

CALLOSUS, i, um. 1. *Callous-skinned, callous.* *Græc.* Callis obductus, asper, rigens.] 2. *Gen. Hard.* See **DURUS**.

CALO, onis. m. *A slave attendant upon the soldiers in the army; gen. any low slave, drudge.* Lignorum et peccoris tibi calo argutis et horti. *H.* [† **Lixā.**]

CALOR, oris. m. 1. *Heat in general.* 2. *Heat of the sun.* Utquē fērāt aquos et cælum et terrā cālōres. *O.* [† **Ardōr**, astūs, fervōr; *sts.* aestas.] *Ep.* Phœbēus, solaris, aestivus, magnus, ignētus, nīlmūs, aridūs, iners, segnīs, ignavūs. *Græc.* Acrīōr solis pōtētīā. Incensūs dīces. See **SOL**, **ÆSTAS**, **ARIDITAS**, **CANICULA**. 3. *Heat of fire.* See **IGNIS**. 4. *Heat of the human body.* ~ (vitæ) dilabūtūr; relīnquūt ossā. *V.* vivūs. *O.* *Fig.* 5. *Arduour, burning zeal, courage.* ~ jūvēmum. *L.* Marītūs. *St.* Prīmī in Martē ~es. *Sil.* [† **Impētūs**, ardōr.] 6. *Sts. Passion, anger.* Vinā faciunt ~Itūs aptos. *O.* See **IRA**. 7. *Passion of love.* ~ mēdullas intrāt. *O.* ~es. *H.* Videre hanc pārtē, pārtē traxerē cālōrem. *O.* [† **Ardōr**, astūs, āmōr, ignis, flammā.] See **AMOR**. 8. *Poetic fire, inspiration.* Piētūs ~. *St.* See **ESTRUS**.

CALPE, æ. f. *A mountain in Spain, opposite to Mount Aegla in Africa.* Et Cīcōnum mons, Ismārā, Calpe. *Pp.* *Ep.* Hercitēk, ~iberi, Tartēsēk, occidūk, ~ibericā, Hespēriā, &c. See **COLUMNA**.

CALTHA, æ. f. *The marigold.* *Ep.* Lutēk, flavē, rūbens, lūtēllā, flammēllā.

CALUMNIA, æ. f. *Slander, detraction.* Qui postquam tēnēbras dispūlit cālumnīe. *Pa.* *Ep.* ~Iniquā, invīdā, kērā, mendax, mordax. *Græc.* Crīmīnā fīctā. Perfidie linguis verbā. See **MENDACIUM** and **CALUMNIOR**.

CALUMNIATOR, oris. m. *A slanderer.* Et delatōrēs, et cālumnīatōr. *M.* See **MENDAX**.

CALUMNIOR, aris. To slander, calvil. *Græc.* Crīmīnā fingo. Falsē jācō. Fictis crīmīnībūs prēmō, urgō. Falso accuso, arguō, instīmulō. See **MENTIOR**, **REFREHENDO**.

CALVA, æ. f. *The skull, bare part of the head.* *M.* [† **Calvarīā.**]

CALVARY, æ. f. = *Calva. Enn.*

CALVUS, *h. um. Bald.* [† Incōmatia.] *Crol.* Cujus o cui cāpit calvum, nudum, nudatum, vācūm, levē, glābriū, sinē crinē. Cāpillis, crinibūs apōllatū, nudatū. Pili defectūs. Raso cāpit calvū. Cui cōmā defluxerūt; cui statē cāpilli rapti sunt; cui cāp. (s. r.) cēcliderunt; cui cōmās vernantes hilems ābegit.

I. CALX, *clā. m. and better f. The heel, foot.* Calcemquē tērit jam calcē Diōres. *V. See TALUS, Pes.*

II. CALX, *clā. f. 1. Chalk.* Ep. Candidā, albā, vivā, ardenā, fervens, urenā. *Crol.* Sillex fornacē adlūtū. *2. A bit of chalk used as a counter or man in games. See CALCULUS.* *3. Chalk-mark noting the end of a course, space; hence, end gen. Lr. Aus.*

CALYDON, *onīa. f. A city of Ætolia, near which was the haunt of the Calydonian boar, killed by Meleager.* Et nondum torvā Cālydon invisiā Dīanē. *O.* Pulchram Cālydon viderem. *V.*

CALYDONIUS, *h. um, and CALYDONIS, lds. f. Of or pertaining to Calydon.* Cālydoniūs heros. *O.* Cālydonidēs Eveninm. *O.*

CALYPSO, *us. acc. o. f. Calypso, daughter of Atlas.* C. D. At non sic Itihāci digressu moitū Cālypsō. *Pp.* Atlantidēs arvū Cālypsō. *Tib.*

CAMARINA, or **CAMERINA**, *s. f. A town of Sicily.* Hinc Cāmārinān ēdit, Thapsonque, ēt Hēlorā Tempe. *O.*

CAMBYSES, *s. m. Cambyzes, king of Persia.* Cambyes longi pōpōlis pervenit ad avi. *L.* Non si Cambyas ēc. *Pp.*

CAMELUS, *i. m. A camel.* Stilentē cāmelo. *Pers.* Ep. Hirsutū, hirtū, deformū, tardū, lentū, pigrū, curvū, dñerariū.

CAMENA, or **CAMERINA**, *s. f. CAMENÆ, arum. pl. 1. A Muse, the Muses.* Gaudentes rurē Cāmēnē. *V.* Hortantē ~ a. *Pers.* Amant alternē ~ a. *V. See MUSA.* *2. A verse, song.* Prima dictē mibi, summa dicendē ~ a. *H.* See CARMEN.

CAMERÆ, and **CAMARÆ**, *s. f. A vault, vaulted or arched roof.* Effulgent cāmērā vāro fastigiū vitro. *St.* [† Fornix, testudo, arcus; ext. lacunar, liqūr.] See LACUNAR and LAQUARIA.

CAMERINÆ. See CAMARINA.

CAMILLA, *s. f. Camilla, queen of the Volsci, ally of Turnus.* Nominē Camillæ, mutata partē, Cāmillam. *V.*

CAMILLUS, *i. m. A famous Roman.* C. D. Adspicē Torquatū et rēferentem signū Cāmillum. *V.*

CAMINUS, *i. m. 1. A furnace, forge.* Ruptis flammam expirare cāminia. *V. See FORNAX.* *2. A fire-place, the fire there.* Ramos urentē ~ o. *H. See FOCUS.*

CAMMARON, *i. m. A crab, prawn, &c.* Concōlōr in nostra, cāmārē, lancē rūbes. *M.*

CAMPANIA, *s. f. (CAMPANIA TERRA. Tib.) A country of Italy.* Campaniā pinguis āratū. *Pp.* Ep. Amēnā, divēs, providā, pinguis, fertilis, fērax, fecundā, latā. *See CAMPANUS.*

CAMPANUS, *h. um. 1. Of Campania, Campanian; sta. of Capua.* Campani gloriā ruris. *M.* *2. ~ vinum.* Wine of Campania, i. e. from Falernum, Cēcubum. ~ o toxicū sēvū mēro. *M.* See CÆCUBUM, FALERNUM. *3. ~ sūpellex.* Earthenware of Campania, ~ sūpellex; trullā. *H. See FICTILE.*

CAMPETER, and *sts. stris. m., stris. f., strē. n. 1. Of or belonging to the plain, open country.* Campetres Scythæ. *H.* *2. Sp. Of the Campus Martius.* Campetribus abstinēt armia. *H.*

CAMPUS, *i. m. 1. A field, open country.* Vācūo pūterunt quōrē ~ i. *V.* [† Planities, quōr.] Ep. Apertūs, pātens, planūs, vastūs, latūs, ingens, immensū, spātiosūs, purūs. *Crol.* Planitiē campī arē. Ab arbōribus purūs; undiqūē

spectabilis. *See PLANITIES.* *2. A ploughed field.* Flavescet ~ ūs ārista; ~ um fractis invertērē glebis. *V.* [† Agēr, arvum, jugērā, cultā.] *See AGER.* *3. A meadow.* ~ herbosū. *H.* graminē vestitū. *Cl.* *See PRATUM.* *4. A field of battle, or site of a camp.* *V. O. Phr.* Arēā pugnā apta. *O.* *5. The Campus Martius at Rome; hence, the exercises or elections held there.* *V. H.* *Crol.* Campūs Martiūs. *6. ~ minor or Tibērinus.* A field on the banks of the Tiber, which was used when the Campus Martius was under water. To campo quævivimus minorē. *Cut.* *See EQUIRIA.* Fig. *7. Course, career; subject treated by an author.* Decurrēre campo Per quem magnūs ēquos Auruncē flexit ālumnūs? *J.* [† Arēā, quōr.] *8. Campi ætēra.* The fields of air. *V. See AER.* *9. ~ liquentes, nātantes, humentes, certiliē, &c.* The liquid plains, the sea. Cælum ac terras, ~ os quē liquentes. *V.* ~ os nātantes. *Lr.* ~ os sālīs rūrē. *V.* Campūs æquarum. *O.* Certiliēs ~ is. *Sil.* *See MARE.*

CAMURUS, or **CAMERUS**, *h. um. Crooked, bent inwards, crumpled.* Et cāmūris hirtæ sub cornibūs aures. *V.*

CANALIS, *is. m. A pipe, trough, channel of water.* Potarē cānalibūs undam. *V.* [† Alvūs, fistulā.] Ep. Cāvūs, occultūs, pātulūs, angustūs, rigūūs, longūs, (of oak) ilignūs, (of reed) ārundinēūs. *Phr.* *1. Of a leaden pipe carried across a river.* Pēr obliquum amnem plumbō labitūr. Plumbō flumīnā transcurrit. *2. To turn the water on a garden.* Viridēs hortos cānalibūs rēcārē. *See FISTULA.*

CANCELLI, *orum. m. pl. Bars, grating, lattice.* Cancelli primos insertiūs pēdes. *O.*

CANCER, *cri, and sts. cēris. m. (Phad.) 1. A crab-fish.* Concāvā littōrēo si demas brachiā cancro. *O.* [† Cāmmārūs.] Ep. Fluminēūs, flūvialiū, pigrū, tardū, octipes, multipes, littōrēūs, aquorēūs, aquamēūs, testudinēūs. *2. One of the signs of the Zodiac.* Sidērē Cancrī. *V.* [† Cancrīnūs.] Ep. Æstīkēr, ādustūs, cālidūs, fervidūs, curvans brachiā, solē pērustūs, āgros ādurēns. *Crol.* Cancrī sidūs, signū, brachiā, Cancrī torridūs ignis, ferventiū ardōr. *Phr.* Time of the sun's entering Cancer (June). Æstivi Cancrī tempōrā; cum fervidūs ~ extendit brachiā; cum rūbent ~ i signū. *See ÆSTAS, CANICULA.* *3. A disease so called.* Immedicabilē cancer. *O.* Ep. Lividūs, pūtridūs, ēdax, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

CANDELA, *s. f. A candle.* Nominā candelē nobis antiquā dēderunt. *M. J.* [† Cērēdā, funalē; ext. fax, lampās, lūcernā, tēdā, &c.] *See FAX, LAMPAS.*

CANDELÆBRUM, *i. n. A chandelier.* De candelabro magnā lūcernā tibi. *M.* Ep. Ærēum, lignēum, cælatur.

CANDENS, *tis. part. See CANDEO.* *1. White.* Candenti corpōrē cyncum. *V. See CANDIDUS.* *2. White (as iron) by fire.* Stīgā candentem tinērāt undā (ensem). *V.* ~ lamnā. *H.* [† Ignitūs, ardens.] *3. Sts. Hot, burning.* Glōbos ~ ea. *Sil.* Phōbūs ~ iōr. *V. Fl.* *See ARDENS.*

CANDEO, *es. 1. To be white.* Ille ferratū rīgent, illic argentū candent. *Cl.* [† Candesco, canēo, canesco, albēo, albesco; sts. albico.] *Crol.* Sum candidūs, albūs, lactēūs, nivēūs, ēburnūs, ēburnēūs. *See CANDIDUS.* *2. To be white from the effect of fire, to be very hot.* ~ ēt in ignē cīnis; aer fervoribūs ustūs. *O.* fervidū æstas. *L.* [† Flāgro, ardēo, ignesco.] *3. Fig. To be inflamed with anger.* ~ i rā (ci). *Cl.* [† Exandesco.]

CANDESCO, *is. 1. To grow, become white.* Licēat quē cāput candescērē canis. *Tib.* [† Albesco, canesco.] *Crol.* Candorem duco, concipio, trā-

ho. 2. *To become white in the fire, burning hot.* ~It laminū. *Pp.* Ferrum in ignē ~It. *Lr.* Currus senat ~. *O.* See CANDEO.

CANDIDATUS, a, um. 1. *Dressed in white.* At candidatus cedit hic mastigū. *Pl.* [† Candidus, albatūs, albus.] 2. *A candidate (for any thing).* See PETITOR.

CANDIDUS, a, um. 1. *White.* Quamvis illē niger, quamvis tu candidus esca. *V.* [† Candens, albus, albens, albescens, albidus, eburnus, eburneus, lacteus, niveus, argenteus; *sts.* canens, canus, canescens, albicans, albidus, candescens, candidulus.] *Græc.* Candorē nŕens, fulgens, dē-cortus. Candorē nivali. Candidior lactē, nivē, nivibus, cyeno, cynis, florē, nivē ligustri sōllo, nivē non calcata, intactis (cādentes nives, rēcentibus) nivibus. *Phr.* (Equi) nives candētes vincentes. (Alēs) argenteā nivēis pennis. (Cervē) nivis colorē spectabilis. (Tōgā) non tactas nives victurā; inducta albedinē nitens. (*A perfect white.*) Cui color nivis ēst, quam nēquē auster solvit, nēquē pōdum vestigū calaverunt. Qui (candor) nives ēt liliā supērit. (*With one spot or stain.*) Unā lābes fuit, ~lactis (nivis) cētērā. (*The white and red of beauty.*) Dēctis oris; mixtus candorē, or in nivē colorē, rubor. Candor ruborē (purpureo sanguinē) suffusus. 2. *Dressed in white.* ~ā pompā. *O.* plebs. *M.* [† Albatūs, albus.] See ALBATUS. 3. *Beautiful (of the person).* ~um Medea miratū dūcem. *H.* ~ Dido. *V.* See PULCHER. 4. *Clear, beautiful (sky, weather).* Nubē solēt pulsa ~ irē dles. *O.* ~i fāvonī. *H.* [† Albus, clarus, purus, sērens.] *Græc.* Nivē lux. *Fig.* 5. *Happy, favorable.* ~ ēt felix annus; pax. *O.* nox. *Pp.* [† Albus, faustus, felix.] See FAUSTUS. 6. ~ lāpillus, calcūlus. *A pebble, die, to mark the lucky days;* hence, ~ sententiā, *sentence of acquittal.* *O.* See CALCULUS. 7. *Frank, open, impartial.* Sermonum candidō iudex. ~is imperti. *H.* [† Sincerus, ingenuus, simplex, apertus.] See SINCERUS. 8. *Innocent, virtuous.* Pectōrē ~us. *O.* ~Antimē candidiores. *H.* ~ā sēcūlū. *Sen.* [† Innocens, intēgēr.] See ALBUS. 9. *Well-disposed, favorable.* ~ lectōr. *O.* [† Bēnignus, bōnus.] CANDOR, oris. m. 1. *Whiteness.* [† Albedo, album.] *Ep.* Nivēa, nivalis, lacteus, argenteus, eburnus, eburneus, marmoreus, nividus. *Græc.* Cōlor albus, nivēus, eburneus, eburnus. Nivis cōlor, nitor. 2. *Whiteness of the skin, complexion.* ~ sanguinē suffusus. *St.* 3. *Clear light of the day.* ~In luce ēt clarō ~orē cernitur. *Lr.* See NITOR. 4. *Sts. Heat.* Estivus ~. *Cl.* See CALOR. 5. *Beauty.* ~ pūellā. *Pp.* See PULCHRITUDO. *Fig.* 6. *Frankness, candour.* ~In hoc mō res intermortūā penē. *O.* ~Antimē candōr. *O.* [† Simplicitas.] *Ep.* Ingenuus, innōcūus, intēmperatus, virginēus, pūellaris. 7. *Virtue, innocence.* See VIRTUS.

CANEO, es. 1. *To grow grey, to be white-haired.* Tempōribus gēminis canebat sparā sēnectus. *V.* [† Canesco.] See CANITIES. 2. *To be white, speaking of the beard, of fields, &c.* ~Ager ~ēt āristis. *O.* Graminā ~ent (sc. rore). *V.* ~ēt barbā gēlu. *Sil.* See CANDEO.

CANESCO, is. 1. *To grow grey.* *O.* [† Canēo.] 2. *Gen. To grow, become white.* ~unt equorū remis; tectā rēlictiā altu. *O.* See CANDEO, CANDIDUS.

CANI, orum. m. pl. (sc. capilli or crines.) *White hairs.* Falsos in tempōrē canos Addit. *O.* See CANITIES.

CANICULA, m. f. (and CANIS, is. m.) 1. *The Dog-star.* Nec grāvē tē tempus silensvē Cāniculā tardēt. *O.* [† Sirius; *erl.* LEO, Cancēr, aestas.] *Ep.* Ergonēū, Ickriā, estivā, mēstifā,

ardens, ignē, torridā, silens, servū, fures, insanā. *Græc.* Ickriā, Ergonēus, sidērēs Cānis. Fervidus illē Cānis. Ickriū sidūs. Siris ardōr. Estivi cānis stellā. Ickri cānis pōtērit stellā, sidūs, sidērā, signū, aestūs. Cāniculā ātroz horā. Estivi cānis siccā tempōrā. *Æ. c.* oris. *Phr.* Siris ardens āgros (hulcā or arenā) arvā, ānhelantes āgros, ānhelantem orbem) torrēt (exurit, findit) alti (or sēvis ardoribz) t. c. incendit. Tempōrē quo terrā Ickriō (siccō) Cānē tostā finditur (altit, fervēt); or, Siris āc—cōelo ardet; ~silentes Indos torrēt; ~lētēfō ignes accendit. See AESTAS, ARIDITAS. 2. *The worst throw upon the dice.* Damnosā ~. *Per.* [† Cānis.] See C.

CANIDIA, s. f. *The name of a sorceress.* Canidm pēdibus nudis passoqz cāpillo. *H.*

CANINUS, a, um. 1. *Of a dog, dog-like.* Torri cānino Latravi rictu. *J.* Pellem ~am. *M.* 2. ~ā verbā, facundā, satirical, cutting language, &c. Verbā ~ā in toto fōro. *O.* (Ib.)

CANIS, is. m. f. 1. *A dog, bitch.* Cum cānis tūmīdū vēlent ad pōtillā damm. *V.* [† Cātūlis; *sts.* cātēllis.] *Ep.* Blandūs, fidūs, acēr, āgax. 2. *A house-dog.* [† Cātūlis; *sts.* mōlossūs.] *Ep.* Vigil, pernox, custos, sēdūlis, fidūs, fidelis, ātentūs, arrectūs, latrātor, terribilis, infestūs, intrēpīdūs, nocturnūs, lēvisomnūs, āgax. *Græc.* Fidā, providā cānum vis, custodiā, turā. Custos mōlossūs. Consuetū cātūlorum prōpago. Cānum fidā cordā, fidā pectōrā. *Phr.* Cānā—gressum hērelem cōmitatur; ~fures exāgiāt; ~hostem nuntiat; ~trēpīdas ministras vigilāe mōnēt; ~dōmūs ~lūs pēsonāt. 3. *A house.* [† Cātūlis, mōlossūs; *sts.* Umbēr, Lācon, Cēs, Cēsā. ~Odorā cānum vis. Turbā Dianā; t. cānum circumdōnā.] *Ep.* Venatīca, venatōr, acēr, audax, fortis, āgax, solers, dōdorāqz, fēdūs, trux, rāpīdūs, velox, cēlēr, pernix, vivīdūs, ānhelūs, montivāgūs, Umbēr, Lācon, mōlossūs, ~Amyclēus, Gallīcis, Britānnūs, Belgicā Nārē āgax. Narībz acēr. Pēdībz cēlēr. Cūnu fortis. Cūnu, Ickratībz [*mls.* latr.] instans. Sāgax venandi; pōtēs (virtutē, viribz) sēquendi. *Phr.* (Hunter with dogs.) ~In retā cervos prēmīt; cānes pēr iūcā ad cūbillā notā dirigit, hortatūr; āpros hinc ēt hinc multa cānē in plāgu trudit. (Dogs queuing; on the scent.) Nunc aurās elatis narībz rimantūr; nunc vestigā demisso (tācto, presso) rostro colligunt, querunt. Cānes, nacti vestigā, ~occulum fēram āgilant; or, ~fēram per devīā errores mersa narē lēgunt, prēmunt. (Giving tongue.) Cānes—fēram clamorē produnt; ~vōcādo dōmīnum incerpant; ~prēda rēperta latrant [*sēd.* lā.]; ~dumētā vīgīlīs latrāfūbz [*sēd.* lā.] implent. Cātūlis—mīlītāt in silvis; ~saltus indagā lustrāt; ~fēras e collē exigit. See VENOR. 4. *The Dog-star.* See CANICULA. 5. ~tergēminūs, Tartārūs, &c. Cerberus. *O.* See CERBERUS. 6. Cānes infernūs. The Furies. *H.* See FURIE. 7. *The worst throw upon the dice.* See CANICULA.

CANISTRUM, i. n. *A basket.* Stat pūer, et mātibus latā cānistā tēnt. *O.* [† Cālātūs, fīcīnā, fīscellā, cistā.] See CALATHUS.

CANITIES, e. f. 1. *White hair (of men).* Canitō pōstla, nigrum rāpīdēr cōlorem. *O.* [† Cani.] *Ep.* Nivēā, rarā, sēnilla, impexā, squalens, squalidā, sordidā, inculatā, frigidā; sanctā, vērērandā. *Græc.* Cani cāpilli, crines. Cānā cōmā Cānum, candidum cāpit. Albescens cāpillis. Albi cāpilli. Cānus crinis. Cānē cōmā. Tempōrā cānā (canis alba, albens, sparā). Cāpitis nives. Cani sparā pēr tempōrā. Sparā tempōrībz sēnectus. *Phr.* Canīles, ~mēlloribus annis pulsā, vēnt; ~cōmas antiquas miscēt; ~toto verticē

albū est; sicut capiti. (*Hoary-headed.*) Cui detestior ætas canis adspersit. Quem nives capitis decedant. Cui capitis canis candescit. Cui capitis canis senectū inficit; cuius cōmas senectū sparant. Cui cani verticē funduntur. Qui nives crinibus albet. 2. *Used of the beard.* Plurimum mento ~. *V.* Propeque mento ~. *St.* 3. *Ext. Old age.* See SENECTUS. 4. *White hair in animals; white feathers.* ~ cadem esse (lūpo); pennis. *O.*

CANNĀ, m. f. 1. *A reed, rush.* *O.* [~Arundo, cālāmā, juncū.] *Ep.* Palustris, longā, viridis, stridulā, tremulā, argutā, pāludigenā, crassā. 2. *A reed of the Pan-pipe (septenis fistulā cannis. O.); a pipe or flute.* See FISTULA. 3. *A kind of large reed of which canoes were made.* *J.* See ARUNDO.

CANNABĪS, la. f. *Hemp.* Tibi torta cannabē ful-tio. *Pers.*

CANNÆ, arum. f. pl. *Cannæ, a village of Apulia.* *C. D.* CANNENSI, æ. *Adj. of belonging to Cannæ.* *Pp.* Feralit nominā, Cannæ. *L.* *Ep.* Varronē fugatō cēlēbre. Romano sanguinē cruentatē, insignes, apumantes.

CANO, is, cēcni. *To sing.* 1. *Used of man.* Hinc alta sub rupē cānet frondatōr ad auras. *V.* [1 Canto; *sts.* mōdūlōr, concnō.] *Grōl.* Cantus do, exercō, edo, rēo, mōdūlōr. Orē mōdos cēo, do, fundo. Æthērā, auras cantu fēro, mulcēo. Concentibūs auras implēo. Vocem in mōdūlos flecto. Voces cantu inflecto. Vocē carminā mōdūlōr. Cantu, mōdūlamīnē—curas mulcēo;—curas, oīā, lāborem fallo;—oīā vitæ solōr;—malā lēvo;—gaudīa testōr;—silvas rēsonārē dūcō. *Phr.* *Of a sweet voice in singing.* Vox sēnibūs cyenis (Phœbi pectinē) miōlōr, dulcēōr, suavīōr, &c. 2. *Used of birds.* *Grōl.* Cantus, mēlō gutturē promo, fundo. Auras, aērā, silvas, nēmōrū, lōcā (lūldiā) vocibūs, cantu, cantibūs, concentibūs implēo, persōno, mulcēo. Argutō gutturē voces ingēmīno. Carmēn intēgro; dulcē quērōr; nulla arē cāno. *Phr.* (Bubo) longas voces in fletum ducti. (Cyeni) mōdos cānoris pēr longā collē edunt. (*Of the singing of birds in woods, &c.*) Virgultā, nēmōrā cānoris āvibus (cānorā vocē) lōquuntūr, rēsonant. 3. *To sing to the lyre.* *Phr.* Carminā nervis aēcō. Orā ad clithāram mōvō. *O.* Linguam clithāras concordem pēr carminā mōvō. *Sil.* See CITHARA. 4. *To sing, celebrate in verse.* ~ armā vīrumquē; reges ēt prolē. *V.* [1 Canto, dico, sōno, mēmōro, rēfēro, cēlēbro.] *Grōl.* Cantu cēlēbro. See CELEBRO, CARMEN. 5. *To celebrate, speak in praise of.* ~ Iiur nomēn mēmō. *O.* [1 Laudo, prœdico.] 6. *To publish, announce.* Factā atquē infectā ~ ebāt (Famā). *V.* [1 Vulgo, nuntio, narro, dico, rēfēro, mēmōro.] See NUNTIO. 7. *To foretell.* ~ oraculā. *L.* omīnā; bellā exhaustā. *V.* See PRÆDICO. 8. *To tell, say (but ordinarily in an offensive sense).* ~ talē; dirā. *V.* See DICO. 9. *To play on a wind instrument.* ~ juncitū ārundinibūs; cornu hūnco. *O.* pastoralē signum. *V.* [1 Sōno, in-sōno, persōno.] See TIBIA, TUBA. 10. *Used of the trumpet; to sound, give signal of.* ~ commissos ludos (tūbā). *V.* jussos rēceptus (bucclā). *O.* 11. *Sta. To charm, use incantations, &c.* Deducit cornu lūnē cānendo. *O.* See INCANTAMENTUM, MAGICUS.

CANOPUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Canopus.* Gratū Cānopeis incōlā littōribūs. *Cat.*

CANOPUS, or CANOPUS, gen. n. *Canopus, a city in Egypt, on one of the mouths of the Nile.* Pellmī gens fortunatā Cānopi. *V.* *Ep.* Pelusiacūs, Phāriās, Thērāpnētis, Amyclētis, Lāgētis, mollis, lacivētis. See ÆGYPTUS.

CANOR, oris. m. 1. *The sound of song.* Res est blandā cānor: dicant cantārē pūellæ. *O.* See CANTUS. 2. *Us. The sound of wind instruments.* Æris rauci ~. *V.* [1 Sōnūs, sōnūtūs, clangōr.] 3. *Of instruments with strings.* ~ lŷre. *O.* [1 Sōnūs, mōdi.]

CANORUS, ā, um. 1. *Pleasant in sound, musical.* ~āvibus ~-is. *V.* Vocē ~-a. *O.* Filā ~-ā lŷre. *Cl.* ~-is alēa. *H.* [1 Argutūs, dulcis, blandūs, dulcisōnūs.] 2. *Resounding.* Ærē cānorō (tūbæ). *V.* ~-os Cūretum sōnūtus. *V.* [1 Sōnans, rāucūs.]

CANTABER, ābri. m. CANTABRI, orum. pl. 1. *A people of Spain.* *C. D.* Cantābēr Agrippæ, Claudi virtutē Nēronis &c. *H.* *Ep.* Indoctūs jugā ferrē. *H.* 2. ~-ēr, rā, rum. *Of or belonging to the C.* &c. Cantābēr occānūs. *Cl.*

CANTABRICUS, ā, um = Cantābēr, adj. ~ bellā. *H.*

CANTAMEN, inis. n. *An incantation.* O! ūtinam māgicē noscens cantaminā musæ. *Pp.* [1 Carmēn.] See MAGICUS.

CANTATOR, oris. m. and CANTATRIX, icis. f. *One that sings.* Cantator cyenus funērīs ipse sūi. *M.* Cantatricesquē chōreas. *Cl.* See CANTOR.

CANTHARIS, idis. f. *A kind of beetle.* Cantharidum succos, dantē pārentē, blbas. *O.*

CANTHARUS, i. m. *A kind of cup or jug with handles.* Pendebat cantharūs ansa. *V.* See POCULUM.

CANTHUS, i. m. *The iron plate round a wheel, tire of a wheel.* Itē trōchus pūeris, at mīhi canthūs ērit. *M.* See ROTA.

CANTICUM, i. n. *A song, air.* Canticū qui Nisi, qui Gaditānē āsaurāt. *M. Pp.* See CANTUS.

CANTILENA, m. f. 1. *An air, strain.* Fors ēt hæc somnum tibi cantilenā. *Aus.* [1 Cantia, carmēn.] 2. *Fig. Idle words, old songs.* Cantilenam eandem cānās. *Ter.* (*the old strain.*)

CANTO, as. freq. of Cano (and CANTITO, as. freq. of Canto. *Ter. Pl.*). 1. *To sing.* *V.* See CANO. 2. *To sing, celebrate in verse.* Cantari dignūs. *V.* 3. *To make known, famous.* ~ari pēr totum orbem. *O.* tota urbē. *H.* ~atūs libellus; Achilles. *O.* See INNOTESCO, LAUDO. 4. *To play, to sound (of the instrument itself).* ~-āt tūbā. *O.* buccinā pastoris. *Pp.* 5. *To enchant, use incantations, &c.* Cantando rumpitūr angula. *V.* Cantatē uvā decūlit. *O.* Cantatā lunā. *Pp.* ~ sōporem. *Sil.* See CANO, MAGICUS.

CANTOR, oris. m. (CANTRIX, f. Pl.) 1. *A singer.* [1 Cantatōr.] 2. *A musician, poet.* ~ Apollo. *H.*

CANTUS, us. m. 1. *A song, of man or birds.* ~ cīcādæ. *V.* ~Apollinēdā. *O.* [1 Cānōr, vox, mēlōs mōdi, mōdūli, concentūs, mōdūlamēn, carmēn; *sts.* cāmenā, musā.] *Ep.* Argutūs, dulcis, suavis, āmenūs, blandūs, gratiā, jucundūs; festivūs, lētūs, hīlārīs; mœstūs, tristis, quērulūs. *Grōl.* Līquidūs vocēs āvium. Cristati oris cantūs (*the crow of the cock*). Vocēs sōnūs, dulcedo. Vox cānētis, cānorā. Vocēs jucundēs sōnūs. Orā vocibūs mōdūlat. See CANO. 2. *A verse, poetry.* See CARMEN. 3. *Sound of the lyre.* *H.* [1 Sōnūs.] See CITHARA. 4. *Of the trumpet.* ~u strēpunt (cornū); Martem accendērē. *V.* [1 Clangōr, cānōr.] See TUBA. 5. *Incantations.* ~-u somnos sparērē. *V.* ~ (pl.) quibūs fallērē possee. *Tib.* [1 Carmēn.] See MAGICUS.

CANUS, ā, um. 1. *White (speaking of the hair); one whose hair is white.* Canis alberē cāpillis. *O.* ~ sēnectus. *Cat.* [1 Canescens.] 2. *CANI, orum. m. pl. White hairs.* See CANI and CANITIES. 3. *White gen. ~ plumæ. O.* ~-ā lanuginē malā. *V.* ~-o fluctu cērullā spumant; gēlu, brumā horridā. *V.* ~ laurū; filā. *O.* See CAN-

DIDUS. 4. Fig. *Ancient, old; virtuous, venerable, holy.* ~ Fides; Vestā. V. *secūlā. M. See ANTIQVUS.*

CANCRINUS, *ī, um.* 1. *Of or pertaining to Canusium.* Cānūsini morē bilinguā. H. 2. CĀNCŪSINĀ, *ē. f.* (sc. lana.) *Stuff made of the wool of C.*

CANUSIUM, *ī and i. n.* A town of Apulia, built by Diomedē. C. D. Oppidū Cānūsī dūb pārdit divēs. H.

CĀPANEUS, and CĀPANEUS, *ī, um.* *Capaneus's, of Capaneus.* Cāpāneā conjux. St. Cāpāneāquē signā. J.

CĀPANEUS, *ēds, ēi, or ei. acc. ēā. m.* 1. *Capaneus, one of the seven chiefs before Thebes.* C. D. Cāpāneus horrore cānendū. St. Acclpe me, Cāpāneū. O. Cāpānei gratā rūinā Jōvi. Pp. 2. Sts. gen. Cāpāneōs, *acc. ēā.* (Kawarjōs.) Aus.

CĀPAX, *acis. f.* 1. *Containing or able to contain.* Multā cāpax pōpuli commōdū circū hābēt. O. 2. *Spacious, of great size, capacious.* Ripis ~ lūis amnis. O. ~ urnā. H. alvūs. Pā. [~ Amplūs, latūs, spātiōsūs, vastūs, ingens.] 3. Fig. *Capable of, of ability or fitness for.* ~ alius mentis. O. dē pāceptā ālmūs. O. officī. C. dēpēirē. St. [~ Aptūs, Idonēūs.]

CĀPELLĀ, *ē. f. dim. of Capra.* 1. A goat; *us. tame goat.* Itē dōmum scītūre, vēnit Hespēriūs, itē cāpellē. V. [~ Cāprā; *sts. cāpellē.* Cornigērā matēr.] Ep. Lascivā, vāgā, errans, devā, hiriā, hispidā, simā. Distenta lactē. ~ Amans saxā. ~ Ad mulctā vēnens. Virgultū attondens. See CAPER. 2. CĀPELLĀ, and CĀPRĀ. A constellation so called. Signum plūviālē Cāpellē. O. Insanā Cāprē sidērā. H. Crol. Tōnantis nutrit; Jōvis lūmni nutrit. See AMALTHEA, CORNU.

CĀPENĀ, *ē. f.* 1. *An ancient town of Etruria, on the borders of the Tiber.* 2. Cāpenā portā, *or als.* Cāpenā. f. *One of the gates of Rome, at the commencement of the Appian way, and under an aqueduct.* Substitit ad vētēres arcus mādīdamquē Cāpenam. J.

CĀPENUS, *ī, um, and CĀPENAS, atis. m. f.* (Cāpenā.) *Of or belonging to Capena. V.*

CĀPER, cāpri and capri. *m.* 1. A he-goat. Baccho cāper omnibūs ariis. V. Illē cāprum mactāt. O. Proles Sēmēleā capro. O. [~ Hircūs; *sts. hēlūs, cāprēlūs.*] Ep. Cornigēr, barbātūs, barbīgēr, hirsutūs, hiriūs, hispidūs, acīgēr; lascivūs, pētūlans, pētūlūs; torvūs; vāgūs, errans; dīens, dīlūdūs. Crol. Dux pēcōris. Dux, vīr, pātēr grēgīs. ~ Olens mārītūs, mas cāpellē. Caprigēnum gēnūs, pētūs. 2. CĀPER; HIRCUS; and *sts.* CĀPRĀ. The smell of the arm-pits. ~ sūb alarum vallē. Cat. Gorgonlūs hircum dīet. H. Prēmunt conviviū dīlūd cāprē. H. See ALA. 6. Sts. The sign of Capricorn. See CAPRICORNUS.

CĀPESO, *īs.* 1. To lay hold of, snatch up or seize. Sōcis tunc armē cāpassant Edico. V. [~ Cāplo, sumo.] See CAPIO. Fig. 2. ~ regnā. V. rectā. H. [~ Suscīplo, īnō.] 3. ~ jussū. To obey orders. O. ~ impēriū. Pl. [~ Audīo, exsēquor, fācesco.] 4. ~ dōcum. To make for a place, to go to it. ~ Itāllam; ~ Itālas oras. V. See PERO. 5. ~ me, or cursum (īn, ād). Pl. I betake myself, go, or I direct my course (to).

CĀPĒTUS, *i. m.* A king of Alba. Post hunc Cāpētusquē Cāprāquē. O.

CĀPHAREUS, *ēds, ēi, or ei. m.* A promontory of Euboea. Eubōicē cautes, ultorquē Cāphareus. [~ Saxā Cāpharēā.] Ep. Importūnūs. Cautibūs fixūs. ~ Agens (naves, nautas) īn sūā saxā. Puppēs frangens.

CĀPHAREUS. O. and *sts.* CĀPHARĒUS, *ī, um, Pp.*

(and CĀPHARIS, *īdis. f. Sen.*) *Of or pertaining to Caphareus.*

CĀPHARNAUM, *i. m.* *Capernaum, a town of Galilee. Ecd.*

CĀPILLATŪS, *ī, um.* *Having long hair.* Ipse cāpillato diffusum consēlū potāt. J. [~ Crinitūs, cōmatūs, intonsūs.] Crol. Non tonsā. Intōs sūs cōmam, cōmas. Crines effusūs. Largē cōmas. Cui cāpilli, crines intōsi, effusi, demisi, longi, sūentes, vāgi, errantes, īndōcēs. Cui cāpūt intōsum. Cēsārie, cāpillis, crinibūs, crinē, cōma dēcorūs. Phr. (Of one with dishevelled hair.) Crines, cōmas, &c. sōlutā (effusā, rēligātā). Cōmas, crines, &c. (īndōcēs, intōsus) ventis dāt diffundērē, *or* lēvibūs auris projicit. Cui crines &c. vāgi errant; cui crines intōsus aurā āgītāt. (With hair falling on the neck, &c.) Effusā (nom.) pēr collā cēsāriem, crines, &c. Cui mēdōs īn armos (pēr ūtrumquē hūmērū, longa cervicē, pēr collā, hūmērīs, dāt usquē pēdes)—cāpilli &c. longi (intōsi, immisi, infusi, effusi) pendent (dependent, sūunt, īnvōltant); —cōmā &c. nodo libērā (colligī necpīlā) demisiā sūit. Cuiūs fuos crines cervix accipit.

CĀPILLŪS, *i. m.* CĀPILLI, *orum. pl.* 1. Hair, head of hair. Fulvo protectā cāpillō. O. Molles īmitabūtūr arē cāpillōs. H. (The word is not found in Virgil.) [~ Crinis, crines, cōmā, cōme, cēsāries; *sts. cāpūt, plī.*] Ep. Nigēr, nigrans; dēcorūs, formosūs, virginēūs, pūellaris, mollis. Crol. Cāpillis cēsārie. Cēsārie densum cāpūt. Frontis hōnos. 2. Fair, light hair; white hair. See FLAVUS, CANITIES. 3. Long, flowing hair. Cāpilli *or* crines effusi, fusi, diffusi, sūentes, sōluti, vāgi, intōsi, longi, undantes. See CAPILLATUS. 4. To let or make the hair grow. Crinem pascērē. V. Cōmas nutrit. V. Fl. [~ Alo.] 5. Hair gathered up in a knot, or garlanded, crowned. Cāpilli *or* crines vittati, cincti, florē cincti, incincti, pārcincti, evincti, cōronati, ornatī. Phr. Cāpillōs *or* crines nodo, mitra, vitta, vittis colligō (īs), prēmō, cōrēcō, stringō. substringō. Crines īn nodum rēligō. Cōmam frondē cingo, myro necto, vinco. Crines nodo īn aurum *or* auro implico, internecto, subnecto. Phr. Fibulā (circulūs, curvum crinalē) cāpillōs &c. (tortos, rēflexos, incertos)—auro internectit (subnectit, ornat) —nodo (īn. rurūs adducto, īn nodum. īn unum) colligit (rēvēcāt, cōhibēt, īn ordīnē ponit). Reticulūm (auratum) crines serrāt. (Garlanded hair.) Crinem sūntem frondē prēmūt; vitta evinct. See CRINALE, CORONA. 6. Well-dressed hair, gracefully dressed. Cāpilli &c. compti, culti, compōsiti, digesti, ornatī, bēnē dispōsiti. Phr. Crines (cāpillōs, cēsāriem) pectō, fingo, pectinē diduco. See PECTO. 7. Perfumed hair. Crines &c. mādentes, mādidi, humēntes, rorantes, udi, uncti, nūldi, nūlentes, ambrosi, dōrorati, dōrori, epirantes, frāgrantes. See UNGUENTUM. 8. Curled hair. Crines &c. torti, intorti, flexi, vībrati. See CIRREATUS and CININNUS. 9. Hair in a disorderly, neglected state. Cāpilli &c. impexi, īnornati, īnculti, neglecti, īncompti, immisi, squalentes, horridi, hirti, hirsuti, proluxi, promissi, mālē dispōsiti, pōsiti sūnē legē, sūnē artē, sūnē pectinūs uso. Cōmā turbātā, turbatā. ~ Inornatum cāpūt. 10. Hair scattered and torn in grief. Cāpilli &c. aciesi, passi, lācēri, turbati, disjecti, jactati, fusi, effusi, diffusi, sparsi, sparsi sūnē legē. Fusae cōmas. Phr. Cāpillōs, crines solvo, vello, scindo, disjicio, invado, vībō, lācēro, lāno, carpo, turbo, dīlācēro, dīllāno, rumpo, abscindo, spargo, rēsolvo. Phr. Of one thus showing grief. Cāpillōs, cōmam aciesi, sōlutūs, turbātūs, &c. questus fundit. Crinibūs, cōmis, &c. passis (sōlutis, aciesis, lācēris, a fronte

raptis, cum vestē scissis) lugēt. Cōmas in vultum solutas effusā (effuso cāpillo tristic) creārem diffusā, cōmas lācēras abscissā or lānatā or dispersā) plorāt. **See PLANGO.** 11. *Hair cut off and dedicated.* Crāterem, sectos cāpillos &c. (ci) ponēre, deponēre. In sēpulerā ferrē. *O. Funerē donare. Pp. 12. False hair. See GALEMUS.* 13. *Dyed hair; to wear dyed hair.* *Orl. Tinctis cāpillis mentior. Prōpterea canos abscondit. Nigrum crinem (dōloso fūco) alutūlo.*

CAPIO, ia, cepi, captum. 1. *To take, lay hold of, seize.* Lit. and fig. Cāpē maxā mānu, cāpē robōrā, pascōr. *V. Te ceperunt tediū. V. [Cāpeso, sumo, prēbendo, prendo, arriplo.]* 2. *To take, make himself master of; make prisoner.* ~ monēti Trōjē; pisces jactūlo, hamis. *O. See CAPTIVUS, VINCO.* Fig. 3. *To take, receive, take into one (through the mind, senses, feelings, &c.)* ~ quietem; dōlorem. *V. formam; spectatūlā: gaudē. O. somnum. Ph. conallum. Ter. 4. To please, tempt, attract.* ~ It argenti splendor. *H. formā. O. ~i vocis dulcedinē; munditiā. O. [Detinēo, allicio, pellicio, trāho, mōvō, dūco.]* 5. *To surprise, deceive.* ~ artē. *O. noctis insidiā. V. [Decipio, fallo, opprimo.]* 6. *To draw, derive, obtain, reap.* ~ fructum dulcedinis. *Lr. prētium lāborum. O. [Percepio, fero, conseqūor, obtinēo.]* 7. *To receive (give reception to).* Te ~ It villū. *H. Feraso ~ It Egyptiū tellus. O. [Accipio.]* See A. 3. *To admit of.* (Non) ~ finem discordiā. *V. mōram irā. O. [Admitto, pascōr, fero.]* 8. *To conceive, meditate.* ~ ānimo ingentes motus; bellum sūtūrum. *L. [Concipio, volvo.]* 10. *To conceive, to comprehend.* ~ rātionem (ālcūjū rei). *Ter. [Percepio, intelligo, comprehendo, asseqūor.]* 11. *To choose.* ~ lōcum. *V. arbitrum. Ter. Cāpi hī impērium. Sil. [Eligo, assumo.]* 12. *To reach, overtake, catch. V. See ASSEQUOR.* 13. *To contain.* (Non) ~ It te Trōjā; se undā. *V. admissas āquas alvēto. O. [Continēo.]* See C. **CAPISTRATŪS, ū, um.** *Bridled, muzzled.* Inquē capistratis tigrībūs alī addēt. *O.*

CAPISTRUM, i. n. *A bridle, bit.* Ferratis praefigunt orā capistris. *V. Frenare orā ~ is. O. See FRENUM.*

CAPITALIS, ē. 1. *Relating to a matter of life and death, capital.* ~ nēcia. *Cl. judicium. Aus. 2. Capitalē dōlum. Deadly hatred. Pl. Irā ~ H. 3. ~ ingēnium. Subtle, sagacious (applied to the mind).* ~ ē vōcamūs ingēnium solera. *O.*

CAPITOLINŪS, ū, um. 1. *Of or pertaining to the Capitol.* Cāptolinūmqū Tōnantem. *O. 2. A surname of the Manlian family.* Cāptolinis gēnērōr. *J.*

CAPITOLIUM, ii and i. n. **CAPITOLIA, pl.** *The Capitol of Rome, built on the Tarpeian rock, where there was a temple of Jupiter.* Cāptoliū celā tēnebāt. *V. Orl. Arx, rupes Tarpeia, Romulū. Aedes sacra Jūvi. Tarpeii templū Jōvia. Tarpeia sedes ē Cāptoliā. Cāptoli saxum imobilē. Aurē Cāptoli culminā.*

CAPPADOCIA, ē. f. *A province of Asia Minor, near the Euxine. Pl. (Cappadocia.) Orl. Cappadocum tellus.*

CAPPADOCŪS, ū, um, and CAPPADOX, dōci. *L. Of or belonging to Cappadocia. Cappadocum rex. H.*

CAPRA, and CAPRĀ, ē. f. *A she-goat.* Lēpōresqū, cāprēsqū. *O. Saxis dejecte verticē caprē. V. [Capellā.]* See CAPELLA. **CAPRĀ (and perhaps CAPRĀ), ē. f.** *A wild she-goat.* Cāprēsqū sēquē. *V. Orl. Fērācāprā. See CAPELLA, DAMA.*

CAPRĀ, arum, pl. n. *An island of that name, near Cape Sorrentum, long time the residence of Tiberius. Indē lēgit Cāprēas. O. Rupes Cāprēarum tetrā. Cl.*

CAPRĒOLŪS, i. m. *A young roebuck.* Caprēoli, sparvis etiamnunc pellibus albo. *V. [Hædūs.]* **CAPRICORNŪS, i. m.** *Capricorn, one of the signs of the Zodiac. C. D. (First syllable not found long.)* Cāpricornio, Phœbē, relicto. *O. [Ægōcēros; stz. Cāprē.]* Ep. Cornigē, brumalis, hīemalis, frigidū, gēllidū, rigens, imbrifer, udū, nimbosū. *Orl. Cāpricorni aidūs, signum. Cornigē Hircū. Cornū Cāpri. Portiōr Helle. Cornibūs armatū. Cauda cornuqū minax. Hespēria āqua lotia. Pp. Hespēria unde tyrannū. H.*

CAPRICIUS, i. f. *A wild fig-tree.* Marmōrā Messalē findit cāprificū, et aude. *M. See FICUS.* **CAPRIGENŪS, ū, um.** *Goat-lorn.* Caprigēnumqū pēcus nullo custodē pēr herbam. *V.*

CAPRIŪ, ia. n. *Goat-fold.* See OVILE, STABULUM. **CAPRIMULGŪS, i. m.** *A milker of goats. Cat.*

CAPRINŪS, ū, um. *Of or belonging to a goat.* De lana sēpē cāprina. *H.*

CAPRIPES, dōci. *m. Having feet or legs like a goat: epithet of the Fauns or Satyrs.* Capripēdes āgitat quum lētā prōtervā Panās. *Aus. ~ dēs Sātiro. Lr.*

CAPSA, ē. f. 1. *A box, kind of case or desk for books.* Custos angustē vernūlā capēs. *J. ~ is ambustum prōpria. H. [Capulā, arcē, scrinium.]* See SCRINIUM. 2. *Box to preserve fruit in.* *M.*

CAPSULA, ē. f. *A little box.* Hæc una e multis capulā me sēqūit. *Cat. See CAPSA.*

CAPTATOR, ōri. *m. One on the watch to take another in; us. a will-catcher, legacy-hunter.* Captatorqū dābit risus Nasici Cōrano. *H.*

CAPTATUS, ū, um. *Eagerly sought; watched, laid in wait for.* ~ am Hespērien; tempūs ~ um; ~ o sermonē. *O.*

CAPTIVŪS, i. m. and CAPTIVĀ, ē. f. 1. *A captive, prisoner of war.* Corpōrā captivōsqū dābit, aliāque omnibūs armā. *V. [Captū, ū.]* *Orl. Captūs āb hostē. Sūb jūgā missū. See SERVIO, CARCER, VINCULUM.* 2. ~ ūs, ū, um. *Captive, taken in war.* ~ sūb; Cōrinthiūs (a Corinth of spoli). *H. lex. Cl. vestis. V. [Captūs, servus.]*

CAPTO, as. 1. *To catch at, to try to catch, lay hold of.* Nec Tantālūs undam Captavit rēfugum. *O. ~ alimlacrā sūgaciā. O. feras lāquē. V. [Affecto, nitōr (in).]* 2. *To covet, lay out for obtaining, court, aim at.* ~ cenam. *M. pōpuli suffragiā; nubes et inanā. H. risum. Ph. [Ambio, quero, sectōr, vendō.]* See these words. 3. *To court a person.* See BLANDIOR. 4. *To lie in wait for.* ~ sermonem intēr potulā. *Cl. [Excipio.]* 5. *To catch, take, take in.* ~ auras naribūs; aērā auribūs. *V. ~ āt plumas (aurē). O. See CAPIO.*

CAPTŪS, ū, um, part. See CAPIO. 1. *Taken.* 2. *Taken prisoner.* See CAPTIVUS. Fig. 3. *Moved, charmed.* ~ carminē. *V. virginis orē. O. 4. Taken in, deceived.* ~ pōellā dōci. *O. 5. ~ dōci. Blind.* ~ Oculūs ~ i talpē. *V. Luminē ~. O. See CECUS.*

CAPŪA, ē. f. *Capua, a celebrated town of Campania. Talem divēs ārat Cāpūa, et vicinā Vēavo. V. Ep. Divēs, opulētā, nobilia, mollis. Phr. Mōnā Dardāni cōloui. L. Urbs Campanā, mōnā. C. See CAPVS.*

CAPULŪS, i. m. 1. *Anc. A bier.* See FERETRUM. 2. *A handle.* Ipō mānu prenā capulū modēratūs āratri. *O. See MANUBRIUM.* 3. *Ua. The guard of a sword.* ~ o tēnūs addidit ensem. *V. Ep. Aurēū, auratū, ēburnū, gemmans, nitens.* **CAPUT, itis. n.** 1. *The head.* Centum luminibūs cinctum cāpit Argūs hābebāt. *O. Sūperāt cāpite et cervicibūs altis. V. [Vertex, cervix; stz. frons, tempōrā, cāpilli.]* Ep. Dēcorum, hō-

nestum; canum, vénérahilē.] 2. *To cut off the head.* See DECOLLO. 3. *A man, an individual.* Testōr ūtrūque ~. V. ~ carum. H. ignavum. Pp. perjurum. J. 4. *The life, the vital principle.* Cāpitū pēriculū O. [~Anīmā, vitā.] 5. *Head, top (of a town, tree, flower); summit of a mountain.* Attollunt cāpitā (quercus) V. Pāpavērā demiserē ~. (Romā) illas intēr urbes ~ extitit. V. Cāpitā aspērk montis. V. [~Frons.] See CACUMEN for mountain. 7. *A bulbous root.* ~ allī. Pers. 8. *Source of a river.* Stēgii fontis cāpit. V. See FONS. 9. *Cause, origin.* ~ rerum. H. mīlōrum. V. 10. *The principal matter or person in any thing; the chief town.* ~ tu scēlōrum. Pl. cōmē. M. 11. *The capital (speaking of money).* Quinas hic cāpitū mercedes exēcāt. H. CAPPS, pŷs and pŷs. m. 1. *The son of Asaracus, and father of Anchises.* Asārīcūm crēāt hic, Asārīcūsq̄ Cāpŷn. 2. *One of the companions of Æneas, and founder of Capua.* 3. *The seventh king of Alba.* CARACALLA, m. *Caracalla, a Roman emperor.* In risu pōpūli tu Cārācallā mēgīs. Aus. CARBANEUS, ā, um. *A very fine linen.* Sinusque crēpantes Carbāneos fulvo in nodum collegērāt auro. V. CARBĀSUS, i. m. and CARBĀSĀ, ōrum. n. pl. 1. *Very fine linen, a veil.* Glauco velabāt āmicu Cārbaūsā. V. Fluxū cōlorātis adstringunt carbāsā gemmīs. L. (Used for the veil of the temple. Eccl.) See PALLA. 2. *A tent or booth for plays.* Lr. 3. *Us. The sail of a ship.* Inflātūr ~ austro. O. See VELUM. CARBO, ōnis. m. 1. *Charcoal.* Carbonūque grāvis via, atque ōdōr īnīfūdātūr. Lr. [~Carbuncūlūs, prunā.] 2. *A piece of charcoal for marking, writing.* ~ ōnē nōtāndi. H. rūdi carminā scribērē. M. CARBUNCULUS, i. m. dim. of Carbo. CARCER, ēris. 1. *A prison.* Carcēris antē fōres clausas ādāmāntē sēdebant. O. Ventorum ~. V. [~ Custodiā; st̄s. antrum, claustrā; ext̄. vinculū.] Ep. Obscurit̄, nīlgēr, cecētis, atēr, squalens, mōstis, tristit̄, īnāmēntis, horrendis, horrībīlis; angustūs, prōfundūs, clausūs. Gr̄l. Carcēris antrum, septum, tēnēbr̄s, claustrā, fōres. 2. *To be in or to put into prison.* Phr. Carcērē (tēnēbris et carcērē, vinculis et c.) claudērē (cōcērerē, o tēneri, hāberī). Sōlīdis claudī īn tectis, cētēnis pēr collā necti; vinculis cōcēri. See VINCULA. 3. ~ and CARCERES, ūm. pl. *The barriers or starting-place in races.* ~ ~ mīst̄ ēquos. O. ~ ībūs sese effuderē quādrīgē. V. [~ Claustrum, claustrā.] CARCHESIUM, ūi. n. 1. *The upper part, head of the mast, where the sails are fastened.* Summi carchesiā mali. Cat. 2. *Us. Cup or bowl of the same form.* Libans carchesiā baccho. V. See POCULUM. CARCINOR, or CARCYNUS, i. m. *A sign of the Zodiac, the same as Cancer.* See C. Carcinus ardens. L. CARDIACUS, ā, um. *Subject to pain in the stomach.* Non est cardīacūs. H. CARDO, īnis. m. 1. *The hinge of a gate.* Fōribus cardo strīdebāt āhenis. Stridentēs cardīnē portē. V. Ep. Aērūtis, arēūs, ferrātis, ferrētis, sōlīdīs, stridentis. 2. *A quarter or region of the heaven.* ~ Eōis ~. St. Sūb Ur̄s glāciālīs cardīnē. Sen. Sūb nostro c. V. Fl. Quo te sūb c. quēram? Cl. [~ Axis.] See POLUS. 3. *Season, time of life.* Mortallis evi ~ extremūs. Sen. Extremi ~ īnīlī annos. L. Hic mīserē vitē ~. Sil. See TEMPUS. 4. *Critical point of affairs.* Tanto cardīnē rerum. V. ~ īn c. summo. St. CARDUUS, i. m. *A thistle.* V. Ep. ~ Acūtis, aspēr,

horrīdūs, hirsutūs, segnīs, stērīlis; ācutis argens spinis.

CARE, adv. *Dearly, at a great price.* See CARTA.

[~ Magni, magno; non parvo.]

CARECTUM, i. n. *A sedgey place, plot of sedge.* Tu post carectā lātebas. V.

CARENIS, tis. *Deprived of, wanting.* Mortis hōcōrē cārentia. V. ~ Aditūque cārentiā sārā. O. [~ Expers, ēgens, indīgūs, nudūs, īnopa, privātis, exclusūs, exsors.]

CARŌ, ea. *To want, be without, be deprived of.* Non pulchro ut Lātio cārēat, regnūque relīquāt. V. ~ ent lācrīmīs cōgens. V. finē prēca. O. crēnto mariē. H. [~ Ego, indīgō, privō, excludōr, vāco.] Gr̄l. Sum ēgens, indīgūs, expers, nudūs, immūnis. Non hābēo.

CARĒS, ūm. m. pl. *The people of Caria.* Hic Lēlēgas, Carasūq̄, āgītūlīfērosque Gēlōnos. V.

CAREX, icis. f. *A sort of sharp-pointed reed or rush.* Caricē pastūs ācuta. V.

CARICA, æ. f. (sc. ficus.) *The wild fig-tree.* Hic nux, hic mixta est rugosis caricā palmis. O.

CARIES, ei. f. *Rottenness of the bones, decayed matter, worm-dust.* Veritūr in tēnēram cārēm, rimisq̄ dēhiat. O. [~ Slitūs, pātūr, vātūs.] See SITUS, PUTRIS.

CARINĀ, æ. f. 1. *The keel of a ship.* Pandas rībūs pōsērēt cārinas. V. Ep. Pandā, curvā, inflexā, aratā. 2. *Hence, The ship itself.* Portum tēlgerē ~. V. Cēlērī venissē ~. a. O. See NAVIS.

CARINÆ, ōrum. f. pl. *Name of a particular quarter of Rome.* Romanoque fōro, et lautis mugitē Cārinia. V.

CARIOSUS, ā, um. *Rotten, decayed, pulverized by decay.* Cārīosus dentībūs dimittit. Pā. ~ amphōrā. M. sēnēctus. O. [~ Pūtrīs.] Gr̄l. Cārē idēsis, exēctis, corruptis, vitiātis.

CARITAS, atis. f. 1. *Dearness (in price).* 2. *Affection, tenderness.* Blanda atq̄e sanctā caritatē nominā. Aus. [~ Amōr, affectūs, āmiculū.] See AMICITIA.

CARMĒN, īnis. n. 1. *A verse.* Omnē fūit Mus carmēn īnērmē mēō. O. [~ Versūs; st̄s. vericūlūs, musā.] Gr̄l. Carminis ars, ōpā. Phr. *To make or write verses.* Carminā, versus fīciō, cāno, condo, dico, duco, deduco, fingo, scribo, describo, fundo, texo, contexo, pango, edo, mitto, mōdōlōr, fērio, pōllo, mōdōlōr. Versu, versibūs ludo. Verbā ī pēdes cogo. Verbā pōdībūs claudō. Nūmērīs verbā necto. Pōdībūs senis verbā claudō. Aōnīs mōdīs vincio; vincio pōdē cāno. Versibūs sententiām includō. ~ īn nodum (astrictas voces cogo. Subtilis cātenas verbū dō. Aōnūs cantus seno pōdē duco. Carmēn mīhī ād nūmēros vēnit. Mollīā mīhī carminā Pīērdēs īnspirant. Phœbum cō. Musam lācesso. 2. *A poem, poetry.* [~ Versus, mōdi, nūmērī, musā, cānenā; st̄s. lyrā.] Ep. ~ Apollīnēum, Phœbum, Aōnūm, Castālīum, Pīērium, sācrum, divinum, āmābilē, laudābilē, blandum, dulcē, mollē, tēnērum, gratum, facundum, cānorum, grandē, publicē. Gr̄l. Verbā mōdulanā fīdībūs, cōcēndā chordis. Phr. *To relate, celebrate in verse.* Laudes cāno, dico, compōno. Carminē, versu, carminibūs, lyrā cāno, cēlēbro, pērsequōr, laudo. Aptō nūmērīs, cētīārm mōdīs, carminibūs trado. Laudes vīri decurro; īn nōmē ejūs carminā duco. Cāmenē vīrum mēmōrant. Musā vītāt mōri. See CANO, POETA, MUSA. 3. *A song, an air.* Mīserum stipulā disperdērē ~. V. ~ ārundīnēum. O. [~ Cantūs, cantilēnā, mōdi.] 4. *The singing of birds.* ~ īntēgrāt (Philōmēlā). V. ~ īnācynorum. O. See CANTUS. 7. *A charm, incantation.* ~ īnā pōsunt deducērē lunam. V. ~ īnā sanārē. O. Venēficā ~. H. [~ Cantilā]

2. *A spider's web.* Suspendit aranēā cassos. *V.* See ARANEUM.
- CASSIDĀ, m. f. *A helmet.* Sōnāt arcūs, et aurēā vati Cassidā. *V.* See CASSIS (1.).
- CASSIOPĒ, ea. f. 1. *Cassiope, daughter of Cepheus.* C. D. Cassiōpe Cephēusq; pāter. *O.* Ep. Formosā, superbā, infelix. *Crol.* Cephēi or Cephei conjux, uxor. Cephellā conjux. 2. *A constellation so called.*
- I. CASSIS, idis. f. *Helmet.* Pictis hærent in cassidē pennia. *O.* [1 Cassidā, gālā.] See GALEA.
- II. CASSIUS, is. m. *A net.* Viso cassē, resistēt āmana. *O.* See CASSES.
- CASSIUS, li and i. m. *One of the conspirators against Cæsar.* C. D. Brutorum et Cassi natalibus. *J.*
- CASSUS, ī, um. 1. *Empty, hollow.* Cassūq; cannā fūit. *O.* Cassa nūcē. *H.* [1 Inanis, vācūus.] 2. *Vain, useless.* ~ vōit. *V.* [1 Vanūs, inutīlis.] 3. *Vain, without effect or result.* ~ arum irarum spectatōr. *Sil.* [1 Vanūs, inanis, irritūs.] See VANUS. 4. *Deprived of.* ~ luminē; ~ ethērē. *V.* ~ um ānima corpūs. *Lr.* [1 Orbātūs, privātūs.]
- CASTĀLIĀ, m. f. *Castalia, a fountain of Boetia, consecrated to the Muses.* Castāliam molli devitūtur orbūā clivo. *V.* [1 Castālis.] *Crol.* Castālis, Castālis āquā, undā. Castālīūs gurgēs. Castālī lātices. Fons Aōnūs, Hyantīūs. Lymphā docti fontis.
- CASTALIDēs, um. f. pl. *The Muses.* Castālīdumq; grēgem. *M.* See MURÆ.
- CARTALIS, idis. f. *Of Castalia, the fountain of Castalia.* Castālis hic nobis, vel Jōvis imber ērit. *M.*
- CASTALIUS, ī, um. *Castalian; poss. adj. to Castalia.* ~ o antro; ~ īā pocūllā. *O.* ~ am umbram. *Tib.* See CASTALIA.
- CASTANĒĀ, m. f. 1. *Chestnut-tree.* 2. CASTANĒĀ NUX, and abs. CASTANĒĀ, m. f. *A chestnut.* Castānēasq; nūces, mēā quas ~ Amaryllis āmab. *V.* ~ m molles. *V.* Ep. Hirautā, horridā, hispīdā; mollis, tēnērā.
- CASTE. adv. *Chastely, piously, virtuously.* See CASTUS.
- CASTELLUM, i. n. *A castle, fortress.* ~ ā montanā; In tūmūlis. *V.* summis jūgis dispālātā. *L.* [1 Oppīdum, arx.] See ARX.
- CASTIGATOR, oris. m. *A censor, one who rebukes and reprimands another.* Censor castigatōrquē mīnorum. *H.* [1 Objurgatōr, censōr, reprēhensōr.]
- CASTIGATŪS, ī, um. part. See CASTIGO. 1. *Punished, chastised.* Vitā . . . castigatū rēmorcent. *J.* 2. *Beautiful, perfect.* ~ m collectā mōdestiā frontis. *Sil.* ~ o pectōrē. *O.*
- CASTIGO, as. 1. *To reprimand.* Tum grāvis Entellum dictis castigāt ~ Acestes. *V.* ~ mōras. *V.* [1 Objurgo, increpo, increpō, reprēhendo.] 2. *To chastise, punish.* [1 Punio, plecto, mulcto.] See PUNIO. 3. *To correct a fault, a work.* ~ carmēn. *H.* [1 Emendo, corrigo; sts. pōllo, perficō.] See CORRIGO. 4. *To bind close.* Insūllā . . . castigatū āquis. *Sil.* [1 Cōercō, stringo.]
- CASTITAS, atis. f. 1. *Chastity.* Certo fōdērē castitās. *H.* [1 Pūdicitiā, pūdōr.] See PUDICITIA. CASTUS. 2. *Virtue in gen.* See PROBITAS, VIRTUS.
- CASTOR, oris. m. 1. *Castor, son of Jupiter and Leda.* C. D. Castōr placēt ēquēs. *O.* Cum Castōrē Pollux. *H.* [1 Tyndārīdes.] Ep. Thērāpnēs, ~ Amyclēūs, Ledeātēs, (Cebālūs. ~ Equis, hābenis gaudena. *Crol.* Ledeā pūer, filiūs, gēnūs. 2. *Castor and Pollux.* Tyndārīde; sts. Castōrēs, Polluces. *Crol.* Ledei, Thērāpnēi,

- Cebālī, ~ Amyclēi fratres. Cebālīs gēmlī, gēmelli. Gēmlīnum Tyndārīde gēntā. Par nobillē. Gēmlīnūs Castōrē. Ledei ~ Lācones. Cum Castōrē fratrē. Tyndārīde fratres. Gēmlīni fratres. *Crol.* Hic ēquēs, ēquis victōr; illē pūgīl, pūgnis victōr. Hic cæstu, illē hābenis laudatā, laudandūs. 3. *The two form also the constellation of the Gemini; the favorite constellation of sailors.* [1 Fratres Hēllēnē, lucidā sidērā. Gēmlīnā Ledeā sidērā. Di Ledei. Ep. Nautīq; velā sustentantes. Pontum placantes.
- CASTŌR, oris. m. (and CASTŌRĒŪS, poss. adj.) *The beaver.* ~ Imitatus castōrē, qui se. *J.* [1 Fibrē.] Ep. Solera, industrīūs, prudens, Ponticūs.
- CASTŌRĒUM, i. n. *Oil drawn from the beaver (a narcotic).* Viroāq; Pontūs Castōrē. *V.* Castōrēs sopitā. *Lr.*
- CASTRĀ, orum. m. pl. 1. *A camp.* Castris jūgātūs ~ Achivis. *O.* [1 Tentōrīā.] Ep. Easiv, hibernā, mariā, fortīā, hostīlīā, Inimicā, fidē, tutā. *Phr.* 1. *To encamp, pitch a camp.* Castrametōr or Castrā metōr. *Crol.* Castrā pōnō, figo, collōcō, signo. Castris insisto, consisto, conuio. 2. *Troops encamped.* Castrā lōcis tūtā tēnēt. *Encamping.* Castris considunt; mēnūs valiant. *Encamped and drawn up.* Castris pōlīs stant in agmīnē. 3. *To choose, mark out, &c. the site of the camp.* Metōr āgros or spātīum castrorum; jūgā commōdū castris quero. See AGGER, VAL-LUM. 4. *To raise the camp, strike tents, leave the camp.* *Crol.* Castrē ēt āclem mōvō. Pubem educo castris. Castris signū vello. Milēs castris egredītūr, excedīt. Relictis castris turbē stāt. 2. *An army, troops.* Castrā frēmunt. *L.* See EXERCITUS. 3. *Party, side.* A vestris in mēā ~ rēdis. *O.* ~ In novā ~ gressus fēro. *O.* [1 Partes; sts. signā.] See EXERCITUS. 4. *A day's march.* Brundisium dēclīnis attingērē ~ is. *L.*
- CASTRENSIS, ē. *Of or belonging to a camp.* Castrenālē pensā. *Pp.* ~ ībūs armis. *Pp.*
- CASTRUM, i. n. 1. *A stronghold, fortress.* See CASTELLUM. 2. *Castrum ~ Indī, Castrum Laurens, or simply Castrum.* A town of Latium, near Ardea. Pomētios, Castrumque ~ Indī, Bolanquē, Cōramquē. *V.* Laurens Castrum murusquē Lāvīni. *Tib.* Castrumquē sacrasquē Lavini sedes. *O.*
- CASTŪS, ī, um. 1. *Chaste.* Castū pūdicitiām servat dōmūs. *V.* [1 Pūris, pūdicūs, intēmēratūs, intactūs.] *Crol.* Quo non altēr castōr. Pūdicitiā laudē cēlībēr. ~ Anīmo ēt corpōrē castū. Cui sinē criminē morea. Casto corpōrē pūrtā. Sinē vulnērē famā. Castūs moribūs. Intēgē pūdōrē. (Of the woman.) Femīnēum dēclis intactū. Labē nullā resperā. See CONJUGIUM, VIRGO. 2. *Innocent, virtuous, pious.* Sinē fraudē ~ Aeneas. *H.* Nulli fas ~ o scēlērātum insisterē limēn. *V.* Insonates castosquē. *Sil.* ~ sedes; jurā. *Sil.* [1 Innōcens, insons, pīus; sts. probūs, hōnēstūs.]
- CASULA, m. f. dim. of Casa. Contenti casūllis. *J.* See CASA.
- CASURUS, ī, um. part. See CADŌ. That which must fall, or is about to fall. Casurūquē mēnūs Trojē. *O.* [1 Lapaurūs, lābans, cādūcūs.]
- CASUS, us. m. 1. *A fall.* Et subito casu, quem rāliērē, rūnt. *O.* [1 Lapetūs, rūnā.] Ep. Preceps, Inōpīnūs, repēntīnūs, subītūs, grāvīs, flebilis, mīser, tristis, durūs, ācerbūs, infāstūs. 2. *An event, and us. a disastrous event, accident.* Di, talem averitē ~ um! *V.* [1 Eventūs, sors, fortunā; damnum, infortunū.] See INFORTUNIUM. 3. *Danger, peril.* Casus evāsrāt omnes. *V.* C. mārīnos. *V.* See PERICULUM. 4. *Chance.* Ars ~ um alīmēt. *O.* [1 Fortunā, fors, sors, alē.] Ep. Ambīgūtūs, anceps, dūbīūs, in-

Spīnūs. See FORTUNA. 5. CASU. abl. used adv. By chance. [1 Forā.]
CATAPHRACTUS, *ā, um. Armed cap-à-pie. Ferrēa auroto neu cataphractūs equo. Pp. See ARMATUS.*
CATAPULTA, *m. f. 1. An engine for hurling missile weapons; a catapult. Torquet catāpultā mōlārea. Sid. See BALLISTA. 2. The weapon sent. Pl. Pers.*
CATARACTA, *m. f. and CATARACTES, m. m. A cataract, fall of water. Præcipites cataractes. L. Crel. Lepas æquum.*
CATASTRA, *m. f. Barred platform, on which slaves were exposed for sale. Barbārā gypsaos ferrē catāstrā pōdes. Tib. [1 Pegmā.]*
CATELLA, or **CATELLA**, *m. f. A kind of club, armed with points, in use among the Gauls and Germans. Teutōnīco ritu adliti torquerē cîteias. V. CATULLUS, i. m. and fem. CATELLA. 1. A puppy, whelp, little dog. Extā cîteilli. "Animum servare cîteille. J. [1 Cātūllus, cātūllū.] See CANIS. 2. Also, A small chain (in either gender). H. Pl. CATENA, *m. f. 1. A chain. Tum stridor ferri, tractaque cātena. V. [1 Vincūlum, vinclum, vincūla, vincūla, nodūta, nexūta, lāquēta, compēdes, mālncæ, lorā, ligamēn, funia.] Ep. Grāvīa, durā, rigīdā, vīlīdā, nodosā, arcū, āhenā, arcū, ferrēā, ferratā; sevā, stridens, servilla, turpis. Phr. Bound in chains. Nodis āhenis (ferri ponderē, ferri vi improbā) impēditū (vincūta, nexūta). See VINCIO. Fig. 2. Used of any power or influence that governs, restrains, &c. Asserūi jam me, rupique cātenas. O. ~a ānīmum compēscē. H. [1 Vincūla; ext. frenum, jūgum.] 3. Ties of friendship. Junxit Inabrupta concordīa longā ~a. St. [1 Vincūla, nodūta, nexūta.] 4. Chain-work of a coat of mail. L. CATENATUS, *ā, um. 1. Chained. H. See VINCITUR. 2. Fig. Linked together, consecutive. Curraq ~ique lāborea. M. See CONTINUUS.*
CATERVA, *m. f. 1. A troop, band. "Eqlum turm pēdīlūmq cāterva. H. [1 Phālanx, lēgō, mālīplūs, cōhōr, turmā, mādū, agmēn, ācies.] See EXERCITUS. 2. Troop, multitude. ~a matrum; āvum. V. [1 Turbā, agmēn, glōbūs; st. examēn.] See TURBA.*
CATERVATIM, *In troops, bands. Jamque catervatim dat stragem &c. V. [1 Turmatim.]*
CATHEDRA, *Ph. and CATHEDRA, m. f. 1. A seat, chair, coach. Quoque rēportandis pōlita eat orchestri cāthodris. J. [1 Sellā, sēdīlē.] 2. A sort of sedan chair used by women. Pp. M. 3. A professor's chair (cāthedrā), J. (cāthedrā), Aus. 4. Tribunal, seat of justice. M. CATILINA, *m. Catiline, the Roman conspirator. C. D. Abruptis Cātīlinā mīnax fractisque cātonis. L. and V. CATILLUS, i. m. A little plate. H. See CATINUS. CATILLUS, St. and better CATILLUS, V. or CATILUS, H. i. m. A son of Amphiaras, who came into Italy with his brothers Corus and Tibur, &c. C. D. Catillusque acerque Cōras, Arripā jūventū. V. Et Tibur, Catillē, thūm. Sil. Mēnū Catīli. H. CATINA, better than CATANA, *m. f. and CATINE, ea. Catana, a town of Sicily, at the foot of Mount Ætna (adj. Cātīnensis, J.). Tum Cātīne nīlūm ardenti vīcīnā Tīphōo. Sil. Quis Cātīnam sīlēt. Aus.*
CATINUS, *i. m. A plate, dish. Ad porri, et cīcēris rēfēro, līgānīquēcātīnum. H. [1 Discūs, lanx.] Ep. Aurēas, argentēas, scītīllas; angustās, cāpax, lautās.*
CATO, *onīa. m. 1. M. Porcius Cato, censor. C. D. Moreaque Cātōnis. H. (The o ultimate is always found short.) [1 Censoriūs, austerūs, sēvērūs, grāvīa, tētrīcīa.] Phr. Major Carthaginīs ho-*****

*stis. Cātōnis tristē sūpercīllūm, sēvērū frons. 2. Grandson of the above, who killed himself after the battle of Pharsalia. C. D. Crol. Brutī āvuncūllūs. Libertatē grāvīa. Fortunē victōr. CATTA, m. f. A cat or martin. M. See FELIS. CATULA, m. f. A puppy, whelp, little dog. f. Cātūlē vox est mīlī grātā quērentis. Pp. [1 Cātēllā.] CATULLUS, i. m. A Latin poet, born at Verona. C. D. Mantū Virgilogaudet, Veronē Cātūllō. O. CATULUS, i. m. 1. A puppy, whelp, little dog. m. Sic cātūlos cānibus sīmīles &c. V. [1 Cātēllūs.] 2. Hence, Dog. Cātūlorum blandā prōpago. Lr. Lēpōrem ~o sectarē sāgaci. O. [1 Cānis.] See C. 3. Gen. The young of any animal, sp. of a quadruped. ~ lēnne, lūpi, angulū. V. fellā. Ph. 4. A sort of chain. See CATULLUS. CATULUS, i. m. The name of an illustrious family at Rome. Quid sanguinē manes Placatos Cātūli rēstēram? L. CATVS, *ā, um. Us. Shrewd, clever, skilled. Illū cātus, quantumvis rusticū. H. (With inf.) ~ jūcūlari. H. legum. Aus. [1 Callidūs, solers, pēritūs, prudens.] CAUCASUS, and CAUCASYUS, *ā, um. Of Mount Caucasus. See C. CAUCASUS, i. m. Caucasus, a great chain of mountains between the Black Sea and the Caspian. C. D. Caucasūs, Hyrcanæque admorunt ubērē tigris. V. Ep. Sarmāticūs, Scythicūs, aspēr, horrens, nīvōsūs, nīvallis, gēllidūs. Crol. Cāucāsī montes. Cāucāsīa rupes. Cāucāsūs vertex. Jūgū Cāucāsī, Prōmetheā. Phr. Sevum Prōmetheicūbīlē. "In gēllidas Arctos consurgens. "Amazonīs armīs tūlātus. CAUCI, orum, m. pl. (also CAUCHI and CHAUCI, Tac.) A people of Lower Germany. Ep. Crīnlgēri. CAUDA, m. f. 1. A tail. Verrit vestīgū cauda. V. Ep. Longā, sīnūsā, tortā, plōsā, blandā. 2. Tail of a serpent. Extremæque agmīnū ~m. V. 3. Of a fish. Equōrā verrebant ~ia. V. 4. Of a peacock. See PAVO. CAUDEX, icis, m. The trunk of a tree, stock. Quin et caudicibus sectis, mirabilē visu. V. [1 Truncūs.] CAUDICUS, *ā, um. Of the stem or trunk of a tree (speaking of a boat or raft). Navitū caudicibō stūlans supēr aquōrā lembo. Aus. (Used als. for boats of the kind.) CAUDINUS, *ā, um. Caudine; of or relating to Caudium, a town of Samnium, near which the Samnites made the Romans pass under the yoke, at a spot since called the Furca Caudinæ. Ultra Caudinas speravit vulnērē furcas. L. CAULIS, arum, f. pl. (aūlā). The door of the sheep-fold or stable. V. [1 Ovīlē, stābīlūm, sepiū (orum). See STABULUM. CAULIS, in m. 1. The stalk of a plant. Caulēm sōllīs et florē cōmātem. V. 2. A cabbage. Caulībūs et pomis. J. [1 Collicūta, brassicā, crambē.] See BRASSICA. CAUNA, and CAUNEA, m. f. A kind of fig, so called from the town of Cauna. Caunis emīllū Chiis. St. See CARICA. CAUPO, onīa. m. A vintner, tavern-keeper. Caupōnībūs atquē mālīgnis. H. Ep. Fallax, perfīdūs. CAUPONA, m. f. A vintner's shop, tavern. Adspērus, vōlēt in caupona vivērē; nec qui. H. [1 Pōpīnā.] Ep. Nīgrā, tetrā, fumosā, sordīdā, uncīā, pīnguis. CAUPONOR, aris. 1. To keep a tavern. 2. To trade, traffic in (in a low, huckstering sense). Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligērantes. Enn. CAURUS, or CORUS, i. m. The North-west wind. Spirantes frigōrā cauri. V. See VENTUS. CAUSA, m. f. 1. Cause, origin. Illū dīes primus*****

- leti, primusque mclorum Causa fuit. *V.* [1 Cāpūt, fons, origo, principium; *sts.* radix, semē, auctor.] *Ep.* Primā vētūs, antiquā. *Phr.* Causā cāpūtque māli. Hinc, or hoc fontē, clades etē dērivatā. Hēc māli ērāt cēcā causā (primā labēs, fāvillā). *2. Motive, reason.* Statū, vīri; quē causā vīe? *V.* [1 Rātio.] *Ep.* Abdiā, lātens, obsecrā, dūbū, incertā; certā, verā; grāvia, hōnestā, bōnā, aequā; lēvis, laiquā, mālā. *3. Pretext.* Candidū pēr ~ am brachiā tēnēt. *O.* ~ as Inānes. *V.* fingērē. *Tib.* *4. Cause at law.* Seu linguam ~ is āctū. *H.* See CAUSIDICUS, JUDICIUM. *5. Cause (good or bad cause).* Victrix ~ dīis placūit, victā Cātōni. *L.* *6. Cause mea, tūa, sūa, or genitive.* For my sake, your, &c. [1 Gratia, propter, pro, ergo.]
- CAUSIDICUS, ā, um. *An advocate, lawyer* (often contemptuously). Causidici causas āgēre et defendērē leges. *Lr.* [1 Pātrōnis, defensōr, actōr, advōcatū.] *Ep.* Facundūs, disertūs, elōquio prēstans, bōnūs; seditūs, acēr; lōquax, verbosus, rāctūs. *Phr.* Litibūs aptūs. Fāmā idēm ēt dēciū fōri. ~ Ad certamīnā fōri natūs. Causis āgēndis pōtens. Insignērēis prēadlūm. Tristium rēorum defensōr. Vox rēis cēlēbratā. (To plead, advocate a cause.) Causam (or pl.) dicērē (orārē, āgērē, possē defendērē, tūerē, Cicerōnē disertūs āgērē, &c.). Pro rēis armā civīcā ferrē. Rēis officio esē. R. cāpitālē nēfas artē dilīgērē. Or gen. Jus anceps novissē. See FACUNDUS, ORATOR.
- CAUSOR, āris. *1. To allege, pretend, put forward for pretext.* Tūmidos causabitis euros. *O.* [1 Pretext.] *2. Intr.* Causando In longum āmoros ducērē. *V.*
- CAUTES, la. *f.* A rock, crag. Cautes obnoxii ventis. *Tib.* [1 Rupes, saxum, sillex, scōpūlūs.] See RUPES.
- CAUTUS, ā, um. *part.* See CAVEO. *1. Legally secured.* Cautos nummos. *H.* *2. One who is in safety.* ~ āb incuru belli. *L.* See TUTUS. *3. Us. Cautious, prudent.* [1 Providū, prudens, circumspēctūs.] *4. Careful, judicious.* ~ In verbis sērendis. *H.* [1 Pēritūs, solers, ingēnosūs, āgax.] *5. With the inf.* ~ dignos assūmērē. *H.* *6. Sta. Shrewd, cunning.* ~ vulpes. *H.* [1 Vāfēr, astutūs, callidūs.]
- CAVE, and CAVE, imper. of Caveo. Take care. Natē, cāve, dum resque sūnit &c. *O.* Tu cāvē defendas &c. *O.* Lucum lignū; cāve ne portus occupēt altēr. *H.* Vadē, vāle, cāvē ne tūtābes &c. *H.* [1 Cāvēnas, cāvetō, cāvēis, vīdē.]
- CĀVĒA, ē. *f.* *1. A den for wild beasts.* Objectos cāvēs vālitū ai frangērē clathros (urētis). *H.* [1 Clathri, claustrum, septā.] *2. Cage or loop for birds.* Qui gestant cāvēis vōlūcres. *Munil.* *Orōl.* Tectum viminū. Dōmūs testudinē fulgens. *Ep.* Viminē, textillā, clausū; viminē contextō clausū. *3. Pl. Bee-hive.* Agmēn āpum cāvēis emissum. *V.* See ALVEAR. *4. Sing. and pl. An amphitheatre; hence, the spectators.* Concessu ~ m. *V.* ~ ē fāvōr. *V. Fl.* [1 Arenā, amphitheatrum.]
- CĀVENDUS, ā, um. *To be guarded against, avoided.* Quēquē cāvendā fōrent. *O.* [1 Vitandūs, flūgendūs.]
- CĀVĒO, ea, cavi, cautum. *1. To take care, to be cautious.* Cavit sacratī providā curā dūci. *O.* Doctūs cāvēbīs. *H.* *2. Tr. To foresee, to provide against.* Hoc cavērāt mens providā Reglī. *H.* [1 Prēcāvēō, providēō, prospiciō.] *3. To avoid.* ~ hunc. *H.* Anīmi tristes morus. *M.* cāpōr occurrārē. *V.* [1 Prospiciō, declinō, vito, flūgiō.] *Grēl.* Cāvendo vito. *O.* See VITO. *4. ~ (ci). To watch over any one, to attend to his interests.* [1 Providēō, consūlō.] *5. Sta. To provide by a law.* [1 Decerno, sancio.]
- CAVERNĀ, ē. *f.* *1. A cave, cavern.* Immugūlā Eolā cāvernā. *V.* [1 Cāvūs, speluncā, spēcā, lūstrū.] See ANTRUM. *2. Den of wild beasts.* [1 Spelūm, lūstrū.] *3. Hold of a vessel.* Puppi ~ is delitit. *L.*
- CAVILLATIO, onis. *f.* A joke, a gibe. Cavillationes, via, ōpinor, dicērē. *Pl.* (Pronounce cautatio et caulator below.) [1 Cāvillā, cāvillum, jōcā, siles, dīcterium, scommā.] See JOCUS, SALS.
- CAVILLATOR, ōris. *m.* A joker, giber. Dixit sum factus, jam sum cavillator prōbās. *Pl.* (Cavi to be pronounced as one syllable, as cavillatio above.) [1 Derisōr, acurrā, dīcax.]
- CAVILLOR, āris. *To joke, to gibe.* See DERIDIO, JOCOR.
- CAVO, as. *To hollow.* Cāvāt arbōrē lintrea. *V.* [1 Excāvō, fōdō, effōdō, fōrō, perfōrō, pāntē.]
- CAVUS, ē, um. *1. Hollow, hollowed, deep.* Cāvā trībē currimūs aequōr. Tollērē āquū ~ is palmis. *V.* [1 Cāvātūs, concāvūs, fossūs, effossūs, prōfundūs, altūs.] *2. Unsubstantial.* ~ ē sūb imaginē. *V.* ~ umbrā. *V.* [1 Vācūūs, Inānē.]
- CAVUS, i. *m.* A cave, hole, cavern. Inventumque cavis bufo. *V.* [1 Cāvum, fōramēn, cāvā, cāvernā.]
- CAYSTĒA, CAYSTRŌS, and CAYSTRI, tri. *m.* A river of Lydia, famous for swans. Dulcibus in stagnis rimantur pratē Cāystri. *V.* *Ep.* Olōr-gēr.
- CAYSTRIUS, ā, um. *Caystrian, of Cayster.* Cāystriūs alēs. *O.*
- CEA, ē. *f.* Cea, or Ceos, an island of the Aegean Sea. *C. D.* Carthēl mōnū Cēa. *O.* *Phr.* Pinguē Cēa dumētā. Cēā nūllā.
- CEROPĒIA, ē. *f.* Attica, called Cecropia from its king, Cecrops. Ceropīam sōlitam esē āpēn dārē Minotaurō. *Cat.* See ATHENAE.
- CEROPĒIDĒS, ē. *m.* An Athenian. Pseudērē Cēropīdēs jussī &c. *V.* Inclūt Cēropīdē. *O.* See ATTICUS.
- CEROPĒIS, Idēs or Idēs. *f.* A Daughter of Cecrops. Cēropīa occulto mordetār (dōlōrē). *O.* *2. Athenian. f.* ~ terrā. *O.*
- CEROPĒIUS, ā, um. *Cecropian, Athenian, Attic.* Cēropīas innatūs āpēs āmōr urgēt hābēndi. *V.* See ATTICUS.
- CEROPS, ōpis. *m.* Cecrops, first king of Athens. Inficē tabē tūa natarum Cēropīa unam. *O.* (The first syllable is not found short.)
- I. CERO, is, cessi, cessum. *1. To come, to go, to pass.* Exiūt āb Ēmōniā, Pīrenīdā cessit ād undam. *O.* [1 ~ eo, concedo, vēnō, transēō.] *2. To walk.* [1 Ambulō, incedo, ēō, grādīr.] *3. Us. To go away, to withdraw.* ~ It mēntibūs Turnūs. *V.* Cessērē irae. *V. Fl.* [1 Excedo, rēcedo, concedo, discedo, exēō, ābēō; *sts.* relīnqō, flūgiō.] *Grēl.* Lōcum dō, cēdō. *O.* *To yield, not to resist.* ~ ē rēpugnantī. *O.* dēo. *V.* [1 Concedo.] *Grēl.* Dēdō mānus. Dō tergū tūmōri. *5. To yield to, in the sense of giving place to, as inferior.* Sālix quantum pallenti ~ It olīve. *V.* [1 Vincōr, āpērōr, assurgō.] *6. To succumb to, be conquered by.* Tu ne cēdō māliā. *V.* [1 Vincōr, āpērōr, fātisco, deficiō.] *7. To give up, grant; and with inf.* Dono cessērē pārentes Ēternum florērē gēnas. *St.* [1 Dō, concedo.] *8. To fall out, fall to, happen.* Cessuerūt pūctibūs undā. *O.* Cessāt victoriā Turnō. *V.* [1 Concingo, obtingo, sortīrōr (rem).] *9. To go away from, leave off.* [1 Abēō, dealnō.]
- II. CERD, imper. of a verb dē. *1. Give, grant.* [1 Da.] *2. Say.* Facti crīmēn hābēt: cēdō, si conatā pēregit. *J.* [1 Dic.]
- CĒDRUS, and CĒDRUS, i. *f.* *1. A cedar-tree, cedar.* Urīt dōratam nocturna in lūmīnā cedrum. *V.* *Ep.* Libanītis; frāgrans, dōcō; altā, ardū, pro-

cor, sublimis; deniq, frondens, pätälä; virens.]
 2. Cedar-gum or resin, with which MSS. were covered, in order to preserve them. Possë lincend ~ o. H. ~ o dignä. Pers.

CÉLENO, æ. f. 1. One of the Harpies so called. Harpyi Céleno. V. See HARPYIA. 2. Also used fig. J. 3. One of the Pleiades. Et te, formosa Céleno. O.

CÉLATÖR, oris, m. One who hides. Undarum celator, Nilä, tharum. L.

CÉLATÜS, æ. um. part. See CÉLO. Hidden. Nec celatä dëam. Sil. [? Dissimulatus, mentitus, absconditus.]

CÉLESTIS, oris, ðorë (very rarely ebris, ebrë). 1. Much frequented, crowded. Circüs erat pompa célester nümëroquë dëorum. O. Célesterissimä illis ludia. O. [? Frequens, crebër.] 2. Celebrated, illustrious. ~ triumphis. Tib. ingëno. O. Pëstis ~. Aus. [? Clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus, insignis, nobilis, notus, conspicuus, mëmöratüs, eximius, egregius, præstans, famosus, laudatus, spectatus, conspicendus.]

CÉL. Fama ingens, insignis, notissimä, célesterissimä, süper æthërä nottä. Quo totüs orbis perëbat. Æterno nominë felix. Multis in oris mëmöratüs. In omnë ævum nobilis. Longo in ævo célebratüs. Qui nomën häbët nullo temporë casurum. Qui præclarum sibí hönorem confect. Quem famä süperbum reddit. Cujus famä orbi dedit est. C. gloriä fama inclytä. Cui përras famä nobilis. Qui orë multo légitür. Cujus nomën totüs orbis spargitür. See GLORIA, IMMORTALIS. 3. Consecrated (dedicated to). Lux est célesterissimä Baccho. O. [? Sacratüs, dicatüs, sacr.

CÉLEBRATÖR, æ. um. part. See CÉLEBRO. 1. Celebrated, solemnly kept. ~ certaminä. V. dies. O. 2. Extolled, renowned. Nominë quam prëtis ~ for (ark). O.

CÉLEBRO (very rarely CÉLEBRO), æ. 1. To frequent, visit frequently. Cetum célebratë frequenter. V. Quos montes célebras. Erýcinä, Sicanos. O. [? Frequenter, cölo.] 2. To celebrate, keep festive. ~ dies natales; festos. H. dapes. O. 3. To celebrate, praise. Carminibus ~ virum. O. [? Laudo, cäno, canto, dico, effëro, mëmörö, öno, prædico.] Crel. Carminë, carminibus, veru, orë célebro. See CARMEN, IMMORTALIS, LAUDO.

CÉLIS, æris, ærë. 1. Quick, rapid. Hic spe céler, illi timorë. O. Fert secum spöllum céleris (Seyla). O. [? Citüs, concitüs, citatüs, rapidüs, lövis, veloci, pernix, præceps, äläcër, promptüs, festinüs, festinans, pröptüs, pröperans, völicër, völäns, præps, älä.] Crel. Non or haud segnis, non pigër. Oclör euro, nōto, vento, ventis, aura, falmeä, äctilo, ägitta. Céleri pëdë, grädu, gressu. Céleri pëdë concitüs. Möre impätiens, non pätens. Alitë vento (sulminis alie, ägitta ventos aquantë) oclör, perniclör. Cursu (anhelo) festinüs. See CURRO. 2. Prompt, expeditious. Jussä dëæ ~ es përgunt. V. [? Gnavüs, impigër, festinüs, äläcër, promptüs.] 3. Quick, impetuous. (Oderunt) sedatum ~ es. H. [? Præceps, fervidüs, äläcër.]

CÉLIS, æris, m. 1. A Roman appointed by Romulus to organize his first body of cavalry. Hoc Céler urgët öpus. O. 2. Pl. The troop of 300 equites raised by Romulus. Céleresquë Lätini. V. CÉLERITAS, ætis, f. Celëritä, rapidity. Et céleritë pennas vitascent nêcem. PÄ. [? Lévitäs, velocitäs; äs, impëtüs.] Crel. Cursüs céler, citä, &c. See CURSUS.

CÉLERITÄS, ritës. Promptly. (Céleritas.) PÄ. [? Citö, pröperë, oclüs, quæprimum.] See BREVI. Célesno, æ. 1. To hasten, to press on. Sed céle-

rarë sügam. V. ~ grädu: cursus. V. [? Festino, maturo, pröperö, accëllör.] 2. To press on, hasten, a work, business. See FESTINO.

CÉLETIS, i. m. King of Eleusis, father of Triptolemus, taught agriculture by Ceres. Virgë præterëra Célei vilisquë süplex. V.

CÉLEUSMA, älis, n. The cry by which the chief rower regulated the movements of the rest. Quem nec rumpër nauticum céleusmä. M. Crel. Clamör nauticüs. Phr. (Of the chief rower.) Alternos nautarum ictus vocë régt. Remis öñtium diciät. (Of the rowers.) Clamör nautarum exörülür; littörä certaminë résonant. Nautis tonsis pärtër relätis (or simül adductis äd pectörä) fluctus äd nümërum plaudunt. Pontüs litérato (remorum) verberë fractüs spumät.

CELLA, æ. f. 1. A cell, cellar, larder. (Vinä) conditä cellis. O. ~ is Fälernia. V. [? Apöthecä, cellarium.] Ep. Amplä, divës, pienä, réfertä; väctä.] 2. Small apartment for slaves, &c. M. J. H. [? Cellülä.] 3. Cells of the bee. V. See ALVEARIUM.

CELLARIUM, ñ. n. = Cella.

CELLARIUS, ñ. m. A butler, house-steward. M. Pl. [? Promüs.]

CELLULA, æ. f. dim. of Cella.

CÉLO, æ. 1. To hide, conceal. Nec celarë cñbis uncös fallacibus hamos. O. [? Abdo, condo, abscondo, occulto.] See ABDO. 2. To keep secret, to withhold the knowledge of. ~ factum. V. Hoc te celavimüs. O. [? Tëgo, abscondo, dissimulo, älisö, täcëo, prämo.] Crel. Pënitüs récondo. Fide täcëta prämo. Commisä celo.

CÉLSTIS, æ. um. 1. High, elevated. E celo verticë montis. V. ~ in cornü cërrüs. O. [? Excelsüs, altüs, arditüs, sublimis, summüs, surgens, süpremus, erectüs, elatüs, edlitüs, ärtüs, procerüs, præcelsüs.] Crel. Sidërä tangens, verticë pulsans. Surgens in asträ. Erectüs, actüs äd sidërä. Se or sese in auras attollens. Celo capüt or capitä sërëna. Æquatüs celo. Nubibus capüt insërëna, or intër nubülä condens. Celo educitüs. "Olympo pröptüs accedens. Äeräs intrans nubes. Visu altissimüs. Phr. A lofty mountain. Montis cäcuminä celo (nubibus) mixtä (viënä, æquä, in celum minantä, educto dorso äd æthërä surgentä). Tower. Stans in præcëpti; summis tectis süb asträ educit. Tree. Exit äd celum ramis; sublimi nutät verticë; intonät capitä celo attollit. 2. Tall in stature. [? Ärtüs, altüs, procerüs, ingens, magnüs.] See MAGNUS. 3. Fig. Haughty, proud. ~ Rhames. H. [? Sublimis, tämüdüs; regalë tämens.] See SUPERBUS.

CÉLTÆ, arum, m. pl. The Celts, a people of Gaul. Sil. Ep. Vanilöqui, mentis mutabiles. See GALLI.

CÉLTIBER, eri, m. CÉLTIBERI, orum, pl. (Kelti-rißnes.) A people so called in the north of Spain. Nunc Céltiber in Celtiberia terra. Cat. Celtæ öclati nomën Iberis. Sil. Celtas rexit Iberos. M. (divisim.) Crel. Celtæ miscentes nomën Iberis. L. A gentë vëtusta Gallorum (pröfugi). L. See next word.

CÉLTIBER, eri, erum, and CÉLTIBERIÜS, æ. um. Celtiberian. Vir Celtiberis non täcendë gentibüs. M. (found also Celtiber in M.) Nunc Céltiber in Celtiberia terra. Cat.

CÉLTIBERIA, æ. f. A province of Spain. Cünictölöe Celtiberie filia. Cat.

CÉLTICTIS, æ. um. poss. adj. to Celtæ. Celtic. Pyrenes öquñtur mons; post hunc Celticä tollus (i. e. Gallia Celtica). Prisc.

CENCHRIS, idis, m. A sort of serpent. Recto lap-surus limitë cenchris. L.

CÉNÖSÖ, es, äi, um. 1. To take estimate, account, L 2

to class. See CENSOROR, RECENSEO. 2. *To reckon, add in reckoning.* Nec bonā censendum, quae fors infideli deditur (vālet). *Sil.* [† Annūmero.] 3. *To prescribe, fix.* ~ fines dōlendi. *St.* [† Stitūto, praescribo.] 4. *To judge, think.* [† Judico, puto, existimo, sentio, arbitror, &c.] See PUTO. 5. *To pronounce an opinion, vote, decree.* ~ parati (iātres). *L.* [† Opinor, decerno, volo, iūdeo.] 6. *To set a price on, value at.* Dic ergo, quanti censes? *Pl.* See AESTIMO.

CENSOR, pass. 1. *To be classed, placed* (as to rank, birth, &c.). Hoc dōmū debes, de qua censoris &c. *O.* Longo sanguinē censori. *J.* 2. *To be valued, taken or held in consideration.* ~ laudē tuorum. *J.* Censendum nil, nial dantis amor. *O.* 3. *Dep.* ~ Censeo. *O.*

CENSOR, oris. *m.* 1. *A magistrate of Rome so called.* *O. H.* [† Rigidus, aēverus, austerus, grāvis, intēger.] *Crol.* Morum corrector, arbitror, māgister, iudex. Praefectus moribus. Moribus appositus. 2. *A censor, one who takes others to task.* [† Castigator, corrector.] 3. *Literary critic.* [† Criticus.] *Ep.* Acutus, limatus, sagax, natutus, equus, fidus, invictus, insulsus.

CENSORIUS, i, um. *poss. adj.* To Censor. *M. Aus.* CENSURA, ae. *f.* 1. *The censorship; office of the censor at Rome.* Sic agitur censura, et sic exemplā parantur. *O.* *Ep.* Durā, aēvera, rigidā. *Crol.* Censoris, censorium munus, iudicium. Censoris nōia. *Lex censura.* 2. *Censure* (moral or literary). ~ dāt vñlam corvis, verāt cōlumbas. *J.* Quorum ~a musā superba mēa est. *O.*

CENSUS, us. *m.* 1. *The estimate which the censors made every five years of the population of Rome, and the property of each individual.* 2. *Property, wealth.* Dāt ~ hōnores, ~ amicitias. *O.* ~us pāternos. *O.* Privatus ~. *H.* [† Bōnū, opes, res, divitiā.] See DIVITIAE.

CENTAUREUM, i. *n.* *A plant so called* (centaury). Et graveolentia centaurea. *V.* [† Centaurium.] *Ep.* Thessalā, tristia.

CENTAUREUS, and CENTAURICUS, i, um. *poss. adj.* To Centaurus. Centaur, adj.: or, of the Centaurs. Centaurea mōnet (rixā). *H.* Centaureusque Lycormas. *St.* Centaurica saxa mīnantes. *Pp.*

CENTAURUS, i. *m.* CENTAURI, orum. *pl.* 1. *A Centaur; the Centaurs.* *C. D.* Centauri in fōribus stābūlant, Scyllaeque bifformes. *V.* [† Ixiōnides.] *Ep.* Biformes, bimembres, nubigenae, semisēri, semihōmines; fēri, aēvi, superbi. *Crol.* Ixiōnē nati. Ossai bimembres. Phōlēia monstrā. 2. *Sp.* The Centaur Chiron. See CHIRON.

CENTENUS, i, um. *A hundred, adj.; consisting of a hundred.* Centenaeque arborē fluctum Verbērat. *V.* ~as voces. *Pers.* mānus. *St.* See CENTUM, CENTUPLEX.

CENTESIMUS, i, um. *The hundredth.* Centesimā turbā. *O.* Hinc poscit quintam partem centesimā summā. *Mani.*

CENTICEPS, cepitā. *Having a hundred heads.* Bellū centiceps. *H.*

CENTIMANUS, i, um. *Having a hundred hands.* Centimānum deiecerāt ignē Tūphaca. *O.* ~ Gias. *H.*

CENTO, onis. *m.* 1. *A garment made up of numberless pieces.* *J.* 2. *Fictions, lies.* *Pl.*

CENTUM. 1. *A hundred.* [† Centētia, centeni.] *Crol.* Bis quinquagintā. 2. *Many, numerous.* ~ pñer aritum. *H.* [† Sexcenti, millē.] See MULTI.

CENTUMGEMINUS, i, um. *Hundred-fold, having a hundred.* Et centumgeminus Brāreus &c. *V.* ~ Thebe. *V. Fl.*

CENTUMVIRI, orum. *m. pl.* Centumviri, certain magistrates at Rome. Jani clamor, centumque

viri, densumque cōrona Vulgū. *M.* *Crol.* Centum iudices. Centenūs iudex. Hastā (grāvis, mōderatrix) centum virorum; hastā centeni iudicis, &c.

CENTUPLEX, icis. *A hundred-fold.* Centuplex murus rebus servandis pārum est. *Plaut.*

CENTURIA, ae. *f.* *A century, a body of a hundred persons; gen. a class.* Centuriā sēnatorum legant expertis frugis. *H.* [† Classis.]

CENTURIO, onis. *m.* *A centurion, a Roman officer having the command of a hundred men.* Magnus e centuriōnibus orti. *H.*

CEPHALLENES, um. *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Cephalene, or Cephalenia (now the island of Cefalonia), Ulysses' subjects. Saxā Cēphallēnum, et scōpūlois Neritōn arvis. *Sil.*

CEPHALUS, i. *m.* Cephalus, son of Aeolus or Mercury. *C. D.* Nec Cēphālus rōmā prēdā pūndā dēe. *O.* [† Aēlides.] *Crol.* Proles Cylleā Actēis pūctā. See PROCRIS.

CEPHEUS, ae, and CEPHETUS, idōs. *f.* Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. *C. D.* Pūctū Cephēā Perseo. *O.* Albia, Cephel, pīccas. *O.* Expōlta fatum Cephēlōis undis. *Mani.* See ANDROMEDA.

CEPHEUS, ēōs, ēi, or ei. *m.* 1. *Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda.* Exiā Cepheus. *O.* Et sunt qui Cephēā dicant. *O.* [† Andromēda pātēr. Iāsidea.] 2. *A constellation so called.*

CEPHEUS, and CEPHEIUS, i, um. *Of or relating to Cepheus.* Cepheum Mēden. *Pp.* Cephēā conspīcit arvā. *O.*

CEPHISIAS, or CEPHISIUS, idōs, ae, and CEPHISUS, idōs. *f.* *Of or relating to Cephisus.* Cephisias orā. *O.* Cephisidās undas. *O.*

CEPHISIUS, or CEPHISIUS, i, um. 1. *As above.* 2. *Narcissus, son of Cephisus. O.*

CEPHISTUS, or CEPHISUS, i. *m.* 1. *Cephistus, a river of Boeotia.* Jam vādā Cephisti Pāndorae evasērāt arvā. *O.* Fatidica Cephistos aqua. *L.* 2. *A river of Attica.* See CEPHISIAS.

CERAS, ae. *f.* 1. *Wax.* Ignibūs admotis ut novā cerā solēt. *O.* [† Sts. Fāvūs.] *Ep.* Hymettū, Cecrōpik, Atticā, Hyblēā, odoratā, flavā, liquens, mollis, pinguis, rēcena. *Phr.* Cerā ignē tabescit (liquescit); — solē rēmollescit; — pollicē molliūt (tractātūr, in fācies variās flectitūr). See APES, MEL. 2. *A figure in wax; family images.* *Crol.* Cerā vultus rēferentes or tēnentes (artifici pollicē victurū, vividū, vādēre, atrū ornantes). [† Stemmā, stemmā, imago.] 3. *Tablets (of wax).* ~as implerē cāpaca. *J.* Publicā ~. *O.* See TABULAE. 4. *A will. H.* See TESTAMENTUM.

CERASTES, and CERASTA, ae. *m.* *A species of horned serpent.* Unde ēilam nomen traxerēt cerastē. *O.* Crinale cerasten. *St.* Libyēi membrā ~ae. *L.* See SERPENS.

I. CERASTUS, i. *f.* 1. *A cherry-tree.* *O.* 2. *A cherry.* Hic dulces cerāsos, hic auctumnalīa pomū. *Pp.* *Ep.* Purpurēā, ribena, mīla, jucundā, dulcis.

II. CERASUS, untis. *f.* (Κερασός.) *A town of Pontus* (Cappadocia), now Keresous, whence Lucullus brought the first cherry-tree to Rome.

CERATUS, i, um. *part.* See CERO. Covered with wax. Ceratē sulfurē tēda. *O.* ~ rītes. *O.* pennae. *H.* *Crol.* Cera (inducta) oblitū, illitū, unctū.

CERAUNIA, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *Mountains in Epirus, often struck with thunder.* Vicinā Cēraunīā juxta. *V.* [† Acrocēraunīā.] *Ep.* Altā, ardū, scōpūloā, infidā. See SCOPULUS. 2. *Precious stones so called.* See CERAUNUS.

CERAUNIUS, and CERAUNUS, i, um. *poss. adj.* to

CERANUS, 1. *Ceranium*. 2. *Ceranium gemma*, *f.* *A species of precious stone.* [† *Lapis fulminis.*] **CERAUNUM**, *n.* *s.* and **CERAUNUS**, *i. m.* (*from adj.*) = *Ceraunia gemma.* Ignē fluminē legerē *Ceraunū* nymphae. *Cl.*

CERBERUS, *ā, um.* *Of or belonging to Cerberus.* Cerberusque cānum facies. *Tr.* ~ latratūs. *St.*

CERBERUS, *i. m.* *Cerberus, the three-headed dog of the infernal regions.* *C. D.* Tēmūtiq̃ Inhians trā Cerberū orā. *V.* [† Janitor.] *Ep.* ~ Avernā, Lethaeā, Tartarēus, Plutonūs, Stygiūs, infernā, triceps, trifurcā, triplex; hians, atēr; cruentūs, horridūs, horrificūs, terribilūs, tetēr; pervigil, inaeomnīs, asper, ātrox, dirūs, fētūs, saevūs. *Græc.* Cānā Mēduasēs, Stygiūs, infernūs, Tēmūtiq̃, Tartarēus, tergēmīnūs, triceps, trifurcā, vipērēs, atēr. Tartarēus, Stygiūs, tergēmīnūs custos. Janitor Orci. Stygiūs, Orci custos. Lethes (leti, lēcrimosē aule, ōpaci regni) trifurcūs janitor, custos. Cerberēs cānum facies. Orā prodigiosā Tēmūtiq̃ cānā. Cui collā vipērīs jūbis (rēflexis angulibūs) horrent. *Phr.* Cerberūs ~ erratās antē fōres excubiāt; ~ collā cōlūbris villosā excubiāt; ~ eternum latrāt; ~ umbras terrēt, terribāt; ~ trifurci latratu regnā persōnāt; ~ In antro rēcubiāt immanēs; ~ tergē anguias cāterva rēdimittūs (or, cōmas anguē mīnanti implicatūs) orē stridēt; ~ Stygiās observāt fōres; ~ ternā capitā vasto ōno concūit.

CERCOPITHECA, or **CERCOPITHECUS**, *i. m.* (*and CERCOPIA*, *opis. m. Manil.*) *A long-tailed monkey, monkey.* Effigies sacri nitēt aurēū cercopitheci. *J.* See **SIMIA**.

CERCOPUS, *um. m. pl.* *The inhabitants of Pithecus, changed into monkeys.* *C. D.* Cercopum ex-otūs, gentiesque admissā dōlose. *O.*

CERUALIA, *um. m.* (*sc. sacra.*) *Festivals in honour of Ceres.* Vestes cerualibus albas Sumit. *O.* *Græc.* Annūā sacra Cēreia. Annūā sacra Cēreia temporā.

CERUALIS, *m. Cerealis; of or relating to Ceres.* Et cerualē solum pomis agrestibus augent. *V.* ~ armā. *V.*

CEREBROSUS, *ā, um.* *Violent, head-strong, mad.* Sentimus, donec cērebrōsus proasilit unūs. *H.* [† Stomachosus.]

CEREBRUM, or **CEREBRUM**, *i. n.* 1. *The brain.* Cērebro permixtū cruento. *V.* Sparsoque infectū cērebro. *V.* *Ep.* Mollē, tēdūm; cālens, cāldum. 2. *The head, sense, reason.* *Ph. H.*

CERE, *trīs. f.* 1. *Ceres, daughter of Saturn and Cybele.* Flavā Cēres alto nequidquam spectāt Ōlympo. *V.* Cunctā tibi Cērerem pubes agrestis idōrēt. *V.* *Ep.* Actēs, Atticā, ~ Eleusinā; Eonē, Etneā, Sicānā, Siculā; aurēā, auricōmā, flavā, flavens; alimā, alitrix, secundā, latā, divā, frugifērā. *Græc.* Matēr ~ Eleusinā ~ Eleus. Frugum gēnatrix, matēr, inventrix. Dēx frugifērā, spicifērā. Mitālmā frugum matēr. Alimā pārens or divā pōtens frugum. Bertā spici gērens. Cāpillōs, temporā spici cinctā, rēdimūt. ~ Agros, arva frugibūs ditans, vestiens. *Phr.* Cēres primā ~ terram ferro vertērē (semēn in agros spargērē; cōloratās cōmas falce rēocārē; glandes cūbo utiliorē mutarē) hōmīnes dēcūt, institūt; ~ hōmīnes ad ālimentā mēllorā vocavit. 2. *The harvest.* *Ep.* Latē, rābūcundā. See **SEKOS**. 3. *Bread.* ~ em cānistis expēdient. *V.* See **PANIS**.

CERES, *ā, um.* 1. *Waren.* Simulacrāque cērēā agit. *O.* 2. *Fig. Ductile, flexible.* ~ In vitium flecti. *H.* See **MOLLIS**. 3. *Of the colour of wax, yellow.* ~ prunū. *V.* See **FLAVUS**.

CERES, *i. m.* *A wax light.* Prestabit cērēs ignea. *M.* [† Candellā; est. funalē, lūcernā, fax.] See *P. L. F.*

CERNO, *la, crevi* († *cretum*). 1. *To separate.* Innumēris omnī cernē cāvis. *O.* [† Excerno.] See **SEPARO**. 2. *To perceive.* ~ adstante. *V.* [† Vidēo, conspicio, tūdōr, tūdōr, aspicio.] See **ADSPICIO**. 3. *To see, look on, behold.* ~ Ad hēc Cāpitollū ~ ens. *O.* ~ nati letum. *V.* ~ acutum (*adv.*) In vitis āmicorum. *H.* See **SPECTO**, **VIDEO**. 4. *To decide, resolve.* Præsidium castris educerē crevit. *Lucil.* See **DECRINO**. 5. *To combat, fight out, settle by the sword.* ~ ferro. *V.* martē. *Tib.* See **PUGNO**.

CERNUS, *a, um.* *Doubled together (in body), head downwards.* Ejectoque incumbit cernūs armo. *V.* [† Prontus, præcep.]

CEROMA, *trīs. m.* *A mixture of oil and wax, used by wrestlers.* Libyēc ceromā pālestres. *M.*

CEROMATICUS, *ā, um.* *Anointed with ceroma.* *J.*

CEROTUM, *i. n.* *Cerate.* *M.*

CERRITUS, *ā, um* (*quasi cērerritus*). *Struck by Ceres; furious, delirious.* *H.* See **FURIOSUS**.

CERTAMEN, *inīs. n.* 1. *A combat, battle.* Olli inter sese duri certamīnā belli Cōntulerant. *V.* [† Prælium, bellum, Mars.] See **PUGNA**, **BELLUM**. 2. *Dispute, contest.* ~ erat Cōrydon cura Thyrsidē. *V.* vini. *Tib.* [† Lis, rixā.] 3. *Rival effort, ardour.* ~ In summo procumbunt. *V.* See **CONATUS**. 4. *Contests that took place at public festivals and games.* ~ ā velocis iactū; gravibūs remia. *V.* Campi. *Sil.* dici. *O.*

CERTANS, *tis.* *One who fights, contends; a rival.* *V.* [† Amulūs.]

CERTATIM. *With rival efforts.* Certatim sēcūli fēriunt mārē &c. *V.* *Græc.* ~ Animis, atidūs certantibūs omnes.

CERTATIO, *onīs. f.* *Ter. and CERTATUS*, *us, m.* *St. A combat, contest.* See **CERTAMEN**.

CERTE, *adv.* 1. *Certainly.* An prosint, dūbium; nōderunt carminā certe. *O. V.* See **CERTO**. 2. *At least.* Flērē licēt ~. *O.* [† Saltem, tamēn.] *Græc.* ~ At saltem.

CERTO, *adv.* 1. *Certainly, for certain.* Certo scēlo. *Pl.* Certo compēri. *Ter.* [† Certe, vere, profecto, nē, quēdēdē, sane.] *Græc.* Prōcll dūblo, dūblo prōcll. Non dūble. 2. *Firmly, unalterably.* Certo decrevi. *Ter.*

CERTO, *as. 1.* *To contend, combat.* ~ Animis certatū Iniquis. *V.* [† Decerto, pugno, dimico, confingo, congrēdōr, &c.] See **PUGNO**. 2. *To contend as a rival, endeavour to rival, rival.* Solus tibi certēt ~ Amyntas. *V.* ~ carminē ōb hircum (the prize). *H.* officio; laudibūs Itālīs; munēribūs. *V.* 3. *To contest (a matter).* ~ rem fōro. *H.* See **DISCEPTO**. 4. *To vie with others in doing something.* ~ ant illudērē capto. *V.* 5. *To strive.* *V.* [† Cōnōr, nitōr, contendo.]

CERTUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Certain, not to be doubted (speaking of a thing).* Tūā si mihi certā vōluntas. *V.* Facti ~ fides. *O.* [† Verūs, mānifestus, clarūs, indūbitatūs.] *Græc.* Non incertūs, dūblūs, dūbitatūs. Haud or non infūndūs. 2. *True (speaking of a man).* Ex āmicis certis certissimūs. *Pl.* [† Verūs, fidūs, fidells.] *Græc.* Non or haud dūblūs. Nunquam fallens. 3. *Truthful, worthy of credit.* ~ Apollo. *H.* ~ ā rēportarē. *V.* [† Verūs, verax, fidells, fidūs.] *Græc.* Non mendax, non fallax. 4. *Trusty, to be depended upon.* Pēr littōrā ~ as dimittam. *V.* 5. *Fixed, stable, determined.* ~ dōmus; munērē; rēquies; sententiā pugnē. *V.* ~ i finēs. *H.* dica. *O.* [† Firmūs, stābilis, immotūs, fixūs, rātiūs.] 6. *Informed.* Anchisen facio certum. *V.* See **MONDO**. 7. *Assured of.* Impērii ~ tis. *Cl.* 8. *Determined, brave.* ~ a mentē prōcllā gērō. *O.* ~ ā pectōrā. *V.* See **FORTIS**. 9. *Sure of its blow.* ~ āgittā. *O.* hastā. *V.* *Græc.* Non errans. 10. *Resolved upon, decided (to do*

something). ~ žundi; mōri. *V.* 11. Certum est. *It is resolved.* Certum est dārē līntē retro. *V.* [† Stāt.]

CERUCHI, *orum. m. pl.* The cords or ropes by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed. Summice arserē cēruchi. *L.* [† Corniā.]

CERUSSA, *m. f.* White lead, used in whitening the skin. Nec cerussā tibi, nec vitri spumā rūbentia. *O.* Ep. Albā, candidā, nitēna. See FUCUS.

CERUSSATUS, *ā, um.* Whitened with the cerussa. Et cerussata candeliorā cūtē. *M.* Grol. Cerussa illitū, pictis, tinctis, albis. See FUCATUS.

CERV, *m. f.* 1. A hind, deer. Qualis conjecta cervā ēgitta. *V.* See CERVUS. 2. ~ eripēs. Deer with brazen feet, killed by Hercules. *V.*

CERVINUS, *ā, um.* Of or belonging to a stag; stag-like. Cervinus gēlīdum sorbet sic hallitū anguem. *M.* ~ senectus. *J.*

CERVIX, *icis. f.* 1. The back of the neck, the neck. Fusos cervix cui lactē crines Accipit. *V.* Vincitque captiva reges cervicē fērentes. *O.* [† Collum.] See COLLUM. Ep. Lactē, marmōrē. 2. Ext. The head. ~ In hūmēros ~ collapsā rēcumbit. *V.* [† Cāpit.] See C. 3. Fig. Haughty, stiff-necked. Indomita ~ ē fēroa. *H.* See SUPERBIA.

CERVUS, *i. m.* 1. A stag. Cervus erat forma prastanti et cornibus ingens. *V.* [† Sts. Cervā.] Ep. Cornigē, alpes, alatis, cēlīs, lēvis, pernix, prapēs; imbellis, pavidus, timidus; vagus, errans; fugax; nēmōrosus, silvestris; anosus, longævus, vivax. Grol. Pernix ferā. Surgens in cornū. Celosus in cornū. 2. Chevaux de frise (spikes set after a particular manner for defence in war). Adversos hosti defigēre cervos. *Tib.*

CESPES, or CESPES, *itis. m.* 1. A turf, piece of turf. Graminēus mēlīdām cespēs dūmbrrāt hūmum. *O.* Congestum cespitē culmē. *V.* [† Gramēn.] See G. 2. An altar of turf. Grol. Sacer Dēis cespēs. Arā viridis. Arā de graminē cespitē; arā viridi cespitē. See ARA.

CESANS, *ia.* Doing nothing, at rest. Stimulatē, prēcor, cessantē fātā. *O.* Solum ~ (fallow soil). *L.* See LENTUS, PIGER.

CESSATOR, *oris. m.* An idler. *H.* See PIGER.

CESSATUS, *ā, um. part.* See CESSO. 1. That has ceased to act, is at rest, inactive. Cessatē rēponēre āvebant Tempōrā. *Sil.* 2. Cessatē arvā. Fields left untilled (to lie fallow). ~ is messis in arvis. *O.* See CESSANS.

CESSO, *as.* 1. To be doing nothing, be at rest. Et, si quid cessatē pōtes, rēquiescē sūb umbra. *V.* Circūs ~ ēt. *O.* ~ ant arē. *O.* tonsēnōvales. *V.* [† Quiesco, vāco, rēquiesco, oīdōr.] 2. To cease, leave off. Nēc pōtēs manarē crīor cessavit. *V.* [† Desino, desisto.] See DESINO. 3. To delay doing, stay from acting. Imis in adversos, quid cessas? *V.* [† Mōrōr, cuncōr.]

CETUS, *us. m.* 1. Venus's girdle. A te Juno pētēt cestōn, ēt ipā Vēnīs. *M.* [† Balētis, nodus, cingulum.] Phr. Blando spirans nūmīnē. *Cl.* 2. Nuptial girdle. ~ solvinē jūgalem. *St.*

CETARIA, *orum. m. pl.* Fish-preserves. Cetariā crescent. *H.*

CETE, *n. pl. and sing.* CETUS. *Pl.* (τὰ κήτη, for κητος.) 1. A whale; any fish of that kind. Immanē cete. *V.* [† Balēnā, pīstis.] See BALÆNA. 2. A constellation so called. *C. D.* See PRISTIS.

CETĒRA, *acc. pl. n. as adv.* Otherwise, in all other respects. (Cētērūs.) Cētērā lītē. *H.* ~ fulvūs. *H.* Graiūs. *V.* doctūs. *M.*

CETERUM, *adv.* But however, however, moreover. (Cētērūs.) [† Cetērā, porro, verum.]

CETERUS (m. obs.), *ā, um.* The remaining, that

which is left. Cētērā turbā pālam tūtēlos osterdīt āptētoa. *O.* [† Allūs, rēlīquā.]

CĒTHEGUS, *i. m.* The name of an ancient family in Rome. *C. D.* Fingērē cinctūtis non exaudī Cēthegia. *H.* Clodīus accusat mēchos, Cātilinā Cēthegum. *J.*

CETRA, *m. f.* A Spanish shield. Larvas cetri tēgt. *V.* See CLYPEUS.

CEU, *adv.* 1. As, so as. Ceu flammā per tēdas vī Euris &c. *H.* [† Ut, tūi, vīlūt, vīlūtī, sicut, quālibet, tanquam, instāt.] See UT. 2. Conj. As if. [† Tanquam, quālibet.]

CEUS, *ā, um.* Of Ceos, Ceos; applied to Simoes, there born. Concedit Cei muētī Simoniādē. *Aus.* Cēs nēnle, cāmēna. *H.*

CEYX, *ycis. m.* Ceyx, son of Lucifer, king of Thesaly. *C. D.* Alcēone Ceyx vōcat, Ceycis in orō. *O.* Grol. Rex Trachinūs, Cētēs, Lucifēro gēnītūs, L. gēnītōrē sūtis. Siderēūs Alcēone con-jux.

CHALCEDON, *onis. f.* A town of Asia Minor so called, opposite Byzantium. Boepōrtis advenm pāstūr Chalcedōnā cerni. *Cl.*

CHALCEDONTUS, *ā, um. pos. adj.* to the above. Et Chalcedōnias contra despectit ārena. *Cl.*

CHALCIDICUS, *ā, um. pos. adj.* to Chalcia. 1. Euboean. *V.* 2. Used of Cubas, a Euboean colony. ~ arx. *V.*

CHALCIS, *idis and idōa. f.* Chalcis, chief city of Euboea. Chalcidis Eubōicē &c. *L.* Qua Chalcidā verbētāt unda. *L.*

CHALDEI, *orum. m. pl.* 1. The people of Chaldaea, great astronomers. *C. D.* Ep. Servantes siderā. 2. Used for astrologer gen. Chaldeis maior ērit fiduciā. *J.* 3. ~ ā, um. pos. adj. to Chaldaea.

CHALYBEIS, *idis. f.* Of steel. Res ērit in pēctō; chālībēis massā lītēbēt. *O.*

CHALYBEES, *um. m. pl.* A people of Pontus, near Colchis, whose country abounded in iron mines. At Chālībēis nudi ferrum (mittant). *V.*

CHALYBS, *ylis. m.* 1. Tempered iron, steel. Sit lītēt et ferro durior et chālībēs. *Pp.* Grol. Chālībīs mētallum, massā, lamīnā. See FERRUM. 2. Different things made of steel. Chālībēm (sū) frenosque mōmōrdit. *L.* Eternis ~ um (chalis) nodis. *L.* Strictus ~ (sword). *Sen.*

CHĀNĀAN, *and contract.* CHĀNAN. *f.* waded. Cēnāan. In rēgiōnē Chānān, tibi mitis matēr ~ leu. In Chānān terras &c. *Eccē.*

CHAONIA, *um. m. pl.* The people of Chaonia. Chaonās atqūē Mōlōnos. *Cl.*

CHAONIA, *m. f.* Chaonia, part of Epirus, where was the forest of Dodona. Chaonāinque omnem Trojano a Chaonē dixit. *V.*

CHAONIA, *idis. f.* Of Chaonia. Chaonīs alēs lītēbēt. *O.*

CHAONIA, *ā, um.* Of Chaonia. See C. [† Dodonāis, Dodonīa, Chaonā.]

CHĀOS, *dat. and abl. chāo. n.* 1. Chaos. In chāo antiquum confundimr. *V.* Ep. Prōfundum, atrum, informē, cecum, antiquum, horrendum. Grol. Rūdis moles. Indigestā. *m.* 2. The infernal regions. Possidēt alitē āquas, alitē inānt ~. *O.* See INFERNI. 3. The chaos (supposed) at the dissolution of the world. Antiquum rēptens lītērum ~. *L.* Phr. The end of the world. Horā sūpēmā (summa dies)—or, Prānciā sui naturā—mūdi sēculū cōgit;—mūdi arces (con-cussio) orbem, rerum leges or fōdēt, omniū) subrūt (tūmūltu veritē, vī quasqē, rāptī rūt-que). Cōssūtū mūdo, fractūs orbis (terrā) lā-būt. ~ Uterque pōlūs (caelum omne) ruptis (ab-lutis) compāgībūs (or sōluta compāgē) frangit, rūt. Cādunt siderā; rūt ether. Fulgōr rēpēntinūs rūt (terrē, percūtīt) omniā. 4. Sts. Ob-

scary, dormans. Ep. Horridum, Cimmerium. See TENEBRÆ.

CHARACTER, erl. m. (χαρακτήρ.) A character, a mark. See SIGNUM, FORMA.

CHARITÆ, um. f. pl. The Graces. Protinus arripunt Charitæ, nectuntque coronas. O. See GRATIÆ.

CHIRON, onta. m. Chiron, ferryman of the infernal regions. C. D. Portitor illi, Chiron. V. [Portiameus.] Ep. Stygius, Tartarus, atter, pallidus, equalidus, horrendus, horridus, tremendus, torvus, trux; senex, tristis, durus, servus, immittis, kvarita. Crel. Stygius senex. "Aquam (unde, cymbæ) infernæ (tenariæ, umbriferæ, ævidæ) navitæ (sulcatior). Umbrarum portitor. "Achærontis portitor."

CHARTÆ, æ. f. 1. Paper. Quidquid chartis amittitur incepta. H. [Papyrus, membrana.] See PAPYRUS. 2. A letter. O. See EPISTOLA. 3. A book. O. See LIBER.

CHARYBDIS, is. f. 1. Charydis, a whirlpool near Messina. C. D. Hic vomit epotas diræ Charydis æqua. O. Ep. Siciliæ, Sicinæ, Zancleæ; horridæ, Inaccessæ, irrequietæ, implacatæ, mētendæ, vastæ, ævidæ, rapax, naufragæ, sönans, nocæ. Crel. Scyllæ adversæ. Râstibus inimicis, nautis infestis. Phr. Charybdis—raptae chinas vorat;—r. rêvomit;—fluctus in abruptum sorbet, alternos ruruum sub auris erigit (or, alternis r. sideris verberat). 2. Fig. Any rock, gulf (of evil, difficulty, &c.). Quanta lîboras in Charybdi! H. See VORAGO, SCOPULUS.

CHELÆ, arum. f. pl. The arms of the Scorpion, a constellation, called also The Scales. Qua lictus Erigonen inter Chelâsquæ æquantes &c. V. See SCORPIUS.

CHÆLYDRÆ, and etc. CHÆLYDRUS, i. m. A species of aquatic serpent. Galbanæque ægitaræ græves nidore chelydros. V. Chelydria cantare ætopem. Sil. See SERPENS, HYDRUS.

CHÆLYS, yös and yla. voc. y. f. 1. A tortoise. See TESTUDO. 2. Us. A tale, lyre. Indæ chelym Phœbo communis munera ponam. O. [Testudo.] See CITHARA. 3. The constellation of the Lyre. See LYRA.

CHÆLAGRÆ, or CHÆLAGRÆ, æ. f. Gout in the hands. Chælagraquæ sêcatur. M. Prôhiberê chælagra. H. Ep. Lapidæ. See PODAGRA.

CHÆRYDRUS, or CHÆRYDRUS, i. m. A species of amphibious serpent. L.

CHILLO, or CHILON, onta. m. (Χίλων.) Chilo, one of the seven wise men of Greece. C. D.

CHIMÆRÆ, æ. f. A mountain of Lycia. C. D. Primæ leo, postremâ draco, mædia ipsæ Chimæra. Lr. Ep. Lyciæ, triformis, flammivomâ, mētendâ, immanis. Phr. Flammæ orë vömena. Flammis armatâ. Flammam orë fero volvens. Etænos ignes faucibus effians.

CHIOS, and CHIUS, ii. f. Chios, an island of the Ægean, famous for its vines. Romæ laudetur Sênio, et Chios, et Rhodê absena. H. See CHIU.

CHIRAGRÆ, See CHERRAGRA.

CHIROGRAPHON, or CHIROGRAPHUM, and CHÆROGRAPHUM, i. m. A autograph. Vanæ superstiti dicant chirographæ ligni. J. See SYNGRAPHÆ.

CHIRON, onta. m. 1. The Centaur Chiron. C. D. Ut Saturnus æquo gêmum Chironæ creârit. O. [Phillyrides, Centaurus.] Ep. Fœnolus, Pellæus, Thessalîus, "Amythaonîus, biflorus, gêmîus, semîfër, semîvir, arciptöna, ægittîfër. Crel. Sênex biflorus. Thessalîus sênior. "Achille, Æsculæ præceptor, custos. Gêmîus, biflorus. Semîfër magistër. Dûplex magistër. "Equi

(Thessalîci) corpore mixtus (permixtus). Pellæus bimembra. Divino lûmno letus. Trêcis pœri magistër. See CENTAURUS. 2. The constellation so called. O. [Centaurus, Arctî-nens.] See ARCTINENS.

CHIRONOMUS, i. and CHIRONOMON, onta. m. (Χιρονόμος and χιρονόμων.) A gesticulator. J.

CHIRURGUS, i. m. (χειρουργός.) A surgeon. M. (Chirurgus modernus.)

CHIUS, æ. um. Of or pertaining to Chios. Chio solvit vinclæ cado. Tib. Aut Chiæ vinclæ aut Lesbî. H.

CHLAMYs, ydia. f. A sort of loose coat, mantle. Pictus æcu chlamydem, et ferrugine tinctus "ibera. V. [Amictus, tunicæ, vestis, togmên.] Ep. Tyrî, Sidonî. See VESTIS.

CHLORIS, idæa. f. Chloris, wife of Zephyrus, the same as Flora. Chloris eram que Floræ vocor. O. [Flora.] Ep. Rôsis rêdimitâ. Millê gestans cloræ. See FLORA.

CHÔASPES, or CHÔASPIS, is. m. A river of Media. Regi lymphæ, Chôaspe. Tib.

CHÔRAGIUM, ii. m. (χορηγίον.) Pl. Decorations and apparatus of a theatre; and CHÔRAGUS, i. m. Leader of the chorus; manager and provider of decorations, &c. Ipsæ æsuperborum dômlitur, gërit ipsæ chôrâgum. M.

CHORDÆ, æ. f. The string of a musical instrument; hence, lyre, lute. Non didicit ~-as tangêrê? O. [Nervû, filum; est. fides, citârâ, lyra.] See CITHARA.

CHÔRÆ, and CHÔRÆ, arum. f. pl. 1. A dance. Juvit indulgêr chôræis. V. Pars pädibus plaudunt chôræis. V. [Chôrûs.] Ep. Puellæ, virginæ, femînæ, sôcîæ, lève, blanda, dulces, grate, letæ, hilæres, festæ, molles, lascivæ. 2. To join in a dance. Chôræis, chôrûs duco, exercêo, ægo, ægito, instauro, Inêo, cêlêbro. Chôræis indulgêo, mânum implico, mânibus uexis, ex ordîne, terram plaudo. 3. To dance (simply). "Ad nûmêrum membrâ mörvo. Hônum, terram pädibus plaudo, quâto, pello. See SALTU. 4. Used of the motions of the stars. (Sidêrâ) exercent vârias naturæ legê chôræas. Manil. and Varr. 5. Found in the sing. Pernicê chôræa. Lr. and V. (Culex.)

CHÔRUS, i. m. 1. A band of dancers. Exercet Dianâ chôrûs. V. Femînêos ~-os. O. See CHORÆA. 2. Choir of singers. ~-o pesant cānentes. V. 3. The chorus in a play. 4. A cluster of stars (the number forming a constellation). Pleiâdum ~. H. See CHORÆA. 5. A company, body, troop. ~ Glauci. V. plebeius. O. scriptorum. H. [Cœtus, concilium, cōronâ, concessus, turbâ.]

CHRISTIANUS, æ. um. adj. Christian (and i. m. subst. A Christian.). Eccl. [Catholîcus.] See CHRISTICOLA.

CHRISTICOLA, æ. m. CHRISTICOLA, arum, and sync. um. pl. Christian, Christians. Eccl. [Christiani, Christiânæ.] Crel. Christi sectator, confessor, pöpillus. Christi fortis assertor Dêi. Sanctâ plebs. Gênêrosâ Christi sectâ. Christi fâmilii. Christi cultor. Christi præceptâ sêcuti. Gens (plebs, pectôrâ) Dêo or Christo sêcrâ (dilectâ, dicatâ). "In Christi fidem translâtâ.

CHRISTUS, i. m. Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the Redeemer of the world. [Iesús, Rêdemptör, Messia, Verbum, Salvatör, Servatör, Dôminus, Dêus; s. Agnus. Certissimâ Dêi proles. Dêi Verbum. Splendör Virtusquê Pâtris. Perpetûi Gloriæ Numînis. Orbis Factor et pöli. Dêi Unigênâ. Unicâ Pâtris Progênies. Vitæ et lucis Rêpörtör. Vitæ Spes unicâ. Sâtör æternæ vitæ. Dôminus lucis. Crel. Dêus æ Dôminus. Fîlîus ex Vero Veris. Lumên de Lumînê. Æterno

- Mānens cum Patrē. "In sēculū Regnans. Sklus rerum. Rerum Conditor atque Rēdemptor. Perpetuum Lumē Christi. Rēdēntis avi Conditor. Vox et Sensus summi Dēi.
- CHRYSA, *ae, and* CHRYSE, *es, f.* A town of Mysia, sacred to Apollo. Me Tēnēdon, Chrysenque et Cillān, "Apollinis urbes. O.
- CHRYSEIS, *Ida or Idōs, f.* Chryseis or Astynome, daughter of Chryses. C. D. Chryseidā victor amabit. O.
- CHRYSES, *ae, m.* Chryses, high priest of Apollo. Pro nata Chrysen non vāluisse sua. O.
- CHRYSIPTUS, *i, m.* The philosopher Chrysippus. C. D. Mēlius Chrysaippo et Crantōrē dicit. H.
- CHRYSLITHUS, *i, m.* A precious stone, called the topaz. Quosvē dedit flavo lumīnē chryslithos. Pp. See GRIMMA.
- CHUNI, *orum, m. pl.* A people living by the Tanaïs, known better as the Huns. Nec vāgā Chunorum sēritas, non falcē Gēlonis, Cl.
- CYBARIA, *orum, m. pl.* Victuals, food. Quum sibi sint congestā cibariā. H. See CIBUS.
- CYBATUS, *us, m.* Food. Aut alios hōmīnum patust, pēctūmquē cibatus. Lr. See CIBUS.
- CYBORIUM, *ii, n.* Propr. the pod of the Egyptian bean; hence, a cup made in the shape of this pod. Oblivioso levī massico Cyboria exple. H. See POCULUM.
- CYBUS, *i, m.* 1. Food, aliment. Non dōmūs aptā atis, non hic cibus utilis agro. O. [Eck, Alimento; st. dāpea, ēpula.] Ep. Regalis, gēnialis, opimūs, laetūs, iactūs; dulcis, gratūs; facilis, parabilis, simplex, parvus, vilis. See EDO, MENSA. 2. Fig. Jucundi causā cibusque māli. O. ~ furoris; flammæ; māli. O. [Alimento, nutrimentum.]
- CYCADX, *ae, f.* A grasshopper. Solē sub ardenti rēsonant arbustū cīcadis. V. Ep. Argutū, garrulū, lōquax, quēritūlā, raucā, stridens, vocallē; exillā, grācillā, levī.
- CYCATRIX, *icis, f.* 1. A scar. Lit. and fig. Cernē cicatrices, vētēris vestigiā pugnæ. O. ~ mentis. Sil. [Vulnūs.] Ep. Fœdā, lividā, turpē; crudā, rēcens; vētūs, antiquū, obductā. Orel. Vulnēris, plagæ signum, notā, vestigiā. 2. A place whence the bark has been stripped in a tree. Signata In stirpē cicatrix. V. 3. A tear, a hole (in a garment). V. 4. Cicatricem ducēt, to scab over (heal into a scar). Tempōrē ducēt ~. O.
- CYCHER, *eris, n.* A small pulse, chick-peas. Sepōalti cīcēris, nec longē invidit āvenæ. Hor.
- CYCERO, *onis, m.* M. Tullius Cicero. C. D. Romā patrē patrē Cicēronem libērā dixit. J. [Tullius; st. Arpinas.] Ep. Arpinas, disertus, facundus, pōtens, tōnans, sublimis, nūmērosus; clarus, illustris, insignis, magnus. Phr. Romanæ linguae, tōgæ gloriæ. Romani sōri gloriā, lux, lumē, splendor, famā, dēctis. Elōquio pollens, pręstans, vālens. Elōquiū princeps. Lātē lingue facundia. Sollicitis alius et tutelā. Egrēgium patrē capūt, Sēnatus vindex. Pōri (legum, ritus, tōgæ) vindex. Aevi dēctis. Disertissimū Romūli nēpotum. Quo consilē (sub cuius jurē, tōgā) Cāssinā trēmūt. See ORATOR.
- CYCHOREUM, *i, n.* The plant chickory. Me cīchōrē, lēvesque malvæ. H. See INTUBUS.
- CICONTA, *ae, f.* A stork. Tutoquē cīconīā nido. H. Ep. Albā, grācillā, pēgrinā, hospitā, stridulā, plā, candidā, grātā. Orel. Vōlūcris pēgrinā. Ph. Cōlūbris invisā. V.
- CICUTA, *ae, f.* 1. Hemlock, the plant and the poison. Tritis āconitā cicutis. O. See VENENUM. 2. A Pan-pipe (pl.) or flute (propr. one made of a hemlock-stalk). Dōctērē cāvas inflārē cicutas. Lr. and V. See FISTULA.
- CIGO, *es, civi, citum.* 1. To stir up, call forth.
- Nereus cūctē aquorū fundo. V. ~ nimbo; strages. V. flatus. Sil. [Mōvō, commōvō, concito, excito, clo, accendo, concito, stimulo.] 2. To call to, call by name, invoke. Sūpreum (adv.) vocē clemūs. V. See VOVO. 3. To utter, send forth. ~ gēmītus; verbū. V. [Reddo, edo, emitto, do.] 4. To cause to re-echo, to shake (with sound), tr. Tōlūtrū cælum omnē clebo. V. [Persōno, perstrēpo, concūto, impello.] See CO.
- CILICIA, *ae, f.* Cilicia, a province of Asia Minor. Pl. See CILIX. Orel. Terrā Ciliciā.
- CILICIA, *ae, f.* fem. of CILIX. Spiciā Ciliciā. Pp.
- CILIX, *icis, m.* CILICUS, *um, pl.* 1. The Cilicians, inhabitants of Cilicia. Pārā artē Cilix. L. Cilicum victas cātervas. Tib. 2. Adj. Cilician. "Athos Taurusque Cilix. O.
- CIMBER, *bri, m.* CIMBRI, *orum, pl.* 1. The Cimbri, a German people. L. See GERMANI. 2. Adj. = Cimbricus. Illū Jūgurthino clarus Cimbroque triumpho. O.
- CIMBRICUS, *us, um.* Of the Cimbri, Cimbric. Cimbricā tempestas, illaque immissā pēr Alpē. C.
- CIMEX, *icis, m.* A bug. Nec tritus cimex lectis. M. Ep. Turpis, incommōdus, fœdus, fœditus.
- CIMMERII, *orum, m. pl.* A Scythian people. Cimmeriorum etiam obscuras accessit ad ora. Tib.
- CIMMERIUS, *us, um.* 1. Of the Cimmerii. ~ litus. O. 2. Sta. The infernal regions. Lethæumque rātem, ~ osque lacus. Tib.
- CINÆDUS, *i, m.* 1. A shameless, unnatural profligate. Pulchre convēnit imprōbis cinædis. Cat. Ep. Imprōbus, nequam, turpis, obscenus. 2. ~ is, *us, um* (and CINÆDICUS, *Pl.*). Shameless, impure. Cinæda frontē, candido vultu. M. See IMPUDICUS.
- CINCINNATUS, *us, um.* With curled hair. Pl. [Cālāstratus, cīrratus.] See CINCINNUS.
- CINCINNATUS, *i, m.* Q. Cincinnatus, Dictator. C. D.
- CINCINNUS, *i, m.* A lock of hair, curled hair. Altior hic quare cincinnus? J. [Cirtus.] Orel. Crines, capilli torti, intorti, vibrati. Tortus capillus. Phr. [To curl the hair.] Crines (capillos, cōmas) cāldo ferro (ignē) In nodum (in orbem) vibrārē (torquerē, volvērē, rēvōcārē). Cornū mādido cirro torquerē. See CIRCATUS.
- CINCTUS, *us, um. part.* See CINGO. Girded, encircled. Cinctusque ad pēctorā vestes. O. ~ capiti hōnorē. O. flammis. V. [Præcinctus, accinctus, rēdēmītus, circumdātus.]
- CINCTUS, *us, m.* An early mode of wearing the toga among the people of Gabii (they threw it back over the left shoulder, and brought it round to the breast under the right arm); sta. a girdle. Cinctusque Gābino. V. [Cingulum, zonā.]
- CINCTUTUS, *us, um.* One wearing the cinctus above mentioned. Cinctus non exaudīt Cēthegia. Hor.
- CINGO, *is, cīnxi, cinctum.* 1. To gird, arm. Enōlātus cīngit. V. Inutilē ferrum ~ itur. V. ~ imit. Enō. O. [Accingo, præcingo, circumcingo, armo.] 2. To crown, garland, ~ temporā ramis. V. See CORONO. 3. To encircle, hem in; besage. ~ urbem muris. V. oppidā fossis. O. sērā venantium cōrona. V. iudicium glādis. L. ~ i mīlī. Cl. ab armis. O. [Ambio, circumdo, includo; obeldeo.] See CIRCUMDO, OBSEDO.
- CINGULA, *ae, f.* 1. The girth of a horse. Cingulā lēdāt ēquum. O. 2. Sta. Girdle. O. See CINGULUM.
- CINGULUM, *i, n.* A girdle, sash, belt. Aurē subnectens exerte cingulā mamma. V. ~ bullis fulserunt. V. baccis asperā. Cl. [Zonā, balteus.]
- CINIS, *eris, m.* 1. Ashes. Cīnērem et sopiōes

suscitāt ignea. *V.* Ep. Cilēna, cālidā, fervens, tēpna, tēpidā, candens, lēvis, obrūtā, dōlōsa. *Fig.* 3. Ignis suppositi cinēri dōlōso (*evils and dangers lurking under an appearance of serenity*). *H.* 3. *Ashes of the dead.* Pātris Anchisae ~ ca. *V.* [1] Manes, reliquias, ossa. *4.* *Dead* (dust and ashes). ~ ventis fērā. *H.* See MORUUS. 5. *Death.* Quodq̄ cinis paucis, hoc mihi vitā dedit. *M.* Famā post ~ ēres maior. *O.* Non prematuri ~ ēres. *J.* See MORS. 6. *Ashes of towns destroyed by fire.* ~ ēres pātris. *V.* ~ indit̄ urbes. *V.* Fl. obrūtā gentes. *Sen.* [1] Reliquiae, rudēra. *7.* See EVERTO, EXCIDIO. 7. ~ immundū. *Refusus soil, with dung, &c.* Jactatē ~ ērem immundum p̄r āgro. *V.* See FIMUS. 8. *Asc. f.* Trojā virum et virtutum omnium lērbā cinis. *Cat. and Lr.*

CINNAMON, and CINNAMUM, i. n. *Cinnamon.* Addebat cinnamū flammā. *O.* Cinnamōn, externa &c. *L.* See ODOR.

CINYRUS, and CINYREUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or relating to Cinyras.* *See* C. Cinyrē littōrē Cypri. *L.* 2. *Used of Adonis.* Cinyrēstis ibit̄ Adonē. *Aus. Of Myrrha.* Cinyrēstis virgo. *O.* *Of the myrrh-tree.* Cinyrēstis gērmā. *St.*

CINYRAS, m. m. *Cinyras, king of Cyprus, and father of Myrrha.* Virginit̄ Cinyras hac credens esse timorā. *O.*

CIO, is. *To stir up, call forth, call upon.* Terrāq̄ solum subigentes cinis ad ortus. *Lr.* Blijges est equos (nox). *V.* (*Culex*). *See* CIBO.

CIPUS, i. m. *A tombstone or pillar.* *H.* See SEPULCRUM.

CIRCA, prep. 1. *About, around.* Et circa regem, atque &c. *V.* [1] Circum. 2. *In the neighbourhood of, towards.* Circa mittē solum Tibūria. *H.* [1] Versū, *id.* 3. *About* (speaking of time). Circa lustrā dēcem. *H.* See CIRCITER. 4. *Adverb.* Around, near to. Gramē erat circa. *O.* [1] Circum, juxta, prōpē.]

CIRCUS, ā, um. *poss. adj. to Circo.* *Circo's.*

CIRCE, es, and anc. CIRCEA, m. f. Pl. *Circe, daughter of the Sun, &c. C. D. Carmēlinus* Circe sōcios mutavit̄ Ulysse. *V.* [1] Titania. *Ep.* Ekē, Phoebe, Titanā; pulchrā; doctā, callidā, vénéficā. *Grōl.* Filia Perseae. Solis filia, gērvna, progēnia. Solis editā seminē. Solē sātā. Dēā sevā. Ekē phellā. *Phr.* Circe ~ pōtens formas vertēre; ~ pōtens vires (ex hōmīnum specie) in monstrā novā (in fērarum vulgus or tergā) herbis pōtentibus (cantu, carminē, poculis, carminē tactos) mutare (vertēre, inditēre).

CIRCENAE, lum. m. pl. (sc. ludi). *Games of the circes.* Magnis circensibus actis. *V.* See IUDUS.

CIRCINO, as. *To describe a curve or circle in moving; to move round, compass.* Inclinat cursus, et eadem circināt auras. *O.* See CIRCUMBO.

CIRCINUS, i. m. *A pair of compasses; instrument for measuring distances.* (Circino.) *Description:* Alit̄ pars stit̄, alit̄ orbem ducit. *O.*

CIRCITER, prep. and adv. *About.* Octavam circit̄ horam. *H.* [1] Circa, ad, sub, fērē, ferme.]

CIRCITUS, n. m. *The north-west wind.* Littōrā turbā Circitū. *L.*

CIRCITUS, us. m. 1. *A circuit, course in a circle.* Savāq̄ circuitu curvantem brachia longo. *O.* Omnemq̄ p̄errāt ~ um. *V.* [1] Ambitū, flexū, gyrū, orbē. 2. *Circumlocution* (us. with a view to deceive). *M.* [1] Ambages.]

CIRCULUS, i. m. and ync. CIRCULUS, i. *A circle, circular figure; any thing circular.* Ac primum laxos tēni de viminē circulos Cervici subnectē. *V.* [1] Circulū. 2. *Celestial circle.* *O.* [1] Circula, orbis, zonā. 3. *A necklace.* P̄r collum circalēs auri. *V.* See TORQUIS. 4. *Circle, assembly, society.* [1] Cōronā, castūs.]

CIRCUM, prep. 1. *Around, about.* Ter circum Ilīcos raptavērūt Hectorē muros. *V.* [1] Circa. 2. *Adv.* In the parts around, about. Toto prōp̄rari littōrē ~. *V.* [1] Circa, juxta, prōpē.]

CIRCUMAGO, is, egi. *To turn round, tr.* Quo te circumāgas? *J.* (Divisim) Torquet āgens circum. Circum cāpit̄. *V.* [1] Circumfēro, convertō, verto. *Lr.* 4, 517. Circumāgitur (4-syll.) quom venit imago [or circum āgitur].

CIRCUMCIDIO, is, di, sum. 1. *To cut round, lop, prune.* Sed circumcidās āclem &c. *Lr.* [1] Ampūto, sēco. 2. *Fig.* To retrench. *Ph.* [1] Rē-sēco, detrahō.]

CIRCUMCINGO, is. *To surround.* *Sil.* See CIRCUMDO. CIRCUMCURSO, as. *To run about here and there.* *Ter. Lr.* [1] Curāto. See CURRO, ERRO.

CIRCUMDATUS, ā, um. 1. *Throned around.* Circumdātā pallā. *H.* [1] Circumjecta. 2. *Surrounded.* ~ noctē. *V.* uia. *O.* [1] Cinctis; stā, rēdimita.]

CIRCUMDO, as, ēdī, ātum. *To surround, gird, shut in.* Igni circumdārē muros. *V.* ~ arces muro. *V.* lucum saxo. *O.* Hēdēra circūlēm cāpit̄. *Pp.* [1] Amblo, cingo. *See* CIRCUMDO. 3. *To watch a person, as a spy.* *Pl.* 4. *To deceive, cheat.* Pūrum artē dōlōra circūlēt. *M.* See DECIPIO.

CIRCUMFUNDUS, ā, um. *That which one must pass round.* Metāq̄ ferventi circūfūndā rōta. *O.* CIRCUMFUSUS, fers, tili, latum, ferrē. 1. *To carry round, about.* Huc atque huc āles circūfūlīt: adspicit urbem. *V.* [1] Volvo, torquē, verto. 2. *To publish, tell every body.* *O.* 3. *To cleanse, purify* (with or without unda). Sōcios pura circūfūlīt unda. *V.* Pro larvato te circūfēram. *Pl.* Farto circūfūlīt omniā. *Lucil.*

CIRCUMFLUIT, is, xi. 1. *To flow around.* Circūfūlīt aequorīs undā. *O.* [1] Allūo, circūfūlō, circūfūdō, circūflabōr. 2. *To surround.* ~ It ignis. *Cl.* ~ unt dīcones robōrā. *L.* [1] Amblo, cingo, circūdo.]

CIRCUMFLUUS, ā, um. 1. *Flowing round, spread around.* Circūfūlūs amnis. *O.* 2. *Washed by.* ~ gēminē ponto. *V.* Pl. Tibridis alveo (instillā). *O.* *Fig.* 3. *Edged, bordered.* ~ Mēnlio limbo (chlamys). *St.* 4. *Abounding in* (swimming in). ~ luxu mens; gemmis femina. *Cl.* See ABUNDANS.

CIRCUMFUNDO, is, udi, usum. 1. *To spread, pour around.* *Sil.* 2. *To surround.* Et multo nobilis circum dēā fūdīt āmictu. *V.* See CIRCUMDO. CIRCUMFUSUS, ā, um. *part. See* CIRCUMFUNDO. 1. *Spread around, surrounding, encircling.* ~ aer. *O.* nubes. *V.* 2. *Fig.* ~ ā collo pārentis (pārelli). *St.* ~ ā millit̄. *V.* ~ ātellēs. *O.*

CIRCUMGEMO, is, di, sum. *To groan about.* Circūgemīt uras dūilē. *H.*

CIRCUMINS, ūntis. *Going round.* Morē lūpi clausas circūmīuntis dēca. *O.*

CIRCUMLIGO, as. 1. *To tie round, bind about.* Hābilem mēdīs circūmīgīt haste. *V.* See ALLIGO. 2. *To surround.* ~ umbra. *St.* undis. *Sil.* See CIRCUMDO.

CIRCUMLITUS, ā, um. *part. from* Circumliño. *Coated over, covered over with; also, damped, laid upon.* Musco circūmīlīt saxā. *H.* ~ auro. *O.* fūco. *Lr.* ~ ā summis tēdis sulfūr. *O.*

CIRCUMPENDENS, tis. *Hanging round.* Multa circumpendens thibellā. *O.*
CIRCUMPLAUDO, is. *O.* See **PLAUDO**.
CIRCUMPLECTOR, ſels, exūs. *To embrace.* *V.* See **CIRCUMDO**.
CIRCUMPONO, is, pōsti, pōſitum. (**PONO**). *To place, set round.* *H.*
CIRCUMRIGŪS, ſ, um. *Watered all round.* Et circumrigūſ ſurgant liliā prato. *Pp.* [† *irrigūſ*.]
CIRCUMRODO, is, ſi. 1. *To gnaw all round.* 2. *Fig. To slander.* Dent Theſeio quum circumrodūtūr, occidit? *H.* See **RODO**, **CARPO**.
CIRCUMSCRIBO, is, ſei, ptum. 1. *To mark, trace round.* See **DESCRIBO**. 2. *To limit, circumscribe.* See **INCLUDO**, **TERMINO**. 3. *Us. To cheat, deceive.* Et apollārē dōces, et circumscribērē. *J.* See **DECIPIO**.
CIRCUMSCRIPTOR, oris. *m.* *A cheat, defrauder.* *J.*
CIRCUMSILIO, is. *To leap round.* Sed circumsilens mōdo huc, mōdo illuc. *Cat.*
CIRCUMSISTO, is. *To stand around, surround.* Armati circumſiſtunt ipſamquē dōmumquē. *V.*
CIRCUMSŌNO, as, ſi. 1. *Intr. To sound around, ring with sound.* Circumsōnāt ſequor. *Manil.* 2. *Tr. To cause to resound.* ~ murum armis. *V.* remos plauſis armis. *O.* 2. *Pass. ~ari ſiſtimis armis.* Scythico orō. *O.*
CIRCUMSŌNŌR, ſ, um. 1. *That which resounds around.* Turbā cānum circumsōnā terrēt. *O.* 2. *Pass. Surrounded with sound.* Dionaiſi ſiſtibūs ~ Thiſbe. *St.*
CIRCUMSPECTO, as. *To look around.* *Sil.*
CIRCUMSPECTŪS, ſ, um. *part.* See **CIRCUMSPICIO**. 1. *Surveyed around, from around.* 2. *Well-considered, weighed.* Non circumspectis viribūs. *O.* 3. *Circumspect, prudent.* Verbā non ~. *O.* [† *Cautūs, prudens.*]
CIRCUMSPECTŪS, us. *m.* *A looking around, contemplating.* Māliquē In circumspectu ſtat alnē ſiſtē ſiſi. *O.*
CIRCUMSPICIO, is, ſpexi, ſpectrum. 1. *To look around, survey.* Conſtitūt, atque ſcēlis Phrygiā agminā circumspexit. *V.* [† *Circumspecto.*] *Oral.* Ōcūlos, lūminā, orā circumſpēro, circum omnī ſēro, huc illuc (pēr ſingulā) verto, verſo, aduerto, ſēro, volve. *Vultus* In omnī verſo. *Vultus, viſus* pēr o. duco. Ōcūlis, lūminibūs omnī (ſingulā) laſtro, collaſtro, perlūſtro, perlēgo, pērēro. *Phr.* Ōbſt omnī viſu. Totum pērērrāt lūminibūs. Omnīſ circum ōcūlis obſervāt. Ōcūlos pēr cunctā paſſim fert. Ōclem (ōcūlorum) In omnes partes diſmiſt. Huc, illuc ſe ſcēles ōcūlorum flexērāt. Adſpectu vāgatūr. 2. *To ſearch with the eyes; and fig. to ſearch.* ~ ſillum pleno campo. See **QUERO**. 3. *To look carefully, examine, weigh.* ~ ē, ne ait &c. *Chlp.* ~ admoſtuit omnes; tōt caſus. *O.* [† *Perpendo, attendo.*] See **ATTENDO**.
CIRCUMSTANS, tis. *Standing around.* ~ es ſilvā. *O.* [† *Arbitrā.*]
CIRCUMSTIPO, as. *To surround.* Annibāl et magna circumſtipantē cāterā. *Sil.* See **STIPO**.
CIRCUMSTRO, ſtas, ſtēti. *To stand around, to surround.* Curvat in montis ſcāciem circumſtētūt undā. *V.* ~ ant undiqūē muros. *O.* [† *Circumsisto, circumdo, amblo, cingo.*]
CIRCUMTEXTŪS, ſ, um. *part. from CIRCUMTERO.* *Woven all round.* ~ um crōbō velamēn ſcāntho. *V.*
CIRCUMTŌNO, as, ſi. *To thunder about or around.* Hunc circumtōnūt gaudens Bellonērcientis. *H.*
CIRCUMVAGŪS, ſ, um. *Wandering, moving all round.* Nos mānēt oceanūs circumvāgūs; arvā, bēatā &c. *H.*
CIRCUMVALLO, as. *To surround as with a rampart.* *Sil.* See **VALLO**, **CINGO**.

CIRCUMVECTO, as. *To carry around; (pass.) to go through, traverse.* Singulā dum capiti circumvectamūr amorē. *V.*
CIRCUMVĒHO, ſhla, exi, ectum. *To carry around; (pass.) to go through, traverse.* Lit. and fig. Fruſtra circumvĕhōr omnīa verbā. *V.* (*Circa*). [† *Circumvector, percurro, perlūſtro.*]
CIRCUMVELO, as. *To veil around.* Inſupēr aurato circumvelatūr imictu. *O.* See **VELO**.
CIRCUMVĒNIO, is, veni, ventum. 1. *To circle round, encircle, enfold.* Lit. and fig. Cocytusqūē ſinu labens circumvĕnit atro. *V.* Tergo ~ Ranguſ. *V. Fl.* ſcēnem ~ ſunt incommōdā. *H.* [† *Circundo, cingo, amblo, circūmō.*] 2. *To deceive.* See **DECIPIO**.
CIRCUMVERSOR, aris. *To be turned or to turn around, intr.* Querentesquē viām circumverſantūr. *Lr.*
CIRCUMVERTO, is. *To turn, tr.; and CIRCUMVERTOR.* *pass.* *To turn, intr.; to turn round.* Rōd ~ ~ circumvertitūr axem. *O.*
CIRCUMVŌLITO, and **CIRCUMVŌLO**, as. 1. *To flutter, fly around.* Circumvōlitavit hīrundo. *V.* Nox ~ ~ circumvōlit umbra. *V.* 2. *Fig. ~vōlo.* *To run here and there, up and down.* *Sil.* [† *Circumfēror.*]
CIRCUMVOLVO, is. *To roll round, tr.; pass. intr.* Magnum ſol circumvolvūtūr aannum. *V.*
CIRCŪS, i. *m.* 1. *A circle; sp. a circle described by the heavenly bodies.* [† *Circulūſ.*] 2. *Us. The Circus for public games at Rome.* [† *Circūſ.*] *Ep.* Pītena, cāpax (pōpūli), ſpātioſa, vāſta, cēlēbēr, frēquēns, feſtiſ, clamorōſa. 3. *Used of any place used for games.* *V.*
CIRIS, is. *f.* (καίρις). *A lark, into which Scylla, daughter of Nisus, was changed.* *C. D.* Ciris, et a tonſo eſt hoc nomēn kēpti cāpillo. *O.*
CIRRATŪS, ſ, um. *Having the hair in curls.* *Nec matutini cīrratā cātervā māgiſtri.* *M.*
CIRRŪS, i. *m.* *A curl of hair, as in fashion with children at Rome.* *J. M.* See **CINCINNUS**.
CISTA, ſ. *f.* 1. *A case, box, chest.* Clauſurāt Acteo texta de viminē cista. *O.* [† *Ciſtāſ, ciſtellā, cālāthūs, fiſcinā, cāniſtrum.*] See **CALATHUS**. 2. *Sacred caſket used in the religious rites of Ceres and Bacchus.* *Cat. O.*
CISTELLĀ, Ter. **CISTELLŪLĀ**, Pl. and **CISTŪLLĀ**, *M. & f. dim. of CISTA.*
CITATŪS, ſ, um. *part.* See **CITO**. 1. *Excited, stimulated; stirred to violent, quick motion.* Non tigris cātūlis citatū raptis. *M.* Jūba vento ~. *C.* 2. *Fig. Vultūs ~ ira.* *Sen.* 3. *Also. Summoned, legally or gen.* *M. Ph.* See **CITUS**. (*Found as adj. in comp. and superl.*)
CITHERON, onis. *m.* *Mount Citharon.* *C. D.* Tēcāt ingenti clamorē Citharon. *V.* Inde Citharonis &c. *Pp.*
CITHARĀ, ſ. *f.* 1. *A harp; lute, lyre.* Jam mānibūs citharā, jam pectinē pulſat ēburno. *V.* [† *Lyrā, ſides (is or ium), chēlys, darbina, teſtudo; ſta. chorda, ſiſā, nervi.*] *Ep.* Adōnē. *Apollinē.* Phœbē, Piērā; ēburnā, auratā; cāvā, curvā; dulcē, blandā, argutā, vocalis, lōquēns, liqūdā, cānorā, gratā, jucundā; quēſitā, imbellis, mollis. *Oral.* Cithārē, lyrē nervi, ſiſā chorda, ſōnūs, cantūs, mōdi, murmur, mōdiſtāmēn, voces, cānōr, concentūs, pulſūs. *Phr.* 1. *To play on the lyre, harp, &c.* Cithārām, lyrām, cithārē, nervos, chordas, ſiſā tango, impello, pello, percūſto, pulſo, ſollicito, mōvō, tracto. *Barbitōn* tendo. *Lyrām, ſides, cithārē* chordas plectro (pectinē, pollicē digitiſ) impello, pulſo, &c. *Lyrā cāno, concino.* *Fidibūs cantus mōdiſtōr.* *Lyrām (reſponſurām) ſollicito.* *Filā lyrē mōdiſtōr.* 2. *Of the harper, &c.* Cithārēdēs ~ cithārē auratā pērſōnāt; ~ nūmēros intendit nervis; ~ ſōnāt aurō

plectro; —lyra consonā fili tractāt; —diglūs eb-
nanti cithāra infigit; —lyra carmēn diglūs ēbur-
nis percūtūt; —tentit carminā Jēollo plectro; —
fili lyra mōvē; —chēlyra diglūs (ēburno ver-
bēre) pulsat; —vocales chordas impellit; —im-
pulsas c. pollicē tentit; —chēlyra cithōram plectro
verberāt. 3. *To sing with accompaniment.*
Ad cithāram vocali orā mōvēo. Cithāram cum
vocē mōvēo. Verbū chordis sociatū cāno. Cithā-
ra carminā dividit. Cithāra concordem mōvēo
vocem. 4. *Song with accompaniment.* Concen-
tus vocis et lyra. Carminā cithāra mōdis aptatū.
Carminā, sensu pāri conciliatū (set to music),
nervis concordant. Brachiū linguas concordant.
See CANO. 2. *Used for lyric poetry.* Nec stū-
dio ~ a, nec Musae deditū ulli. *H.* [? Lyrā.]
See LYRICUS.

CITHARISTA, *n. m.* One who plays the harp, lute,
&c. See CITHARODUS.

CITHARISTIA, *n. f.* The same. *f.* [? Fideliā.]

CITHARODUS, *n. m.* One who plays the harp, &c.

Citharodūs Echion. *J. Ep.* Aōnūs, Phœbeus,
blandūs, pēritūs, doctūs. *Græc.* Cithāra pēritūs.
Fideliūs pōtens. Doctūs chēlyra sollicitatē. Ci-
thāra fretūs. Cithāra scēla. Cithāra, fideliūs
cithōra fretūs. Carminā vocali cithāraquē cla-
ra. Dulces mōdos doctūs. Stūdiū cithāra de-
ditūs. Musā lyra solera. Tactu cantuquē pōtens.
CITRO, *adv.* 1. *Quickly, forthwith.* Nec citō credi-
dissē quantum citō credēre ledit. *O.* [? Brēvi,
rēpēdē, cōtinuō, extemplo, subito, protinūs,
mox, prōpterea, cōcitā.] See BREVI, PROTIUS.
2. *Compar.* Dicto citiūs. *V.* [? Priūs.] 3. *Sta.*
Easius. See FACILE.

CITO, *as.* 1. *To urge, drive, stir up; etc. to send.*
Tunc iras, tunc armā citāt. *St.* Clavū diores
ad frenū. *St.* ~ hastam. *Sil.* [? Excito, mōvēo,
impello, ēgo, mitto.] See EXCITO. 2. *To hasten,*
urge on. *Cl.* See ACCELERO. 3. *To call, call by*
name. *O.* See VOCO. 4. *To summon (in law).*
Citabēt testis. *J.* 5. *To quote, make mention*
of. [? Mēndro, rēfēro.] 6. *To proclaim.*
~ ari victorem. *St.* [? Proclamo.] 7. *To re-
peat out loud, say (such and such words).* *H.* See
RECITO.

CITRA (and perhaps CITRA), *prop.* 1. *On this*
side. Quos ultra citraquē nēquit consistere re-
ctum. *H.* [? Clā.] 2. *Before.* ~ Trojanā tem-
plā. *O.* [? Antē.] 3. *Without.* Peccavi ~ ac-
tūs. *O.* ~ vulnērē. *St.* See SINE. 4. *Less (i. e.*
short of, &c.). Culiā ~ quam debuit. *O.* [? MI-
nūs.]

CITRUM, and CITRUM, *i. n.* The wood of the tree
Citrus (a tree of Mauritania); a table made of
the wood. Ingēmuit citro non sūle eadē sūo. *M.*
Maurusiāci ponderā rarū citri. *M.* *Phr.* Atlan-
ticū mundū. Mauri silvā filiā (menā). *M.* Or-
bes ~ Atlantidē silvā secti. *L.* See CITRUS.

CITRUS, and CITRUS, *f.* 1. *A tree of Mauritania*
(probably a species of cedar), the wood of which
is sweet-smelling, and of which the Romans made
costly tables. Sed citri contentū cōmis vivebat
et umbra. *L.* *Ep.* Maurusiāci, Mauri, Libyāci.
See CITRUM. 2. *The citron-tree, native of A-*
gyptia and Persia. See MALUM PERSIUM.

CITUS, *n. um. part. of Cico (compar. citior).*
Moving, acting quickly, with speed. Solvūt vel
citi. *V.* [? Rāpidūs, celer, prōpterea, &c.] See
CELER.

CIVILIS, *n. um.* = Civilis. Civikū pro trēpēdis
quom tūlit armā rēis. *O.* ~ jurā; motū. *H.*
See CIVILIA.

CIVILIS, *n.* 1. *That with which men are concerned*
as civis, individually or one with another; civic,
civil. Pacē dāta terris, hūmum ad civilē ver-
tā. *O.* [? Civikūs; etc. urbanūs.] 2. *Civil war.*

Græc. Civilis armā. Civikū bellū. armā. Civilis
ācles, mara. Motūs civilis. Civikū rābia. Belli
civilis astūtia. Fūrōr civilis. Implā preliū. Civi-
lis motū. Civilis rābia, Erinny. Fūrōr, Enyo
belli civilis. Civilis crimēn, nēfas. Armā civilis
belli. Scēlērātā preliū. *Phr.* Civil war raging.
Vires in pātris viscēre cives vertunt. Urbs
sua pērit dextra. Vulnērē miscent (in mutūā
vulnērē cōeunt) fratres. Pōpulus in sūū funērē
convertitūr. Civili cōdē mādēt hūmūs. Fra-
tres diris armis concurrunt. Cognatas mōnus,
or scēlas ācles (s. bellā, signū) cōferunt (con-
sērunt, immiscent). 3. *One who has the senti-*
ments, &c. of a polished citizen; kind, courteous,
&c. Quid enim civilis illo? *[? Mōdēratūs,*
mitis.]

CIVILITAS, *as.* becomes the citizen. *O.*

CIVIS, *n. m.* 1. *A citizen, fellow-citizen, fellow-*
countryman. Et cum civē pōdet consēderē mō-
nus. *O.* 2. *An inhabitant.* Leabūs ~. *H.* Parvū
~ inale. *Aus.* [? Incōlā.]

CIVITAS, *as. f.* The body politic of the citizens;
city. Tu, civitatem quis dēcat stātū, Curas. *H.*
See URBS.

CLADES, *as. f.* 1. *Disaster, destruction.* Scipiādas,
cladem Libyæ cō. *V.* [? Pestis, exitium, perol-
cia.] See EXITIUM. 2. *Slaughter.* ~ illūs noctē
noctē. *V.* Turbarē qos ~. *V.* ~ ibūs irrōdē. *L.*
Opprōbrā cladam. *Sil.* [? Cades, strages, fu-
nērē.] See CADES.

CLAM, *prop.* 1. *Without the knowledge of.* Clam
me tantum molitū pēricli. *O.* (anc. used with
acc.) 2. *Us. adv.* ~ ferro incautum supērat. *V.*
[? Furtim, lēnter, secreto, occulte, arcano,
clancūlum.] *Græc.* Sinē arbitrio, arbitria, testis-
būs, testē. Rāmoto testē. In occulto. Occulta
fraudē. Tactio pēdē (vēnit qd); clam tactio pē-
dē. See CLANCULUM.

CLAMATUS, *n. um.* Cried out, called loudly, pro-
claimed. Clamatū (illū) rēfūgit. *O.* ~ palmā
thēatris. *O.* Tōt dōmīnis ~ dōmūs. *St.*

CLAMITO, *as.* 1. *To cry out often.* Hoc si terquē
quāterquē clamitāris. *M.* See CLAMO. 2. *To*
call often to. [? Vōcīto.]

CLAMO, *as.* 1. *To cry out, exclaim.* Perquē voces,
mōdō 'Pērēphōne,' mōdō 'Filiā,' clamāt. *O.*
[? Conclamo, clamito, vociferōr, strēpo.] *Græc.*
Clamorem, clamores do, edo, tollo, facio, cēro;
ād astrā, sidērā, cōlum ferro, tollo, mitto, jacto.
Cōlum auras, ethērā, campos, dōmūm, aēdes, ur-
bem, lōcum vocē, vocibūs, clamorē, clamoribūs,
ūlulatu implēo, complēo, rēplēo, misceo, exāgito,
pūleo, quāto. Clamōr ōritūr, exōritūr, surgit,
rūit, ingēmīnāt, sōnat; ād astrā fertūr, dātūr;
It cōelo, ād ethērā; tollitūr in cōlum; sublatūs
fērit or pulsat ethērā or sidērā, se tollit or se
attollit ād auras. Cōlum, ether clamorē, cla-
moribūs sōnat, rēsonāt, tōnat, rēdāt, mugit,
misceitūr. *Phr.* Magno omnes circum frēmunt
clamorē; cum cl. rēunt; clamoribūs urbem,
cōlum incendunt; ingenti aēse cl. fērunt; orē
intōnant; voces jactant. Tectā lamentis (gēmi-
tu, tūmūtu, ūlulātibūs) frēmunt. Campūs un-
diquē marmūrē strēpit; ripē (lēcua) clamori
respondent. Cōlum frīgōrē (rēdāt) tōnat. Vo-
ces (prōfusa, innēmēra) ethērā implent, or in
aēre miscentūr. Clamōr permixtis linguīs di-
sōnis or confusūs (vārio vocum discriminē &c.)
astrā pulsat, quālit, &c. 2. *To call by name, tr.*
Mōrīentem nominē clamāt. V. See VOCO. 3. *To*
resound. Clamant amnes, frētā, nubūs, silvā. *St.*
See STREPO.

CLAMOR, *as. m.* 1. *A cry, shout.* Fērit aurē
sidērā clamōr. *V.* [? Vox, voces, frēmītūs; etc.
plangōr, ūlulātis, gēmlātis, lamentum, questūs.]
Ep. Ingens, magnūs; lētūs, festūs; mōstūs, tri-

atlis; rautūs, confusūs, inconditūs; horrendūs, terrificūs. *See* CLAMO. 2. *A noise.* Non sine monitum ~. *H.* [† Murmur, fragor, sonus, sonitus.] *See* SONITUS.

CLAMORUS, *κ.* um. 1. *Given to cry out, make a noise.* Tēnēt orā lēvis clamorū mōlosi. *L.* 2. *Resounding with cries.* ~ circū. *J.* theatrum. *St.* [† Raudū, sonans.]

CLANCULUM. *anc. prep.* 1. *Without the knowledge of. Ter.* (acc. and abl.) 2. *Adv. Secretly. Ter.* *See* CLAM.

CLANDESTINUS, *κ.* um. *Clandestine, secret.* Ceu clandestino trāhēretur foderē bellum. *Sil.* [† Occultūs, arcanūs, secretūs, cācūs.] *See* ARCANUS.

CLANGO, *Is.* *To sound as the trumpet.* Horridū clangunt Signā tūbe. *St.* Lucrificum ~ entē tūba. *V. Fl.* [† Sōno, strēpo.]

CLANGOR, *oria.* m. 1. *The sound of the trumpet.* *V.* Stridor litūm, clangorūq̄ tūbarum. *L.* [† Sōnūs, sōnitūs, murmur, frēmītūs.] *Grul.* Tūbe frēmītūa. *See* TUBA. 2. *The cry of birds.* Magnis quātūnt ~ibūs alas. *V.* ~ grūm. *Cl.* [† Sōnūs, stridor.]

CLANIS, *Is.* m. *A river of Etruria, running into the Tiber.* Et Clānis, et Rūbico, et Sēnōnum de nominē Senā. *Sil.*

CLANIUS, *li.* m. *A river of Campania.* Clānūs non equūs 'Aceris. *V.*

CLARE. *adv.* 1. *Clearly (to the eyes).* (Clarūs.) Fulgentem clare. *Cal.* [† Lucide, splendide.] 2. *Clearly (to the ears).* Claro plaudīt. *Pl.* 3. *Fig. (of the mind.) Clearly, plainly.* Cognoscē, et clarūs audi. *Lr.* ~ certumq̄ loqui. *H.* [† Aperte, plane, pure, liquido, manifestō.]

CLAREO, *es.* 1. *To be clear, bright.* Quom lūminē clarē (Cānis). *Cic.* [† Lucēo, splendēo.] 2. *To be plain, evident.* *Lr.* [† Pātēo, apparēo.] 3. *To be illustrious.* Viri nunc gloriā clarē. *Enn.* *See* INCLARESCO.

CLARESCO, *Is.* 1. *To grow clear, bright.* (Clarēo.) ~ it dēa. *Sen.* [† Lucēco, splendēco.] 2. *To grow louder and louder (of a noise).* Clarescunt sōnitūs. *V.* 3. *Fig. To become evident.* *Lr.* *See* INCLARESCO.

CLARISONUS, *κ.* um. *Having a clear sound.* Clarisona pellantē vellērē vocē. *Cal.*

CLARIUS, *κ.* um. 1. *Of or pertaining to Claros.* Clārīo Delōs amatā dēo. *O.* 2. *Used subst. as a name of Apollo. V.*

CLARO, *as.* 1. *To light, make clear with light.* Mittē iter longē claravit limitē flammē. *St.* [† Illustro.] 2. *To manifest, show.* *Lr.* 3. *To make famous, illustrious.* [† Illustro, insignio.]

CLAROS, and CLARUS, *i. f.* *Claros, a town of Ionia, famous for a temple of Apollo.* Et Clārōs, et Tēnēdos &c. *O.*

CLARUS, *κ.* um. 1. *Clear, bright.* Claraq̄ in lucē rēfūlāt. *V.* ~ incendit. *V.* [† Lucidūs, splendidūs, nitidūs.] 2. *Brilliant, conspicuous.* Ferrugīnē ~ et ostro. *V.* ~ cōlōr. *Lr.* [† Nitidūs, nitēns, conspicūa, insignis, conspiciendūs, spectabilis.] 3. *Uttering a clear, loud sound.* ~ āquilo; tūbā; ignis (auditt). *V.* tintinnabulum. *Pl.* [† Claritōnūs.] *See* SONANS. *Fig.* 4. *Plain, evident.* [† Apertūs, indubitatūs, manifestus, perspicūtūs, certūs.] 5. *Illustrious.* [† Praclarūs, illustris, insignis, &c.] *See* CLEBER.

CLASSICUM, *i. n.* *The sound of the trumpet, a trumpet.* Classicā jamq̄ sōnant. *V.* [† Tūbā, buccinā.] *See* TUBA.

CLASSICUS, *κ.* um. *Naval.* Sicilīs classicā bellū fūgē. *Pp.* [† Navallis.]

CLASSIS, *Is. f.* 1. *A fleet.* Trojā classis ādest. *O.* [† Navēs, puppēs.] *Ep.* Armatā, aratā, bellicā,

Martā, citā, rāpidā, grāvis. *See* NAVIS. 2. *Sta. A single vessel. O. V.* 3. *Used anc. of a land-army.* Hortius classes. *V.*

CLATHRI, or CLATRI, *orum.* m. pl. *Bars, railing, a barrier.* Obiectos cāvēe vālet at frangēre clathros. *H.* Retibūs et ~is. *Cl.* [† Claustrā, septā; ext. cāvēā.]

CLAUDICO, *as.* 1. *To limp, walk lame.* Obliquo claudicēt illā pedē. *O.* *Grul.* Claudūs sum. Claudio pedē sō, incedo, ambulo, gradior, nuto, titabo. 2. *Fig. To go lame, be wrong, faulty.* *Lr.* [† Vācillo, deficio, pecco.]

CLAUDIUS, *li* and *i.* m. *The name of an illustrious family at Rome, of which the most distinguished members were:* 1. *Appius Claudius, the decemvir.* *See* APPIUS. 2. *Claudius Marcellus, the conqueror of Syracuse.* *See* MARCELLUS. 3. *Tiberius Claudius Nero.* *See* TIBERIUS. 4. *Claudius, the Roman emperor.* Claudūs ambigūo conclusit fatā vēneno. *Aus.*

CLAUDIUS, *κ.* um. 1. *Of or pertaining to a Claudius or the Claudian family.* ~ sō mānus. *H.* Gens ~. *Cl.* 2. *CLAUDIUS (sc. via). f.* *The Appian way, built by Appius Claudius.* Flaminūs ~ junctā vim. *O.* *See* APPIUS.

CLAUDO, and CLUDO (Stat.), *Is.* si, sum. 1. *To shut, close, stop up.* Claudīt jam rivos pūri; sat pratā biberunt. *V.* ~ portam. *V.* portus; animam lāquo. *O.* [† Claudio, praeludo, intercludo, obseco.] *Grul.* Sēra cludo. Fōres obseco. Limēn obstrūo. Posti, postibūs sēram obdo, audio, inēro, appono. Claustris cōhibeo. 2. *To shut up or in.* ~ carcerē ventos; civicā bellū aeterna sēra. *O.* [† Includo, abdo, compecco, cōhibeo, cōserco.] *See* COHIBEO. 3. *To enclose in a verse.* ~ verbā impāribūs mōdia. *O.* pēdibūs senis. *H.* [† Includo.] 4. *To shut in, surround.* ~ pomariā mētibūs. *O.* Campi ~ ebant ultimā colles. *O.* [† Cingo, circumdo.] *See* CIRCUMDO. 5. *To cover.* ~ orā casā muniminā. *Sil.* hūmēros clypeo. *St.* *See* TEGO. 6. *To close, end.* ~ cōnna. *M.* epistolam mandato. *O.* [† Fingo.]

CLAUDUS, *κ.* um. 1. *Lame; maimed.* Deserūt pedē penā claudō. *H.* Vulnērē sō. *V.* ~ ā navigi. *Lr.* [† Claudicans.] *Grul.* Pedē brēviōr. Pedē claudō incedens. Claudūs infractō gēnu. Crurē trunco semipes. Brēviōr planta ex altēra. Gressum trāhens impārem. 2. *Staggering, infirm.* Claudā fides. *Sil.* [† Nutans, lābans.] 3. *Halt-ing, deficient.* *O.* [† Deficiens, mancha.]

CLAUSTRA, *orum.* m. pl. 1. *Closed gates, bars.* Claustrāq̄ custodem pacis cōhibentūs Janum. *H.* Pinē ~ laxat Sīnon. *V.* [† Fōres, valvę, ōbex, septā, clathri or clatri.] *Ep.* Abenum, ferrēum, sōlidum, firmum, rigidum, inexpugnabilē. *Grul.* Clauā dōmūs. Clausē fōres. Portam claustrā. *See* FORIS, OBEX. *Fig.* 2. *A defile, pass, by which an enclosed country is entered.* [† Portę.] 3. *The straits of a sea.* Claustrā Pēlori. *V.*

CLAUSUS, or CLUSTUS, *κ.* um. *part.* *See* CLAUDO and CLUDO. 1. *Shut.* [† Ināpertia.] 2. *Shut up or in.* ~ ā stābilis armentū. *V.* [† Inclūdō, captivūs.] 3. *Shutted.* ~ enās. *L.* *Sil.* [† Rēconditūs, tectūs.] *Fig.* 4. *Shut in, hidden.* ~ un pectōrē bellum. *Sil.* ~ pāvōr. *Sil.* *See* ARCANUS. 5. *Surrounded.* ~ as riparum margiō (āquas). *O.* [† Cinctūs, circumdātūs.] 6. *CLAUsum, i. n.* *Used subst.* Clausū viarum. *L.* ~ in ~o linquunt. *V.*

CLAVI, *m. f.* *A club; Hercules's weapon.* Stenentes agminā clava. *V.* Factā Hercūlēm ~ m. *Pp.* ~ ā dōmītricō sērarum. *O.* [† Stipēs.] *Ep.* Grāvīs, ferratā, trīnodā, nodosā, durā, vastā, victrix, trēmendā. *Grul.* Clavē robūr, robōr,

pondita. Herculis stipēs. Nodis gravatum robr.

CLAVIGER, *ērā, ērum* (fr. *Clavā*). 1. *Club-bearing*. Vulnerā clavigeri cum fecerāt Herculis arca. O. *Clav. Clava armatus, mēthendū.* 2. (fr. *Clavia*.) *Key-bearing; epithet of Janus.* ~ dēa. O. See JANUS.

CLAVIS, *h. acc. em or im. f.* 1. *A key.* Jam circum lōcūlos et claves latūs dvanāque Currēt. H. Ep. ~Ahenā, ferrēā, stridena. See CLAUDO, FORAS. 2. *Any bolt, cross-bar, &c.* Clavim janū sensit. Tib. [† Vectis, possitū.]

CLAVES, *i. m.* 1. *A nail.* Clavos trābales et cūnōs mānu. H. Ep. ~Ahenā, ferrēā, ādāman-tinōs, durā, sōlidū, vālidū, firmū, tēnax. 2. *A sort of nail or button in the soldier's shoe.* Cal-cōr, ēt in digito ~ milī millitū hārēt. J. 3. *Knave, bands, or border of purple at the bottom of the tunic worn by the senators and knights:* latus clavus, senator's tunic; angustus clavus, knight's tunic. Curā restabat, ~i mensurā cō-acta est. O. Indūturquē hēmērīs cum lato pur-purā ~o. O. 4. *A rudder.* ~um regit. V. See GUBERNACULUM.

CLAZOMENĀ, *arum. f. pl.* *Clazomena, a town of Ionia.* Permagū nēgotiū divēs hābebāt Clazō-mēnia. H.

CLĒANTHES, *h. m.* *Cleanthes, a stoic philosopher.* Et displicatōr ēd Clēanthem stoicum. Aus.

CLEMENS, *h. m.* 1. *Calm, tranquil.* Qua sit clemē-tialmūs amnīs. O. ~ vitū urbanū. Ter. ~i flam-mē pulvēr (undae). Cat. [† Quēlētū, placidū.] 2. (Of the disposition.) *Gentle, good, merciful.* [† Mitis, bēnignū, mansuetū, lenis, humanū, bōnū, facillū, indulgē.] Grēl. Piger ēd poe-nae. Prēcanti mītū. Prēcūbūs nunquam impla-cabilis. Vēlētū pīratū. Supplicibūs facillū. Fleo-ti pīlētū. Pēnēs parciū.

CLEMENTIA, *i. m.* 1. *Calmly, softly.* Spirant clemen-tiās auri. St. [† Placide, mollitēr, quēte.] 2. *Gently, with a gentle inclination.* ~ crescentē jūgo. Sil. [† Mollitēr, lenitēr, paulatim.] 3. (As to disposition.) *With gentleness, kindness.* [† Lenitēr, bēnignē, placide.]

CLEMENTIA, *h. f.* 1. *Calmness, gentleness.* Emol-lit gentes clementiā celi. L. 2. (Of the dis-position.) *Gentleness, goodness, clemency.* Solū ~ dēos aequat nobis. O. [† Bōnitās, lenitās, bēnignitās, facillitās.] See BÉNIGNITAS, CLE-MENTIA.

CLĒOBIS, *h. m.* (Κλεόβης). *Cleobis and Biton, celebrated as dutiful sons.* C. D.

CLĒBULUS, *i. m.* (Κλεόβουλος). *One of the seven wise men of Greece.* Aus.

CLĒONĀ, *arum. f. pl.* *Cléonae, a town between Ar-gos and Corinth, near the forest of Nemea, where Hercules killed the Nemean lion.* Messenequē stax, Patraque, hūmīlēsquē Cléonae. O.

CLĒONĒUS, *h. m.* 1. *Of Cléonae.* Illū Cléonaei projecit tergā lōnē. L. 2. *Cléonaeum sidūs.* The constellation of the Lion. M. See LEO.

CLĒOPATRĀ, *h. f.* *Cleopatra, queen of Egypt.* C. D. Mōstū nēc Actiā fecit Clēopatrá carī-na. J. Ep. Actiā. Grēl. Egyptiā conjux. Phā-ris conjux. Reginā Cānopi. Phr. Egypti dē-dēctā. Fūgēns Ausōnias cītenas. Fūgaci cymbis mālē fidena. Feralis Lili ~Erinny. Ferox mor-ē delibērata. Non hūmīlis mālēr.

CLĒPSYDRA, *h. f.* *An hour-glass of water, by which the time apportioned to the orator was measured.* Septem clepsydras magna ubi vocē pētenti. M.

CLĒNA, *h. m.* and CLĒNTIA, *h. f. H.* 1. *A client, retainer, dependant.* Qui mōdo patronus, nunc cūpit eadē clēna. O. Regesquē ~es. Cl. Ep. Ausidū, supplex, tūmūdū, hūmīlū. Phr. Caltorum turbā. 2. *A client of a lawyer.* H.

3. *A worshipper of a god.* ~ Bacchi. H. [† Cultōr.]

CLIENTELĀ, *h. f.* *Protection, patronage.* Ter. [† Pātroclnū, tutelā.]

CLIO, *ua. f.* *Clio, the muse of history.* C. D. Nec mīhī sunt vias Clio, Clīusquē sōrores. O. See MURÆ.

CLIPĒUS. See CLYPEUS.

CLITELLĀ, *arum. f. pl.* *A pack-saddle, panniers.* Hinc muli Clitellās clitelas tempōre ponunt. H. Ep. Grāves, grāvidae, mōlestat.

CLITUMNUS, *i. m.* 1. *A river of Umbria, whose waters made the cattle while that drank of them.* Hinc albi, Clitumnē, grēgas, et maximā tauris Victimā V. Phr. Victoribūs sacēr. Sācrum victoribūs flumē. Armentā candidā triumphis prae-bens. Cl. 2. ~ūs, h. um. *Of Clitumnus.* Clitumnā nōvāllā. St.

CLIVOSTĀ, *h. um.* 1. *On the incline, rising.* Ecce sūperclīlo clivosi tramitē undam Ellicīt. V. Clivōs Lātine (sc. vīz). J. [† Acclivē, proclivā, arduā, tūmūlta.] See COLLIS, A river, incli-nation. ~o crevinaē pātes (pennas). O. 3. Fig. ~o sudamūs in imo. O. Virtus interrūt ~o. Sil.

CLIVUS, *i. m.* 1. *The declivity, slope of a hill; hill.* Molliqū jūgum demittēre clivo. V. [† Collis, tūmūlta.] See COLLIS. 2. *A river, incli-nation.* ~o crevinaē pātes (pennas). O. 3. Fig. ~o sudamūs in imo. O. Virtus interrūt ~o. Sil.

CLŌACĀ, *h. f.* *Sewer, drain.* Illūd Idem in rāpidum flumē jūctōrēv clōacām. H. Ep. Fodā, spur-cā, immundā, cenoā, sordidā.

CLŌELIĀ, *h. f.* *Clēlia, a Roman virgin, who escaped from Porcena by swimming across the Tiber.* Et stīvum vincle innaret Clōelā ruptā. V. Phr. Contemptrix sexus. Viris major.

CLOTHO, *ua. f.* *Clotho, one of the three Parcae.* Dixerat, et Clotho jussit promissā valere. O. (Ibis.) See PARCÆ.

CLUDO = CLAUDO.

CLŪO, *es, and more lately CLŪO, h. m.* 1. *To be called, reputed, pass for.* Por gentes ~itālas hō-minum quē clarā elicerēt. Lr. Expromē prōpōre, sedē qua gēntis cūtas. Sen. 2. *To be said to be, to be.* Uisū invēnietūr, et opportunā cūtebit. Lr. [† Dicōr, pēhibēōr, cenāō, audīo.] 3. *Used with the inf.* Enn.

CLUNIS, *h. f.* and *ste. m.* CLUNER, *ium. pl.* *The rump, buttock of animals; crop in birds.* Sinē clunē pīlumbes. H. ~es āpri. J. [† Nātes.]

CLUSIUM, *h. n.* *A town of Etruria.* Qui mōnā Clusi. V.

CLUSIUS, *h. m.* *One of the names of Janus: from cludo, to shut.* Et mōdo sacrīfco Clusius orē vōcōr. O.

CLYMĒNĒUS, and CLYMĒNEIUS, *h. um.* *Of or relating to Clymene.* Clymēnēā proles. O. Cly-mēnēquē germīnū. St.

CLYMĒNE, *h. f.* *Clymene, daughter of Oceanus and Telus, mother of Phaethon.* Nec falsa Cly-mēne culpam sub imaginē colit. O.

CLYPĒATUS, *h. um.* *Armed, covered with a shield.* Clypēatūquē totis Agminū V. Sēgēs ~ā viro-rum. O. [† Scutatus.] Grēl. Clypēo, acuto, um-bonē armatū, tectū, protectū, insigni, dēcō-ris, conspēctū. Arē rigens, munitū.

CLYPĒUS, *i. m.* (and anc. CLYPEUM, *i. n.* *Cly-peum sūpēr indōnāt ingens. V.*) 1. *A shield.* Oppōdī molem clypēi. O. [† Scutum, umbo, parmā, crates.] Ep. ~Ahenā, arētū, ferrēā; cūvū, curvū; ingens, lēvis; cōruscus, ardens, fulgens, arē fulgens, rūtūlū; dirū, terrībīlū. Grēl. Clypēi—orbis, textum, curvamen, umbo, moles, arē, arē, dūts, insignē dēcorum. Clypēi dōpā—tribūs intextum tauris; —craīs jūvencis

vestitum. *Ærē triplici clypēda. Ærē cævo clypēda. Æratum tegmēn. Ferri tergā. Æris t. Lignā tergā. Sālgine umbonīs crates. Æratō crates. Phr. Of one arming himself with a shield. Clypēum—sinistra effert:—sinistrā subligit:—lāteri hābīlem addit:—hābendo aptū (indulūtur, sumit). ~o sinistrā (insertam) aptū, subjicit.*

CLYTEMNESTRĀ, m. f. *Clytemnestra, daughter of Tyndarus and Leda. C. D. Quidrē Clytemnestrā, propterquam totā Mycenis &c. Pp. [† Tyndaris.] Ep. "Adulterā, sevā, impiā, scelēratā, cruentā. Gral. Leda sūā. Uxor "Agāmemnōnis perfidā.*

CNIDŌS, and CNIDŪS, i. f. *A town of Caria, where there was a temple of Vēna. O Vēnus, reginā Cnidi Pāphiquē. H.*

CŌCERVATŪS, ā, um. part. *From Cocervo. Heaped one upon the other. Per cōcervatos pērat dōmūs impiū luctus. O. See AGURRO.*

CŌACTŪS, ā, um. part. *See COGO. 1. Assembled together. Sub armā cōactam Hespēriam. V. 2. Condensed, compacted. Lactis ~i massā. O. 3. Forced. Discunt cōctili lācīrmārē ~i. O. [† Invitū.]*

CŌAGŪLUM, i. n. Rennet. *Mox ēpūlas ponunt, li- quēfactā cōagūlā lactē. O.*

CŌALESCO, is (from the obs. Coaleo), cōālūi, itum. 1. To grow with. *Suadēt ēt infusus tēnēros cō- ālescērē fetus. Aus. See CONCRESCO. 2. To unite with, be one with; coalesce. Saxā vides ~ calcē. Lr. ~it ramūs in viridi corticē. O. [† Cōēo, jungōr, conjungōr.] 3. To rally. L. [† Cōēo, convēnio, concuro.]*

CŌARCTO, as. To contract, shorten. O. See ARCTO. CŌARGUO, is. To prove, convict; betray. O. See CONVINCO, ARGUO.

CŌCCINATŪS, ā, um. Robed in scarlet. M. See COCCINUS.

CŌCCINUS, ā, um. 1. Scarlet, adj. J. Hispanas, Tyrīasquē, coccinasquē. M. 2. Coccina, orum. n. pl. Scarlet robes, dolēs of scarlet. M.

CŌCCUM, i. n. A berry (?) yielding a scarlet dye; scarlet colour or stuff. Rūbro cocco tinctū (vestis). H. Rādīarē cocco. Sil. Ep. Rūbens, sanguinēum, fulgens. See PURPURA.

CŌCHLĒA, and sts. CŌCHLĒX, m. f. A snail, cockle. Curvarum dōmūs uti cōchlēarū. St. Squillīs rēcrābīs ēt Afra Potēre cōchlēa. H. [† Li- max.] Ep. Repens, pigrā, tardā, segnīs, turpē. Phr. Terrigēnam, herbigrādām, dōmūportām, sanguinē cassām. Cic. (Div.)

CŌCHLĒAR, and CŌCHLĒAR, is. n. A spoon. Mit- tērē quum posses vel cōchlēarē mīhī. M.

CŌCLĒS, Cl. and as. Cocles, itis. m. 1. One-eyed. See LUSCUS. 2. Horatius Cocles (C. D.), so called from having the use of one eye only. Hoc mārūt vel pontē Cōclēs, vel Marcūs ignē. Cl. Pontem auderet quod vellērē cocles. V.

CŌCTILIS, ē. Of brick. Coctīlībūs muris cinxisē Sēmīrāmīs urbem. O.

CŌCTŪS, ā, um. part. *See COQUO. 1. Cooked. ~ fēco. O. 2. Hardened by fire. Robōrē ~. V. 3. (Speaking of earth.) Made into brick. [† Coctilla.] 4. Ripe (applied to vinum. See also V. G. ii. 522. Mitis in apricis cōquītur vindē- mīx saxis). See MATURUS.*

COCYTŪS, and COCYTŌS, i. m. Cocytus, a river of hell. Cocytusquē sūu labēs circumfūlūt atro. V. [† Ext. Styx, "Achēron. Ep. Atēr, lang- uidūs, errans languido fluminē. See ACHE- RON.

CODĒX, icis. m. 1. The trunk or stock of a tree. Codicē qui misso, quem vix jūgā binā mōverent. O. See CAUDEX. 2. Writing-tablet, book; a will. See TABULÆ, LIBER, CHARTA.

CODYCELLI, orum. m. pl. Writing-tablets (dim. of abovē). See PUGILLAR, TABULÆ.

CODRŪS, i. m. A king of Athens. C. D. Codrus pro patrīa non ūmīdus mōrī. H.

CŌELĒS (obs. is nom.), itis. m. CŌELITES, um. pl. Inhabitant or inhabitants of heaven, gods; Eccl. Saints. Quē de te misi cōlītē factū nōvo. O. Hostiū cōlītībūs quo fēricntē cōdīt. O. [† Cēlībēs.] See C.

CŌELĒSTIS, ē. 1. Of the heavens, of the sky, adj. Astrā tēnent cōlētē sōlum. O. [† Sāpēria.] 2. Celestial, divine. ~ animi. V. [† Divinū, sā- pēriū, ethērīū, sidērīū.] 3. Used subst. A god, goddess. See DEUS, DEA.

CŌELIOCLĒ, larum, and sync. lum. m. pl. The in- habitants of heaven, gods, deified heroes. Cōlēcō- lum regi mactabam litōrē taurum. V. [† Ce- lestes, cōlēcēs, divi, dii, sāpēri; sts. bēati, sanc- ti.] Gral. Cōli, "Olympi incōlē. Gens addit cōlo.

CŌELICTŪS, ā, um. Of heaven, heavenly. Cōlēcē testē sūbīt. St.

CŌELIFĒR, ērā, ērum. Bearing the heavens. "Ubi cōlifer Atlas. V.

CŌELITŪS, adv. From heaven. Dīcem sālūtis cō- lītis. Prud. [† Divinitāt.] Gral. Eor de cōlo.

CŌELUM, i. n. 1. The heavens, the vault of the sky. Verūtūr intērēa cōlum &c. V. [† Pōlūs, axīs; sts. firmamentum.] Ep. Altum, aublīmē, mag- num, immensum, prōfundum, convexum, pen- dens, curvum, fulgens, rādians, signīfērū, stel- lāns. Gral. Cōli, sūpērū, convexā, axiā, portā. Mundi flammē tēctā. Cōli caritā. Cōlētē sō- lum. Cōli tegmēn, plāgā, axē sidērī, ardētis axiā. Cōlētū, lucidā templā. Machinā cōli. Axī, ether stellīs (ardentībūs, mīcantībūs) ap- tū, fixū. 2. Heaven, the abode of the gods. Fācilmūs dēam (fortunam) coloquē lōcamēs. J. [† "Olympiā.] Gral. Cōli astrā, regē, regnū, templā, liminā. Arx cōli, pōli. Arx summi. Sidērēs, ethērīs sedēs. Cōlētis aulā. Regū Jōvis. Jōvis astrū. Tēctū, dōmū, astrū Tōmā- tis. Cōlētīlū tēctā. Cōli dōmūs, convexā dō- mūs. Sūpērū convexā. Sūpēre dōrūm dō- mūs. Dēum cōlēs pālātū. Sūpēra alit. Limēn (omnipōtētis) "Olympi. Sūpēra, ethērīs, e- thērīs arcea. Aulā dēi. 3. Divine honours, im- mortality. ~ spērārē. V. See APOTHEOSIS. 4. The regions of air. Pēr ~alis se tollērē; In cō- lum tolli. V. [† Pōlūs, ether, aer, astrā, sidērā, aurē, nubes, &c.] See AER. 5. The air (we breathe), atmosphere. Pārēgrinūm ducērē cō- lum. O. Corruptō ~i tractū. V. [† Aer.] Gral. Lumēn spirābilē (cōli). See AER. 6. The weath- er, state of the atmosphere. ~ sērēnum; dū- bium. V. pālōr. O. See TEMPERIES. 7. Ci- mate, country. H. O. [† Rēgiō, sol, terrā, trac- tūs, sidis.] 8. Light of the day. V. See LUX.

CŌELI, orum. m. pl. (from the anc. sing. Cē- lus); found in Lr.

CŌĒMO, is, emi, emptum. To buy. Omnū conduc- tis cōmēs obonā nummis. H. See EMO.

CŌENĀ, m. f. 1. The evening meal, the principal meal of the Romans. Cōnā ministratur pāris tribūs. H. [† Dāpē, menē; ext. prandiam; sts. cōnūtīl, or convivium, conviviū.] Ep. Sērā, mōdicā, tēnūs, brēvis, simplex, mundā; divēs, lautā, spīmā, spūlētā, vārā, gēnālīa, fēstā. See CONVIVIUM. 2. ~ primā, sēcundā, &c. First, second course, &c. Has prima fārēt altērāvē cen- nā. M. See MENSA.

CŌENACŪLUM, i. n. 1. A dining or eating room. [† Canatō.] 2. Us. The upper room in the house, the attic. Rarus vēnit in cōnatūlā mī- lītē. J.

CŌENATIO, onis. f. A dining or eating room. Al-

gentem ripiat cœnatū solem. *J.* [† Cœnatū-
lum.] See TRACILINUM.

CENO, as. 1. *To sup, dine.* *H. J.* [† Est. Prandē-
do.] See CONVIVIM. EPULOR. 2. *Tr. To eat.*
Cœnamus aves, conchylia, pisces. *H.* [† Edo.]
See EDO.

CENOSUS, ā, um. *Dirty, muddy.* Nec spirat cœ-
nosus gurgitis alvum. *J.* [† Lūtulentus, sordid-
us.] See LUTULENTUS.

CENUM, i. n. *Dirty, mud.* Cœnumque undaque pā-
ludes intumescere aestu. *O.* [† Limus, lūtum,
sordes.] Ep. Pālustrē, turpē, sordum, crassum,
pigrum, gravē. See LUTUM.

CŒO, is, īvi or īi, Rum. intr. 1. *To come toge-
ther, unite.* Donec curvatū cœrent Inter se cā-
piti. *V.* [† Cœlesco, jungor.] 2. *To assem-
ble, collect together.* Manus jūvenum cœlerē. *O.*
[† Convēno, concuro, jungor, miscor.] 3.
To form an alliance, to couple with. ~ In āmi-
citiā; In fœdērē. *V.* Cum pāris quæquē sōo
cœrent vōltūcreque fœræque. *O.* See FœDUS.
[† Jungor, miscor.] 4. *To come to blows, fight.*
Cœrent, martemque stīgant. *O.* Nec cœlerē pā-
res. *L.* [† Congrēdōr, concuro.] See PUGNO.
5. *To congeal, freeze.* ~ It formidīnē sanguis.
V. frigōrē terrā. *P.* pontis. *O.* See INDURECO.
6. *To close, as a wound.* *Pp.* [† Cœlesco.]

CŒPI, isti, issē. *perf. of the old verb Cœpio.* 1. *Tr.*
To begin. Cœpi quum talia vates. *V.* Nōvam com-
perē urbem. *Sil.* [† Inchōo, molior.] 2. *Us. Intr.*
Cœpi mēllis quam desinis. *O.* [† Incipio.]

CŒPTO, as. *To commence, undertake.* *Lr.* See IN-
CIPITO.

CŒPTUM, i. n. *An enterprise.* *V. O.* [† Cœssum,
inceptum, ausum, propōsitum, orā.]

CŒRACO, es. 1. *To bind, confine.* Vitā cœrebat
neglectos albi cāpillōs. *O.* ~ verbā nūmē-
ris. *O.* campos (*of a river*). *V.* [† Contīnēo,
rētīnēo, cōhibēo, constringo, prēmō, includo.]
See VINCIO. 2. *To repress, keep under.* ~ fustē;
delicta supplicis. *H.* orā frenis. *O.* [† Contī-
nēo, rēprimō, freno, compesco, impēdō.] See
CORRIGEO. 3. *To correct, amend.* ~ carmēn. *H.*
[† Castigo, corrigo, emendo.] See EMENDO. 4.
To force, oblige. *O.* See COGO.

CŒRTA, us. m. 1. *Connection, conjunction.* Ut pos-
sit a cœtu liberā ferri. *Lr.* [† Adhæsio.] 2.
Us. An assembly of persons. ~ u littorā com-
plet. *V.* sōluto discederē. *O.* [† Convēntus,
cōronā, turbā, grex, cœssum.]

CŒGITATIO, onis. *f.* *The act of thinking, reflection.*
Morosa sinē cœgitationē. *M.* [† Cœgitatum, cœ-
ssum, mens, sententiā, vōluntas.]

CŒGITO, as. 1. *To think, reflect.* Si mōdo, quum
de me cogitāt, illē vālet. *Tib.* [† Pūto, rēpūto,
līgto, mēntōr; ats. stūbit, accūrit.] Græl. "Ani-
mo, mentē, mecum versor, līgto, vīdō, vōlvo,
vōlūto, mōvō, rēpūto. "In mentē, sūb mentē,
sūb pectōrē vōlvo, versō, &c. "Animum, men-
tem adīcō, applico, adīhībō. Vēnit in mentem."
"Animum stūbit. "Animo Imago stūbit. "Animo
rētūrat. Antē ōculos stāt, ādest, &c. "Animo
occūrit. Partes in omnes ānimum versō. Nunc
huc ānimo, nunc illuc fluctō. "Animum nunc
huc, nunc illuc dividō. "Animum in vārias par-
tes rīpo, pēr omniā versō. See DUBITO. CURA,
MAMINI. 2. *Tr. To meditate, design.* Quid co-
gitēs auster. *V.* ~ scīlūs intra se; heredem tol-
lēs. *J.* rebūs bēnē uti. *H.* [† Mēlōr, pāro,
molior, līgto, vōlvo, versō, mentē (ānimo, in
pectōrē) versō, līgto.]

CŒGNATIO, onis. *f.* *Relationship.* Carā dīret so-
lemnē tibi cœgnatō mūnīs. *M.* [† Consanguī-
nitas.]

CŒGNATUS, ā, um. 1. *A relation, one akin.* Cœgna-
tūque patrēs. *V.* [† Affinis, prōpīnquus, consan-

guīnētis.] See CONSANGUINEUS. 2. *Of or be-
longing to relations.* ~ ā ācles. *L.* ~ ī rūgi. *Pp.*
3. *Fig. Of the same or like origin or nature, con-
gruous.* ~ ī rētīnebat aemulō cœli (tellus). *O.*
~ ā terrā. *Cl.* ~ īs mīcīlis āmīllis fœrē (par-
clit). *J.* ~ ā vōcabulā rebū. *H.* [† Affinis, ā-
mīllis, convēnīens, prōpīor.]

CŒGNITIO, onis. *f.* 1. *Knowledge.* *Ter.* [† Notio,
notitiā.] 2. *Enquiry made into any thing.* Jam
cœgnitōis pīracta. *J.*

CŒGNITOR, oris. *m.* 1. *One who is acquainted
with, who knows.* [† Sciens, pēritūs, doctūs.]
2. *Us. An attorney at law, an advocate.* Fī
cœgnitōr ipse. *H.*

CŒGNITUS, ā, um. *part.* See COGNOSCO. 1. *Known.*
Penē mīhi pōrō cœgnitē penē pōrō. *O.* [† No-
titiā.] 2. *With inf.* ~ subrīpiat bōves. *Pp.* 3.
Comp. and super. O.

CŒGNOMEN, inis. *A surname.* Cui nunc cœgnomēn
Iulo Additū. *V.*

CŒGNOMINIS, ē. *Of the same name.* Gaudet cœgno-
minē terra. *V.*

COGNOSCO, is, ovi, Itum. 1. *To be acquainted
with, to know.* Rerum cœgnoscērē causas. *V.* [†
Nosco, novi, scio, percipio, intelligo.] 2. *To
recognize.* ~ matrem risu. *V.* [† Agnosco, disco,
dōcōr, mōnōr.] 3. *To learn, acquire know-
ledge of.* *V. O.* [† Audio, disco, accipio, rescio.]
4. *To prove, learn by experience.* *V.* [† Expō-
rōr, utōr.]

COGO, is, cōegi, cōctum. 1. *To drive together,
collect into a body.* Nubes bōrta cōgentē sūb
axem. *L.* [† Compello, līgō.] 2. *To keep close
together (of numbers), to gather close together,*
tr. Stelle, quarum agmīnā cōgit Lucifēr. *O.*
~ nodo cōllas. *Sen.* [† Colligo (is), contrāho.]
3. *To call together, assemble.* Buccinā cōgebat
Quirites. *Pp.* ~ cœssum. *V.* [† Convōco, con-
grēgo.] 4. *See CONVOCO.* 4. *To force.* ~ me mō-
ri. *V.* Used of words put into metre. ~ verbā in
alternos pēdes. *H.* See CLAUDO. [† Adigo,
stībigo, compello.] 5. *To harden, thicken.* ~
spūmantīā mellā fāvis. *V.* rēdundatas āguas. *O.*
~ It mellā frīgōrē (hlēma). *V.* [† Constringo,
adstringo, duro, induro.]

CŒHEREO, es, hæsēi, hæsūm. 1. *To hold together,
to adhere.* Sic ut quæquē sōlo defixā cōhæsērāt
harum. *O.* [† Adhærēo, hærēo, connectōr, an-
nectōr, conjungōr.] 2. *Fig. To be connected to-
gether, to agree together.* See CONGRUO.

CŒHERES, edis. *m. f.* *A co-heir.* Fortē cōheredum
sēmōr &c. *H.*

CŒHIBEO, es. 1. *To restrain, bind.* Non pōtūt for-
tes auro cōhibērē lācertos. *O.* ~ crinem nodo. *H.*
[† Tēnō, rētīnēo, cōcōrēo, stringo, constringo,
vincio.] See VINCIO. 2. *To obstruct, confine.*
Scyllam cōhibēt āpeluncā. *V.* ~ ent me littorā
ponti. *O.* claustrā Janum. *H.* [† Cōcōrēo, im-
pēdō, claudō, includo, rētīnēo, compesco.] 3.
To restrain, keep under. ~ iras. *V.* gaudiā. *Pp.*
[† Inhībēo, comprīmō, rēprimō, prēmō, contī-
nēo, rētīnēo, compesco, freno, rēfrenō.]

CŒHORS, tis. *f.* 1. *A cohort, body of soldiers.*
Quem totā cōhōra imitātī rēlictiis &c. *V.* [† Ag-
mēn, ācles, lēgio, mānūs, phālanx.] Ep. Bel-
latrix, armatā, eratā; ingens, nūmerosā; servā,
mētendā. See EXERCITUS. 2. *A company,
crowd.* ~ ōpērum stūlōr; nōvā febrium. *H.*
[† Cktervā, turbā, agmēn.] 3. = Chora. *Poul-
try-yard. O.*

COINQUINO. See INQUINO.

CŒITUS, us. m. *A coming together, &c.* Sacrā tōri,
cōlituquē nōvos, thālāmosquē rēcentes. *O.* [†
Congrēssus.]

CŒLAPHUS, i. m. *A box on the ear.* Nos cōlāphum
incūtilmus lambentī crustūlā servo. *J.*

COLCHI, *drum. m. pl.* *The people of Colchis. H. COLCHICUS, & COLCHUS, & um. Colchian. Cklet vënenis officinâ Colchicis. H. In Colchas dômos. O.*

COLCHIS, *Idôs or Idls. f. 1. Colchis, a province of Asia Minor, C. D.; sts. used adj. Longis quasitum Colchidâ votis. V. Fl. [? Colchi, orum.] 2. Medea. Colchidâ sic quondam decepit Iason. Pp. See MEDEA.*

COLCHUS, & um. *See COLCHI and COLCHICUS. CÖLUNDUS, & um. That ought to be cultivated, honoured. See COLO. [? Vënerandus, vënerabilis, sâcër.]*

CÖLENS, *tis. 1. One who cultivates. See AGRICOLA. 2. One who dwells. See INCOLA. 3. One who worships. See CULTOR.*

COLLÄBFACTIO, *is, and COLLÄBFACTO, as. To throw down, &c. Et vastum motu colläbfecti dnus. O. Hæc ipso cum corpore colläbfiunt. L. See LABEFACIO.*

COLLABOR, *bëris, lapsus sum. To fall down, to sink down. Hæc frustra fûgens collabibitur illâ sörri &c. O. [? Labör, cädo, concido.] See CADÖ.*

COLLAPsus, & um, *part. See COLLABOR. 1. Fallen, sunk down. ~i cñtes. V. 2. Fallen down from fainting. ~ subito dôlorë. O. ~â membrâ. V. ~i artus. O.*

COLLATIA, *æ. f. A small town near Rome. Clarum Collatiâ nomën. O.*

COLLATINUS, & um, *1. Collatine (poss. adj. to Collatia); hence, Collatine hill, gate, &c., and Collatinus, surname of L. Targinius, the husband of Lucretia. Hi Collatinas imponent monübüs arces. V.*

COLLATUS, & um, *part. See CONFERO. 1. Collected together. Undiquë collatis membris. H. 2. Meeting in shock, opposed in fight. Adversas ~is cursibûs hastas Conjicunt. V. Fl. ~i mars. O. 3. Compared with. ~ tibi Cæsâr. M.*

COLLAUDO, *as. To praise, extol. O. See LAUDO. COLLEGA, æ. m. A colleague. Censoris mores étiam collegâ tmerët. Juv.*

COLLEGIUM, *li. n. 1. A college, fraternity. Ambubajurum collegiâ, pharmäcopolim. H. [? Consecratis, cœtis.] 2. Gen. A meeting, assembly. Aus. 3. (Modern.) A school. See GYMNASIUM.*

COLLIDO, *is, iei, isum. 1. To strike or dash one thing against another, to dash together. Annülüs ut fiat, primo colliditür aurum. O. [? Attëro, contëro, impingo, confringo.] 2. To set together in contest, make enemies of. ~it gloriâ fratres. S. [? Committo, oppono.]*

I. COLLIGO, *as. 1. To bind, tie together. Anâsquë compresos colligit arcû pëdes. Tib. See VINCIO.*

II. COLLIGO, *is, egi, ectum. 1. To gather, bring together (of things). De tëpidis colligit osâ regis. O. ~it cäpillos in nodum. O. plüviam nox. V. [? Cogo, lego; sts. congëro, aggëro.] 2. To collect (of men and animals). ~ errantes (âpes). O. [? Cogo, congëro, contriho.] Fig. 3. ~ iram. H. räblem. O. altum. V. 4. To gather (of fruits, &c.). [? Lëgo, carpo, decerpo.] 5. To take up, fold or tie up (of a garment). M. See SUCINGO. 6. To acquire, gain. ~ vires usu; pätëndi usum. O. [? Acquirö, obtinëo, comprö.] 7. To enclose, shut in. ~ orbem tëndi muro. J. [? Complectör, includo.] 8. To rally (the mind), cause it to recover itself. Mentem ~ äb æstu. O. ~it amentes équos (Phæbûs). O. [? Rëcolligö.] 9. To conclude (draw a conclusion). See colligë mecum. H. See CONCLUDO. 10. ~ me. To draw up, collect oneself. ~it æ in spiram angulis; se in armâ. V. 10. ~ gressum, vestigiâ. To halt, stop. ~ gradum. Sil. vestigiâ. L.*

COLLINA (sc. porta), *æ. f. (from poss. adj. COLLINUS, & um.) One of the gates of Rome. Est pröpsë Collinam templum vënerabilë portam. O. COLLINO, is, egi, itum. 1. To annoy, besmeer. Crines pulvërë collinea. H. ~ orâ vënenâ. O. [? Oblino, lino.] See LINO.*

COLLYS, *is. m. A hill, slope of a hill. Liber pampinëas invidit collibûs uvæ. V. [? Clivis, tîmülüs.] Ep. Lenis, mōdicus, mollis; æris, abruptus, äprieda; fecundus, fërax, fertilis, frugifër, vitifër; frondosus, viridis, virens, umbratüs, nëmörösus; stëtilis, mälligñs, sicca. Phr. Sölum—tümülis acclivë;—mōdicocollëtîmens;—leni tümulo in altum excrescens. Collis—altu verticë mollitër assurgens (creascens);—mollibûs clivis edültä. Plantis tûmorë curvat (in collem creascens). See MONS.*

COLLOCO, *as. 1. To put, place. Collöcit hæc stratis. O. [? Pono, depono, compono, stitö, constitüto.] 2. To employ, put out to use. ~ noras. M. 3. To marry, give in marriage. Pl. &c. 4. To invest (money), put it out to interest, &c. Pl.*

COLLOQUIUM, *li. n. Conversation, intercourse. Frülurquë dörum Collöquo. V. [? Allöquium, congressus, sermo.] Ep. Blandum, dulcë, gratum, jucundum, optatum. See COLLOQUOR.*

COLLOQUOR, *ëris, cutis sum. To converse with, together. (Löquör.) Græl. Verbum facio cum. Verbâ commuto. Audio ac reddo vocem. Mutâ dictâ rëfëro. Collöquum misco. Altero sermonë (sermonum vicë or vicibûs) utör; collöquî vicibûs utör. Phr. Persons in conversation. Noctem värio sermonë trahunt (longu allöquis produciunt). Viam sermonë lëvant. Mutâ värio inter se sermonë äruunt. Talibûs dictis inter se (talibûs ällisquë sermonibûs) diem (longum) implent (médias horas fallunt). See ALLOQUOR, LOQUOR.*

COLLUÇO, *æ. To shine brilliantly. Mænâ collëcent flammis. V. ~ent pocillâ mensis. Cat. Noribûs ägri. O. See LUCO, FULGEO.*

COLLUDO, *To play together. V. See LUDO.*

COLLUM, *i. n. 1. The neck (of man). Colloquë pëpëndit. V. [? Cervix.] Ep. Candena, candidum, ðurnum, lactëum, nivëum; formosum, pulchrum, dëcorum, mollë, tëndrum. 2. The neck (of animals). ~Equum (ëquorum) fumanâ collâ. V. Ep. Hirtum, hispidum, horrena, villidum, thorsum, durum, fortë, robustum; döcilâ, indöcilâ, rëbellë; fessum, tritum, languidum. 3. The neck (of a vessel). Curto amphörâ collo. Pp. 4. Ext. Head. See CAPUT.*

COLLUSTRO, *as. 1. To brighten, illumine. See ILUSTRO. 2. To survey, look around. V. [? Luströ, circumspicio.]*

COLLUVIES, *ei. f. and COLLUVIO, onis. f. Collected mud, filth. Si turbidâ limo Collüves immotâ jâcët &c. L. [? Elüves.] Ep. Fœdâ, turpia, cönosâ, pligrâ. See CENUM.*

COLLYRIUM, *li. n. A salve for the eyes. Hic dëclis . . . mäs collyriâ lippüs illinër. H. and J. CÖLO, is, cölü, cultum. 1. To cultivate the earth. Glebâ cölëndâ mhi. O. See ARO. 2. To cultivate, exercise, practise. ~ pecüs për artes. O. venandi stüdiüm; fradüm rectumquë. V. [? Exercëo, äquör.] 3. To take pains with, attend to. ~ cäpillos. Tib. [? Curo, orno.] 4. To honour, worship. Templum . . . honörë cölëbant. V. Dëâ ~itür cölëberrimâ. O. [? Adoro, vënerör, väörör.] See ADORO, SACRIFICÖ. 5. To observe as a feast, keep holy. ~ diem; äcër; festâ. O. See CÖLEBRO. 6. To inhabit, live in. Stagnâ ~it (angula). V. [? Incölo, häbitö.] See HABITO.*

CŌLŌCASYX, *m. f.* and **CŌLŌCASYM**, *n.* *The Egyptian bean.* Mixtūque ridenti cōlōcasy fun-
dē ācantho. *V.* [†] **CYAMIA**.

CŌLONIA, *m. f.* *A colony.* Vellēt Alexandri, si
quartā cōlōniā poni. *Aus.*

CŌLŌNUS, *i. m.* (and *f.* **CŌLŌNĀ** *O.*) 1. *A farmer,
husbandman.* Durā laceratos fōdēbant arvū cō-
loni. *O.* [†] *Agrastis, āgricōlā, āratōr, cultōr,
rusticū.* 2. *Agricola.* 3. *A settler, inhabit-*
ant. *V.* [†] **INCULCĀ**, *civis.*

CŌLŌPHON, *onla. m.* *A maritime city of Ionia.*
C. D. Smyrnā quid et Cōlōphon? *H.* Et plū-
cldi Cōlōphonā mārīa. *L.*

CŌLŌR, *oria. m.* 1. *Colour.* Jam cōlōr nūtiā inest
rebus tenebrisque tūguntūr. *O.* Ep. Vivās, nltens,
nltidās, clārā, pulchrā. 2. *Colour* (for paint-
ing). ~ rōbā hōmīnem, dēum ponēre. *H.* ustis
pictā (pappi). *O.* [†] **Pigmentum. Ep. Mix-
tū, dilutū, vivū, verū. 3. *Natural colour* (of
the flesh, &c.). ~ orā reliquū. *V.* Ep. Rōbās,
purpurās, vīrecundā. *See* **PALLEO**. Fig. 4.
Condition, order, kind. ~ vītū; opērum. *H.* cau-
am. *J.* *See* **STATUS**, **GENUS**, **SPECIES**. 5. *Out-*
ward show and dignity. ~ impērii. *L.* [†] **Dēcor**,
dēcor, **hōnōr**. 6. *Artifice, pretext.* *J.***

CŌLORATŪS, *ū. um. part.* *See* **COLORE**. 1. *Co-*
loured. 2. *Tanned; of a swarthy, negro colour.*
~ i. *Serē.* *O.* Indi. *V.* *See* **NIGER**.

CŌLŌR, *aa.* *To colour, tint.* Quos Aurōrā stīs ru-
brā cōlōrāt equia. *Pp.* ~ āt equorā Niltis. *Cat.*
[†] **Pingo, tingo.** Gral. Cōlōrem do, addo, in-
duco. Cōlōrē, cōlōribūs facio, distinguo, pingo,
tingo, spargo. *See* **TINGO**.

CŌLŌSCUS, *i. m.* *A colossus, a statue larger than
life, as was that of the Sun at Rhodes.* *C. D.* Hic
tū sidēras pūplū vidēt astrū cōlōscū. *M.*
Ep. Altā, ardētā, celestā, sublimē, ingens, pro-
cerā, immanē. Gral. Cōlōsi moles, miraculū.
CŌLŌSCUS, *ūbri (us. ubri). m.* and **CŌLŪSCUS**, *m. f.*
A snake, serpent. Aut tecto assuetus cōlūber
succedere. *V.* Longis inveni cōlūbria. *V.* [†] **Cō-**
lūbrā, *angula, serpens, draco.* *See* **SERPENS**.

CŌLUBERIFERA, *ērī. ērum.* *Snake-bearing; epithet
of Medusa, the locks of whose hair were snakes.*
Torrā cōluberiferī supēravīt lumīnā monstri. *O.*

COLUM, *i. a.* 1. *A wicker strainer to strain wine.*
Collāque praelorum fumosis deripit tectia. *V.* 2.
An omer fishing-net. *Aus.*

COLUMBA, *m. f.* *A pigeon, dove.* Timidissimū tur-
bā, cōlumbē. *O.* [†] **Cōlumbās**, *pālumbē.* Ep.
Albā, lactēā, nīvā; pulchrā, aerā, cēlēris, rā-
pidā; vīgā; blandā, mansuetā, mitis, simplex,
tūmētā, imbellis, timidā, pavidā. *Phr.* Alēs, āvis,
vōlācris Chādonā, Chādonā, Cypriā, Cytibēreā,
Dodonā, Idālīā; Vānēris curā, Vānēri dilectā.

COLUMBĒNS, *ū. um. part.* *Pigeon's, dove's, adj.* *H.*

COLUMEN, *inls. a.* 1. *A prop, support.* [†] **Ful-**
crum. 2. *Fig.* Tu cōlūmen vitis praelūm-
quē mēm. *O.* [†] **Prælidum**, *tutelā.* *See* **PRÆ-**
IDIUM.

COLUMEN, *m. f.* 1. *A column, pillar.* Sublimibūs
alū cōlūmīnā. *O.* [†] **Fulcrum. Ep. Marmō-
rē, Pīrā; arēā, ardētā, celā, sublimē; imma-
nē, nltidā, supērbā; firmā, solīdā, vāldā; trā-
bilis supērbā. *Phr.* (Buildings with columns.)
Tectā, thēatrā, templā, atrā, &c. cōlūmīnī
(ordīnibūs cōlūmnarum) centenis (celeis, va-
stis, &c.) incumbētū (suggerūt, surgētū, subli-
mētū, ināxīt, effulūt). 2. *Cōlūmīnē Hercūlis,
Hercūlēs, Hercūlanus, Hespēris. The pillars of
Hercules; two mountains at the Straits of Gib-*
raltar, Calpe in Europe, and Abyla in Spain.
Sū. [†] **Hercūlis metes.** Gral. **Procerē**, **coll-**
ēs cōlūmīnē. *See* **CALPE**.**

COLUMBUS, *ū. um. part.* *Hazel, adj.* Vāribus torreb-
mīs extā cōlūmīnī. *V.*

CŌLŪS, *i and ua. f.* 1. *A distaff.* Et cōlū, et fusus
dīgītīs cēclēdēt rēmīssis. *O.* Ep. Lydā, Pallā-
dā; femīnē, mūllēbrīā, imbellē; tērē, rōtūn-
dā. *See* **FUSUS**, **NEO**. 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2. *The distaff of the Par-*
cās, O.; hence, fig. duration of life, number of
years. Extrema jam sū cōlū. *St. V. Fl.*

CŌMĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The hair of the head* (in man).
Formosē pārierē cōmā &c. *O.* [†] **Cāpilli**, **crī-**
nes, **cānēs**; *etc. cāpit.* 2

tŭr. *H.* Ingenŭum comē. *O.* [† Mitis, blandus, ſacillus, humanus, bonus, benignus, urbanus.] See BENIGNUS.

COMISSATIO, onis. *f.* *A debauch, revel.* (Comissator.) *Ep.* Lauti; fœdâ, turpis. See COMISSOR.

COMISSATOR, oris. *m.* *A reveller, one fond of the table.* At nunc conviva est, commissatorque libellus. *M.* See HELLUO.

COMISSOR, aris. *To feast plentifully.* Comissabere, Maximi. *H.* See CONVIVUM.

COMITAS, atis. *f.* *Courteousness, obliging manner and disposition.* Forma, simplicitas, comitatus. *St.* [† Bontas, humanitas, benignitas.] See BONITAS.

COMITANS, tis. *1.* *Accompanying another; and* COMITATUS, i, um. *part.* *Having accompanied, &c.* *V.* See COMITO. [† Comitans, comēs, secutūs.] *2.* *More freq. pass. Accompanied.* Phrygiis comitatus ministris. *V. O.* [† Stipatus, cinctus.]

COMITATUS, us. *m.* *A cortège, train of attendants.* Et nunc illi Paris cum semiviro comitatu. *V.* [† Cœtus, cœtervī, cœmites.] See TURBA.

COMITER. *Courteously, kindly.* Comiter excipitur; sanguine junctus erat. *O.* [† Bēigne, humane.]

COMITIA, orum. *n. pl.* *The comitia, public meetings of the Roman people.* *C. D.* Campus comitatus, ut conscriptis curiis. *As.* [† Conventus, septis.]

COMITIUM, ii. *n.* *The place of holding the comitia.* See C.

COMITO, as, and COMITOR, aris. *1.* *To accompany, to follow.* Quem plā nobiscum proles comitavit ūntem. *O.* Qui sic comitatur ūntem. *V.* [† Sequor, stipo.] *Græ.* Comēs sum, adsum, eo, grādior, hæreo, vengo, addor. Me comitem, socium do, addo, inféro, jungo, adjungo. Me comitem non nego or abnego. Comēs ire non recuso. *Itēr, gressum comitor.* Vestigia servo. See SEQUOR. *2.* *To attend a funeral* (perhæpe any procession). Nos jūvenem vano mœsti comitamur hōnorē. *V.* [† Prosequor.] *3.* *Found pass.* Ingenio tāmēn ipse mœo comitorque frutorque. *O.* See COMITATUS.

COMMACULO, as. *To stain, pollute.* *Lit. and fig.* Natorum sanguine matrem commaculatē mīnus. *V.* See MACULO.

COMMĒMINI, isti, isē. *To remember.* Hac, si commēmini, prætēritaque dīe. *O.* See MEMINI.

COMMĒMORABILIS, ē. *Memorable.* *Ter.* See MEMORABILIS.

COMMĒMORANDUS, i, um. *Worthy of record.* *V.* See COMMĒMORO, as. *To call to mind, to relate, record.* *O.* See MEMORO.

COMMENDO, as. *1.* *To consign to the care of, to entrust to.* Sacra stōque tibi commendat Trojā pēnates. *V.* [† Committo, credo, trado, mando.] *2.* *To recommend.* *H. O.* *3.* *To commend, cause to be valued.* ~unt magnā nomīnā pārentum. *O.* *Græ.* Addo pondūs, prētium, dēctis, hōnorem.

COMMENTOR, aris. *To meditate, think upon.* *Pl.* See MEDITOR.

COMMENTOR, oris. *m.* *An inventor, deviser.* *Urn* ~. *O.* See INVENTOR.

COMMENTUM, i. *n.* *An invention, fiction.* *O.* [† Mendacium.] See M.

COMMENTUS, i, um. *part.* See COMMINISCOR. *1.* *Having conceived, invented.* *Sen.* *2.* *Pass. Contrived, fictitious.* Gēmulus fictos, ~aque funē nartat. *O.* [† Falas, fictus.]

COMMO, as. *To go, come and go.* *L.* See EO.

COMMERCIVM, ii. *n.* *1.* *Commerce, traffic.* See MERCATURA. *2.* *Intercourse, communication.* ~ā belli. *V.* pacti. *L.* Ausōnīe lingue; celi. *O.* COMMĒREO, es, rūm and ritūs sum. *1.* *To merit, deserve.* An sēmēl eat penam commēritusē pārum? *O.* See MEREO. *2.* *To commit a fault,*

to be guilty. Quid ~-istis dves? *O.* [† Admitto, committo, delinquo.] See PECCO.

COMMIGRO, as. *To change home, to settle in one place from another.* *Ter.* See MIGRO.

COMMILITUM, ii. *n.* *Brotherhood in arms; time of common service.* Et commiliti sacra tēdā pūta. *O.*

COMMILITO, onis. *m.* *A fellow-soldier.* (Commilitum.) *Græ.* Bellorum socius.

COMMINSOR, acris, mentis sum. *To devise, contrive, invent* (mly. in a bad sense). Fabricat quidvis, quidvis comminiscere. *Pl. M.* [† Invēno, fingō, excogito.]

COMMINTO, ūis, ūi, utum. *1.* *To break into pieces.* Da nigra commintendā mōlia. *O.* See FRANGO. *2.* *To make less, diminish; impair, weaken.* ~ argenti pondūs ēt auri. *H.* vires ingēni. *O.* See MINUO.

COMMINTUS, See COMINUS.

COMMISCO, es, scili, xtum or stum. *To mix with.* Et sūū cum mīstere commiscit onā pēlle. *Pp.* See MISCEO.

COMMISSUM, i. *n.* *1.* *An ill deed done, offence committed.* Pœna commissæ lucta. *V.* Turpē. *H.* [† Delictum, admissum, peccatum, crimen, culpa.] See CULPA. *2.* *A secret.* ~i fides prodigā. *H.* See ARCANUM. *3.* *A deposit.* *O.* See DEPOSITUM.

COMMITTO, Is, isi, issum. *1.* *To join together, unite.* Qua naris fronti committitur. *O.* Dextera dextre ~itur. *O.* See JUNGO. *2.* *To engage in fight, contest, &c.* ~ mīnum Teucris. *V.* prēli. *O.* martem. *Sil.* ~itur pugnā; acies. *Pp.* ~untur ludi. *V.* [† Compono.] *Græ.* Do in prēli *3.* *To put to the balance, compare.* ~it vates, et comparat indē Māronem. *J.* See COMPARO. *4.* *To give to* (with a sense of trusting), *confide.* ~alendum; semina sulcis. *V.* vinum venia. *H.* [† Credo, permitto, trado.] *5.* ~ me, to trust, commit oneself to. *V. O.* [† Confido.] See C. *6.* *To do, commit* (what is wrong). *V. O.* [† Admitto, pātro, fācio, āgo, delinquo, pecco.] See PECCO, CULPA.

COMMŌDE, adv. *1.* *As befits, as is proper, well.* Si fācia recte aut ~. *Pl.* ~Amicitia ~. *Pl.* [† Apte, bēnē, recte.] *2.* *Kindly, courteously.* Responde ~. *Pl.* [† Cōmlior, humane.]

COMMŌDITAS, atis. *f.* *1.* *Convenient occasion, favorable opportunity.* Cogimur ipsius commoditatis frui. *O.* [† Occasio.] *Græ.* Tempōrā commōdā, aptā, opportūnā. *2.* *Kindness.* *Ter.* [† Bōnitas, bēnignitas.] *3.* *Advantage gen.* See COMMŌDUM.

COMMŌDO, as. *To give, lend; accommodate by giving or lending.* Si mōdō cultum pāntem commōdat aurem. *H.* ~ ades. *J.* [† Præbō, sufficio, largior, do, dōhībō.]

COMMŌDUM, i. *n.* *Advantage, profit.* *H. O.* (Commōdus.) [† Utilitas, bōnum, emolumentum; etc. prētium.]

COMMŌDUS, i, um. *1.* *Desisting, suitable.* Aut spes exallit commōdioris erat. *O.* [† Aptis, convēniens.] *2.* *Useful, advantageous, favorable.* ~ albi uni. *H.* ad cursum vectis. *O.* [† Accommodūs, aptūs, idoneūs, utilis.] *3.* *Good, kind.* ~ ēt pāntis. *H.* [† Bōnūs, bēnignūs, ſacillus, comis, indulgens.]

COMMŌLIOR, iris. *To design, prepare.* Quum commoliri tempestas fulminā captat. *Lr.* See MOLIOR.

COMMŌNEO, es. *To put in mind, advise, warn.* *Sil.* *Ter.* See MONEO.

COMMŌROR, aris. *To stop with, tarry with; used also tr. Pl.* See MOROR.

COMMŌVBO, es, movi, motum. *1.* *To put into motion, shake, stir.* Cēlēs nōquē commōvēt alas.

V. Commoverē cānes (cervum). V. [† Mōvō, igitō, āgō, impello, excito, cōbō, excito, quāto.] Fig. 2. To cause emotion, affect with strong feeling; to enrage. ~ imaginē penae. V. Fl. commotū plebēcūlū. Pers. Grāviter commotū. V. [† Agito, mōvō, perimō, afflūo, impello.] See FLECTO, TURBO, IRATUS, AMENS. 3. ~ nūcī. To carry about the sacred vessels, images, &c. in procession. V. See QUATRO.

COMMUNICO, aa. To communicate, impart to another or others. At illū Tydides mecum communicat actū. O. [† Committo, credo, impertior.] Græc. Participem, sōcium, consortem facio, habeo. ~ In partem vōcō, lōcō, adhibeo. Sōcium ad vōcō, mihī adjungo. To get, lay up in common. ~ In mōdum quero, in mōdum rēpono.

COMMUNIS, ā. 1. Common, belonging to many. Mōdō nō communis solū Occupet. V. Phr. The common air, &c. Aurē cunctis ē undā pātem. O. Common feeling. Unū omnibūs mens. Idem omnes ardor habet. Common safety and danger. Unum ē communis pēriculū. A common occupation. Unā omnibūs lābor, unā quies. Under a common roof. Consortiā tectā habent. 2. Ordinary, common. [† Vulgaris, tritū.]

COMMUNITAS, atis. f. Community. See COMMUNITAS, SOCIETAS.

COMMUNITER, In common, equally. Dique O! communitē omnes. O. [† Pārter, æque, item.]

COMMURMORO, aa. To murmur indistinctly. Sil. See MURMORO.

COMMUTABILIS, ē. Changeable. See MUTABILIS.

COMMUTO, aa. To change, exchange. Sic volenda atas commutat tempōrū rerum. Lr. Styx quē, si quid ēā est, benē commutabitur Iatro. O. See MUTO.

COMO, ia, mpei, mptum, or mai, mtum. 1. To comb, dress the hair. Comat virginēs hastā rēcurvā cōmas. O. [† Pecto, orno, compono.] See PECTO. 2. To adjust, arrange. ~ vestes ēt cingillā. Cl. [† Apto, compono.] 3. Fig. pro orno. See ORNO.

COMEDIA, m. f. 1. Comedy (comic style, as opposed to tragic). Vocem comediā tollit. H. [† Socra, or plar, socii.] Ep. Tōgātū, festivā, lētā, lāpiliā. Græc. Socco dignā carminā. 2. A comedy (comic piece). [† Fabullā.] See F.

COMEDUS, i. m. (κωμῶδός.) A comic actor; used adj. relating to comedy. [† Actōr.]

COMOSTA, ā, um. Having much or long hair. Calvā, cōmosa frontē, nudo corpōrē. Ph. See CAVILLATUS.

COMPACTUS, ā, um, part. See COMPINGO. Joined, set well together. Septem compactū cicutis Fiastū. V. ~ is trābībās. V. [† Junctū, conjunctū, connexū.]

COMPAGES, ia. f. (and COMPAGO, inis. f. O. J.) A joining or setting together. Inquē fēri curvam compagibās alvum. V. Lāpidum compages, pl. O. ~ alni; lātūrum. L. [† Compago, juncturā, nexū, vinculū, commissurā.] Ep. Ferrēā, arcū, vālidā, rigidā, sōlidā, durā.

COMPAN, āris. 1. The mate or peer to another, equal, very like; used also subst. A companion or comort. Bellatorquē sōo preneus alnē compārē bellā. O. Munū compārī (= conjūgī). H. ~ ibās frenis. O. See SOCIUS, CONJUX.

COMPAREO, ea. To appear, to be seen, to be present. Nūc... illis libitū ullū Comparebāt āvis. Lr. and O. [† Appareō, vidēor, adsum, fio.]

COMPARO, aa. 1. To get ready, prepare. Compārāt indigo vīquē dōlūmquē tōro. O. [† Pār, apparē, strō, molior.] See PARO. 2. To get together, gather. Imbres nivesquē ~. H. [† Colligo (ia), cogo.] 3. To acquire, get. [† Pār, equār.] See ACQUIRO; sts. EMO. 4. To

set together; to compare. ~ libellū cum libellia. Pl. ~ Et se mihī ~ āt Ajax! O. [† Committo, compono, confēro, æquo, exæquo, assimilo, apto.] Phr. 1. To compare great things with small; set one against the other for illustration, &c. &c. Animum e parvis ad majōrā rēfēro. Exemplā a magnis rebus ad minores sumo. Magnis infēriorā apto. Grandiā parvis assimilo. Exemplis grandibūs in parvo utōr. O. Phr. 2. Formula of comparison. Ceu, ut, vālit, vālitū, sicut, instāt (vāli gen.). ~ Ad instāt. ~ Ut sōlet. ~ Ut quondam. Non or haud illitēr. Haud (or non) sēctūs ac, atquē. Similis (gen. or dat.). Ritu, mōdo, in morem (gen.). Quam multi. Quālis... talis.

COMPEDIS, compēdē, and sts. compēdem: cases found in the sing. of Compea. f. COMPEDES, um. pl. 1. Fetters, chains. Sed nequē compēdibus nec me compēsē cātenis. O. Compēdē vincunt. Tib. Compēdis orbes. Cl. [† Vincillā, cātena.] See VINCULUM. 2. Fig. Used of a frozen river. Nivali compēdē vincitū. H. Used of love's fetters. Gratā e. vincitū. H. [† Vinculū, nexū, lāquētis, nodū.]

I. COMPELLO, aa. To accost, speak to. O. V. [† Allōquor, affari.] See ALLOQUOR.

II. COMPELLO, ia, pūli, pulsū. 1. To drive forward, make move on, make go. Hædorumquē grēgem vīridi compellere libico. V. [† Impello, pello, ābligō, urgēo, trudo, āgō.] 2. To force, compel. [† Cogo, āligō, ābligō.]

COMPENDIUM, ii. n. 1. Gain made by economy, gain. Ignotis rēpētens compendū terris. Tib. See LUCRUM. 2. Fig. Saving of time, of way. Pl. 3. A shorter road, short cut. Pēr ~ ā montis antīciparē vīam. O. Compendū (aba). Sil. ~ ā lētī. Sil. silva. St.

COMPENSO, aa. 1. To make one thing balance another, to take as equivalent. Tot tāmēn amissis to compensavimūs unum. O. ~ viliū bōnū. H. [† Penso, æquo.] 2. To make up for, equal. [† Penso, æquo, rēarcio, rēpono.]

COMPERO, ia, ēri, ertum. To discover, find out, learn. Compērit invīdām supremū finē dōmari. H. [† Cognosco, novi, audio, disco.]

COMPES, See COMPEDIS.

COMPESCO, ia, ūl. 1. To keep inclosed by force, to restrain, keep in. ~ ripis Rhenum. Sil. æquum ferro. Tib. dēcellos. Pp. libellum digito. J. [† Continēo, tēno, rētinēo, cōhibeo, claudo, compri-mo, rēprimo, cōbero, impēdo, freno, &c.] See COHIBEO. Fig. 2. To appease. ~ altum unda; quērelas. Lr. dōlores vino. Tib. cordū. Sil. ~ Itēr irā lēonum. O. See SEDO. 3. To prune, cut short. ~ ramos; culpam ferro. V. spāntiā brachiā. O. luxuriantū. H. [† Ampūto, rēcido, rēscindo.]

COMPETO, ia, ivi or ii. To be fit, suitable, sufficient. Romanos terra atque undis, tibi compētēt mās. Sil. [† Adsum, suppetō.]

COMPILO, aa. To rob, plunder. Ne me Crispini scrinū lippi compilasē pātes. H. See FUROR.

COMPINGO, ia, egi, actum. To drive with violence. Pl. [† Adigo, compello (ia), trado.]

COMPITUM, i. n. The spot where two or more roads meet. Rumor per compliā manāt. H. [† Trivium.] See T.

COMPLACHO, es. To please. Complacitūssē dēhinc, displicētissē pūlis. Aus. See PLACHO.

COMPLECTOR, ctōris, xūs sum. 1. To encircle, take full hold of, comprise. Grāmlo complectitūr oas. V. Sōpōr ~ Itēr artus. V. ~ omnī verbis. O. [† Amplector, comprēhendo ac comprehendo, continēo, tēno.] 2. To compass, surround. ~ dulci umbra. V. [† Cingo, circumdo.] 3. Sts. To embrace, kiss. Dextram complexūs sunt. O. See COMPLEXUS, AMPECTOR. 4. To receive

with affection; study, cultivate, with pleasure. ~ cōmitem casus in omnes. *V. artes ingenūas. O.* [† Cōlo, fōvō.]
COMPLĒO, es, evi. 1. *To fill, fill full.* Luna se cornū lūmīnē complēt. *V. ~ locā militē. V. sēdiliū. Cl.* [† Implō, rēplō.] 2. *To complete, make fully up.* ~ nūmērū. *V. Fig. 3. ~ ethērā tūlīatibūs; agmīnā pugnātūm (de vocē). V. sēdiliū statu (de tibia). H. 4. To complete, finish completely.* Annūtaxactis complētur mēnsibūs orbiā. *V. ~ sēctū vitae. O.* [† Implō, absoivo, perficō, conficō, pērago.]
COMPLĒTŪR, ā, um. *part.* See **COMPLĒO**. 1. *Full, completely filled.* Jamquē pēr Etruscōs lēgio complētā mākīpiōs. *Sil.* [† Impletū, plēnū.] 2. *Finished, perfected.* [† Confectū, perfectū, pēractū.]
COMPLĒXŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **COMPLĒCTOR**. 1. *Having embraced, or embracing.* Plūm ~. *O. ~ hūntem. V.* [† Amplexū.] 2. *Having encircled, or encircling.* Umbra ~ ā pēnates (auris). *V.* [† Complectens, amplexū, cingens, circumdans.]
COMPLĒXŪS, us. *m.* *An embrace, embracing.* Inter complexus exēdit umbrā mēos. *Pp.* See **AMPLEXUS**.
COMPLICŌ, as. *To fold together.* See **PLICO**.
COMPLORO, as. *To deplore.* Mōdo complorāssē pēnates. *O.* See **DEPLORO**.
COMPLURES, ā and anc. *kl. gen. lum.* Many, a great number. Complures ālios, doctos ēd quos ēt āmicos. *H.* [† Permulti, plures, plurimi.]
COMPO, is, sēti, sēltum and ostum. 1. *To put together the materials that form a building, to found, build.* Urbem tuta componēre terra. *V.* [† Pono, statūo, condo, consūtūo.] See **ÆDIFICŌ**. 2. *To form, fashion.* ~ itū infans. *O.* [† Fingo, conficō.] 3. *To place close together, to join together.* ~ mēnibūs mēnus, orbiūs orā. *V.* [† Committo, jungo, conjungo.] 4. *To put together, set together in contest.* *Sil.* [† Committo, oppono.] *Fig. 5. To bring into order, adjust, compose.* ~ gēntis indōcēllē; curas. *V.* mores sūos, risus orē; faciem pugnā. *Tib.* [† Fingo, formo, informo, apto, ordīno.] 6. *To appease, to calm.* ~ fluctus. *V. See SEDŌ.* 7. *To lay to rest.* ~ sēnium pātria terra. *St. Scēlus virga. V. Fl. 8. To lay the limbs together for rest, sleep; to put to rest, sleep.* ~ se; defēsā mēmbra; diēm (de vespēre). *V. 9. To lay out in death, to bury.* Tu mē ~ es osē. *Prop.* Tōro mortālē ~ ār. *O.* See **SEPELIO**. 10. *To settle a quarrel, to reconcile.* ~ aversos āmicos. *H.* lites; fūdērē bellum. *V.* [† Jungo, conficō.] 11. *To compose (verses).* ~ carmīnē. *H. Elēgos. O.* [† Condo, scribo.] See **SCRIBŌ**. 12. *To compare.* ~ magnā parvis. *V.* cladem cladī. *O.* See **COMPARŌ**.
COMPOS, ōtis. 1. *One who has got, obtained, is master of.* Insequēre, et voti postmōdū compōs ēris. *O.* ~ mēmōrabilis ausi. *Sil.* *Phr.* Victor propēliti. 2. ~ ānīmi, mēntis; st. aba. *One in possession of his reason. O.* See **SANUS**, **AMENS**, &c.
COMPOSITŌ, adv. *As concerted beforehand, after a plan.* Compōitō rumpit vocem &c. *V.* ~ factum est. *Ter.*
COMPOSITŌR, oris. *m.* *One who puts together in order; composer, author.* Plus sibi permittit compōitōrē sūo. *O.*
COMPOSITŪS, ā, um, and **COMPOSTŪS**, *part.* See **COMPO**. 1. *Arranged, disposed, set in order.* ~ is crinibūs. *V. Fig. 2. ~ pax. V. tōtis. O.* [† Junctū.] 3. *Calmed, calm, at rest.* ~ mārē. *O.* ~ ā armā. *H.* [† Placidū, quētū.] 4. *Lying at rest in sleep or in the grave.* Placidā compōitū pacē. *V.* ~ somno vinoquē. *O.* In plā-

cido littōrē. *Pp.* ~ i cinēra. *O.* See **SEPICULTUS**, **SOPITUS**, **RECURANS**. 5. *Composed (of a work).* [† Conditū, scriptū.] 6. *Appointed, previously fixed.* ~ horā. *H.* ~ ā verbū. *O.*
COMPRĒCŌR, aris. *To pray earnestly.* Cōlestūquē fidem suprema comprēcōr hora. *Cat. O.* See **PRECOR**.
COMPRĒHENDO, and **COMPRENDO**, is, di, sum. 1. *To lay hold of, to seize.* Robōrā comprehendī (ignū). *V.* ~ itūr ignibūs aggrō. *O.* [† Prēcōdo, prendo, capio, cāpio, rāpio, arripio.] 2. *To embrace, include, contain.* ~ omnes scēlōrum formas. *V.* dictis. *O.* [† Complectōr, cōtīnēo, cōcludo.] 3. *To comprehend, conceive.* [† Intelligo, assēquōr, concipio.]
COMPRIMO, is, pressi, pressum. 1. *To press, press close and tight.* Comprīmāt ordīnibūs versus. *O.* Compressis āgito labris. *H.* [† Prēmo, cōstringo, stringo, arcto.] See **ARCTŌ**. 2. ~ oculos. *To close a person's eyes.* [† Claudio.] 3. *Fig. To stop, stay, hold back; appease.* ~ murmurā. *O.* gressum. *V.* ensem. *Sil.* vocem; linguam; se (to be silent). *Pl.* impētū; āmorem sēdendi. *V.* [† Prēmo, rēpmo, cōtīnēo, cōhibēo, cōercō; sedo, placo, &c.] See **COHIBEO**.
COMPRŌBŌ, as. See **PROBŌ**.
COMPTŪR, or **COMTŪS**, ā, um. *part.* See **COMO**. *Combed, dressed; dressed out, decked.* Vittā comptos pretendērē ramos. *V.* ~ i de morē capilli. *O.* [† Ornātis, cultis, compōitū, pectis.] See **PECTŌ**.
COMPTŌR, as. *To count, reckon.* Atquē sūos jam dextra comptāt annos. *J.* See **NUMERO**.
CONAMĒN, inis. *m.* *An effort.* Dixit, et exigit fūnem conamīnē traxit. *O.* See **CONATUS**.
CONATŪ, orum. *s. pl.* *Efforts.* *Ir. J.* See **CONATUS** (us).
CONATŪS, us. *m.* 1. *An effort.* In mēdis constībūs agri succulmīs. *V.* [† Conamēn, conatū, molimēn, nistē, vis.] *Ep.* Ingens, vālidās, magnās, fortis, summūs; debilis, exilitās. 2. *An enterprise, undertaking.* *O.* [† Inceptum, caput, ausum, tentamēn, consiliū, propōsitum, orā.]
CONCĀVO, as. *To hollow out; to curve, bow.* In gēminīs tibi brachiā concāvāt arcus Scōrpīos. *O.* See **CAVO**, **FLECTŌ**.
CONCĀVŪS, ā, um. 1. *Hollow.* ~ Ubi concāvē pulsū Saxā sōnant. *V.* velā. *O.* See **CAVUS**. 2. *Concave, orum.* *s. pl.* *Hollow, deep, open places.* Valles ēt ~ ā saltu (vincērē). *Cl.*
CONCEDO, is, cāsi, casum. 1. *To go away, withdraw, depart.* Huc saltem concedo: hēc arē tūcibū omnes. *V.* Sūpēris concessit āb oris. *V.* ~ it tempūs pūerilē jūventē. *O.* See **RECEDO**, **ABEO**, **EO**. 2. *To yield (as inferior).* *V.* See **CEDO**. 3. *Tr. To grant, permit.* Et me consor-tem nati ~ ā sēpulo. *V.* ~ uti (fortūā). *H.* peccatū sēnālē tuto. *O.* pūris ludum. *H.* [† Permitto, do, tribūo, largiōr, dono.] *Græl.* Non abnō, non nēgo, non invīdē. See **DO**.
CONCĒLEBRO, and rarely **CONCĒLEBRO**, as. 1. *To frequent, resort to in numbers.* Quē terras frugiferētes Concēlebras. *Ir.* [† Cēlēbro, frīquento.] 2. *To celebrate, observe (of rites and festivals).* *O.* See **CLEBRO**.
CONCĒNTŪS, us. *m.* 1. *A singing together, or playing on musical instruments together.* ~ Avium concēntis in agris. *V.* ~ vociequē līrāquē. *O.* See **CANTUS**. *Græl.* Concōrī cantis. Vocum discōrdiā concōra. 2. *Fig. Agreement in views and feelings, &c.* *H.* See **CONCORDIA**.
CONCESSŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **CONCEDO**. *Allowed, permitted.* Concessa pādēt irē vīs, civemquē vīderi. *L.* [† Dātū, permittitū, licitū, justū, legitīmū.] *Græl.* Non negātis, non or haud vēlitis.

CONCHĀ, m. f. 1. *A shell-fish. M.* [1 Conchylium, ostrum.] See **OSTRUM**. 2. *The shell only.* Ostræque in conchis tutt' sferè sùis. *O.* [1 Testā] 3. *The purple shell-fish.* Stratis ~ a Sidonidè tinctia. *O.* [1 Conchylium, murex.] See **PURPURA**. 4. *The pearl-oyster.* [1 Unio, bacc.] *Græc.* E mari Rūbro (e sōlo R.) conchā lucidā (Erycinā). See **UNIO**. 5. *A sea-shell; hence, a kind of horn or trumpet.* Perōnāt' aqūōrā ~ a. *V.* See **TUBA**. 6. *Any thing made of shell or shell-shaped; salt-cellar, box for unguents, &c.* ~ sūlis parī; unguentū de conchis. *H.*

CONCHYLĪUM, li and i. n. 1. *A shell-fish; the shell only.* Canamūs kvea, conchylī, pisces. *H.* [1 Conchē] 2. *The purple shell-fish.* Cat. [1 Conchē, murex.] 3. *Pl. Purple garments.* Horum dōs nō fūgiam conchylī? *J.* See **PURPURA**.

CONCĪDO, la, ldi. (*Fr.* Cādo.) 1. *To fall; to fall dead.* Contigimusquē māmum, qua concidit illū tellus. *V.* See **CADO**. 2. *To drop, cease.* Concidunt venti. *H.*

II. CONCĪDO, la, idi, isum. (*Fr.* Cādo.) 1. *To cut, cut in pieces.* Et magnos acerbissus conciderē montes. *V.* [1 Cādo.] 2. *To beat, scourge, to mangle.* ~ loria. *J.* Pugnīs concidit. *J.*

CONCĪO, ea. See **CONCĪO** (1a).

CONCĪLIO, aa. 1. *To unite, bring together.* Omnīū que sursum quum conciliantur in alto. *Gr.* See **JUNGO**. Fig. 2. *To gain over, conciliate.* ~ dōnāam sūbī. *M.* dōs hōmīni. *O.* [1 Devincio, sulcio.] *Græc.* Pronum, fācilem reddo, efficio. 3. *To make a marriage.* Non me nupsisti ~ antē veni? *O.* ~ tōros jūgales. *St.* 4. *To procure, obtain.* ~ armā; regium; acceptū. *V.* [1 Pāro, compāro, afficō.] 5. *To recommend, make pleasing.* ~ artes dictis; ingulo fācilem. *O.* [1 Commendo.]

CONCĪLIUM, li. n. 1. *Junction, union, coherence.* Partim concilio que constant principiorum. *Gr.* [1 Conciliatū, cōctū.] 2. *Us. An assembly, council.* [1 Cōctū, consensū, conventū.]

CONCĪNUA, ā, um. *Well-proportioned, well-formed, graceful, pleasing.* Virgo ~ a fācie. *Pl.* ~ Sūmō; ~ te āmicia. *H.* [1 Aptū, convēiens, oligus.]

CONCĪNO, la, cīnā, centum. *To sing, sing in concert.* Concīnt albtis dīor. *O.* See **CANO**.

I. CONCĪO, is, ivi and li, itum. *Gr.* *V. Fl.*, and *anc.* **CONCĪO**, ea, ivi, itum, *Gr.* *Sil.* *To assemble, excite, stir, rouse up.* See **CIMO**.

II. CONCĪO, onā. *f.* *An assembly of the people; a speech to them.* See **ORATIO**.

CONCĪPIO, la, epi, eptum. 1. *To take, take in, receive.* Concipēret flammā, totusque ardecerēt axā. *O.* ~ āquas; vires. *O.* pabūllā; fūrias. *V.* [1 Cāpio, accipio, duco, trāho, comprehendo, rēcipio, rāpio, admitto.] 2. *To conceive, engender.* *Gr.* *O.* See **GIGNO**. 3. *To conceive in the mind, meditate.* ~ ālmo urbes; dōmos; majōrā. *O.* [1 Cāpio, percipio, volvo, verso, mēditō, ligito, mollō.] 4. *To pronounce in a set form of words (concepta verba).* ~ it heros verbi plenissimū. *O.* ~ prāces; votū. *O.* 5. ~ fāctū. *To enter formally into any engagement.* ~ ē fāctū. *V.* Conceptum excitū fāctū. *V.*

CONCĪTO, aa. *To rouse, excite, drive.* Equum in mēdōs, mōrtūrū ē ipō. *Concīctū.* *V.* ~ āquas; āquā; pāpālī iram. *O.* [1 Excito, suscito, mōvō, impello, ēgo, cāto.] See **EXCITO**.

I. CONCĪTŪ, ā, um. *part.* See **CONCĪO**. 1. *Driven, roused.* Concīctū ira. *V.* Tormento concīctū saxū. *V.* Tympano Thyās ~ ā. *H.* [1 Impulsū, mōtū, actū.] 2. *Quickened, rapid.* ~ o grādū. *Ph.* ~ Mavora. *V.* See **CELER**.

II. CONCĪTŪ, ā, um. *part.* See **CONCĪO**. *Gathered*

together. Indē rēant totū concīctū pēriculū mūdō. *L.*

CONCLAMATŪS, ā, um. 1. *Resounding with cries.* Conclamatū quērelis Saxū. *M.* See **SONANS**. 2. *Thrice called to (speaking of the dead).* Corpōrā nondum ~ ā jacent. *L.*

CONCLAMO, aa. 1. *To cry out, cry out together; to name aloud.* Illūm primus conclamāt Achaes. *V.* See **CLAMO**. 2. *To call thrice to the dead before burning the body.* See **CONCLAMATUS**. Fig. 3. *Conclamatum est.* *Ter.* *It is all over; no hope left.* 4. *To call to, invoke.* See **VOCO**.

CONCLAVĒ, la. n. *Any apartment that may be kept under lock and key.* Currēre per totum pāvdi conclavē, mēgīsquē. *H.* [1 Cūbiculū, cellā, cāmērā.]

CONCLUDO, la, ai. 1. *To shut, shut in, close.* ~ sulco. *V.* foliis āuras; versum. *H.* See **CLAUDO**, **INCLUDO**. 2. *To stop, close.* ~ vulnerā cera. *V. Fl.* [1 Obturo.]

CONCŪLŌR, orā. m. f. n. *Of the same colour.* Cum fetu concŪlŏr albo. *V.* *Græc.* Cui cŏlŏr idem. Cŏlŏrē sŏdem tinctū.

CONCŪQŪO, la, oxi, octum. *To cook, boil together; to digest (food taken).* See **COQUO**.

CONCORDĪA, m. f. *Concord, agreement, union.* Rerum concordīa discors. *H.* [1 Pax, āmicitiā; st. fāctā.] *Ep.* Candīdū, felix, optatū. See **PAX**.

CONCORDĪTĀR. *With one mind and heart.* Dulces concorditē exigit annos. *O.* *Græc.* Una or concordī mentē. Stūdiū, ālmis concorditā.

CONCORDO, aa. *To agree together, harmonize.* Per me concordant carminū nerva. *O.* [1 Consensio, consēno, convēnio.]

CONCORDS, ordīa. 1. *Of one mind, agreeing together.* Concordes ālmias. *V.* [1 Unālmis, unālmis.] 2. *Used of things inanimate.* Frenū concordī. *V.* ~ es annos egimū. *O.* mēnas. *L.* ~ inānū. *Sil.* 3. *In harmony with.* ~ linguā cithāre. *Sil.* [1 Consŏntia.]

CONCREDO, la, ldi, itum. 1. *To confide, entrust.* Vel quibū obsecro possit concederē muros. *V.* [1 Credo, committo.] 2. *To trust in, depend upon.* See **CONFIDO**.

CONCREPO, aa, ti, itum. 1. *To make a rattling noise, ring with sound.* Cymbālū Thebano concrēpērē dō. *Pp.* See **CREPO**. 2. *To cause to sound.* tr. Tēmbacūquē ~ āt arā. *O.* [1 Perōno; est. pulso, quito.]

CONCRESCO, la, crevi, cretum. *To be formed by condensation, to thicken, harden.* Omnia, ēt ipō tēner mundi concreverūt orbiā. *V.* ~ unt sūblim in flumīnē crustā. *V.* imbres gēlidiā ventis. *O.* Concrevīt frigōrē sanguiā. *V.* [1 Cōdo, cōcōlesco, cogōr, densōr, densōr, induresco; st. gēlŏr, congēlŏr.] See **INDURESCO**, **GELO**.

CONCRETŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **CONCRESCO**. 1. *Hardened, run together, condensed.* Et lac concretum cum sanguinē potāt ēquino. *V.* ~ i crines sanguinē. *V.* [1 Cŏctū, densatū, durū, rigidū; st. glāciatū.] 2. *Fig. That which has grown with or into, excreta.* ~ labe; multū dīu. *V.*

CONCUBĪA NOX. *One of the divisions of the night among the Romans, the time when people are commonly asleep; the dead of night.* [1 Concubium.] See **C.**

CONCUBĪTŪS, us. m. *A lying together, sexual intercourse.* Concubitus pūblierē vāgos. *H.* [1 Cŏlitū, āmŏr; st. conjūgium, concubium (or 3-syll.).] *Ep.* Vāltū, impurū, vāgū, nēfandū.

CONCUBIUM, li. n. = *Concubia* nox.

CONCULCO, aa. *To trample under foot.* *Græc.* Impalcō pēdē (sūb pēdībū) tēro, protēro. See **CALCO**.

CONCUMBŌ, la, ūbū, ūbitum. *To lie down together side by side, sleep together.* *O.*

CONCUPYO (and CONCUPISCO, *is*), *is*. To desire ardently. Aut si quid unquam talē concupiveris. *H.* See CUPIO.

CONCURRO, *is*, *i*, *rum*. 1. To run together. Concurrent trēpide cōmites. *V.* [1] Curro, accorro, advolo, convolo, cōdo, confūdō. [2] Grel. Magno concursu accedo. Ingenti nūmēro afflūto. 2. To rush one against the other, clash together. ~unt montes montibūs. *V.* sidērā sidērībūs. *H.* ventorum prēliā. *V.* ~It dextērā lēvā. *H.* [1] Impingor, configo. [2] To encounter in war, to fight with. Audēt viris ~ virgo. *V.* ~ cominūs hosti. *O.* See PUGNO. 4. To concur (run together to one result), accord. *Ter.* [1] Congrūo, conspiro, convēlo.

CONCURSUS, *us*, *m*. 1. A concourse of people. *V.* Ep. Magnūs, ingens, cēlēbēr, frēquens. See TURBA. 2. A shock, encounter. Nostris ~ibūs intōnāt ether. *O.* [1] Conflictūs.

CONCUSUS, *us*, *um*. *part.* See CONCUTIO. 1. Shaken. ~ illex. *V.* 2. Fig. Shaken (the mind). ~ mens mētū. *V.* fideā. *L.* [1] Quassātūs, lābans, nutans.]

CONCUTIO, *is*, *ui*, *usum*. 1. To shake, shake violently. Egēdā concutēret dextera, nimbosquē clerēt. *V.* ~ nutu orbem. *V.* Romā tūmultu ~Itur. *L.* [1] Quātio, āgitō, mōvō, commōvō, cōdo, concito. [2] Fig. To search, examine. Recundum concitē pectūs. *V.* To ipsum concitē. *H.*

CONDEMNIO, *as*. 1. To condemn. See DAMNO. 2. To blame. See CULPO.

CONDENSUS, *us*, *um*. Crowded thick together, close pressed. Altārā circum condens (nate). *V.* ~ littorē puppēs. *V.* See DENSUS.

CONDIMENTUM, *i*, *n*. A seasoning, sauce. Dique omnes perdant, cum condimentis tuis! *Pl.* [1] Conditio, conditura. Ep. Suavē, dulcē, gratum, utīlē, acrē.

CONDIO, *is*. To season, pickle. Nummis condire gūlosum. *J.* Grel. Condimentis, dulci saporē tempēro. Condimentā miscō, adhibēō. Dulcem saporē adspēro.

CONDISCIPULUS, *i*, *m*. and CONDISCIPULA, *m*, *f*. A school-fellow, fellow-pupil. Rhetōrā Lucīlūm, condiscipulū atquē māgistrum. *Aus.* Grel. Stūdiis communibūs conjunctū.

CONDISCO, *is*, *didici*. To learn with, at the same time with; to learn, become accustomed to. Crimen condiscitur annis. *O.* Paupērem pati ~It. *H.* See DISCO, ASSUESCO.

I. CONDITIO, *onis*, *f*. 1. Condition, state. Sortis ... conditionē mēe. *O.* [1] Fortunā, sorā, stātūs. [2] A condition, engagement, promise. Audita ~onē. *O.* Sub certa ~onē. *O.* [1] Lex, pactum, promissum.]

II. CONDITIO, *onis*, *f*. = Condimentum.

I. CONDITOR, *oris*, *m*. A creator, founder, author. Romanē conditor arci. *V.* Mundi communis ~. *J.* ~ Illdō. *J.* arci. *O.* [1] Exstructor, fundator, fabricator, creator, molitor, auctor.] See SCRIPTOR.

II. CONDITOR, *oris*, *m*. One who seasons. See COQUUS.

I. CONDITUS, *us*, *um*. *part.* See CONDO. 1. Laid by, stored up. Conditū post frumentū lēvantes temporē festo &c. *H.* ~It quēris constilē (massicā). *M.* [1] Rēpālūtis, rēposita. [2] Shut up, shut in, hid. Ni tēnēnt rigide ~It bellā sēra. *O.* ~It prēcordiā (Libē āpērit). *H.* ~ antro (anguli). *O.* [1] Clausus, additus, tectus, &c.] See ADDITUS, ARCANUS. 3. Sp. Buried, dead. See SEPULTUS. 4. Founded, built, made. *H.* See FUNDO. 5. Composed, written. Chalcidico ... ~It versu. *V.*

II. CONDITUS, *us*, *um*. *part.* See CONDIO.

CONDO, *is*, *idi*, *itum*. 1. To lay by, store up. ~nūces. *O.* [1] Rēcondo, rēpono. [2] To hide. ~ colūm umbra. *V.* [1] Abdo, occulto, abscondo, tēgo, &c.] See ABDO. Fig. 3. ~ vocem mēmōri aurē (store up what is said). *O.* 4. Sp. To bury. Lit. and fig. ~ animam sepulcro. *V.* tūmulo fraternas umbras. *O.* ferrum sub pectōre. *V.* digitos in luminā. *O.* [1] Sepelio; and fig. abdo, immitto, indo.] Fig. 5. To close, see close, pass away. ~ soles cantando. *V.* diem in collibā. *H.* 6. To found, build. Lit. and fig. Romanum ~ gentem. *V.* ~ nomēn. Sil. nōvā fatā. *V.* succos uvæ. Tib. See FUNDO. [1] Constitūo, stātūo, pārio, faciō.] 7. To compose, write. ~ rem nēmēris. *O.* tristitā bellā. *V.* [1] Compono, scribo.] See SCRIBO. 8. Sta. To lose sight of. Urbes quas prēvidērat navitā condebāt. ~ littorā. *V.* Pl. [1] Abcondo.

CONDOLIO, *es*, *ti*. To suffer at the same time with, to be in pain. *H.* *O.* See DOLEO.

CONDONO, *as*. 1. To give freely, present. See DONO. 2. To forgive a debt; to pardon, spare. Si quam mālām rem debes, te condono. *Pl.* Eā condonatas plūro dimittētē culpā. *Aus.* [1] Remitto.] See PARCO.

CONDUCO, *is*, *xi*, *ctum*. 1. To bring together, gather together. (Duco.) Nubilā conduct. *O.* [1] Cogo, colligo (is), congrēgo, contiāho, conjungo. [2] ~ vulnūs. To close a wound (by bringing the lips of it together). Mollī conductē vulnerā cera. *V.* Pl. [1] Obduco.] 3. Freq. To hire. ~ sedem, flumīnā, portus. *J.* See LOCO. 4. To suit, be suitable for. Propēlto ~. *H.* See CIVENIO.

CONDUCTUS, *us*, *um*. *part.* See CONDUCO. 1. United, got together. Crescunt ~o corticē rami. *O.* 2. Us. Hired. ~i plorant in funēre. *H.* testis. *O.* ~ lar. *M.*

CONDUPlico, *as*. To double. *Lr.* See DUPLICO.

CONDURO, *as*. To harden. *Lr.* See DURO.

CONFECTUS, *us*, *um*. *part.* See CONFICIO. 1. Finished, done. ~ cursū. *V.* diēllā. *H.* 2. Done out, worn out, exhausted. ~It mēle; etatē pērens. *V.* [1] Exhaustus, effectus, deficiens.]

CONFERO, *ferā*, *tūli*, *llatum*, *ferre*. 1. To carry or bring together; to contribute. Quo multū sacerdos Lignē contilērat vētūrum alimētiā dēorum. *O.* Contilēt ~s pōpūlū. *O.* [1] Comporto, fero, infēro, affēro.] 2. ~ me. To betake oneself, go. See EO. 3. To lay upon, cast upon. ~ culpam in me. *Ter.* [1] Transfēro, verto.] 4. To compress. See REDIGO. 5. To transform. ~ qm in vōlūcrem; corpūs in saxum. *O.* See MUTO. 6. To compare. Nil ēgō contilērim jucundo santis āmico. *H.* See COMPARO. 7. To set together in a contest, battle. Contilērant arciō luctantīā nexu pectōrā pectōribūs. *O.* [1] Committo, compono.] 8. ~ māmum, martem, certamēn, &c. *V.*; and sta. ab. To engage in combat, to fight. Mecum confēr, *lit.* *O.* See PUGNO. 9. ~ litem. To have a quarrel, dispute with any one. *H.* See LITIGOR.

CONFERTUS, *us*, *um*. *part.* of Confercio. Close pressed, crowded. [1] Densūs, condensūs, spissūs, frēquens.]

CONFESTIM. As quick as possible, instantly. *V.* See BREVI, PROTINUS.

CONFICIO, *is*, *eci*, *ectum*. 1. To make together, to make, effect. Bōnās me absente hic confectis nuptias. *Ter.* [1] Facio, efficio, ēgo, pārio, pēpēro.] 2. To accomplish; completely, thoroughly do any thing. Immensum spāliis confectis equor. *V.* Confecērāt horas suas (omniā). Sil. [1] Absolvo, perficio, exāquor.] 3. To consume, spend. [1] Abeumo, exaurio.] See DECOQUO. 4. To consume, destroy. Conflorent silvas (in-

condit. *Gr.* [† Absumo, destruo.] 5. *To overpower.* ~ It omnia terrōr. *L.* [† Præmo, sternō.] 6. *To put an end to, put to death (finish).* Vultus hædactum conficit. *V.* See OCCIDO.

CONFIDENS, tis. 1. *Confident; trusting.* [† Fidens; securus, confidus.] 2. *Brave, bold; us. audacious, impudent, rash.* Nam quis te, iuvenum confidentissimè, &c.? *V.* See AUDAX, CONFIDO.

CONFIDO, is, sibi sum. *To trust.* Afflictis mēlus considerē rebū. *V.* [† Fido, credo.] *Græc.* Me credo, committo. *See FIDO.*

CONFIGO, is, xi, xum. *To pierce, transfix.* *J.* See FIGO, CONFODIO.

CONFINES, is, a. and CONFINIUM, ū. n. 1. *A border, boundary, confines.* ~ māmille. *V. Fl.* Sicūm ~ lā terrā. *O.* 2. *Fig.* ~ lā mortis. *Tib.* auctumini statiquē. *Aus.* dūbile noctis. *O.*

CONFINIS, æ. 1. *Neighbouring, adjoining.* Qua collo confinē cāpūt. *O.* See VICINUS. 2. *Fig.* Sūdo ~ lā carminis vestro. *O.* [† Affinis, cognatus. *See CONFINE.*

CONFINIUM, ū. n. See CONFINE.

CONFIO (obs.), confis, *Gr.* inf. confisrī, *old passive* of Conficio. *To be made, done.* Nunc qua rationē, quod instat, Confisrī possit, paucis, advertē, dōcebo. *V.* See CONFICIO.

CONFIRMO, as. 1. *To strengthen, make firm.* *See FIRMUS.* 2. *To restore to strength.* [† Rēficio.] 3. *Fig.* *To re-assure, encourage.* *J. L.* [† Firmo, erigo.] *Græc.* Animum, animos addo.

CONFRACTA, æ, um. *Trusting, having trusted.* Pēllā quo confisrē sēreno. *V.* ~ amari. *Tib.* [† Confidens, fidens, fides.]

CONFITEOR, iteris, essis sum. 1. *To own, confess.* See FATTOR. 2. *To show, betray.* ~ gēlido pallore timorem. *O.* [† Prodo, testor, indico, significo, ostendo.]

CONFLIGO, is, xi, etum. *To strike or dash against one another; to contend together.* Confligit zēphyrusquē, nōtasque et lætiss. *Eois* Euris æquis. *V.* See PUGNO.

CONFLO, as. 1. *To blow together; to fuse, form, forge.* Te pātenti mēse conflavit Imaginē aurum. *Pp.* ~ falces in ensem. *V.* [† Cudo, excudo, fabrico.] 2. *Fig.* *To cause, produce, raise (blow up as a fire).* ~ rem; ignem; cladem. *Gr.* invidiām. *Cic.* [† Fācio, efficio, conficio, excito.]

CONFLUO, is, uxi, uxi, uxi. 1. *To flow together.* Nūi Nilus in Hebrum Conflāt. *O.* See FLUO, INFLUO. 2. *Fig.* *To flow to, come to, in abundance.* Arbōrē summa ~ (de klybīs). *V.* Huc e toto orbē soleritū ~ it. *O.* [† Affluo, cōdo, convēnio, concurro.]

CONFODIO, is, odi, osum. 1. *Anc.* *To dig.* *See FODIO.* 2. *Us.* *To pierce, stab.* Brachylā tendentem Cyllenidē ~ it harpe. *O.* [† Fōdio, perfōdio, transfōdio, effōdio, figo, configo, desigo, transfigo, perfōrio, percido, āpērio, haurio, rēcludo, perfringo, rumpo, perturpo, transverberō, percūto, fērio, rimor, transigo, transēdigo, transibō, transō, subbō, pēnētro.] *Phr.* Telis figo, desigo, or telā desigo in. *See VULNERO.*

CONFORMO, as. *To form, fashion.* Viridi sub fronte Mente Conformarē lōcum (*V. Culex*). [† Formo, informo.]

CONFORESCO, æ, um, part. See CONFODIO. *Pierced through.* [† Confixus, sauctus.]

CONFRACTUS, æ, um, part. See CONFRACTUS, æ, um. *Rough, rugged, craggy.* Confraḡ densa Arbōribus (dumetis). *L. Pēr* ~ silve. *St.* [† Aspēr, scābēr, aliberosus, acrupēus, inaccessus, invilis.] *See SCURPEUS.*

CONFRAMO, is, ūi. *To utter a deep or loud sound together, when under emotion.* Confrātere omnia. *O.* See FREMO.

CONFRINGO, is, egi, actum. 1. *To break to pieces, shatter.* *Gr. L.* See FRANGO. 2. *Fig.* *To break down, humble.* *Cl.* [† Frango, rēundo.]

CONFUGIO, is, ugi. 1. *To flee for refuge, take refuge.* Elapēus in agro Confūgēre, et Turni &c. *V.* ~ Ad aram ~. *O.* [† Fūgio.] 2. *To have recourse to.* Pātrias mālē fortis ad artes ~ it. *O.* [† Decurro (ad), arcesso, adhibēo, advoco.]

CONFUGIUM, ū. n. *A place of refuge.* *O.* Fulminē percussē confūgiūmq; rati. *O.* See REFUGIUM.

CONFUSIO, is, udi, usum. 1. *To mix, mingle.* Sicūlis confunditūr undis (Alpheus). *V.* ~ Inūtr in chādo. *O.* 2. *Sp.* *To disfigure, mar the countenance.* ~ adversos ferro vultus; Mārū vultum. *L.* orā, ēt pātrias nōtas. *Sen.* [† Fōdo.] 3. *To confound, confuse, mix confusedly.* ~ sacra prōfania. *Cl.* fasquē nefasquē; promissā, pēces. *O.* [† Miscō, permiscō.] 4. *To confound, disturb.* ~ ōr imaginē noctis. *O.* See TURBO. 5. *To overturn.* ~ mēnā Troje. *O.* pōlitas mēnas. *V. Fl.* fœdūs. *V.* See EVERTO.

CONFUSUS, æ, um, part. See CONFUSIO. 1. *Mixed with, confused.* Diversum confusū gēnus pantherā cāmelo. *H.* ~ turbā. *O.* [† Mixtus, permixtus; st. promiscuitus.] 2. *Troubled in spirit.* ~ Imaginē rerum. *V.* ~ ā pectōrē firmāt. *V. Fl.* [† Turbatūs, perturbatūs, perculsus.] 3. *Indisinct.* Intellectū pārum ~ āquē verbā. *O.* [† Obscurus.]

CONFUTO, as. *To refute.* *Gr.* [† Rēfuto, rēfello.]

CONGĒLO, as. 1. *To congeal, freeze.* tr. Congellāt interdum lēcrimas, duratquē tēnetquē. *O.* [† Gēlo, duro.] 2. *To freeze, congeal.* intr. Veritūtr in lāpidea, et ~ it aērē tacto. *O.* [† Indureo, rigesco, gēlor.]

CONGEMINO, as. *To double, redouble.* Crebros enalbus ictus Congemīnant. *V.* See GEMINO.

CONGĒMO, is, ūi, ūi, ūi. *To groan much or together, to groan, bewail.* *See GEMO.*

CONGERIES, ei. *f.* *A mass, heap; sp. a pile of wood.* Congeriem silvæ Nēmēo vellēre summam Sternā. *O.* [† Congestūs, ācervūs, cūmūlūs, strūes.] *See ACERVUS.*

CONGĒRO, is, essi, estum. 1. *To heap together, pile up.* Divitiās āllus fulvo sibi congerāt auro. *Tib.* ~ captivam vestem; Arām sēpulcri arbōribūs. *V.* [† Acervo, aggēro, accūmulo, strūo.] *See AGGERO.* 2. *Sp.* *To build a nest.* Aērē quo congesterē pālumbes. *V.*

CONGĒTUS, us, m. *A piling, heaping together.* Erexit sūbtas congestu cespitis arā. *L.* ~ ārcnā. *Gr.* See CONGERIES.

CONGLOBATUS, æ, um, part. of Conglobo. *Gathered into a round mass.* Sed complexā mēant inter se, conq; globatū. *Gr.*

CONGLOMERO, as. *To form into a ball.* *Gr.* Lit. and fig. *See GLOMERO.*

CONGRĒDIOR, idēris, essis sum. 1. *To go up to a person in order to speak to him.* Postquam congressi, primi sūā verbā tūlerunt. *O.* Haud acio an collōquar: congrēdiār. *Pl.* [† Convēnio, cōdo, collōquor.] 2. *To encounter in fight.* *V. O.* Impar congressus Achilli. *V.* See PUGNO.

CONGRĒO, as. *To collect together.* Quid congrēgarē cum lōnibus vulpes? *M.* [† Cogo, colligo (is), jungo, miscō.] *Græc.* In unum conduco, cogo.

CONGRESSUS, us, m. 1. *A meeting, interview.* Congressus pētē, natē, mēos. *V.* [† Collōquium.] 2. *A hostile meeting, combat.* *V.* See PUGNA.

CONGRUO, is, ūi. 1. *To come together, meet.* Quo jam mēntē horridā matrum Congrūiāt. *V. Pl.* [† Convēnio, cōdo.] 2. *Fig.* *To agree together, suit, fit each other.* [† Convēnio, concordo, consentio.]

CONGRUUS, *ā*, um. *Suitable, proper.* Cl. [? Congruens, par, similis, conveniens, aptus, idoneus.] See SIMILIS.

CONIFER, and CONIGER, *ērī*, *ērūm*. *Bearing cone-shaped fruit.* Aēris quercus, aut confēre cyparissi. V.

CONJECTURA, *ae*, *f*. *A guess, conjecture.* Augūrium rāto est et conjecturā futuri. O. [? Suspicio.]

CONJECTUS, *us*, *m*. *The action of casting, throwing together; a heap, mass.* Lr.

CONJICIO, *is*, *eci*, *ectum*. 1. *To throw, dart.* Tēlūq; conjiciunt proturbantque emittunt hostem. V. ~ saxū. V. [? Jacio, inficere, mitto, immitto; st. torquē.] 2. ~ me. *To throw oneself, rush.* V. 3. *To conjecture.* Lr. Ter. [? Conjecto, augūr, divino, suspicor.] Grōl. Conjecturam facio. Conjectura assēquor.

CONJUGALIS, and CONJUGIALIS, *ae*, *Pertaining to marriage, conjugal.* Di conjugales tuque gēnialis tōri. Sen. Nec conjugialia jurā. O. [? Jūgalls, connubialis, socialis; st. mārītūa.]

CONJUGALIS. See CONJUGALIS.

CONJUGIUM, *ii*, *n*. 1. *Marriage.* Ni dārē conjūgum et dicto parerē fīctētr. V. [? Connubium (or 3-syll.), connubū, hūmēnāus, hūmēni, thālāmūs, thālāmi, tēdū.] Ep. Solennē, sacrum, sanctum, consors, sōcialē, sōcium, pērennē, firmum, stābīlē, letum, gēnialē, faustum. Grōl. Tēdē jūgales, sōciales. Conjūgī fācē, vincūlū. Jūgalls lecti consortiū. Vinculum jūgālē. Jūgum connubialē. Jūgallū, conjūgiallū vincūlū, vincūlū, jurā. Tōri or thālāmi fōdūs, jurā. Sōcialis amōr. Pactā fides. Jūgallū sōcīr. Connubū tēdē. Fōdērā tēdē. Fōdūs jūgālē (conjūgialē, sōcialē, mārītum). Thālāmorum vincūlū. Phr. 1. *To marry (of the man).* Uxorem dūco. (Of the woman.) See NUBO. (Of either.) Tōri, thālāmi sōclam, sōcium, consortem dūco, sumo, accipio. Thālāmo sōclo. Fācē solenni jūngo. Cūbīllū sōclo cum &c. ~ In fōdūs tōri deligo. Conjūgīo, legitimo fōdērē mīhi jūngo. Tēdā dignor. Tōri fōdūs Inō. Fōdērē lecti sōclor. Phr. 2. *To marry (bring together in marriage).* Jūngo festā connubū. Jūgales tōros concello. Tōris vinclo. Festas tēdas accendo. Phr. 3. *To give in marriage.* Natam—vīro (gēnēro) dō (sōclo, dono, trado); —connubīis (or 3-syll.), hūmēnāis dō &c.; —intactum dō; —primis omnībūs jūngo (jūgō); —connubio (3-syll.) stābīli jūngo or prōpīam dico. 2. *A chaste union in marriage.* Ep. Castum, sanctum, pūdicum, inviolatum, fīdēlē, fidum, intēmēratum. Grōl. Castum cūbīllū C. conjūgijū. Pūdīci thālāmi. Pūdīcū tēdū. Thālāmūs sīnē criminē. Conjūgī sōcīrā fīdē. Lex c. intēmēratā (in corruptā, servatā). Phr. 4. *To keep the marriage vow.* Connubū servo. Conjūgī fīdem (lecti fōdērē) servo. Conjūgī fīdem (sōcialē) jurā non fallo. Castum cūbīllē servo. See CASTUS. 3. *A defiled union.* Ep. Incestum, pollutum, violatum, infelix. Phr. 5. *To break the marriage vow.* Thālāmōs, pactam fīdem vīdo. Cūbīllē tēmēro. Jurā tōri (connubiallū) jurā) prōdō. Fōdērā lecti dēstro. See ADULTEROR. Phr. 6. *To live unmarried.* See CELEBS, VIRGO. 4. *Sta.* One of the married pair. Conjūgīo Pyrrhi sceptriq; pōitum. V. Pp. See CONJUX.

CONJUNCTUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See CONJUNGO; used also *adj.* Joined to, united with. Quamvis conjunctor illo Nemō mīhi est. O. [? Affinis, amīcūs, devinctūs.]

CONJUNGO, *is*, *xi*, *ctum*. *To join together, unite.* Lit. and fig. Cālāmōs cera ~. V. ~ dextrās. V. [? Jūngo, connecto, annecto, copulo; sōclo, consōclo; (and for pass.) cōalesco, cōdo, convēto.] See JUNGO, &c.

CONJURATUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See CONJURO. Com-

binē, leagued together. Et conjurato descendens Dacūs ab Istro. V. ~ ā tūas rumpēre nuptia. H. ~ ā rāto. O. [? Sōcīa, conjurata.]

CONJURO, *as*, 1. *To swear together.* See JUNO. 2. *To combine, conspire.* Omnē tumultu Conjurat trēpido Lātium. V. [? Conspiro, convēto, consēto.]

CONJUX, *igla*, *m*. 1. *A spouse, husband.* Heu! quis te casus dejectam conjūgē tanto Exchit? V. [? Mārītūa, vir; st. sponsa, compar.] Ep. Cardā, amātūa, dilectūa, fidūs, fīdella, sollicita, uxoriūa. Grōl. Thālāmi, tōri, lecti sōcīa. Jūgalls vincī consora. See CONJUGIUM. 2. *f*. *A wife.* Exemplum conjūgīs catō bōna. O. [? Uxor, sponsa.] See UXOR.

CONNECTO, *is*, *xī*, *xum*. *To fasten together, tie, unite.* Certūlo vestes connectūt anguē. Cl. ~ verbū līra. H. [? Necto, jūngo, conjūgo, alīgo.] See JUNGO.

CONNECTUS, *ā*, um. *Fastened together, united.* Lit. and fig. Pēdibus connecte ad liminā pendet. V. ~-i ramī. L. crīnes. Pp. [? Nexū, junctūs, conjunctūs, &c.; and fig. devinctūs.] See JUNCTUS, DEVINCTUS.

CONNECTUS, *us*, *m*. *A connexion, or connecting means of any kind.* Lr. [? Nexū, juncturā.]

CONNIUS, and *anc.* CONNIXUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See CONNITOR. 1. *Having striven, making or having made efforts.* Fert ingens toto connixus corpore saxum. V. Totis connixis viribus. V. Pl. [? Annisus, enisus, nixus or nixus.] See ANNISUS, ENISUS. 2. CONNIXA, *ae*, *f*. *Having brought forth, having been delivered of (for enixa, Sere).* Spem grēgīs ah! allice in nuda connixā reliquit. V.

CONNITRUS, *ērī*, *is* and *anc.* *ixūs* sum. *To strive greatly, use every effort.* Nunc totis in me connitēre flammis, Jūpītēr. St. See CONNIBUS above, and NITOR.

CONNIVUS, *es*, *ivi* or *ixi*. *To shut the eyes, wink.* Connivent, solempūq; pāvent agnoscerē visu. St.

CONNUBIALIS, *ae*, *Pertaining to marriage.* Connubiallū [= connubiallū] jurā. O. See CONJUGALIS.

CONNUBIUM [not CONNUBIUM really, but as a trisyll. = connubium, or connub'um], *ii*, *n*. *Marriage.* Per connubū nostrū, pēr inceptos Hūmēnāos. V. Connubio [virtually] jūngam stābīli. V. [? Conjūgium.] See C.

CONON, *onīs*, *m*. (Κωνων.) 1. *An Athenian general so called.* 2. *A mathematician of Samos.* C. D. Idem me illē Cōnon celesti in luminē vidit. Cat.

CONOPHEUM, and CONOPHEUM, or rather CONOPHIUM, *i*, *n*. *A curtain, canopy.* Et testudinō, tūbī, Lentūlū, conopeo. J. Tarpeio conopē tēdērē saxo. Pp. Sol adspicit conopium. H.

CONOR, *aris*. *To endeavor, strive.* Oppressum rēpt, et conantem plurimā frustra. V. [? Nitor, annitōr, connitōr, enitōr, obnitōr, tendo, contendo, incumbo, molior, luctōr, aggrēdōr, tento.] Grōl. Vires omnes adhībēo, impēdo. Viribūs nitor, enitōr, connitōr. Moliminē magno tento. Summā viribūs, toto corpōrē annitōr. Summā vi certo. ~ Allicui rēi (or In vītā &c.) incumbo, acēr incumbo, vires omnes verto.

CONQUASSO, *as*. *To shake thoroughly, shatter.* Conquassatūr enim tum mens inimiquē pōtētia. Lr. See QUASSO.

CONQUEROR, *ērī*, *questūs* sum. *To complain, lament.* Conquerār an allēm? O. See QUOROR.

CONQUIESCO, *is*. *To rest, repose.* Pl. See QUIESCO.

CONQUIRO, *is*, *sivi* and *ali*, *situm*. *To seek after, seek eagerly.* Non illis stīdium vulgo conquīro amāntes. Pp. See QUERO.

CONSANGUINEUS, *ā*, um. *Related by blood, a re-*

latro. Et consanguineo lictimans commendat. Acestor. *V.* [† Affinis, cognatus, propinquus.] *Græc.* Consanguinitatē junctū. Sanguinē propinquū. Sanguinē cognato junctū. Sanguinē grādo sanguinis propior. Eodem sanguinē natū, prognatū, ortū. Ab uno or eodem sanguine (una or eodem stirpe) gēnū ducens, trābens. Consorts gēnērū. Contingens sanguinē. A stirpe junctū.

CONSAQUINITAS, atq. *f. Relationship.* Consanguinitatē propinquū. *V.* [† Sanguis, affinitas.] *Græc.* Gēnērū consorciū, fœdērū. *See* CONSAQUINEUS.

CONSCILERO, *as. To profane, pollute.* Oculosquē videndo Conscilero. *O.*

CONSCENDO, *is, di, sum. To mow, dimb;* hence, *embark upon.* Conscendebat equos &c. *O.* Conscendi navibus equor. *V.* *See* SCANDO.

CONSCIENTIA, *æ. f. 1. Conscience, the internal witness.* Abacti nulla Veik conscientia. *H.* *Græc.* Conscia mens. Animus conscientia. *2. A pure, peaceful conscience.* Ep. Bōnā, purā, quietā. *Græc.* Mens recti conscientia. *3. A troubled conscience, remorse.* Ep. Mordax, rēmondens, stimūlans, crucians, torquens, turbatū, sollicitū, anxī, insomnia. *Græc.* Mens mīli, diri conscientia. Mentis stimūli, morus, tumultus. Fūrie scelerum. Intērīor, occultus stimūlus. Consciam mentis pāvōr. Cura, sceleris supplicium. *Phr. Of the stings of conscience.* Conscia animū—se rēmorēt;—alibi stimūlos adhibet;—flagellis se terret;—habet vīrum attēntum;—surdo verberē cadit;—quālit occultum flagellum;—urgēt sēdoritibus. Peccatū prætērīt, or prætērītō tempōrē commissū &c.—rēmondent;—penam (nil, nil p.) mīsero donant;—pena nunquam non afficiunt. (Ipse) testem sceleris noctē dīeque secum (intus, in pectore) gestat.

CONSCINDO, *is, Idi, issum. To cut in pieces.* *Gr.* *See* SCINDO.

CONSCIO, *is, acivi, acitum. To be conscious of wrong.* Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa. *H.* *Græc.* Conscitus sum.

CONSCITUS, *is, um. 1. Conscious (of something), is heart aware.* Conscitus in culpa non scilicet est sibi. *O.* Sibi ~ facti. *V.* *Fl.* ~ facti. *V.* *2. Partaking in the knowledge of any thing, privy to, witness of.* ~ æther connubii (vid.); siderē testor. *V.* omnis libet. *O.* [† Testis, arbitror, arbitri.] *Græc.* Arcanis admittens. Particeps secreti. *3. An accomplice.* *O.* Quis diligitur, nisi conscientis? *J.* *Græc.* Consciti, culpe, criminis socii, particeps. Scelerum socii. *4. Sp. Conscious of wrong, guilty.* ~ æ mentis pāvōr. *Sen.* [† Nocens, sons, reus.] *See* NOCENS.

CONSCRIBO, *is, psi, ptum. To write together, write; to enrol.* Stultam conscripimus artem. *O.* *See* SCRIBO.

CONSCRIPTUS, *is, um. 1. Written above, marked, lined out.* Conscriptique vino Menak. *O.* *See* SCRIPTUS. *2. PATRES CONSCRIPTI, and abs.* CONSCRIPTI, *orum. m. pl. The Roman senators.* *Used also sing.* Conscripti officium. *H.* *See* SENATOR.

CONSCOCO, *as, cūi, ectum. To cut to pieces, mangle.* Membra soror fratris consociantē sibi. *O.* *See* SCINDO.

CONSCRO, and CONSECRO, *as. To consecrate, dedicate.* Vatum divitis consecrat instilis. *H.* [† Sero, dico, dedico, addico, vovo, destino.]

CONSECTOR, *aris. To pursue, follow after, court.* *Gr.* *Ter.* *See* SECTOR.

CONSENO, *es (pres. obs.). ūi, and CONSENECO, is. To grow old together, grow old.* Illa Consenitē clau. *O.* Haud ullā cārinā Consenit. *Pp.* *See* SENECO.

CONSENSUS, *us. m. Consent, agreement.* *O.* [† Assensus, concordia.]

CONSENTANETS, *is, um. Suitable, convenient.* *Pl.* [† Conveniens, aptus, æquis, par.]

CONSENTIO, *is, si, sum. To be of one mind, of the same opinion, to agree with or to.* *O. H.* [† Assentio, annuo, or convenio, congruo.] *See* ASSENTIO or CONGRUO.

CONSEQUO, *eris, cutis or quitis sum. 1. To follow.* Consequitur, melior remis, sed ponderē tardū. *V.* *See* SEQUOR. *2. To follow, come after or succeed another.* *See* SUCCEDO. *3. To overtake, reach.* ~ Itur accipit eolumbam. *V.* Vulnerē, non peditū te ~ it. *O.* *See* ASSUQUOR. *4. To obtain, get.* [† Assēquor, obtinēo, acquiro, complo.] *See* ACQUIRO.

I. CONSERO, *is, erūi, ertum. 1. To join together.* Quid nocti consertissē diem (jūvāt)? *O.* [† Necto, annecto, connecto, jungo.] *See* JUNGO. *2. ~ mīnus, dextram, pugnam, praelū, bellum, &c. To engage in battle.* *V.* *O.* &c.

II. CONSERO, *is, sevi, altum. 1. To sow, plant.* En queis consecimus agros! *V.* *2. Fig.* Sol luminē ~ it arvū. *Gr.* *See* SERO.

CONSERUTUS, *is, um. part. See* CONSERO (I.). *1. Joined, knit together.* ~ hamis (loricā); tegumē spinis. *V.* [† Connexus, junctus.] *See* JUNCtus. *2. Fig. One upon another, thick-set, &c.* Consertū bellis bellū gērēt. *L.* ~ æ campis ætes. *St.*

CONSERVO, *as. To preserve.* *Gr.* Conserva fœdērū lecti. *Pp.* *See* SERVO.

CONSERVUS, *i. m. 1. A fellow-slave.* *H.* *2. Used adj.* ~ æ vīletē sōra. *O.*

CONSESSUS, *us. m. An assembly of persons sitting together; the place of sitting.* Concessu cīvum, magna Circensibus actis. *V.* [† Cōrenā, cœtis.]

CONSIDO, *es, edi, essum. 1. To sit down, to be seated together.* Sub arguta consederāt illic Daphnia. *V.* Concederē dūces. *O.* [† Consido, sēdo.] *2. To settle (in a place).* Quorum consederāt arvis? *V.* [† Insideo, consisto.] *See* CONSIDO.

CONSIDERO, *as. To consider, weigh.* Dum spātium victor victi considerat hostis. *O.* Vestis ~ it aurum. *J.* [† Intūdōr, inspicio, cogito, rēpōtō, mēditōr.]

CONSIDO, *is, edi, essum. 1. To sit down.* Considunt tectis bipotentibus. *V.* [† Conadō, sēdo, sīdo.] *2. To stay, settle.* His ~ regnis. *V.* [† Conadō, insido, consisto.] *3. To sink down, sink prostrate.* ~ In ignes illū; urbem luctu (videmū). *V.* [† Desido, pessumdōr, jādō.] *4. To subside.* ~ it ignis; mārē. *O.* bellum. *Sil.* [† Pono, quiesco.]

CONSILIOR, *aris. 1. To give advice.* Consilietur amice. *H.* *Græc.* Consilium do, fero. Consilio jūvo. *See* SUADEO. *2. To consult, deliberate.* Gratulor elocuta consiliantibus Junonē diva. *H.* *See* DELIBERO.

CONSILIUM, *li. n. 1. Counsel, advice.* Consilium ne spernēm. *V.* [† Mōnitis, mōnītum, admōnitis.] *Ep.* Fidēlē, prudens, utillū, tutum, bōnum.] *2. A design, intention.* Nōvā pectōrē verat ~ it. *V.* [† Sententiā, mens, animūs, sententiā, propōsitum; st. vīl. artes.] *3. A consultation.* *See* CONCILIUM. *4. Consideration, prudence.* Vis consilii expert &c. *H.* [† Judicium, prudentiā.]

CONSIMILIS, *is. Like, similar.* *O.* *Pp.* *See* SIMILIS.

CONSTISTO, *is, stitū, stitum. 1. To stop, stand, stand still.* Constistit Anchisa sātū, et vestigū preasit. *V.* Frigidor constistit lātō. *O.* [† Sisto, subisto, sto.] *See* SRO. *2. To keep firm together, stand fast up.* Agminē denso ~ unt. *V.*

[† Sto.] 3. To settle (in a place). Lātō ~ Teucros. V. See CONSIDO. 4. To rest, be at rest. ~ It mens. V. See QUIESCIO. 5. To abide, stay. Consistit in nulla cōlōr. O. See MANEO. 6. To be, exist, consist of. [† Consto, exsto, existo, sum.]

CONSISTOR, oris. m. One who sows or plants. Gēnialis consistōr uvae. O. [† Sator.]

CONSISTUS, i, um. part. See CONSERO (II.). 1. Planted, sown. Consistat arboribus Dirca reliquēti arvō. O. Fig. 2. ~ terris frētū. V. [† Sparsus.] 3. Covered, thick-spread with (in a bad sense). ~ mentem caliginē. Cat. See ONSITUS.

CONSOCIO, aa. To associate, ally, unite. Umbram hospitalem consociare animat. H. See SOCIO, JUNGO.

CONSOLOR, aris. To console. Et consolantia verba. O. His me consolōr. H. See SOLOR.

CONSONO, aa, ūi, itum. To sound together with, to re-echo. Stūdiū quē fāventum Consonat omnē nēmūs. V. [† Sēno, rēsono.]

CONSONUS, i, um. 1. Sounding or resounding together with; in harmony with. Consonus exit in auras (clangor). O. ~ i filii lyre. O. [† Consonans, concors.] 2. Fig. Suitable to, in keeping with. [† Conveniens, concors, aptus, congruus.]

CONSOPIO, ia. To put to sleep. Lr. See SORPIO.

CONSOR, sortis. 1. Sharing the same portion, &c.; companionship. Omnisque potestas Iunūtiens consorts erit. L. [† Sōcūs.] 2. One who partakes in, shares, divides; is a companion in. Consortes pariter gēnērisque nēciscū. O. ~ laboris; culpe. O. stūdiū pūerilibūs. L. [† Sōcūs, cōmēs, particeps.] 3. ~ tōri, iūliāmi. A husband or wife. O. See CONJUX, UXOR. 4. A brother, sister. ~ Lēdēi gēmellā. O. Tib. See FRATER, SOROR. 5. A relation. Lr. See AFFINIS. 6. Common, held in common. ~ iā tectū urbē. V. ~ em casum. Pp. See COMMUNIS.

CONSORTIUM, ii. a. A fellowship, community. Consortiū fame Despicit. V. Pl. Sil. Gral. Sōcū fātū. Sōcū vītū. Sōcū stūdiū.

CONSPECTUS, i, um. part. (used also adj.) See CONSPICIO. 1. Seen. See VIUS. 2. Striking the eye, remarkable. ~ in auro. H. In armis. V. Plāno alta ~ iōr. V. [† Conspicū, insignis.]

CONSPECTUS, us. m. 1. Sight, view. Navim in conspectu nullam. V. [† Visus; st. dēlli.] 2. Sight (of a person), presence. Ter. [† Adspēctus, visus.]

CONSPERGO, is, si, sum. 1. To scatter, strew. ~ viridantes herbas floribus. Lr. [† Spargo, fundo.] 2. To sprinkle (of a liquid). ~ aras sanguinē. Lr. [† Spargo, fundo, humecto, irroro, rigo, mādificō.] See RIGO.

CONSPICIENDUS, i, um. That can be seen; remarkable. Cēleri conspiciendūs ēquo. Tib. Templū ~ i. O. [† Conspicū, spectabilis.] See CONSPECTUS (II.).

CONSPICIO, is, apexi, spectrum. 1. To behold, perceive. Mēnā conspicio atque adverso fornicē portas. V. Conspexit procurrere curus. Cat. [† Adspicio, vidēo, tūōr, &c.] See ADSPICIO. 2. To note, look out for, take care for. Lōcū in aldis conspeximus ipai. V. [† Prospicio.] 3. Pass. To be distinguished. Conspecterē dōnis ānīmi. O.

CONSPICOR, aris. To see, perceive. Pl. Ph. [† Conspicio, adspicio, vidēo.] See ADSPICIO.

CONSPICUUS, i, um. 1. Conspicuous, plain to the eye. Conspicū longe fulgentibus armis. O. [† Conspēctus, conspiciendū, spectabilis, clarus.] 2. Conspicuous, distinguished. ~ dōmo. Tib. fidē Trojē munitōr. O. [† Conspēctus, insignis, clarus, praelatus, egregius.] See CLAREB.

CONSPIRO, aa. 1. To blow together. Aētrūque as-

sensu conspirant cornū rauco. V. [† Conso.]

2. To agree together, conspire. [† Conjuro, consensio, convēno, concordo.]

CONSTANS, tis. 1. Remaining the same, unchanging (of things). Mellis constantior naturā. Lr. [† Stābilis, idem, untā.] 2. Constant, persisting. ~ i vocē nēgarē. O. [† Assidū.] 3. Ever the same, firm, constant, immovable (of the disposition). ~ in lēvitātē sūa est. O. fidei. H. mens. Cat. [† Firmus, stābilis, immotus, immobilis, certus, fidus, fidelis; st. pericax.] Gral. Propōalti tēnax. Constans, constantior ānīmūs. Mens cōlīdā, immotā, constans, fecti nesciā. Phr. Of one of a constant and resolute disposition. Incepto (in iisdem sedibus) hantē (peratū, fixus mātē). ~ Animo ē valū immotus mātē; nullis flectibus mōvetur; nullas voces audit tractabilis; nullis mōis fragitūr; stāt cunctis m. immotus. Illi in voto sūo mens firmā permānēt. Huic fixum hūmo ēt immotum addē. Nullā mentem sententiā vertit. Illum nullā dies alii disamullem argūt. 4. Costing. ~ Odīa magne constantia. O. See CONSTO (4).

CONSTANTER. 1. Constantly, without ceasing. Di, quos exporior nūlūm constantēr Iniquos. O. [† Assidū.] 2. Firmly, courageously. [† Fortiter.] See F.

CONSTANTIA, m. f. Firmness, constancy. Morū āmicitūe tum te constantia longē. O. [† Robor, or tēnor, fidei.] Ep. Firmit, immotū, stābilis, inconcussa; fortis, virilis, gēnērōsā, magnānimā; impāvidā, securā, interritā. Gral. ~ Anīmūs firmus, constans, immobilis, immotus. Mens fecti, mōveti, nesciā. Firmum consilium, pectus. See CONSTANS, FORTITUDO.

CONSTANTINOPOLIS, ia. f. Constantinople (formerly Byzantium). C. D. Constantinopoli surgit Carthago priori. Aus. See BYZANTIUM.

CONSTATURUS, i, um. part. To cost, likely to cost. L. See CONSTO (4).

CONSTATURUS, i, um. Terrified. O. See CONSTERNO.

I. CONSTERNO, aa. To dismay, terrify. Constatuntur equi. O. See TERREO.

II. CONSTERNO, ia, stravi, stratum. 1. To lead to the ground. ~ Ables consternitūr alii. Ben. 2. Intr. To strew; tr. to spread (one thing) over with (another). ~ unt terram frondea. V. ~ vestē cūbilib. Cat. militē campoa. Sil. See STRANO. 3. To lay even or smooth. Pellēgū consternitūr mīti unō. Manil.

CONSTITUO, is, ūi, utum. 1. To set, place. Taurum Constitūam ante aras. V. [† Pono, stāto, lōco.] 2. To set up, build. ~ feras ante cāpessos; pyras. V. urbem. O. [† Stāto, pono, erigo, strūo, edificō.] 3. To make up, constitute. Lr. [† Efficio.] 4. To appoint, fix. [† Stāto, assigno, dico.] 5. To decree, determine. Sic iusti constitūtēr pātes. O. [† Stāto, decerno, vōlo, sancio.]

CONSTO, as, stiti, statum. 1. To consist, be composed of. E dulci constat olivo. H. ~ rōtundis seminibus. Lr. [† Consisto.] 2. To continue, last. Postquam cunctā videt cēlo ~ sereno. V. Flamīnū non ~ ant. O. [† Persto, mātēo, permānēo, duro.] 3. To agree, be consistent. Me ~ mihi scis. H. See CONSTANS (3). 4. To cost. ~ āt sanguinē bellum. L. Cladibus urbi constaturū (fides mīpērum). L. [† Vendō, venēo, ēmōr.] 5. Constat. unipera. It is certain. O. [† Līquē, certum or manifestum est.]

CONSTRICUS, i, um. part. See CONSTRINGO. Tied, bound together. Tib. See VINCtus.

CONSTRINGO, ia, inxi, ictum. 1. To fasten, bind tight together. V. Pl. M. See ARCTO, VINCIO.

2. Fig. To compress, contract. *Cl.* [† Cogo, colligo, praeo.]
CONSTRŪO, *la*, uxi, uctum. *To heap together, up; to raise, construct.* Nidum abli constrūit orā. *O. ~ concia* (ligat). *O. diuitia.* *H.* [† Strūo, aggro, ācervo, accūtillo, adficio, pono.] *See AGGERO, FUNDO (as).*
CONSUMĒS, Consumam, Consumerim, Consumisti, &c. *For Consumimus, Consumueram, Consumuerim, Consumuisti, &c.* Nos, ut consumemus &c. *Pp.* Apūquē consuēma. *O.* Consumisti tollērē. *H.*
CONSUESCO, *la*, evi, etum. *To be accustomed.* In tēbris consuēcōrē multum est. *V.* Librā tunc primum consuēcant collā ligari. *See ASSUESCO.*
CONSUETUDO, *Infra. f.* 1. *Habit, custom.* Nil consuetudinē maijā. *O.* [† Assuetudo, mos, usā.] *Ep.* Antiquā vētā, priscā; bōnā, utillā; mālā, prāvā. 2. *Intercourse, intimacy with.* *Ter.* [† Familiāritas, amicitia, addallūm.]
CONSUETUS, *ā*, um, part. *See CONSUESCO.* 1. *Accustomed (habitually used or frequented).* Consuetā antrā. *V.* verbū. *O.* [† Assuetus, sōlidus, notus.] 2. *Used (with inf.). ~ lacrimas praeberē.* *Sen.*
CONSUL, *ūlā*, m. 1. *The Roman magistrate so called.* Silvē sint consilīa digna. *V.* *Ep.* Sedulū, vigil, sollicitū; aequū, iustū, fortis. *Phr.* Consul—annū jurā capīt;—annum nomlē rēgit;—a bis senis fascibz rēgit;—consilīa impērium (pulchros, faeces, savas securas) accipit. Quem bis seni fasces et totidem securas praecedunt. *See CONSULATUS.* 2. *Rit.* A year. Tibi ~ triginta insiat. *M.* Amphorē centeno ~ factā minōr. *M.* *See ANNUS.*
CONSULARIS, *ē*, Consular; *of or belonging to the consul.* Nēquē consularis Submōvet licitōr. *H.*
CONSULATUS, *us*, m. *The consulship, office of consul.* Per consulatū pejerat Vātinia. *Cat.* [† Facies, securas.] *Grēl.* Consulis munūs, pōtestas, ius, faeces, securas, impērium. Purpurā tertū (the third consulship). *See CONSUL.*
CONSULO, *la*, ūlī, ultum. 1. *To consult (go to for direction).* Spirantē consilīū extū. *V.* Spēcūlū ~. *O.* [† Interrō, sciētōr, scitōr, quēro.] *Grēl.* Consilium pēto. Consilīs utōr. 2. *To make matter of consultation, deliberate about (with acc.). ~ rem nulli obscuram.* *V.* [† Delibēro, tracto, āga.] 3. *To consult for, provide for the interests of (with dat.). ~ summus rerum.* *V.* nostris ignibz. *O.* In mēdiū (for the common good). *V.*
CONSULTO, *adv.* *Designedly.* *H.* *Pp.* [† Consilio, industriā or de industriā.]
CONSULTO, *as*. *To consult.* *Tib.* *See CONSULO.*
CONSULTŌR, *orīa*, m. *One who consults another; a client.* *H.*
CONSULTUM, *i*, n. *A decision, decree (the result of consultation).* Qui consulti pātrum &c. *V.* *See VOLUNTAS, DECRETUM.*
CONSULTUS, *ā*, um, part. *See CONSULO.* 1. *One consulted for advice.* *O.* 2. *Learned in, skilled in.* ~ juris; insipientis sapientia. *H.* [† Pārītā, doctā.] 3. *Ab.* *Consult learned in the law.* Tu ~, mōdō rusticū. *H.* 4. *Studied, meditated.* ~ ā verbū. *O.*
CONSUMMO, *as*. *To bring to its end, accomplish.* Praelū barbarico vix consummatū vāeno. *L.* [† Absolvo, pērago, perficio, conficio.]
CONSUMO, *la*, poi, ptum. 1. *To take, take in at once, take all in.* Tela omniā solū Pectōrē consume. *Sil.* [† Absumo, exhaurio.] 2. *To consume, eat up.* ~ menas. *V.* fruges. *H.* 3. *To devour, swallow up (of Charybdis).* *Tib.* *See ABSORBERO.* *Fig.* 4. *To use up, destroy.* ~ om-

nīā mortē. *O.* [† Absumo, ēilo, pēredo, destruo, perdo.] *See EXEDO, PERDO.* 5. *To kill.* ~ hostem plagis. *H.* *See OCCIDO.* 6. *To exhaust, run through.* ~ mārē; terras. *O.* annū tempōrē (de solē). *Lr.* [† Pērago, absolvo, emētor.] 7. *To spend, use wholly and solely.* ~ ubērē in natos. *V.* pondūs phāretre in arcus. *Pp.* [† Impendo, exhaurio.] 8. *To spend time.* *O.* [† Tēro, impendo.]
CONSUMPTŌR, *ā*, um. *Consumed, destroyed, worn out, spent, passed.* ~ āb annis. *O.* Cannis iuventū. *J.* nox. *V.* munūs. *O.* [† Absumptus, exhaustus, confectus, pēractus, perditus.]
CONSUO, *ūlā*, ūi, utum. *To sew together, to sew.* Pellē pāet, vel si consueto vulnēre crassum. *J.* *See SUO, SUTILE.*
CONSURGO, *la*, rexi, rectum. 1. *To rise up together, to arise (act simply of getting up).* Rēlictis insurgunt menas. *V.* ~ tonsia. *V.* [† Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo.] *See SURGO.* 2. *To rise (in height) together, rise up.* Consurgunt pēlmā quercus. *V.* ~ venti. *V.* tellus āratro. *Tib.* 3. *Fig.* ~ it bellum. ~ in armā. *V.* in iras. *V.* *Fl.*
CONTACTUS, *ūlā*, um, part. *See CONTINGO (i.).* 1. *Touched.* *O.* [† Tactus.] 2. *Tainted (by contagion); and fig.* ~ os artus aliorū ignis dēbāt. *V.* ~ (māle) sortē. *O.* clīpidinibz. *Pp.*
CONTACTUS, *us*, m. *The act of touch, contact.* Contactusque omniū fodant. *V.* [† Tactus.]
CONTAGES, *la*, f. *Contact.* Quam contagē sā palloribz omniū pingant. *Lr.* E ~ libz ignis. *Lr.* [† Contactus.] *See CONTAGIUM.*
CONTAGIO, *onīa*, f. 1. *Contact; sp. noxious contact.* [† Contactus.] 2. *Sp. Infectious touch, contagion; and fig.* Dēdit hanc contagio labem. *J.* *See CONTAGIUM.*
CONTAGIUM, *hī*, n. 1. *Contact; sp. noxious contact (in pl. gen.).* Corpōrē atque ānīmā Mutū vitales discant contagii motus. *Lr.* [† Contactus.] 2. *Ua.* *Contagion.* Pār incantum serpunt ~ ā vulgū. *V.* [† Contages, contagio.] *Ep.* Mālū, fūneat, morbidū, noxiū, extālis, letalis, mortifērā; fūdā, horrendā, immēdicabilis. *See PESTIS.* 3. *Fig.* ~ ā agrē mentis. *O.* lūci. *H.* scilērum. *L.*
CONTAMINATUS, *ā*, um. *Polluted.* Contaminato cum grēgē turpium. *H.*
CONTAMINO, *as*. *To pollute.* [† Fædo, inquinō, pollō, inficō; and fig. vilo.] *See POLLVO.*
CONTĒGO, *la*, exi, ectum. 1. *To cover.* Aut hic Tēnārā contēgāt extū hūmō. *O.* ~ capūt āmicū. *V.* [† Tēgo, obtegō, condo, ōptōr.] *See TAGO.* 2. *To conceal, dissemble.* *Ter.* [† Tēgo, celo, abdo.]
CONTĒMĒRO, *as*. *To defile, violate.* *O.* Ausus tam notas contēmērā mēnus. *M.* *See TEMERO.*
CONTĒMNO, *la*, poi, ptum. *To despise, think slightingly of.* Nondum caritās pius contēmpat undas. *Tib.* ~ ōpes. *V.* praeconū famē. *O.* [† Temno, sperno, aspernōr, despicio, fastidio, respō, abjicio, rejicio, despecto, despero, calco, conculco, proculeo, negligo.] *Grēl.* Parvi or nihili ficio, duco, pendo, aestimo, pūto. Non or nihili curo. Subjelo pēditū. ~ Animo respō. Longe rēmitto. Frontē stūperba despicio. *See CALCO.*
CONTĒMŌR, *pass.* *To be despised.* Contēmnrē mārē. *H.* [† Temnōr, despiciōr, negligōr, &c.] *Grēl.* Sum contēptiā, villā, abjectiā, despectiā. ~ In contēptum venio. ~ In contēptum suū. Sordēo. ~ Odio sum. Pro villi (stib pēditū) jūco.
CONTEMPLATŪS, *us*, m. *Contemplation, view.* *O.* [† Visus, intuitus.]
CONTEMPLOR, *ariā*, atis sum. *To contemplate, observe carefully.* Contemplatōr Item, quum nux se &c. *V.* ~ nummos in arca. *H.* vires contem-

plati stas (Græcā). *St.* [† Adspicio, intueor, tueor, considero, specto, observo.] *Græc.* Obtutu in uno defixus (lumen fixus, oculis intentis fixus) herreo. Oculis intentis serro or figo. Immotos oculos (alio fine) teneo. *See* SPECTO.

CONTEMPTOR, oris. *m.* and **CONTEMPTRIX**, *f.* *A despiiser.* Contemptor Divum Mezentius. *V.* Contemptrix superbum. *O.* *See* SPERTOR, SPERNAX.

CONTEMPTUS, *ā*, um. *part.* *See* CONTEMNO. *Despised. O.* [† Spretus, despectus, fastiditus, abjectus, villa.]

CONTEMPTUS, us. *m.* *Contempt. Lr. Sil.* [† Fastidium, fastidius.] *Ep.* Superbus, tūmens, tūmidus.]

CONTENDO, is, di, tum. *1. To stretch, stretch out.* Contendē tēnaciā vinculi. *V.* ~ illā risu. *O.* [† Tendo, intendo.] *Fig. 2.* ~ ānimum in curas. *O.* [† Intendo, adhibeo, dirigo.] *3. Ext. To throw, dart.* ~ hastam; telum in auras. *V.* [† Mitto, jacio, torqueo.] *4. To strive.* Contentund pētērē (littus). *V.* *See* CONOR. *5. To contend, engage in contest.* (Fūit) contendissē decōrum. *O.* ~ bello; versibus. *V.* *See* CERTO. *6. To contend, assert. O.* [† Assero.] *7. ~ cursum. V.; or abs. To direct one's course, go. ~ in vēstias terras. O.* *See* EO.

CONTENTIO, onis. *f.* *1. An effort. See* CONAMEN. *2. A dispute, contention. See* LIS.

I. CONTENTUS, *ā*, um. *part. from* Contendo. *Stretched out; and fig. (of the mind), intent.* Qui jam contento, jam laxo funē laborāt. *H.* Contenta cervicē trahunt. *V.* [† Tentus, intentus, adductus; and fig. intentus, defixus.]

II. Part. from Contineo (used also adj.) *1. Contained, kept within.* Nec oculo contentā ēto est Jōvis ira. *O.* *2. Content, satisfied.* Gālēs contentis ābito. *V.* [† Lætus.]

CONTERMINUS, *ā*, um. *Bordering upon, nigh to.* Ardūā mortis erat gēlido conterminā fontī. *O.* ~ nostris arvis. *O.* *See* VICINUS.

CONTERO, is, trivi, tritum. *1. To break or bruise small; to wear away by friction or blows.* Conteritur ferrum, allicēs tēnūntur ab usu. *O.* [† Tero, comminō, contundo, absumo, consumo.] *See* CALCO. *Fig. 2. To use up, exhaust, ruin.* ~ bōves; vires. *Lr.* quastum. *Pl.* bōnā (delitē). *M.* [† Absumo, consumo, conficco, exhauro, decoquo.] *3. To spend, wear away time.* [† Tero, impendo, absumo, consumo.]

CONTERREO, es. *To terrify. Lr.* *See* TERREO.

CONTERRITUS, *ā*, um. *Terrified. ~ pugnas sortis; adspectu. V.* *See* TERRITUS.

CONTEXO, is, xui, xtum. *To weave, join together.* Puppēs tēnūi contextērē canna. *V. Fl.* [† Texo, connecto, jungo, compingo.]

CONTEXTUS, *ā*, um. *part. See* CONTEXO. *Woven together, joined.* Trābibus contextus ācernis Stārēt āquā. *V.*

CONTEXTUS, us. *m.* *The thing woven or knit together, &c. Lr.* [† Tēxtus, tēxtum.]

CONCLICHO, es, ūi. *To be silent.* Variē conflictistis āvca. *O.* Conclichero omnes. *V.* *See* SILEO.

CONTIGUUS, *ā*, um. *Contiguous, adjoining.* Contigūās hābērē dōmos. *O.* [† Prōpinquus, vicinus, continuatus. *O.* *See* P. V.]

CONTINENTER. *Without break, continuously; also continually.* An continenter quod seditis insulas? *Qut. See* CONTINUO.

CONTINEO, es, inui, entum. *1. To hold, contain.* Quattōr æternus gēntilīū corpōrā mundūs Continēt. *O.* [† Tēneo, complector, includo.] *2. To keep in, restrain.* ~ agricōlām (de imbrē). *V.* lācrimas. *O.* grādum. *V.* [† Tēneo, retineo, detineo, mōrōr, cōhibeo, cōtēneo, prēmō.] *See* COHIBEO. *3. ~ me, aut st. abs. To contain,*

restrain, prevent oneself. [† Abstinēo, tēpēro, mōdōrōr.]

CONTINGIT. *unipers. To fall to the lot or portion of (us. of what is desirable).* Scillēt ut Turne contingat regū conjux. *V.* Non cuivis hōmīni ~ ādirē Cōrīnthum. *H.* [† Obtingit, evenit.]

I. CONTINGO, is, Igi, actum. *1. To touch.* Fūnemquē mānu contingērē gaudent. *V.* [† Tango, attingo.] *2. To reach.* ~ ramos a terra. *V.* flōrem avi. *Lr.* [† Attingo, tango.]

II. CONTINGO, or CONTINGUO, is, xi, ctum. *To dye, cover with a wash or salt, &c.; and fig. ~ cōlorē; flavo liquorē. Lr.* parco alē. *V.* cunctā Muscō lēpōrē. *Lr.* [† Tingo, lino.]

CONTINUATUS, *ā*, um. *Adjoining; continuing on to.* Quam dōmūs Augusto continuatā fōrō. *O.* [† Continens, contigūus.] *See* C.

I. CONTINUO. *adv.* *1. Constantly, ever and anon, for ever.* Mercūrium jussī me continuō cōstēqui. *Pl.* ~ has leges æternāquē fōdērē certis Impōsūt naturā lōcis. *V.* [† Jugiter, æternum, sēmpēr.] *See* SEMPER. *2. Directly, immediately.* ~ fac tūmēn illā lēgāt. *O.* [† Extemplo, confestim, subito, rēpētē, protinūs.] *See* PROTINUS.

II. CONTINUO, as. *To continue, keep on without intermission.* Tellus hinc ardūā celos Continuat colles. *L.* ~ dīes ēpūlis. *Cl.* dāpca. *H.* [† Protendo, profēro, produco.]

CONTINUUS, *ā*, um. *1. Continued, following on without interruption.* Continui montes nī diēclantūr spāca. *cl. H.* [† Continūatus, continens.] *2. Continual, without intermission.* ~ sūrōr. *O.* mālā. *J.* [† Assidūus, perpētūus.] *See* PERPETUUS.

CONTORQUEO, es, si, tum. *1. To turn with effort, turn about.* ~ prorām. *V.* frēnā (lūporum). *V. Fl.* [† Torqueo, flecto, verto.] *2. To hurt, dart.* Telum ~ in auras. *V.* [† Torqueo, conficco, jacio, vibro, emitto.]

CONTRA. *prep.* *1. Against, opposite to.* Carthago, Itāliā contra. *&c. V.* *Græc.* Ex adverso, e rēgionē, in conspectu. *2. Opposed to, against.* Magnum Alciden ~ stōit. *V.* [† Adversus, in; as. cum, antē, ad.] *3. Adv. On the opposite side.* ~ rēspōndēt Gnossā tellus. *V.* Osculā... non pērvēniētis ~. *O.* *4. To oppose, to meet.* [† Obviam.] *5. On the contrary.* [† Verum, sēd, autem, vero.] *6. In turn, in reply.* Vēnērīs ~ sic fillūs orātū. *V.* *7. In return.* [† Vicissim.]

CONTRACTUS, *ā*, um. *part. See* CONTRAHO. *1. Drawn together, collected together.* [† Collectus.] *2. Drawn tight, close. V.* [† Adstrictus, constrictus.] *3. Contracted, narrowed.* ~ ā zōquā. *H.* [† Arctatus, angustus, brevis.] *4. Drawn (speaking of the skin), wrinkled.* ~ frons. *H.* cūticulā. *J.* [† Adstrictus, adductus.]

CONTRAHO, is, axi, actum. *1. To draw together, collect.* Contrāhimusquē viros. *&c. V.* [† Cogō, colligo (is), congrego.] *2. To contract, draw in, lessen.* Brachiā ~ Scorpūs. *V.* ~ vclā. *H.* tēpōrā veris; pānna. *O.* [† Stringo, arcto, angusto, prēmō.] *See* ARCTO. *3. To contract, wrinkle.* ~ It orā dōlōr; vultum fortunā. *O.* [† Adduco, adstringo.] *See* CONTRACTUS, SUPERCLILUM. *4. Fig. To gather, get together.* ~ mībī nummīs iram. *O.*

CONTRARIUS, *ā*, um. *1. Contrary, opposite (in spirit).* Scinditūr incertum stūdiū in contrariā vulgūs. *V.* [† Oppōsitus, adversus, amīcus, infestus, inimicus, pugnans.] *2. Opposite in situation.* Phrygiā contrariā tellus. *O.* [† Oppōsitus, adversus.]

CONTRACTO, as. *To touch again and again, handle.* Pectōrē tangebām trēpidō āllentū motū,

Dumque *is* contracto. *O.* [*is* Atrecto, tango, attingo, palpō.]

CONTRĒMO, *is*, *ti*. 1. *To tremble, shake greatly.* Tellus contrēmūt, et magnam *ec.* *Lr.* ~-ūt nēmūs. *V.* quercūs. *O.* See TREMO. 2. *Tr. To fear.* ~ periculum. *H.* See TIMBO.

CONTRIBŪO, *is*. *To contribute.* Spercheidēs undā Contribūdere Alkūd. *O.* [*is* Conſtero.]

CONTRISTO, *as*. *To sadden, make gloomy.* Plūvio contristat frigōrē cælum. *V.*

CONTROVERSIĀ, *is*. *f.* *A debate, dispute, controversy.* *Pl.* [*is* Lis, rixā.]

CONTRUDO, *is*, *si*, *sum*. *To drive, crowd together.* Duplīcter, nam vi venti contrūdīt, et ipā. *Lr.* See TRUDO, COMPELLO (*is*).

CONTRERNALIS, *m.* *f.* *One living in the same tent (or house) with another; a comrade.* Sāllax tībērnā, voque contrērnalea. *Cut.* [*is* Convictōr, sōdālea.]

CONTRERNIUM, *ti*. *n.* *The dwelling under the same tent (or roof); such common dwelling-place or home.* Tum fortitūm felis contrērnium. *Pl.* [*is* Convictiā.]

CONTRŌR, *eris*, *litis* *sum*, and CONTRŌR, *eris*. *To regard carefully, consider well.* *Lr.* [*is* Adspicio, cerno, vīdeo.] See ADSPICIO.

CONTUMACIĀ, *is*. *f.* *Pride, contumacy.* (Contī-mā, aciā.) See SUPERBIA.

CONTUMAX, *aciis*. 1. *Haughty, proud.* Ne me dixeris easē contūmācem. *M.* [*is* Sūperbiūs.] See S. 2. *Rebellious, stubborn.* *M.* Sen. [*is* Pertināx, indōcīlis, rebēllis.]

CONTUMELIĀ, *is*. *f.* *Insult, outrage.* *H.* Quod quum inqulnascent omni contūmēlia. *Pl.* [*is* Opprōbrium, prōbrum, dedecūs.]

CONTUMELIOSUS, *is*, *um*. *An abusive, insolent fellow.* Nec te barbāric contūmēlioi *ec.* *M.*

CONTUMULO, *as*. *To inter, bury.* Ut saltem pātria contūmularē hūmo. *O.* See TUMULO.

CONTUNDO, *is*, *ēdi*, *usum*. 1. *To bruise, crush.* Allā scrypillumque, herbas contundīt olēntes. *V.* ~-it vites (grando). *H.* [*is* Frango, contēro, cōtēro, commīno.] See FRANGO. Fig. 2. *To tame, subdue.* ~ Equus ~-itūr orā lūpatis. *O.* ~ animos artē. *O.* pōpulos fēroces. *V.* [*is* Dōmo, sūbigo, frango, rēundo.] 3. *To break down, destroy.* Contūdīt ingēnium plūtiētiā longā mīlliorum. *O.* [*is* Frango, conficio.] See CONTUSUS.

CONTURBO, *as*. *To put into confusion, disturb, &c.* *Cut.* [*is* Confundo, turbo, misceo.]

CONTRA, *i*, *m*. 1. *An iron-pointed pole for punting vessels.* Ipse rātem conto subigit. *V.* 2. *A pike, spear.* Hostes detrudērē contra. *V.* See CUSPIS.

CONTRUSTA, *is*, *um*, *part.* See CONTUNDO. 1. *Bruised, broken.* Nullo contrustis ārato. *Cal.* 2. *Fig. Broken down, destroyed.* ~-i ānīmi. *V.* [*is* Fractiā, pīctiā, dejectiā.]

CONUS, *i*, *m*. 1. *A cone, shape like a cone.* Angusti fastigiā coni. *Lr.* 2. *Apex, top or conical part of a helmet.* ~ insignis gālēe. *V.* [*is* Apex.] Ep. Cristatiis. See GALEA.

CONVALLEO, *es*, *ti*, and CONVALESCO, *is*. 1. *To increase, grow stronger and stronger.* Quum mālā per longas convālērē mōras. *O.* [*is* Invālēo.] 2. *To recover health.* *O.* [*is* Sanōr, rēficior.] See SANOR.

CONVALLIS, *is*. *f.* *A valley surrounded on all sides.* *V.* See VALLIS.

CONVECTO, *as*. *To collect, collect and carry away.* Convecārē iuvāt prēdas, et vivērē rāpto. *V.* [*is* Convēho, vēho, vecto, transporto.]

CONVĒHO, *is*. *To carry from one place to another.* See VĒHO.

CONVELLO, *is*, *elli* and *sts*. *ulsi*, *ulsum*. 1. *To tear away, up, to pieces.* ~-līmūs imis sedībūs (turrim). *V.* Dāpes ~ dentū. *O.* [*is* Vello, evel-

lo, avello, rēvello.] See EVELLO. 2. *Fig.* ~ verbis pectūs; fati. *O.* [*is* Frango, mōvō.]

CONVENĀ, *is*. *m.* *f.* (Convēnō.) *One who comes to or settles in the same place with others.* *Pl.* See ADVENA.

CONVENIENS, *tis*. *Suitable, agreeable, consistent.* Non bēnē convēniens tu sūis easē jūgum. *Pp.* Sibī ~-is singē. *H.* [*is* Aptūs, congrūūs, idoneūs, accommodūs, dēcens, utilis.]

CONVENIENTER, *Agreeably to, becomingly, consistently.* *H.* *O.* [*is* Aptē, dēcēnter.]

CONVENIO, *is*, *i*, *ventum*. 1. *To come together, or to come where others are, assemble.* Convēniunt, quibūs aut *ec.* *V.* Convēniūs ambo. *V.* ~-it ad dāpes turbā. *O.* [*is* Cōso, concuro, confūto, congrēdior, congrēgōr, cogōr.] 2. *With acc.* *To go to find (some one), go to, accost.* Hoc Tarpeiū sūum tempus rītā, convēnit hostem. *Pp.* [*is* Adso, aggrēdior.] 3. *To be accosted.* See CONVENTUS. 4. *To suit, agree together.* Non bēnē convēniunt (majestas et timōr). *O.* [*is* Consentio, congrūo.] Grēl. Sum apitūs, convēniens, congrūus. Non discrepo. See CONVENIT. 5. *To become.* See DECEIT. 6. *To meet (the approbation).* Ter. 7. *With inf.* *To consent.* Nec mēi ~-unt prēcordiā *ec.* *Pp.*

CONVENIT, *unip.* 1. *There is a good understanding, agreement, &c.* Sevis inter se convēnit unia. *J.* 2. *It is fitting, proper.* See DECEIT.

CONVENTUM, *i*. *n.* *A covenant, agreement, contract.* *J.* See FACTUM.

CONVENTUS, *is*, *um*, *part.* See CONVENTIO. *Met and spoken to, gone to (to be spoken with).* Terminūs, ut vētēres mēmorant, convētūs in sedē Restitit. *O.*

CONVENTUS, *us*, *m.* *A meeting, assembly.* Conventus trāhit in mēdīos (natum). *V.* [*is* Cētūs, concillium, turbā, cōronā.]

CONVERTO, *is*, *um*, *part.* See CONVERTO. 1. *Turned.* Convertūs ad ortus. *O.* [*is* Versūs.] 2. *Turned quite round, back again.* ~-i domum lintā. *H.* 3. *Fig. Changed.* ~-i numīnā. *V.* stūdiū. *H.* [*is* Versūs, mutātūs.]

CONVERTO, *is*, *i*, *sum*. 1. *To turn another way.* Convertit āb arbōrē ferrum. *O.* See VERTO. 2. ~-i me. *To return.* *V.* See REDDO. 3. ~-i orā. *To attract attention.* *H.* *Lr.* ~-it orā vulgi (ēlēphas albūs). *H.* ad te orā. *Lr.* 4. *To change, transform.* ~-i classem in nymphas. *V.* ~-itūr Zēphyrō alēs. *L.* [*is* Verto, multo, transformo.]

CONVEXUS, *is*, *um*. 1. *Convex, arched.* Interconvēx lōcatūs Siderā. *O.* [*is* Curvūs.] 2. *Hollow, concave.* Classem in ~-o nēmōrum *ec.* *V.* ~-i sōramīnā terrē. *O.* [*is* Cāvūs, concavūs, curvūs.] See CAVUS, VALLIS. 3. *Sūperā, celi, olympi, sūperum, Tōnantis, convēx.* 4. *The heavenly realm.* Tādēt celi ~-i tībēri. *V.* See CÆLUM.

CONVICTOR, *oris*. *m.* *One who lives with another. O.*

CONVICTUS, *us*. *m.* *A living together, common board, home-society.* Dulciā convictus membrā sūerē mēi. *O.*

CONVINO, *is*, *ci*, *ictum*. 1. *To convict a guilty person.* Illo convincar iudicē turpē tēgō. *O.* [*is* Cōargūo.] 2. *To prove, demonstrate.* *Lr.* *Pl.* [*is* Evincō, ostendo, prōbo, argūo.]

CONVITIUM, or CONVIVIUM, *ti*. *n.* 1. *Railing words, abuse.* Nec dic blanditiās, nec fac convitiā posti. *O.* [*is* Prōbrum, opprōbrium, mālēdictum, contūmēliā; sts. mālā.] Ep. ~-i Amaram, acē, prēcax, mordax, turbē, fœdum, rusticum. Grēl. Lingue convitiā, jurgā, verbērā, telā. Lingvā āmarā, aspērā, mālā, prōtērvā, vīolēntā. Aspērā or mālā verbā. Turpā dictā. Phr. *To abuse, revile.* Convitiā faciō, dico, jacio, jacto, fundo, volvo. Lingua (rābida) audō in (with acc.). Convitiis, lingua, dictis, mālēdictis lā-

cesso, incesso, moriō, prociando, insectōr, con-
sectōr, urgō, verbō. Prōbris onēro. Jurgū
jacto. Verbis contendo. Aspērā verbā dico. Mā-
lis verbis objurgo. Rixā amorē mālā verbā fun-
do. Certamīnā linguā inō, lācesso. Linguam
in jurgū solvo, āctō. See RIXA. 2. A com-
plaint, reproach. Scā mēse convitiā culpe. O.
See OBJURGO, QUERROR.

CONVIVA, *n. m.* A constant guest (meseinate), or
guest simply. Cedāt ūti convivā ātur rēpēriū
quēamūs. H. Ep. Optatiū, expectatiū, gratiū,
letū, hilariū; mādidiū, sātūr, cōribū; frēquē,
rariū. Cōel. Mensae assuetū, mensa dignatiū.
V. Phr. To be present as a guest. *Epūlis ac-
cumbērē. Intērēssē epūlis. Mensis ādhīberi. Sō-
cias dāpes inīrē.

CONVIVUM, *ii. n.* A banquet, feast. Lēti convi-
vū curant. V. [*Epūlis, dāpes, mensā or pl.
menes, cenā.] Ep. Regalē, splendidiū, lau-
tum, opimum, solennē, gēnialē, festum, letum,
dulcē. Cōel. Magnā cenā. Convivū menses.
Plenae (laute) menses poetikā, forcikā. Exstru-
m. dāpes. *Epūlis (dāpes, convivū) pulchro pā-
ratu (regisio luxu) instructis (splendide), or
festo tūmultu letae. See CONVIVOR.

CONVIVOR, *aris.* To be one at a feast; to give a feast.
Quod convivaris aliis me tam aspe, Lāpercē. M.
[*Epūlōr, cenō.] Cōel. Convivū āgitō, pāro,
cēlōbro, curo, faciō, duco. Dāpes inīlūto, cēlō-
bro. *Epūlas instauro. Mensas instrūo, dispono.
Convivā inō, sūbō. *Epūlis vāco. *Epūlis,
menses, mensis accumbo. Stratis, strato, tōro
accumbo, discumbo. See CONVIVA and CONVI-
VIUM.

CONVOCO, *as.* To call together, convoke. Sōcios . .
Convōcāt Aēneas. V. [*Cogo, vōco, advōco,
arcesso, accōlo, congrēgo.]

CONVOLO, *as.* To fly, flock together. Lit. and fig.
See VOLO, ACCURRO.

CONVOLVO, *is, i.* vōlutum. 1. To roll together,
collect. Lr. [*Cogo, colligō (is).] 2. To roll
round. ~ lubricatērgā (de serpentē). V. See VOL-
VO. 3. To wrap up, round. L. See INVOLVO.

CONVULSUS, *ā, um. part.* See CONVELLO.

COOPERIO, *is, ērī, ertum.* To cover over, hide.
Atquē tēnebrā Cooperiāt mariā ac terras. Lr.
[*Opērio, tēgo.] See TEGO.

COOPERIUS, and perhaps COOPTUS, *ā, um. part.*
See COOPERIO. Covered over. Lit. and fig. ~ ā
examinē signū. L. Famosis Lāpo cōōpēto ver-
sibūs. H.

CŌORIOR, *ēris, ortūs sum.* To spring up, arise.
Quum aspē cōria et Sedīto. V. [*Orīōr,
nascōr, surgo.] See ORIOR.

CŌPHINUS, *i. m.* A wicker basket carried by the
Jews. Judeis, quorum cōphinus sōnumquē sū-
pellex. J. See CORBIS.

COPIA, *n. f.* 1. Plenty. *Inōpēm me copīā fecit.
O. [*Abundantiā, ubertas, vis, ācervū, cū-
mūlis, nūmētūs.] Ep. Aurēā, largā, divēā, opū-
lentiā, bēatā, plenā, fastidiōsā. 2. The Goddess
of Plenty, represented as carrying a horn full of
flowers and fruit. C. D. Pleno defundit Copiā
cornu (fruges). H. Ep. Bēatā, aurēā, divēā.
Cōel. Pleno (pātūlo, prōdivitē) C. cornu. Ruriā
hōnorum opulentiā. 3. Copiam, do, faciō. To
give permission, means, opportunity. ~ am fandi
dārē. V. spectandi faciōrē. Ter. See PERMITTO.
4. Est mihi copīā. I have the means, opportunity,
command of. ~ nostri (tibi est); āpērti maris.
O. celi. St. [*Est mihi facultas, licentiā.] See
FRUOR, LICET. 5. Forces, troops (us. pl.). H.
See EXERCITUS.

COPIOSUS, *ā, um.* Rich, plentiful. Me copiosā rē-
cipit incolēmēm dōmū. Pk. [*Abundans,
divē.]

COPTŌS, or COPTŪS, *i. f.* An ancient city of the
Thebais so called. St. J.

COPŪLA, *n. f.* A tie, band. Lit. and fig. Copūlā
durā tēnēt. O. [*Vincūlum, lorum, nexūs.]

See VINCULUM.

COPULO, *as.* To join together, unite. [*Jungo,
necto.] See JUNGO.

CŌQUO, *is, coxi, coctum.* 1. To cook, dress as meat,
either by boiling or roasting. Cōquāt extā pē-
ritūs Atrēus. H. [*Concoquo, decoquo, inco-
quo, percoquo.] Cōel. Ignē, igni, flamma, flam-
mis torrēo, dōmo. Flamma molliō. Dōmo ir-
venti undā, or ferventibūs āquā. Vero fāvillā.
Admoto ignē or igni cōquō. *Abeno, arē dīvo
cōquo. Suppōlto cinērē, or suppōlitum clatrī,
pāro. Subjecto igni torrēo. Vērū būs figo. Flam-
mis impono. 2. To forge (of metals). ~ for-
naciūs arē. L. rastrā, arāclikā. J. See CONFO.
3. To heat, burn, scorē. ~ It mētē fervōrē. Sū.
me cālōr. O. [*Uro, exuro, incendo.] 4. To
ripen, cause to ripen. ~ Itār vindēmā in āpēris
saxiā. V. See COCTUS. 5. To dry up, bake. (Flu-
mīnā) ād limum rādī cōquebant. V. Glebas pū-
vērūlentiā aras cōquūt. V. [*Siccō, exsiccō.]
See ARIDITAS. 6. To turn (corrupt). Praesentē
austri, cōquēte horum obsoniā. H. See CO-
RUMPO. 7. To digest. See CONCOQUO. Fig. 8.
To conceive, devise. Sū. St. [*Fōvō, nuriō,
āgitō, mōlīōr.] 9. To vex, harass (work). Ar-
dentem curā ~ ebant. V. See EXENDO.

CŌQUŌS, *pass.* 1. To be cooked (of vegetables).

Donēc Decōquētrēt ōlīa. H. [*Mādo, mol-
līōr.] 2. To be forged, wrought (of metals).

Pers. [*Confōr, candīō.] 3. To be heated,
burnt. O. [*Ardeō, cālō, fervēo. O.] See AN-
DO.

4. To ripen. *n.* See COQUO.

CŌQUUS, and anc. CŌCŪS, *i. m.* A cook. Sed cō-
quūs ingentem plēpēris consumēt ācrum. M.

Ep. Atār, nīgēr, fumosūs, unctūs, sordidūs.

CŌR, cordis, *n.* 1. The heart. Mollē cōr ād timīdā
sic hābēt illē pēce. Or. (Trist. 5, 8, 28) Pul-
santur trēpīdī cordē mīcantiē sūmā. M. Ep. Ci-
lens, cālidum; trēpīdum, mīcans, āllens. 2.

The heart, as the seat of the affections and pas-
sions. Mollē ~. O. Rābīē fērā cordē timent. V.

Leetī jūrēnes, fortissimā cordē. V. [*Animās,
pectūs.] See ANIMUS. 3. Used for the mind,
intellect. Hābētī cognoscēre cordē. Lr. [*Ani-
mūs, mens, ingēnium.] 4. Cordi hābēo; c. mihi
est. To be pleased with, to please. Dis plētas mihi
cordi est. O. Cui Dindymā cordi. V. See DUL-
GO, PLACBO.

CŌRALLIUM, and CURALIUM better than CONI-
LIUM (and mod. CŌRALLUM). (Κοράλλιον, κο-
ράλλου.) Corā. Vellitiquē corālikā Dōta. Cl. Sic
et curāllum, quo primum contigit auras et. O.

Ep. Mārinum, ramosum, punicosum, rābrum,
fulvum; frāgīlē, durum, vīlidum.

CORAM, 1. Before, in the presence of. No pēros
coram pōpulo Medēā trucidē. H. [*Antē.]

Cōel. Antē ōctīos, orī. "In conspectu." Ad con-
spectum. Sūb orī. Praesentē me, te, illo. "In fa-
cie." 2. To the face, in presence of, openly. ~ quem
queritūs, adsum; pārentem aliōquē. V. abduc-
tā armentā. St. See PALAM.

CORBIS, *is, m.* A great wicker basket, pannier.
Corbīs et impūlto pōndērē, mēsoēr ēram. Pp.

CORCYRA, *n. f.* An island so called (now Corfu).
C. D. Cuiūs ādhuc remis quālitur Corcykā ā-

nusquē. L. [*Phaeacīa.] Cōel. Atrīe Pha-
cum arces.

CORCYRĀS, *ā, um.* Pertaining to Corcyra. M. J.
See CORCYRA.

CORDUBA, *n. f.* Corduba, a town of Spain. C. D.
Plācidum Cordubā Bēlū āmāt. M.

CŌRINNA, *n. f.* Corinna, a female poet of Tanagra.

contemporary and rival of Pindar. Antiquae committit scripta Cōrinthiae. Pp.
CORINTHIACUS, *ā*, um. *Corinthian*. Illā Cōrinthiacā &c. *O. See CORINTHIUS.*
CORINTHIA, *ā*, um. *Corinthias (and m. f. An inhabitant of Corinth)*. Isthmī si quē amat regnā Cōrinthii. *Sen. [† Cōrinthiācia, "Ephyrācia, "Ephyrētia, Isthmācia.]*
CORINTHIA, or **CORINTHIA**, *i. f.* *A city of Greece so called. C. D.* Bimāri genā ortā Cōrintho. *O. [† "Ephyrē, stis. Isthmācia.]* Ep. Antiquā, vētē; pōtēna, divē; clarā, illustrā, altā. *Arē notitia. Gral. Arceō Cōrinthi, Cōrinthiācia, "Ephyrācia, Cēnācia; "Ephyrācia or "Ephyrētia mēti.*
CORINUS, *ī*, *n.* *A hide, skin of a beast.* Ut cānis a dōlo nunquam abstergebūt uncto. *H. [† Pellicia, tergū, tergum.]* Ep. Atrum, mollē, pingū, lentum. *Gral. Bōvis cōrinum, tergum. Taurinum tergum; stis. tauria. (Tribusquē intertextum lauris opus. V.)*
CORNELIA, *m. f.* *1. Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi. J. 2. Wife of Crassus, and afterwards of Pompey.* Num minūs immites hābūi Corneliā Parca? *Pp.*
CORNELIUS, *ī* and *i. m.* (*Cornellia*). *A Roman praenomen.*
I. CORNĒA, *ā*, um (*from Cornu*). *1. Of horn, horny. L. M. 2. Cornēa porā. A gate of the infernal regions, whence issued the dreams of true import.* Cornēa quā veris facillīs dātūr exitūs umbrā. *V. See EUBURNUS.*
II. CORNĒUS, *ā*, um (*from Cornus*). *Of the corn-tree, or virgultū. V.*
CORNICĒUS, *ī*, m. *A blower of the horn, trumpeter.* Illinc cornicēna, hinc &c. *J. See TUBICEN.*
CORNIGER, *ērā*, *ērūm* = *Corniger. See C. Lr.*
CORNIGĒA, *ā*, um. *Horned, having horns.* ~ Ammon. *O. fūvū. V. Hebrā. St. Gral. Cornū gēna. Cornibūs instructū, mētēndū, aspēr. Frontem (tempōrā) turgidū. Cui frons &c. cornibūs turgidū est. Cui tempōrā cornibūs signantur.*
CORNIPES, *ēdīa*, *m.* *1. Horn-hoofed.* Cornipēdes arcentūr equi. *V. Cornipēdi Fauno. O. 2. Sta. Pen, and the Satyrs. Furtā licentum Cornipēdum. St. See FAUNUS.*
CORNIX, *ī*, *f.* *A crow.* Tum cornix plena plūviam vōcāt impēdibū vocē. *V. [† Cornictū.]* Ep. Lōquax, raucā; nigrā, atrā, annosā, longevā, vivax; angūr, praesagā, divinā, sinistrā. Pati providā. Angūr imbrūm. Praesagā vocē (clangorē) lōquax. Sectūlā multā (nōvem, tēr tres states hōminūm) passā.
CORNU, *and. in sing.* **CORNŪ**, *ūm*, *ī*, *pl.* *1. A horn. Et ductus cornu, stabit sēcū hircū ad aram. V. Curvans jam cornū frontē. Adversus lactantur cornibūs. V. Ep. Ramoem, arbōrēum; curvum, recurvum, lunārē, flexum, intortum; vālidum, fortē, minax, sevim. Phr. Natum frontē. Armā bōvis. 2. The horns of rivers [because represented under the form of bulls, to signify power; or applied to them from their branching arms. See below, § (3)]. Auratus taurino cornū vultu Erīdānū. V. "Achēloōn ātroquē deformem cornu. St. See ACHELOUS, CORNIGER, TAURIFORMIS. 3. Cornu Copia. The Horn of Plenty, horn of Amalthaea. See COPIA. 4. Things made of horn: (1) A lantern. Vulcanum In ~ conclusum gēris. Pl. See LATĒRNA. (2) A bow. Adducto torquentem apicūlā ~. *O. See ARCUS.* (3) A pipe or reed. Lūlēs infundērē ~. *V. ~ instillāt (sūm). H. (4) A trumpet, &c. Minaci murmurē cornūm. H. See TUBA. (5) A hoof, shoe.**

Sōlido sōnāt ungūlā ~. *V. See UNGULA. 5. ~ Indicum. Iteory. M. See EBUR. 6. Things resembling horns in shape: (1) The horns of the moon. Lunae se ~ ā lūminē complēt. *V. See LUNA. (2) The ends or points of sail-yards. ~ ā velaturum obvertimūs antennarum. V. See ANTENNA. (3) The arms of a river. Septem digestum In ~ ā Nilum. O. Trans Rheni ~ ā. Cl. (4) Points, projections of land. Pēt ~ ā portus. L. Includum cornibūs aequō. *O. [† Lingulā.] (5) The peaks of a mountain. ~ ā Parnassi. St. See CACUMEN. (6) The points of a bow. Flexum a cornibūs arcum. O. (7) The joints of wood, bone, or ivory, capping the end of the cylinders on which MSS. were rolled. Explicitum nobis usque ad stū cornū librum. Tib. *O. See UMBILICUS. (8) The wings of a fleet or army. ~ ā Romane classis. L. Toto diduxit cornū campo. L. See ALA. 7. The plume of hair or feathers on the crest of the helmet, or the come on which it was placed. Rubrē ~ ā cristis. *V. 8. Fig. Courage, power. Venerunt cāpti ~ ā sērā mēo. O. Addis ~ ā paupēri. H. [† Robūr, vis.]*
I. CORNŪS, *i. m.* and **CORNŪS**, *us. m.* = *Cornu.* Curvavit flexillē cornum. *O. Dextrā tēnet cornum. O. and Lr. Cornus cuiā sinistri. L.*
II. CORNŪM, *i. m.* *1. The berry of the corn-tree. Lāpidosāquē cornū Dant rami. V. 2. Sta. Jucelin of corn-wood. O. See CORNUS.*
I. CORNŪS, *i. f.* *1. The corn-tree. Et bōnā belle ~. V. Ep. Altā, procerā; nodosā, rigidā, durā. 2. A javelin of the wood. Vōlāt Itālā ~. V. See HASTA, SAGITTA.*
II. Horn. See CORNUM (I.).
COROLLĀ, *m. f. dim.* of *Corona. See C. Nostra de frontē corollā. Pp.*
CORONĀ, *m. f.* *1. A crown, diadem. Duplicem gemmis auroquē coronam. V. [† Dīdēmā.] See D. Ep. Gemmiferā. Auro, gemmis, clarā, dīplex, &c. 2. A crown or garland of flowers or leaves. Verno de florē coronam. *O. [† Cōrolā, sertum; stis. flos, florea.]* Ep. Fesit, frondens, virens, viridīa, florens; odorā, odoratā; nexā, plexā, implicatā; myrtē, populē, laurē. See CORONO. 3. The poet's crown. [† Laurū, hēdērā.] Phr. 1. To crown as a poet. Cāpit (crinem, tempōrā, &c.) lauro Parnassidē (laurā) "Apollinari, serto Piērio, hēdēra) innecto, vinclo, rēdimlo. Laurā "Apollinari dono. Fronti olivam praepone. Hēdēram circa tempōrā do, serpo. Viridī ramo advelo tempōrā. 4. Used of crowns given by the Romans for different services: (1) ~ triumphalis. (2) ~ civikā, civilis; for saving a citizen's life. (3) ~ muralis; for being the first on the enemy's wall. (4) ~ classicā or rostratā; for a naval victory. (5) ~ navalis; for boarding first; or as (4). (6) ~ vallaris or castrnalis; for being the first in the enemy's camp. [† (2) Quernā (ilignē) cōronā. Civikā (civilis) quercū. Servati civilis praemū.] Phr. 2. Of one presented with the corona civica. Tempōrā civilī quercū &c. umbratā gērit, hābēt. With the c. muralis. Tempōrā (cāptū summum) murali hōnorē cingitūr. With the c. rostrata or classica. Cui tempōrā navali cōrona fulgent, or rostratā fulgent. Quem c. rostratā ambit. With the c. navalis. Cāptū navali hōnorē cingitūr. With the c. vallaris or castrnalis. Cui crinem (sacrum) vallaris or castrnalis laurū necit. Qui torquē castrnalis cōronatūr. 5. Ariadne's crown, a constellation so called. *C. D. Gral. "Ariadnā cōronā. "Ariadnā sidūs. "Ariadnā stis ignis. Minolidā astrum. Gnosillā cōronā; Gnosillā stellā. Cōronā. Clarā. C. Phr. 3. Bacchi mōnumentum amōris. "Ariadnā cāptis hōnōr. Bēatae conjūgē hōnōr. Cōronae stellis additae hōnōr.******

6. *A circle, crowd, number.* Vulgi ~. *O. Spissus* ~. *H.* [† *Castis, turbā; glōbūs (of troops).*] **CORONATŪS**, ā, um. *Crowned.* ~ *capilli.* *O.* ~ *arā.* *Pp.* *puppis.* *O.* See **CORONO**.
CORONO, ā, 1. *To crown.* Tu dū diversa dōmini de partē cōronant. *O.* **CREL**. Cāpūt, crinea, cōmam, tempōrā, frontem cōrona, floribūs, sertis orno, cingo, pācingo, vincio, devincio, evincio, rēdimio, amblo, implico, impēdio, velo, advelo, circūdo, prēmo, tēzo, vestio, necto, innecto, dēcōro, stringo. Cāpūt, cōmā sertā impono, do. Cāpūt, tempōrā florē, floribūs cingōr, nectōr. *Phr.* *Of one crowned.* Cōmā cōrona in morem prēmītūr. Crinem (sūtēntem) frondē prēmīt. Populū frondē velatūr. Florē sertā cōmis fert. Tempōrā (cōmā, frontem) floribūs (sertis) [dōrat] rōsis autillibūs innecit (implicat, vincit). Myrtū sertā gērit. 2. *To crown allars, gates, &c.* Aris, portis, &c. cōronas imponērē. *V.* Delubrā, aras . . . festa velarē frondē; lōcum sertis intendērē; frondē cōronārē; sertis lumīnā cōronārē. Cōronas postibūs intendērē. Postes cōronis ornārē. 3. *To crown a cup, goblet of wine with flowers;* or, fig. *to fill it to the brim.* Vinū cōronant. *V.* Craterā cōronant. *V.* Cōronatūs stabit cālix. *Tō.* (sc. floribūs indutū.) *Hence,* rēdimitā vinū. *St.* 4. *To encircle, gird.* ~ *ādītum* custodē. *V.* Silvā ~ *āt* *āquas.* *O.* [† *Cingo, amblo.*] See **CIRCUMDO**.
CORPŌRĒUS, ā, um. *Having a body, or pertaining to a body.* Corpōrēs excedunt pestes. *V.*
CORPŪS, ōris, n. 1. *A body, material substance; elementary particle, atom.* Quōt hāberet corpōrā pulvīs. *O.* [† *Corpustulum.*] 2. *Us.* *The body of an animal;* sp. of *man.* [† *Membrā artus.*] *Ep.* Candīdum, nivēum, dēcorum, pulchrum, formosum, prestans; ingens, immanē, magnum, procerum; sōlidum, vēgētum, robustum, durum, iuvēnilē, vālidum, firmum, intēgrum; mortālē, debīlē, fragīlē. *Crel.* Corpōris artus, membrā, pondūs. Corpōrēā moles. Compagēs membrorum. 3. *Pl.* *Men, individuals, persons.* Delectā vīrum corpōrā. *V.* Fidēlismā corpōrā. *O.* 4. *A dead body.* ~ affatī discedit. *V.* See **CADAVER**.
CORPUSCULUM, i, n. dim. of **CORPUS**. 1. *An atom, elementary particle.* Corpustulā rerum. *Lr.* [† *Corpus.*] See **PRIMORDIUM**. 2. *A minute animal body;* or *used for corpus in depreciation.* Quantulū sint hōmīnum ~ *ā. J.*
CORRADO, is. *To scrape or rake together.* Corradens ex aerē semīnā nublē. *Lr.*
CORRECTOR, ōris, m. *Censor.* See **CENSOR**.
CORREPO, is. *To creep, crawl.* *L.* and fig. *To creep with fear, &c.* Cui non correpunt membrā pavōrē. *Lr.*
CORRIGO, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To set right, put to rights;* alter for the better. *Lit.* and fig. Lēvius fit pātēntia Quidquid corrīgēre est nēfas. *H.* ~ votū; peccatum; mōram. *O.* [† *Emendo.*] See **MUTO**. 2. *To amend, correct a composition.* *H. O.* [† *Emendo, castigo, pōllo, limo.*] See **EMENDO**.
CORRIPIO, is, ūi, eptum. 1. *To take hold of, seize (us. of a rapid act).* Cōlēsque sāgittas Corripit. *V.* [† *Attiplo, rāpo, cāpio, prēhendo, prendo, attingo, sumo.*] 2. *Used of the action of fire.* Corripit tōbūlas (flammā). *V.* [† *Attingo.*] *Fig.* 3. ~ *It* corpōrā (morbūs). *V.* lumīnā horrōr. *V. Fl.* [† *Invado.*] 4. *To captivate, enchain.* Corripit imaginē formē. *O.* See **CAPIO**. 5. ~ *viam, campum, spālium, spālium mēdiū, &c.* *V.* *To make way fast* (on a march or journey); *to pass rapidly over the ground.* See **FESTINO**. 6. *To move any thing in haste, with unusual rapidity.* ~ *grādum.* *H.* See **FESTINO**. ~ *corpūs ē stratis.* *V.* agmēn cursu. *Sil.*

esse. *V.* (to hurry away). 7. *To shorten.* ~ *mōra.* *O.* syllābam. 8. *To reproach, rebuke.* ~ *Corruptus* vocē māgistrī. *H.* See **OBJURGO**.
CORRUMPO, is, upi, uptum. 1. *To spoil, weaken, destroy.* ~ *lācus* tabo. *V.* lacrimis ocellis; fēbrībūs artus. *O.* [† *Vitio, inficō, pōllo, de-formo, fado.*] *Fig.* 2. ~ *gaudīā; dōtes; mentes.* *O.* fudērā. *Sil.* See **VITIO**. 3. *To corrupt* (as by bribe), *seducere.* *Pp.* *O.* See **SEDUCO**.
CORRUMPŌR, pass. *To spoil.* intr.; *become bad, decay, &c.* [† *Tabbo, tabesco.*]
CORRŪO, is, ūi. 1. *To fall down (us. with force).* Corrūt in vulnū. *V.* arbōr. *V.* See **RŪO**, **CADO**. 2. *Tr.* *To precipitate, hurl to the ground.* Cui ~ *summam rerum.* *Lr.*
CORRUPTĒL, m. f. 1. *Corruption, base.* *Pl.* [† *Lūes, tabes, vitium.*] 2. *One who corrupts.* Communis corruptelā nostrum libērū. *Tr.* [† *Corruptōr.*]
CORRUPTŌR, ōris, m. *A corruptor.* *J. Pl.*
CORRUPTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **CORRUMPO**. 1. *Spoiled, injured, adulterated.* Et cōrērum corruptam undis. *V.* [† *Infectus, vitiat, inquinatus.*] *Fig.* 2. ~ *litterā* Grēcā Lātino sēpe. *O.* ~ *dolorē vōluptas.* *H.* 3. *Seduced, bribed.* ~ *vanis rerum;* *judex.* *H.*
CORSICA, m. f. *An island so called in the Mediterranean.* Multis ērit dōmīni quem misit Corsicā, vel quem. *J.* See **CORSIS**. [† *Cyrnā, Corsis.*] *Crel.* Terrā Corsicā. Corsicā lītūrā. Cui Graio Cynūs nominē. Phocēi cōloni tellūs.
CORSICUS, and **CORSTIS**, ā, um. *Corsican.* Mellē sūb infami Corsicā misit āplā. *O.* Corsis obrūtā classis āquas. *O.* [† *Cyrnētia, Cynāctia.*]
CORSTIS, idis, f. = **CORSICA**.
CORSUS, See **CORSICUS**.
CORTEX, icis, m. f. 1. *The bark of a tree;* sp. the *cork-tree.* Nudum decerpto corticē lignum. *O.* Tu lēvior ~ *ā. H.* Nablē sinē ~ *ā. H.* *Ep.* Arbōrētis, tēnēr, mollis; tēnūs, exillā, fragīlī; lēvis, rugosā. 2. *Stopper for casks, bottles, &c.* ~ *amphōrē.* *H.*
CORTINĀ, m. f. 1. *A cauldron, kettle.* Quam qui cortinam ludis per circum ferunt. *Pl.* See **LUBES**. 2. *The tripod on which the priestess of Apollo sat, when delivering oracles;* the *oracle itself* so delivered. Mugire ādītis cortinā rēclusa. Nēquē te ~ *rēfēllit.* *P.* See **PYTHIA**.
CORUSCO, ā, 1. *To quiver, move tremulously.* Tum trēpidē inter se cōtēnt, pennāsque cōruscant. *V.* [† *Trēpido, āgitōr, mōvērōr, trēmo.*] 2. *To glitter, sparkle brightly.* Fulgōrē cōruscant ardentes. *V.* See **FULGEO**. 3. *Tr.* *To shake, make to quiver* (? flash, tr.). Sibillā dant, linguasque cōruscant. *O.* Strictum cōruscāt mucronem. *V.* [† *Agito, mōvō, libro, vibro.*]
CORUSCŪS, ā, um. 1. *Quivering, waving.* Silvā scenā cōruscus. *V.* [† *Trēmūlūs.*] 2. *Us.* *Glittering, flashing* (of a moving object). Telis ā lucē cōruscūs sēna. *V.* ~ *ā fulminā.* *V.* Igni ~ *o nublī* divdens. *H.* [† *Cōruscans, fulgens, splendens, &c.*] See **FULGIDUS**.
CORVINŪS, ā, um. 1. *Of or relating to a raven or crow.* 2. *Subst. m.* *A surname first given to M. Valerius Poplicola.* C. D. Corvinoque simul, Torquatoque nominā legum. *L.* Cognomēn corvūs hāberē dēdit. *Pp.*
CORVŪS, i, m. *A raven or crow.* Corvorum incēptū dēnsis exercitūs alis. *V.* *Ep.* Nigēr, garrūlūs, lōquax, raudēs; prēnuntiūs, infāustūs, nīstēr, feralis, mālūs; vōrax, turpis; annoxūs, longēvūs. *Crel.* Phœbi, Phœbēis, Phœbētis, Apollinīs alēs. Phœbēā āvis. Phœbi nuntūs.
CORYBANTĒS, um. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele so called.* Hoc Cūrētēs hābent, hoc Cōrībantēs sēpta. *O.* See **CURETES**.

CORYBANTĪŪS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to the Corybantes.* Corybantēs erāt. *V.*

CORYBAS, antiq. *m.* *One of the Corybantes.* *C. D.* Et Cybēles picto stat Corybantē thōlā. *M.*

CORYCIDA, *um. f. pl.* *The Muses, so named from the nymph Corycia.* *C. D.* Corycidas nymphas et nūmīnā montis ādorāt. *O.* See CORYCIUS.

I. CORYCIUS, *ā. um.* *Of or relating to the nymph Corycia, who lived at the foot of Parnassus; or to the Muses, to Parnassus.* Insulā Corycīis quondam cēlēberrimā nymphis. *O.*

II. *Pertaining to Corycus, in Cilicia; or to Cilicia.* Corycium vidissē sēnem &c. *V.* See CILIX, CROCUS.

CORYLETUM, *i. n.* *A hazle-copse.* *O.* (Cōrylū.)

CORYLOS, or CORYLUS, *i. f.* *A hazle or filbert tree.*

Nec myrtus vincet cōrylos, nec laurē Phōbi. *V.*

CORYMBIFERA, *ērā, ērum.* *Bearing clusters of ivy-berries.* Festā cōrymbiferi cēlēbrabat Gracilē Bacchi. *O.*

CORYMBUS, *i. m.* *A branch, cluster of ivy-berries, with which Bacchus and his votaries were crowned, and which were hung as ornaments on vessels, gales, &c.* Diffusus hōdēra vestit pallentē cōrymbos. *V.* Auratis Argo rēditurā cōrymbis. *V. Fl.* Ep. Bacchoetis, Nymēis, ulgēr, vīridis; cōmāna, frondēna.

CORYTUS, *i. m.* *A quiver.* Corytiquē lēves hūmēris et lēssif arēus. *V.* See PHAETHRA.

I. COS, and CŌOS, CŌOS or CŌUS. *(Kōos, Kōe, Kōer, Kōor.)* *An island so called in the Aegean.* *C. D.* See COUS.

II. COS, cotā. *f.* 1. *Any hard stone, or piece of rock.* *As.* See CAUTES. 2. *Us.* *A whetstone.* Sēbunt in cotē ācurea. *V.* Cotē nōvār &c. *St.* āctērē. *H.* Ep. Durū, aspērū, ēdax, mordax.

COSTA, *s. f.* 1. *A rib, side of an animal.* Tergōrū deriplunt costā. *V.* [1 Lātū.] *Orl.* Costarum crates, omē. Lātērum, pectōris, spinē crates. 2. *Fig.* *~ spumantis āheni.* *V.* ~ rātiē lācēm. *Pers.*

COSTUM, *i. n.* and COSTUS or COSTOS, *i. f.* *A fragrant Indian shrub, or ornament from it.* Costum mollē dāto &c. *Pp.* ~Eōā costō. *L.* See ODO.

CŌTHURNATŪS, *ā. um.* *Wearing buskins; tragic, epic, sublime.* Illē cōthurnatas intēr hābēndē dēas (Flōrē). *O.* ~ vates. *O.* Māro. *M.*

CŌTHURNUS, *i. m.* 1. *A buskin, high shoe.* Suras vincirē cōthurno. *V.* 2. *A peculiar kind worn by tragic actors, and raising them in height; tragedy.* Sōphocleo ~o. *V.* Ep. Cēcropsiā, trāgicā, altā, sublimē, grāvīa, grandia. *Phr.* To act in tragedy. Niti cōthurno. *Tragic muse.*

Trāgicis innixā cōthurnis (musk). See TRAGEDIA. 3. *Used of any elevated style of poetry.*

Non hūmili mēmōrandū ~o. *Pp.* ~Achilleo componērē verbā. *Pp.*

CŌTURNUS, *i. c. f.* *A quail.* Ecce cōturnices intēr oīā praeli vivunt. *O.* Ep. Pīā, pētrigrinā, advēnā.

CŌRTA, *yōs or yīs. m.* *The name of several kings of Thrace.* *O.* Cōty, progēnes &c. *O.*

COUS, *ā. um.* *Of the island of Cos, which was famous (1) for the fineness of the stuffs or garments made there (Cōa, orum), those in use with women especially; and (2) for its vines.* Si Vēnērem Cōus nunquam pinxiāēt āpelles. *O.* I. CŌA, orum. *s. pl.* Sive ērit in Cōis, Cōā dēcerē pūta. *O.* Indō me Cōis. *Pp.* *Orl.* Cōa texturā Mīserē. Cōm purpūrē. 2. CŌUM, *i. n.* (sc. vinum). *Wine of Cos.* Albo non alnē Cōo. *H.* Labrick Cōk. *Pers.*

COXA, *s* (and COXENDIX, *l. n.*) *f.* *The hip, hipbone.* *J. M.*

CRABRO, *onīs. m.* *A hornet.* Millia crabronum cōbūt &c. *O.* See VESPA.

CRAGUS, or CRAGŌS, *i. n.* *A mountain of Lycia.* Jam Crīgūn, et Līm̄yren &c. *O.*

CRAPŪLA, *s. f.* *Head-ache, &c., indigestion (after drinking).* At mōlē digestis si crapulā sevērē cecis. *Ser. Sam.* (v. 321.) Edormiscērē crapulām. *Pl.* See ERIBITAS.

CRAS, *adv.* *To-morrow.* Aurēā malā dēcem mīni; cras altērā mittam. *V.* [1 Crastinum.] *Orl.*

Crastinā lux, dēs, aurōrā, eoa, hōrā, etas. Crastinū dēs, sol, Titan. Lux altērā, postērā. Crastinātempōrē. Lux ālquena. See POSTERIOR.

CRASSUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Thick.* ~ aer. *Lr.* āque; siliū. *O.* unguentum; tōgā. *H.* [1 Spissus, densus, pinguis.] 2. *Fat, large, in flesh.* ~a magnum farraginē corpūs. *V.* molē lēo. *Cl.* ~a turdus. *M.* [1 Pinguis, obesus; amplius, vastus, ingens.] 3. *Fig.* *Fat in head, thick-headed.* Vulgus crassūq; turbā. *M.* [1 Pinguis, tardus, hēbēs.]

CRASTINUM, *i. n.* (Crastina) *To-morrow-day.* *Sen.* See CRAS.

CRASTINUS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to to-morrow.* Nunquam to crastinā fallēs Horā. *V.* See CRAS.

CRATER, *eris, acc. em or ā. m.* and CRATERA, *s. f.* 1. *A large bowl for wine; hence, cup, goblet.* Vertunt craterā āhenos. *V.* Magnum ~ā cōrona Indūit. *V.* ~a limūs ādhaēt. *H.* [1 Poculum, cālix, scyphus.] See POCULUM. 2. *The crater of a volcano.* Pronoe curtus mōdo craterē rēcept. *O.* [1 Os, hātta, gurgis.] See GURGES.

CRATES, *is. f.* 1. *A crate, hurdle.* Claudensq; textis cratibūs lētum pēctis. *H.* Ep. Textā; viminē, arbūtē. 2. *Any walled work, natural or artificial.* ~a siliūm umbonum. *V.* erat. *St.* See CLYPEUS, THORAX. 3. ~a costarum, lātērum, pectōris. *The ribs.* Crates pectōris enās transāgīt. *V.* lātērum pēruptū. *O.* See COSTA.

CRATICŪLA, *s. f.* *A gridiron.* Parvū tibi curva craticulā sudēt ōella. *M.*

CRATINUS, *i. m.* *A comic poet so called.* *C. D.* Prieco si credis, Mācenas doctē, Crātino. *H.*

CRĀTOR, *oris. m.* 1. *A creator, maker; Creator of the world.* Quas illē crātōr Atque ōpifex rerum &c. *L.* [1 Auctor, conditōr, ōpifex; Dēus.] 2. *A father, as the author of a person's being.* Magnivē ~Achilla. *O.* See PATER.

CRĀTRIX, *i. c. f.* *A creator, f.; a mother.* Rerum naturā ~. *Lr.* Divā ~. *V.* See MATER.

CRĒATUS, *ā. um. part.* See CREO. *Created, born.* Qua sitis stirps ~i. *O.* Unicusq; dedit vltum naturā ~o. *Pp.* [1 Gēntis, productis, natīs, sētis.]

CREBER, *ebrā, ebrum.* *Frequent, repeated, thick, abounding in.* Nec tam crebēr, āgens hīēmēm, rūt aquōrē turbo. *V.* ~a procēllis Africā; ārudinibūs (luctis). *O.* Lātāt ariētē ~o (janū). *V.* [1 Frēquens, densus, spissus, multus, plurimū, rēpētītus.] See CREBRO.

CREBresco, *is. būi.* 1. *To grow frequent, to increase more and more.* Crebrescunt optatē aures. *V.* Campis māgis ac māgis horrōr ~it. *V.* [1 Increbresco, cresco, augeo, augēōr.] 2. *To spread abroad, prevail.* ~ vidit mermonem. *V.* [1 Percrebro, vulgōr, spargōr.]

CREBRO, *adv.* *Often, frequently.* *H. Ter.* [1 Sēpē, sēpūs, frēquentēr, crebrā.] *Orl.* Non raro. *~lterumque.*

CREDIBILIS, *ē. Probable, likely.* Credibile est ipso consiliū dēos. *O.* [1 Probābilia, verisimilia.] *Orl.* Credi or fide digna. Fidem non or haud sup̄erana. Fide non mājor. See FIDES.

CREDITOR, *oris. m.* *A creditor.* Intēgēr est mentis Dāmāssipi credītōr? esto. *H.*

CREDO, *is, īdi, itum.* 1. *To believe, think.* Credītis avectos hostes &c. *P. V.* [1 Pūto, existimo, iudico, ōpinōr, &c.] See PURO. 2. *To believe, credit.* ~ dicenti. *O.* *Orl.* Fidem dō, ādhibēo, addo. Est mīhī fides. Credūtis aum. 3. *To entrust.*

105

~ pñero summam belli. *V. libris arcanis. H.*
 [1] Committo, concedo, confido.] 4. *To trust to.* Se ~ celo. *V. ~ se in novos soles (de gramini-
 nibus); pñudi. V. ~que. O.* [1] Fido, confido.]
CREDO. *pass. To be believed.* Pro magna testis
 vñstas Creditur. *O. Crel. Fides mihi addit, ad-
 jicit, adhibetur. Fidem habeo, obtineo.*
CREDULITAS, *atls. f. Credulity.* Aut stñ credulitas
 in adunco epñtñ hamos. *O. Ep. Stultis,
 levís, facillís, rñdís, incautis, simplex. Crel.*
 ~ Animis credulitas. Mens credulitas. Spes credulitas.
CREDULUS, *á, um. 1. Credulous, ready to believe.*
 Sed nos in vñtum credulit turbis sumus. *O. 2.*
(with a dat.) Trusting to, believing in. ~ illis.
V. postero (diei). H. See CREDO, CREDULITAS.
CRÉMERA, *á, f. A river of Etruria, where the*
300 Fabii were slain. Ut cñteri passu Crémēram
tñlgeris rñpacem. O.
CRÉMO, *as, avi, atum. To burn, set on fire.* Num
 incensit crémavit Trojñ viros? *V. [1] Uro, com-
 burno, exuro, áduro, incendo.] See URO.*
CRÉMOR, *oria, m. Cream of milk; gen. thick juice*
from grain. Illis affundit crémorem. O.
CRÉO, *as. 1. To create, beget, produce. Asakricon*
crñt hic; Asakricon quid Ckpya. O. Dryope quem
nympñ crñarit. V. [1] Procreo, gigno, pário,
*edo, produco.] See GIGNO. 2. To cause. [1] Pá-
 rio, gigno, affero.]*
CRÉOR. *pass. To be created, born.* Fortes crémantur
 fortibus. *H. See NASCOR and CREATUR.*
CRÉPIDA, *á, f. A sandal. Non hic qui in crépida*
*Graviorum ludere gemit. Pers. See SOLEA, SAN-
 DALIUM.*
CRÉPIDO, *inls. f. 1. A base, foundation. Æternit*
*crépido, Quæ sñpñngesti portaret culminis mon-
 tis. St. 2. Us. Pier (actually or virtually*
*walled); side or bank of a river. V. J. [1] Mar-
 go, ora.]*
CRÉPITACULUM, *i. n. A rattle; any thing making*
*a rattling noise when shaken. Lr. Quasat crépi-
 taculí palmis Sileus (the infant Bacchus' rat-
 tle). Calp. Ep. Garrulum. See CROTALUM.*
CRÉPITANS, *tis. Making a noise, rattling.* Curo-
 tum sñntus crépitantique aris sñcatis. *V. ~*
~ aistrum. Pp. [1] Crépans, stridens, stridulus,
sñnortis.]
CRÉPITO, *as. To make a noise, crackle, rattle.*
 Grandinē nimbi Culminibus crépitant. *V. ~*
*incutibus enes. V. ~-it bractis vento. V. lau-
 rē flammis. Tib. [1] Crépe, stridē, sñno, inē-
 no.] See SONO.*
CRÉPITUS, *us, m. 1. A noise, but us. of a crack-
 ing, clinking, creaking, rattling sound. Si trulla*
*inverso créptum dedit auris fundo. J. ~ ful-
 minis. V. digitorum. M. clauetrorum. Pl. [1]*
Sñntus, strépitis, sñntis, frágor.] See SONITUS.
 2. *The clang of arms. See ARMA.*
CRÉPO, *as, ti, itum. 1. To crack, crackle, sound*
sharply, rattle, &c. 'Et leuto in muris remi
Obnixi crépiter. V. ~-it lauris áduis fñco;
sistrum. O. auris palli. St. lymphis deallens. H.
[1] Crépito, percépito, sñno, stridē.] See SONO.
 2. *Tr. To strike such a sound (acc.); to strike*
... to such a sound. ~ faustos sñnos mñnibus. Pp.
arā. St. [1] Persñno, impello.] 3. To make a
*noise about, talk boastingly of. ~ antiquum gē-
 nis. Lr. [1] Dico, pñdico, mñmōro, jacto.]*
CRÉPANS.
CRÉPUSCULUM, *i. n. Twilight (that of the morn-
 ing is more properly diluculum). Pastor óves*
*sñtñras ad primā crépasculū lustrat. O. Ep. Oc-
 cidit, serum, vesperitum, nocturnum, ob-
 scurum. Phr. Dñbñ noctis crépasculū. D.*
noctis confñnē. Ultimā pars noctis. Extremā
pars lucis. Nox primā. Sñb noctem. Sñb primā
noctis astrā; sñb a. noctem ducentū. Vergentis

*In noctem die. Phr. Twilight coming on. Crí-
 pusculā noctem trñhant, inducunt. ~-it Phœbo*
fñgentis sublucent. ~-it Ph. rñperuero sñnt.
Dies vicina noctē dñbñs pñmñtur. Tempis
sñbñt, quod nēquē lucem, nēquē tñnēbras dicat.
See MANE, VESPER.
CRES, *etis, m. CRETEUS, um. pl. A Cretan; Cre-
 tans. Cretēs sñnt testes; nec fingunt omñs*
*Cretēs. O. [1] Cretensis, Dictæus.] See CASSI-
 SA, CRENAUS.*
CRESCO, *is, evi, etum. To increase, grow.* In fro-
 dem crines, in ramos brachia crescant. *O. Flumina ~-unt. V. [1] Accresco, increasco, augēor;*
sts. áddolesco.] Crel. Majñsño, evado. See CASVI.
CRESCA, *á, and CRETEA, idls. f. A Cretan, f.*
*Crescā gēnus Phñlō. V. Crescā nñtñ. H. Nym-
 phas pavas fñrunt Cretidēs. O. [1] Crescā,*
Creticā, Cretakā, Curetis.] See CRENAUS.
**CRESSITA, or CRESSITA, á, um. Cretan. V. O. [1]
Cres, Creticis, Cretensis, Cretetis, Dictæis,
*Minotus, Gnosusis, Gnosus, Gnosallia, Cydo-
 nitis; fñm. Cresak, Cretis, Gnosak, Cydonis,*
Curetis.]
**I. CRETE, á, and CRETE, es. f. (Κρήνη) The
island Crete. Cretā Jovis magni mñdo jacti
isulū ponto. V. Non ego te, Crete, centum &c. O.
Ep. Minotū, cerulū, divē, nobilē, pñtē. Arct.
Tellus, arvā Minotū, Dictakā, Gnosak, Gortyakā,
Terrā Curetis. Phr. Centum pñtēs oppidā.
Centum nobilēs urbulas. Tellus clarā Jovē.
**II. CRETE, á, f. 1. Chalk (a sort of white clay
in which Crete abounded). Et vertendū mñu,
*et creta sñlñdandā tñnaci. V. Ep. Alit, candi-
 dā, tñnax. [1] Cretikā, album.] 2. Chalk-mark*
(as a white mark for a happy day). See CALCULUS.
CRETEUS, á, um (Κρηταίος). Cretan. O. See
CRESSITA.
CRETATUS, á, um. 1. Whitened, marked with
chalk, chalked over. Magnum Cretatumqñ
 bovem. *J. [1] Candidus.] Crel. Creta oblitus,*
 ductus, fucatus. *2. Fig. Cretata ambido. Pers.*
See CANDIDATUS.
CRETENSES, *lum. Cretans. See CRES, CRESSITA.*
CRETICUS, á, um. Cretan. Tradam pñtervis in
 mñrē Creticum Portarē ventis. *H. See CRENA-
 SIUS.*
CRETOSTUS, á, um. Abounding in chalk. Cretosiqñ
rurā Cimoli. O. Crel. Cretas fñras, ábundans.
CRETUS, á, um. part. See CRESCO. Born, sprung.
 Trojano a sanguine cretum. *V. [1] Cretus, gē-
 nitus, ortus, natūs, sñntis.]*
CRUSA, á, f. Cressus. 1. The wife of Jason, de-
stroyed by Medea. 2. The wife of Æneas. Ipsius
 umbrā Crēuse. *V. Crel. Æneñ conjux. Vñeris*
 nñrtis. *V. Formosi matēr. Iuli. O.*
CREVI *perf. To Cresco and Cerno. 1. I grow,*
have grown. Tempñrē crevit amōr. O. 2. (less
common.) I sow, determined, have sown, &c.
Germanum amittēre crevi. Cat.
CRIBUM, and perhaps CRIBUM, i. n. A sieve,
 &c. Lac sñlēt, utvñ liquor rari sub pondēre cri-
 bri. *O.*
CRIMEN, *inls. n. 1. A charge, accusation. Crimi-***
 nibus terrerē novis, hinc spargērē vocēs. *V. Ep.*
 Falsum, fictum, grāvē. 2. *A crime, fault. Sñt*
 criminis vitam degnit. *V. [1] Scñtis, scñtis,*
 nñfas, flagitium, culpā, admissum, commissum,
 delictum, placitum.] *See SCELUS, CULPA.*
CRIMINOR, *aris. To accuse. Terram infidelem nec*
 fñracem criminana. *Ass. Ter. [1] Culpo, accuso,*
 arguo.] *See CULPO.*
CRIMINOUS, á, um. Shameless, abusive. Quom
 criminosis cunqñ vñles mñdum Pones lambis.
H. [1] Próbrosñs, contñmñlōsñs.]
CRINALIS, *is, n. A sort of bodkin for the hair. Et*****

māldos myrrha curvum crinalē cāpillos (ornā-
bā). *O.* [† *Acta, discernitulum Lucii.*] *Crēl.*
Crinalis ācta, crinalis aurum. See *CAPILLUS*.
*CRINALIS, ā. Pertaining to the hair or head. (Cri-
nalē.) O.*
CRINGĒA, ā, ōrum. Long-haired. Cringēos
bellis arcerē Cānos. L. See *CAPILLATUS*.
CRINTIS, ī. m. 1. A lock of hair. Opus est mli
crinē pterno. O. [† *Cāpillā.*] *2. Ua. CRINIS,*
ī, and CRINEX, pl. The hair of the head. Dul-
cis compōitū spiravit crinibūs aurū. V. ~em
de morē soluta. *V.* [† *Cāpillā, cōmā, cāpilli,*
&c.] See *CAPILLUS*. *3. The tails of comets;*
trailing light of stars, fire. ~ tremendi sidēria. L.
~em volātū sidēria ducunt. *V.* Protēllit ut
~em (ignē). *V. Pl.* See *COMA*.
CRINTUS, ī, um. Long-haired, hairy. Olīhāra cri-
nitū lopas. V. See *CAPILLATUS*.
CRISPATUS, ī, um. Agitated, waving. Crispatū
cūmulo duxit. Cl. [† *Crispans, trēmula.*]
See *TREMULUS*.
CRESSO, as. 1. To shake, make to wave, to ruffle.
Almā dōvo crispans pēllagus Tithonū Phēbo.
V. Pl. 2. To brandish, shake. ~ hastilū. V. See
LIBRO.
CRISTO, pms. To be shaken, to wave. [† Undo,
fluctū.
CRISTUS, ī, um. 1. Crisped, curled. Crispamqū
involvēre vīs est Mitis flammā cōmam. Sil. 2.
Trembling, quivering. ~ pecten. J. [† *Crispans,*
crispitū, trēmula.]
CRISTA, m. f. 1. The comb or tuft of a bird, &c.
~ galli. *J. 2. Crest, plume. ~ equina. V.* Gē-
mīnas stant verticē ~. *V.* [† *Cornū, āpex.*]
Ep. Cōmans, undans, nutans, trēmula, alū,
sursum; cōruscā, mīcana, rēllā; mīnax, terrī-
bila.
CRISTATUS, ī, um. 1. Having a comb or tuft. ~
alē. O. gallū. M. 2. Wearing a plume or crest.
~ *Achillea. V. easis pennis. O. Crēl. Crista*
insignis, cōruscā, hirsutū.
CRITICUS, ī, m. A censor, critic. Ut critici dicunt
lēviter curare videtur. H. [† *Censōr, Aristar-*
chū, iudex.] See *CENSOR, EMENTO*.
CRŌCŪS, ī, um. 1. Of saffron. Crōcōs ut Tmō-
līs dōre. V. [† Crōcīnā.] 2. Ua. Saffron-
coloured, yellow. ~ cōbille Tithonī; ācanthū. V.
[† *Crōcīnā, flavū, lutū, lutēdū.*]
CRŌCINUS, ī, um. Of saffron; of the colour of
saffron. Fulgebāt crōcīna candidū in tūnca.
Od. See *CROCUS*.
CROCIO, is (kroīo). To croak like a crow. Et vocē
crocibat āā. Pl. [The word crocio, if admis-
sible at all, which is very doubtful, must have the
first long, from crocio.]
CRŌCŌDILUS, ī, m. A crocodile. Egyptus portenti
cōlat crōcōdillon ādorūt. J. Ep. Nilūda, Ni-
lōdā; crudellū, fēru, mētēndū. Crēl. Inō-
lū Nili. Nilūcā fēru. [The first syllable is found
long in a passage of Martial; and Phaedrus has
crōcōdilla.]
CRŌCŪS, ī, m. Saffron, a plant so called, yielding
the saffron colour, i. e. yellowish or reddish, as gold
or the orange. Cālamqū, crōcūmque rūben-
tem. V. Pictū ~o vestē. V. Rūbri fili ~i. O.
Ep. Cilix, Corcyliū, flavū, aurū, fulvū, lutū,
rūbens; halans, frīgans, rēdōlens; Cilici
arvo editū. Crēl. Flos crōci, Cilicē spicā,
mesale. Cilicūm florea. Corcyliū cōmam. Corcyli
germinā.
CRŌCŪS, ī, m. The famous king of Lydia. Ep.
Lydiā, divitū, āpālentia, superbia.
CRŌTALISTRIA, m. f. A female castanet- or cymbal-
player. Nilotes tibiōn erat, crōtālīstrā Phylī-
lā. Pp.
CRŌTALUM, ī, n. A castanet, cymbal. Crispum sub

crōtalo doctū mōverē lātū. *V. (Copa.) [† Crē-*
ptaculum.]

CRŌCIATUS, us. m. 1. Torture, &c., at the hand
of the executioner. Hanc jam dōrit in crūca-
tum hinc abripi. Ter. [† Tormentum.] 2. Ua.
Pain, suffering. Perquē dīes multos lātēris crū-
ciatibūs urō. O. [† *Dōlōr, āngōr, tormentum,*
mālum.]

CRŌCIVIGO, īa. To crucify. Qui crūcifixū ērit,
dēūs occē pōr omniū regnāt. Eccl. Crēl. Memb-
brā crūci affigo, suffigo, in trābē figo, crūci do-
~ In crūcem tollo, āgo. Infami ligno, trunco sus-
pendo. Suffixo stipitē vitam eripio. Phr. Of
one crucified. Pōnas crūci solvit. Crūcis mortē
ultimā passus est. Suffixus in summā pendēt
crūcē. S. erecto corpōrē pendēt. Corpūs crūci
affixum in arbōrē pendēt. Robōrē (crūcē, stipitē
mīsero, de stipitē) pendēt. Membra infami sti-
pitē &c. districtū pendēt. See CRUX.

CRŌCIO, as. To torment, inflict pain. Quantum sic
crūciat lūminā vestrā dōlōr. Pp. [† Diacrūci,
exercitio, torquēō, āngo, vexo, pōmo, afficio,
affigo.] Crēl. Crūciatibūs torquēō, afficio, uro.
See *DOLOR*.

CRUELIS, ē. 1. Cruel, barbarous, pitiless (of
persons). En lītērum crudellū retro Fatū vōcant.
V. ~ Odium crudelē tyranni. V. [† Sevū, bar-
baritā, duritā, immititā, trux, fēru, imprōbia,
&c.] See SAVUS. 2. Cruel, grievous, painful
(of things in their effect). ~em vitam abrum-
pērā. V. ~i verbōrē (lācōrāre) ~ conijūctum
mōm. O. [† Immititā, āspēr, duritā, sevū, fēbi-
lū, lugendū, tristitā, mīser.] See *CRUELITER*.
CRUELITAS, āla. f. Cruelty, barbarity. Quocun-
quē vestrā jussert crudelitās. Prud. See SA-
VIITIA.

CRUELITER. Cruelly. Lācōrum crudelitēr orā.
V. [† Dure, ātroclitēr, āvō, āvilitēr, rigide, im-
manitēr; crudelē, immanē (adj. n. s.), ācōrēbā,
dirā (adj. n. pl.)]

CRUDESCO, īa. To grow worse and worse, fiercer
and fiercer. (Lit. to become raw.) ~li mortibūs;
pugnā. V. irā. Sil. [† Rēcrudesco, ingrāvesco,
āgresco, āugēōr, cresco, irritōr.]

CRUDUS, ī, um. 1. Fresh, raw (of a wound yet
gory). Qui vulnērā ~ rēcrūtēt. O. [† Rēcena.]
2. Raw, uncooked. Exit ~ ā. O. 3. Undigested.
Crudum pāyonem. J. Sta. One loaded with un-
digested food. M. H. 4. Green, unripe. ~ pal-
mas. L. 5. Under age, premature. M. H. [†
Immatūritās.] 6. Green, young, vigorous. Crudū
dōo viriditāque ānēctus. V. [† Firmū, vīgētū,
robustū.] 7. Unmorrowed, in its natural state
(of skins and wood). ~o castu; ~o pēro. V.
~ ā tegmīnā bōm. *St. tegmīnā parmas. Sil. ~o*
corticē (hastā). V. robōrē cortē. S. [† Aspēr,
ācībēr, duritā.] 8. Fig. Hard, resolute; cruel,
inhuman. ~ mens contra āspērā. Sil. Atrens;
bellū. O. [† Duritā, fortis; sevū.] See S.

CRŪENTO, as. To make bloody, gory. Infractūqū
tolā crūentit. V. Orēcrūentato. O. Crēl. Crūō-
rē, sanguinū spargo, cōspēnto, respergo, imbibō,
tingo, perfundo, rigo, ungo, inficio, fōdo, turpo,
pollō, mactō; &c. turbo.

CRŪENTUS, ī, um. 1. Bloody, gory. Multa cadē
crūentū. V. [† Crūentatū, sanguinolentū, san-
guinōsū.] Crēl. Crūōrē (sanguinē) crūento rōrē,
sanguinēā asperginē) perfusū, tinctū, sparatū,
conspēratū, resperatū, ādēperatū, imbutū, mā-
dens, mādētū, mādēfactū, sītens, rorans, ma-
nans, infectū, fōdatū, mactulatū, turpatū,
rūbens, rūbēfactū, unctū, undans, spumans, su-
dans. Tabo ēt sūnle sītens. Phr. Of places where
blood has been shed. Terrā (hēmūs &c.) atro
crūōrē (sanguinē) tabo, sūnle, rēcenti cadē, mul-
ta cadē) tōpēfactū (expēratā, sparāt, rūbens, pur-

pürä, mädäfactä) näät (töpät, mädät, manät, spumät). Fossae sanguine infundant. Arä crüorem combibit. *See* CRUOR. 2. *Of the colour of blood.* ~ myrtä (*pl.*) *V.* fax; lux. *St.* *See* SANGUINEUS and CRUOR.

CRUMENÄ, or CRUMINÄ, *m. f.* *A purse.* Et dömtüs, et victus, non deficientes crümena. *H.* [† Sacculüs, löcül, follis; *sts.* pärä, marsupium.] *Ep.* Plenä, gräväs, tümena, cäpax, divës; inanäs, väctü.

CRÜÖR, *oris. m.* 1. *Blood from a wound, gore.* Jügtilis demittit crüorem. Siccabät vestit crüores. *V.* [† Sanguis; *sts.* säines, tabo (*abl.* Sen. has tabum fluentem).] *Ep.* Fusüs, cälidüs, tēpidüs, fumans, spumans; puniccüs, rübër; atër, nigër, tetër; föctüs, obscensüs, crassüs. *Oröl.* Sanguinēüs (crüentüs) ros or imbër. Sanguinēi (crüenti) rores or imbres. Sanguinēs guttæ. Sanguinis, crüoris undä, guttæ, rivüs, flumēn. Sanguinēum flumēn. Effusüs sanguis. Atro sanguinē guttæ. *Phr.* *Of blood shed, flowing, &c.* Manät tēpidüs crüör. Lävät corpüs sanguis. Crüör armä tingit. Ferrum sanguinē äskätür. Crines crüentüs roribüs (tetra asperginē) manant. *See* CRUENTUS. 2. *Fig. Bloodshed, slaughter. O. H.* *See* CÄDES.

CRUS, *uris. n.* crurü, um, füs, *pl.* *The leg, legs.* Crus ubi commissit völicris sensitquē tēneri. *O.* Crurü thýmo plenü. *V.* *Ep.* Mollē, tēnerum; album, candidum; exilē, tērē.

CRUSTÄ, *m. f.* 1. *A crust, hard outward formation.* Concrescunt äbbitte currenti in flumēn crustæ. *V.* 2. *Ep. Coating of marble; stucco (?)*.

CRUS, *uris. n.* crurü, um, füs, *pl.* *The leg, legs.* Crus ubi commissit völicris sensitquē tēneri. *O.* Crurü thýmo plenü. *V.* *Ep.* Mollē, tēnerum; album, candidum; exilē, tērē.

CRUSTUM, *i. n.* *A cake. V. H.* *See* CRUSTULUM. CRUX, *icls. f.* 1. *A cross, an instrument of torture, punishment.* Pendens in crücē vöit facit. *O.* [† Robür, stipēs, &c., as 2.] 2. *The Christian Cross.* [† Robür, trabe, lignum, truncüs, stipēs, arbör, pästibulum.] *Ep.* Föddä, turpis, infamäs, deformäs; infelix, funestä, fatalis; vitalis, äskutifärä. *Oröl.* Lignum crucis; l. vitalē crucis.

Ligni robür. Crücis stipēs. Crücis vexillum. Lignum vënärablē. Crücis robür, arbör, arbör unä nobilis, decorä, &c. *See* CRUCIFIGO. 3. *Fig. Punishment under the executioner, torture, suffering. M. Aus.* *See* CRUCIATUS.

CRYPTÄ, *m. f.* *A vault, subterraneous place or passage. J.*

CRYSTALLINÜS, *i. um.* *Of crystal. Hence, CRYSTALLINÄ, orum. n. pl. Vessels of crystal.* Frangē dum mētüs, franges crystallinä; peccant. *M.* [† Crystallä.]

CRYSTALLUM, *i. n.* and CRYSTALLUS, *i. f.* 1. *Crystal.* *Ep.* Eök, Indä; gellidä; äquosä, liquidä, clarä, purä, niddä, lucens, lucidä, perlucidä, splendens, splendidä; fräggilä. *Oröl.* Liquidä saxi miraculä. ~ Aque claro marmörē deprensä. Mirä alex, mirusquē lätex. 2. *Vessels, &c., made of crystal.* Tēnerē crystallä. *M.* Crystallüs ornēt äquosä mänus. *Pp.* [† Crystallinä, orum.]

CUBANS, *üs. n.* 1. *Lying down.* (Cubo.) *H.* [† Récubans, rëcumbens, rësupinüs.] 2. *Confined to the bed, ill. H.* *See* ÆGER. 3. *Sloping.* Cübanthä tectä. *Lr.* Usticö cübantüs. *H.* [† Süpinüs.]

CUBICULUM, *i. n.* 1. *A bed-chamber.* Linquendum ubi caset orto mihi solä cubiculum. *Cat.* [† Cübilē, thälämüs.] *See* C.

CÜBILÄ, *is. n.* 1. *A bed, couch.* Prorä cübilē mihi seu mihi puppis ärat. *Pp.* Cübilä frondes. *O.* [† Lectüs, törüs, stratum; *sts.* thälämüs.] *See* LECTUS. 2. *Nuptial bed.* *See* CONJUGIUM. 3.

Lys, havant (of birds or beasts). ~ blattarum; äplum. *V.* sula. *Ph.* [† Dömtüs, sedes, lära.]

CUBITAL, *alis. n.* *A cushion to lean on.* Fasciölas, cübitäl, focalä. *H.* *See* PULVINUS.

CÜBITUM, *i. n.* and better CÜBTUS, *i. m.* 1. *The arm below the elbow.* Ter sese attollens, cübitoquē innixä lëvavit. *V.* [In ~ um se rëponēt. *H.* 2. *Cubit-measure.* *Cic. Lucil.*

CÜBO, *as, üi, itum.* 1. *To lie down, to be on a couch or in bed.* Hic süit, hic cübit thälämo dormivimüs illo. *O.* [† Récubo, rëcumbo, jäcbo, sternö, qulesco, rëquiesco.] *Oröl.* Me or corpüs sterno. Membärä (corpüs) lecto pono, depono, rëpono, compono. Lecto procumbo. Corpörē lectum prämo. Törö membrä löco. *See* LECTUS. 2. *To repose (of the dead).* Mollitër osä cübent. *O.* [† Jacbo, qulesco, rëquiesco.] 3. *To be confined to the bed, ill.* Hec cübit, illä välet. *O.* and *H.* *See* CUBANS, ÆGROTO. 4. *To be at table.* *See* ACCUMBO. 5. *To lie calm.* Cübit undä früt. *M.* [† Jacbo, sternör.]

CÜBTUS, *i. m.* 1. *A cube, solid square.* 2. *Square of a number.* *Aus.* 3. CÜBTUS. *E.* myrrhis pingvibüs addit cübum. *O.* (There is considerable doubt about this passage.)

CÜCULLUS, *i. m.* 1. *A hooded cloak.* Tempörä... ädöptä cücullo. *J.*

CÜCULTUS, *i. m.* 1. *A cuckoo.* 2. *Used as a term of abuse, 'Lubber.'* Magna compellans vocē cüculum. *H.*

CÜCUMIS, *is or üris. m.* *A cucumber.* Cætiläs cücümis, tümidoquē cücurbitü ventrē. *Pp.* *Ep.* Tortüs, cætiläüs, flavüs.

CÜCUBITA, *m. f.* *A gourd.* Tümidoquē cücurbitü ventrē. *Pp.* *Ep.* Viridä, turpidä, tümidä.

I. CUDO, *is, i, sum.* *To strike, beat, thresh, forge, coin (of money); and fig.* Aut ällus Lysippo cudärēt mäk. *H.* Argentum cudo. *Ter.* [† Ex-cudo, procudo.] *See* PROCUDO.

II. CUDO, *onls. m.* *A cap of raw skin.* Cäpti cudonē särino Sat cantum. *Sil.*

CÜTUS, *i. um.* *Whose, pertaining to whom.* Dic mihi, Dameta, cüjum pëctüs? an Mëllboni? *V.* Cüjum pëtrum? *Ter.* Cüjä vöx? *Pl.*

CÜLCITÄ, *m. f.* *A mattress, pillow, &c.* Teritü ne väctio cessaret culcitä lecto. *J.* [† Culcitä, Lucil. culcitellä, *Pl.*] *Ep.* Plumä, mollis.

CÜLEUS, or CÜLLEUS, *i. m.* *A leather sack or bag.* Similä, nec serpens unüs, nec culëus unüs. *J.* [† Saccüs, ütär.]

CÜLEX, *icls. m.* (and anc. *f.*) *A gad.* Mäli cüllces ranäquē palustres. *H.* *See* MUSCA.

CÜLINÄ, *m. f.* *A kitchen.* Per vëtërem dilapso flammä cülinam. *H.* *Ep.* Lautä, unctä, crassä, pingvis; sordidä, aträ, nigrä, fumosä.

CÜLMEN, *inls. n.* *The highest part or top of any thing; summit, top.* Lit and fig. Ardä turrigēn surgent in culminä ripæ. *Claud.* Merse ~ inä villæ; ~ Inanē fäbe. *O.* (Fig.) Rüst alto a culminē Trojä. *V.* Summo de culminē lapidä. *L.* [† Cükumen, äpex, fastigium.] *See* FASTIGIUM. 2. *The roof of a house.* Tägri ~. *V.* *See* TECTUM.

CÜLMUS, *i. m.* 1. *A stalk or blade of corn, haulm, straw.* Ne grävidiä procumbat culmüs äristis. Jam stringēt horrē culmo. *V.* [† Ävenä, cälämüs, stipülä, pällä.] *Ep.* Cërälä, trit-cëüs; fërax, fecundä; tēnër, lactens, lëvis, ünüs, fräggilä, exilä, inanä, völäne, flavä, flavens. *Oröl.* Pällēs culmi. Stipüläs ägēs. 2. *Sta. Flower-stalk.* Pallentes declinant lilii culmos. *St.* *See* CAULIS.

CÜLPA, *m. f.* *A fault. O. V.* [† Delictum, noxi, peccatum, admissum, commissum, erratum, error, crimēn, scëllüs, flagitium, placitum, labe, mälum, vitium.] *Ep.* Lätna, occultä; gräväs; lëvis, ignoscendä; turpis, föddä. *Oröl.* Crimläl

culpa. Admissa culpa, peccata. Ausum nefas. See SCILUS, PECCO.

CULPO, aa. To blame, accuse. H. O. [† Accuso, incuso, insimulatio, arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, criminor, obijurgo, carpo, increpo, damno, improbo, vctipero, queror.]

CULTA, orum, n. pl. Lands under culture. Urentes culta capellae. V. See AGER.

CULTELLUS, i. m. dim. of Culter. See C.

CULTRA, tri. m. A knife (for sacrifices, as well as ordinary purposes). Tincturus sanguine cultros. O. Sub cultro linguat. H. [† Cultellus, ferum.] Crel. Cultri mucro.

CULTURA, oris, m. and CULTRIX, icla, f. 1. One cultivating or bestowing attention and labour upon any thing. 2. A cultivator of the ground and its produce. Cultor decorata dives Arabs segesta. Tib. See AGRICOLA. Fig. 3. ~ legum; amicitiae M. jövenum. Pers. 4. One who frequents, dwells in. ~ nemorum V. cali. Pl. See INCOLA. 5. A worshipper. Deorum ~. H.

CULTURA, e. f. 1. Culture. Lit. and fig. Si modo cultura patientem commodet aurem. H. Non ulla est dñs ~. V. [† Cultus.] Ep. Difficilis, vigil, longæ, sedulæ, assidua, utilis, fecunda; ingrata. 2. Attendance upon, intercourse with. ~ potentes amici. H. [† Commercium.]

CULTUS, i. um, part. See COLO. 1. Cultivated. ~ pinus. O. 2. Adorned. ~ i ebore et testudine thalami. O. [† Excultus, percultus, ornatus, concinnus.] 3. Waited upon, worshipped. Virgineis dñs cultus ministris. O. [† Honoratus, sacer.] 4. Used adj. in the comp. and superl. O.

CULTUS, us, m. 1. Culture of a country, mode of cultivating it. Pãrtos cultusque hñtusque lörorum. V. [† Cultus.] See C. Fig. 2. Training, education. Recti ~ pectora robörant. H. [† Disciplinæ.] 3. Mode of living, manners in gen.; also, civilized manners. Gens aspera ~ u. V. Quis neque mos, neque ~ us erat. V. 4. Dress and outward bearing. Novæ formæ viri mñrandique cultu. V. Dissimulat cultu natum. O. [† Habitus.] 5. Us. Rich, splendid dress, or ornaments of dress. Tyrri ~. M. Cultus Alciden instruit illi dñs. O. Regales ~. Cl. See ORNATUS. 6. Respect paid, honour, worship, &c. [† Hñdor or hñore.] See ADORO.

CUM, prep. 1. With, together with. Rñmo cum fratre Quirino. V. [† Sts. Simil.] Crel. Una cum, non sine. 2. With (in contest with), against. Una cum gente bella gero. V. [† Contra, adversus.] 3. Used redundantly with the abl. (Cum) fluminis sancto (acclipere Ænean). Primo (cum) lumine solia. V.

CUM, conj. See QUUM.

CUM, arum, f. pl. and CUME or CYME (St. Sil.), ea, f. A town of Italy so called, Euböicis Cumarum allabitur oris. V.

CUMÆA, or CUMÆUS, and CUMANUS, i. um. 1. Of Cumæ, Cumæus. ~ am urbem. V. ~ se secuta vasis. Pp. carminis vasis. L. (of the Sibyl). 2. The red earthenware of Cumæ was celebrated. Cumana rota. Tib. Cumano pulvere rubicundæ tenet. M.

CUMINUM, i. n. The herb cumis. Pallentis granæ cimini. Pers.

CUMULO, aa. 1. To heap up, pile up. Circum cümulo necervi. St. [† Accümulo, struo, aggero, æervo, &c.] See AGGERO (as). 2. To fill or heap full, load. ~ altaris donis. V. ~ acesten mueribus ~ it magnis. V. [† Accümulo, onero, augere.] 3. To complete, make up to the full. O. [† Implere.] 4. Fig. To crown all (by some last addition). Hospitium lecto cümuloas jugali. O. [† Implere, perficere, absolvire.]

CUMULUS, i. m. 1. A heap, pile. Insequitur, cümulo.

muloque rñt malle pinguis ærenæ. V. ~ æquarum. O. auri. Cl. [† Agger, æervo, congeries, strues, copla, vis.] Ep. Grandia, ingens, magnus. 2. Fig. The last addition that completes the matter. ~ perficere. O. ærumæ. J. invide. Cl. mälorum. Sen.

CUNABULA, orum, n. pl. 1. A cradle. Fudent cunabula flores. V. [† Incunabula, cunæ.] See C. 2. A birth-place. Jövis ~. Pp.

CUNÆ, arum, f. pl. 1. A cradle. Et tñer in cunis filius æger erat. O. [† Cunabula, incunabula.] Ep. Primæ, pñeriles, tñeræ, molles, carne, dulces, placide, quletæ. 2. A nest. Sub tråbibus cunæ facit (hñrudum). O. See NIDUS. 3. Fig. A cradle, infancy. Primæ ~ (earliest infancy). O. and Pp. See INFANTIA.

CUNCTANS, tis. One who tarries, delays, &c. V. [† Mörans, lentus, segnis.] See CUNCTOR.

CUNCTOR, aris, atus sum. 1. To tarry, delay. Cunctaturque mētū. V. [† Möror, hæreo, subsisto.] See MOROR. 2. To be slow, not move. See CUNCTANS.

CUNCTUS, i. um. 1. All. ~ orbis; pubes. V. [† Omnis, quisque; sts. totus.] 2. Us. pl. See OMNES (ia).

CUNÆATUS, i. um. Wedge-shaped. Cünæatus æcumine longo. O.

CUNÆUS, i. m. 1. A wedge. Nam primi cünæis acindebant fissile lignum. V. Ep. ~ Abentis, ferrata, æcutia. 2. A body of troops so formed. Turbati cünæi &c. V. See ACIES, EXERCITUS. 3. Seats at the theatres. V. L.

CUNICULUS, i. m. 1. A rabbit. Gaudet in effossis hñbitare cuniculus antris. M. 2. A subterraneous hole or passage. Ph. Crel. Tactis vie. Arcantis limēs. Sub effossus campus vie. Subter campi fundaminiæ vie.

CUPA, or CUPPA, e. f. A large cask, butt. Post hæc, ludus erat cupa potare mägistra. H.

CUPIDINÆUS, i. um. Of Cupid, Cupid-like. Molle, Cupidinæis nec inexpugnabile telis. O.

CUPIDITAS, atis, f. 1. A strong desire, passion for any thing. Ter. See CUPIDO. 2. Covetousness. Ph. See AVARITIA.

I. CUPIDO, inla, f. 1. Eager desire. Præda tam diræ cupido est. O. Cupidinæ ferri. V. [† Ardor, amor, stidum, libido, alis, flames, desiderium, cupiditas, æstus, voluntas, impetüs.] Ep. ~ Avia, inexpecta, immensa, indömilita, immödica, immöderata, violenta, vñhemens; anxia, vigil, insonnis, sollicita, miseræ, cæca, diræ, nefanda, æclerata, furiosa, improba, turpis. 2. Sp. Desire for riches, covetousness. ~ Opum furiosa cupido. O. See AVARITIA. 3. Love, lust; and pl. lusts. See AMOR, LIBIDO.

II. CUPIDO, inla, m. 1. Cupid, son of Venus, the god of love. Tñeræ volücer cum matræ Cupido. O. [† Amor; sts. Allger, Alës.] Ep. Pãphila, idyllus, Gniddus, Cýthæreus; alës, alatus, allger, lëvis; armiger, phæstratus; pulcher, vñustus, blandus, tñer; dirus, crudelis, immitis, improbus, ævris, lascivus, nudus. Crel. Cýthæreæ proles. Vñeris natus. Cýthæreæ pñter alës. Gniddus, Pãphilus pñer, dñs. Pñer volatilis. Allger amor. Præpæ dñs. Vñeris almae progenies. Vñeri semper hærens pñter. ~ Amoris, Cupidinis armæ, arcus. 2. Sts. Used of Anteros, brother of Cupid, the god of mutual love: Venus was the mother of both (Geminorum mater Amorum. O.). Conclutit tædas gémind ~. Sen. 3. Pl. The Loves. Atque omnes Vñeris Cupidinesque. M. [† Amores, Allgeri.] Crel. Agmën ~ Amorum. Turbæ Vñeris.

CUPIDUS, i. um. 1. Desirous, eager. Et pñter cupidus semper æperta dömis. Tib. [† Cüplens, optans, volens, avidus.] Crel. Cüpline capitis,

ductus, tactus, accensus, raptus, abreptus. 2. Sp. *Covectus*. See AVARUS. 3. *Living, in love*. O. See AMANS.

CUPIDO, Ia, ivi and li, itum. *To desire, wish for*. Sæpè fugam Dānki Troja cūplērē rēlicta. V. ~ negatā; mōri. O. [1] Percipio, vōlo, opto, exopto, pēto, expēto, appēto, desidēro, ardēo, flāgro, hēro, quēro, rēquiro, postūlo, amblo, posco, adspiro, affecto, stūdeo.] Græl. Mihī placēt, libēt, aridēt, cordi est. Mihī est cūpido, āmōr. Mens or klmūs est. Fert, ardēt klmūs. Mens mihī āgītā, ardēt. Me ardōr hābēt. Votis opto. Est mihī in votis. Mōi votā pētunt. Mentē tota pēto. Fert itā mihī vōluntas. Cūpidinē ardēo, flāgro. Cūpido me cepit. See VOLO.

CUPRESSIFERA, ērk, ērum. *Cypress-bearing*. Hæc enixā jūgo cupressifera Cyllenea. O. See CUPRESSUS.

CUPRESSUS, and seldom CUPRESSUS, i and us. f. *A cypress-tree*. Quantum lentā sōlent inter vurnā cūpressi. V. Flammati Phæthontēs st aēria cupressu. Cat. [1] Cyparissus.] Ep. Mæstā, ferallā, tristitā, lugūbrā, funestā, funērā, invisiā, atrā, ploratā, infaustā, infelix; altā, ardūā, celā, procerā; vīrenā, vīridē, confīrā. Bruma illas. Tūmulo tecturā.

CUR. 1. Why? Cur in āmicorum vītis tam cernis ācutum? H. [1] Quare, quid, undē, quānam, curram, undenam.] Græl. Quia causa? Qua gratia? Quanam gratia? Quanam causa? Quid causæ est? Quæ ratio est? Quid itā? 2. Why (without interrogation). Multā quidem dixi cur excusatū ābirem. H. [1] Quare, quapropter.]

CURIA, æ. f. 1. *Care, business, work*. Curā pēnum strūērē, et flammis ādōlērē pēnates. V. Curas vōlentem extendit in annum (rusticū). V. [1] Lābor, opēra; st. munia.] 2. *Care, application*. ~ ā vīgili omniā perspicērē. O. See SUDULTAS. 3. *Care, concern for*. ~ pēculi. V. [1] Respectu.] 4. *Care, taking care of* (esp. of the sick). O. V. [1] Curatio.] 5. *Care in dress*. ~ flācem commendāt. O. See CULTUS. 6. *Care, object of care and affection*. Rauce, tūā curā, pālumbes. V. Bacchi curā, Fālernū āgēr. Tit. [1] Amōr, stūdium.] 7. *Care, anxiety, unhappiness*. [1] Anxietas, sollicitudo, mōrōr, angōr, dōlōr.] Ep. Atrā, tristitā, mōestā, mēlōrā, grāvis, dirā, ēdax, mōrdax, āsequax, mōlestā, importūnā, ācerbā, āmarā, ingrātā; insomniā, vīgīl, irrequietā, sollicitā, agrā, anxīā; pallidā; arcanā, tūctā.] Græl. Curarum stūmli, mōrōr, pondūs, mōles, frigūa, examēn, turbā. "Anīmi angōr. Phr. 1. *To be troubled with cares and anxieties*. Curis angōr, āgītōr, torquēōr, urgēōr, vexōr, consumōr, cruciōr, exerciōr, discrucīōr, conficiōr, stūmliōr, sollicitōr, turbōr, versōr, jactōr, prēmōr, opprīmōr, exercēōr, ābaumōr, macerōr, carpōr, vārio, fluctōr. Discrucīōr ānīmi or ānīmo. Curā ānīmum (mentem, pectus, pectōrā, cordā, præcordiā) āgīt (cruciāt, turbāt, torquēt, rodīt, &c.). Curā mēdullas torquēt, exēdīt, pēdīt. Curas ānīmo, pectōrē āgītō, vōlvō, versō. Curis āgēr, exercitūa, anxius, undans, sauciūa, fessūa. Nunc huc, nunc illuc curas pectōrē muto (verso, vōlvō). Nunc huc, nunc illuc ānīmum dividō (in vārias partes rāpio). Tristes curarum fluctus in vōlvō. "Anīmum curis angō. Vitam sollicitis anniā consumō. Curarum aestu, undis fluctō. "Anīmum cura confectū stūpō. "Anīmūa in vārias curas diducitūr. Curas ānīmum huc illuc, in contrariā, vōcant. Mēdullas curas exodunt. Līquēfiunt curis pectōrā. Mens me vāriōs pēr aestu rāpit. Phr. 2. *To get rid of, be relieved of* cares, &c. Curam, curas avertō, exlīmo, ādīmo, compesco, rēmōvō, occludo, demo, erīpio, pello, expello,

propello, pono, depono, ābjicō, mitto, dimitto, rēsolvo, extēdō, attēdō, fallo, emōvō, lēvo. Cor (pectus, ānīmum) curis solvo (exsolvo, extō, lēvo, libēro). Curis finem impono. Curis lēvō. Curas ānīmum rēlinquunt. Curā cōsedit. Sedatis curis pectus rēquiescit. Pectōrē cura lentescunt. (*A quiet mind*). Mens cura semōit. Cordā oblitā lāborum. Cura mens rēlātā. Phr. 3. *To give trouble, cause anxiety*. Curam affēro, injicō, exhibēo. Cura afflicto.

CURATOR, oris. m. *One in charge, manager, superintendent, guardian*. Nec curatoris ēgērē. H. See TUTOR.

CURCULIO, or GURGULIO, onia. m. *A weevil*. Curcillo, atque inōpi mēbens formicā sēnect. V.

CURIES, Ium (and CURETES, um. m. pl. Varr. and sing. Jun.). m. pl. *A city of the Salerni*. C. D. Romanis junxērūt illē Cūrea. O. Tābleon vicinā Cūretia. Pl.

CURETES, um. m. pl. *Curetes, a Phrygian people, who settled in Crete, &c.* C. D. Curetum soltus, crēptantūque arā sēcuti. V. Hoc Curetās hābent &c. O. [1] Cōrybāntēs, Dactyli, Galli.] Ep. Phrygi, Phrygēs, Dictēi, Idēi, semiviri, vōtēres, insani, fūrosi. Græl. Idēi chōri. Matris dēum chōria. Curetum semiviri chōri.

CURETIA, Idis. f. *Crete*. Rātiūs Curetiā terram Contigit. O. See CRETEA.

CURIA, æ. f. 1. *Curia, one of the thirty parts into which Rome was divided*. Signatur certa curiā quæquē nōta. O. 2. *The place of meeting of the Roman Senate; the meeting of the Senate*. Curia paupēribus clausa est &c. O. [1] Senatū.]

CURIATIVES, li. m. *A Roman name*. Quam Tiburtinas damnet Cūriatilis auras. M.

CURIUS, onia. m. *The priest of each curia*. Curis legitimis nunc fornacali verbis. O.

CURIOSUS, i, um. 1. *Fond of inquiring and looking into things*. Ut ipse notis curiosus &c. H. 2. (In a bad sense.) *Curious, prying*. Pl. Ph.

CURIUS, li. m. 1. *M. Curius Dentatus*. C. D. Incomptis Cūrium cāpillis. H. 2. *Sta. in the pl. The Curiatii*. Cūrios fratres et Hōratii pilā. Pl.

CURO, as. 1. *To take care of, bestow care upon*. Est sēlim illē lābor curandis vītibus altēr. V. [1] Cōlo; st. tracto, pāro, orno, invigilo.] Græl. Mihī curā or cure est. Cura hābēo. Non negligo. Curam suscipio. Curas impendo, intēdeo. Curā tūcōr. Consūlo with dat. "Opēram do. 2. *To attend to any sick person, to a wound, &c. for its cure*. O. H. [1] Mēdōr.] 3. ~ corpūs, cātem, gēnium, me, ālīquem. *To keep the body, person, or whatever the object of care may be, in the best possible state, by all means to that end, of food, exercise, rest, dress, &c.* Corpōrā curamus &c. (dōpōrē). V. "In cūis curanda . . . opēratā jūventūa. H. Pellēdām curarē jūbe. H. See COLO and CURATUR. 4. *To treat hospitably*. Pl. See EXCIPIO. 5. *To pay attention to, court*. [1] Cōlo, amblo.] 6. *With inf. or subj. and with or without conj. To take care, pains (to do something)*. H. O. [1] Lāboro, stūdeo, incumbo, tendo.] Græl. Mihī curō or cordi est. 7. *To do with a view to, &c., to cause*. Curabo sentitā. Ph. Curavīt ut possent &c. Lr. [1] Fācio, officio.] 8. *To be anxious, concerned about*. ~ frigōrā. V. præceptū. H. [1] Attēdō, respicō, tangōr.] 9. Intr. *To attend to a matter, look carefully after st.* [1] Consūlo, providēo.]

CURRICULUM, i. n. 1. *A course, race*. Curro in Piræum, atque unum curriculū fāciō. Pl. 2. *Course, revolution of the heavenly bodies*. Mēdio noctis ~ o. V. [1] Cursūa, līr, spātium, orbiā.] 3. *The course or place of running*. Sunt quos curriculo pulvēm "Olympicū Collegiās jūvāt. H. See STADIUM.

CURACULOR, i. m. dim. of CURTUS, and from CURSUS or CURRO. See CURRICULUM.

CURRUS, m. cūcurri, currum. 1. To run. Lit. and fig. Currū, nec inceptum turbā mōrētūr lūr. O. Gāllusquē pār imā cūcurrit Oasē trānor. V. [1 Festino, prōpōro, accēdō, fūgō, vōlo, fēror, aufēror, prēcipitō, emico, rō, abripitōr, advōlo or avōlo.] Grēl. Mē fēro, aufēro, confēro, prōripō. Currus fēror, aufēror, rāpōr, advōlo, vōlo, tendo, pōto. Prāceps, rāpīdūs ēo, fēror, fēror vōlās, aufēror, elabōr, mē fero, currum do. Lēvas grēssūs tendo. Passibūs rāpīdīs aufēror, accuro. Prācipitōs currus rāpō. Currus cālōro. Rāpido currus advōlo. Concito grādū prōpōro. Currus prēcipitō rōo. Grēssus prēmō. Currus campum rāpō, transmittō. Currus membrā rāpō. Viam, grādum, lūr rāpō. Phr. *Of a swift runner.* Pēgit, emicāt, avōlūt, rālūt, prōpētāt. Euro (eu. nimbus āgenti, nōto, ventis, fulminālis aliis, cālōri nīgitta, a ventos āquanti, iāctōlo, aura rāpīda, cervix, incitō ampē) oclōr (velocitōr, cītōr). Currus (prēcipitō c., c. pēdum, pēdibūs, curvibūs, pernīcībūs plantis, fūgā) eorum (vōlūcrem eu. auras, ventos, āquum, cālōris cervæ vestigū) prāvertit (prāvertitūr, autēit, transit). Currus—auras prōvocāt; —festinūs ānēlēt; —clāssē supēriā. Vix summo pulvērē pēdes (vestigū, plantas) signāt. Summam ārenam (campum) pēdē lēvi or cālōri, tangit (contingit, lītāt). See CELER, FESTINO. 2. *Of a vessel (keeping its course).* H. V. Fl. See NAVIGO. 3. *Of a stream.* V. [1 Decurro, flōo.] See FLUO. 4. *Of the motion of the heavenly bodies.* O. [1 Labor.] 5. *With acc. of via, &c.* Currus viam, lūr, aquē, &c. Currit lūr tutum. V. Currit iocōles vias (lūmpā). Pp. [1 Percurro, decurro, transmittō, emetōr.]

CURRITUR, pass. 1. Is passed over. Cāva trāhē curritūr aquōr. V. 2. *Ua. usip.* Ad me curritūs. Ter.

CURRUS, m. dāt. ūi or u. m. 1. A car, chariot. Currus subjugatōr tigris. V. [1 Bījāgi, bījāges, quadrijāgi, quādrigē, axia, temo, rōtā, ēqui; stē, rēctā, pīlētum, cōndum, carpentum.] Ep. Bījāgūs, quādrījāgūs; auratūs, pīctūs, insignis; rāpīdūs, cēlēr, vōlās, cītūs, lēvis, prāceps; sōnāns. Phr. 1. *To ride in a car or chariot.* Currus fēror, vēhōr, invēhōr, ingrēdōr, rōo, vōlo, inādō, cōscēndo. "In currus vēhōr. Currūs mē vāhūt. Phr. 2. *To drive a car, &c.* Currum, currus āgō, āgito, rēgō, dūco, mōdēror, gūberno. Hābēnas mānībūs āgito, flecto, mollōr. "Eques, jūgā flecto. "Eques currus oīno, subjugo. Sūb jūgā cōgō. Phr. 3. *Of one driving.* "Eques lūpātis cōvirē dōcē. Fervētūā orā frenis mobīlībūs flectit. Rāpīdīs rōtīs inīstīt. Mānībūs omēs hābēnas cōfundit. See HABENA. 4. *Used of the horses of the chariot.* Nēquē audit ~ hābēnas. V. Sīl. Luc. See EQUUS.

CURRUS, m. and CURSUS, m. freq. of CURRO. To run here and there. Succinctus curratit hōspēs. H. "In omnes ~ vias. Tib. [1 Trāpido.] See CURRO.

CURRUS, oris. m. 1. One who runs at a race. Et, quāsi cursores, vitali lāmpādē tradunt. Lr. Grēl. Qū pēdum currus vālē. V. See CURSUS. 2. *A courier, messenger.* M. 3. *A chariot-driver.* Ut cēpīdī ~ frēnā rētētūt ēqui. O. See AURIGA.

CURRUS, m. m. 1. Any movement or going from one place to another; us. rapid movement. Aprī ~ V. Curratūs auras prōvocāt (ēquā). V. [1 Pēgit; st. currut, pēdes.] Ep. Acēr, āgillīs, ālōr, ālās, ardēns, ānēlēt, cēlēr, cītūs, cītātā, cōcītās, cōfūstūs, lēvis, pernīx, prāceps, prōpētāt, rāpīdūs. Grēl. Pēdes lēves (cū, pernīces, "Achillei). See CURRO. 2. A

race at the games, foot-race. Supērarē certāminē currus. O. Grēl. Pēdum certāminē. 3. *A course or voyage at sea.* ~ brēvīssimās undās. V. [1 "lūr.] 4. *The course of a river.* ~ āquarum. V. [1 Lapetā, āquēn.] See FLUVIUS. 5. *The flight of birds.* O. V. [1 Lapetā, ālm, pennae, remīgum.] 6. *The course or motion of the heavenly bodies.* ~ ānni. O. [1 "lūr, lapetā, curritūm, fūgā, orbi.] 7. *The course of things in general.* Fatorum ~ L. 3. *A way, road, direction.* Recto deducōrē currus. H. [1 Vīā, lūr.] 9. "In currus est. To be going on, to be, continue. "In currus est spēs; fortunā; dōmūs; dōlōr. O. [1 Vigō, ēto.]

CURTIS, li. m. 1. M. Curtius. C. D. 2. The gulf named from him. Curtīs illē lācus, siccus quī sinistēt āras. O.

CURTO, aa. To cut off, shorten. H. See MINUO.

CURTUS, i. um. 1. Short, shortened, small. Lēvīt ēt obiectum tegulā curtā cāpīt. Pp. [1 Exlūtā, parvūs, brēvis.] 2. Fig. ~ fīdes. J. supēllex. Pers. res. H.

CURULIS, ē. s. 1. Curule. 2. CURULIS SELLĀ, and abs. CURULIS, or pl. CURULES. F. The curule chair, a seat ornamented with ivory, and used by the chief magistrates of Rome. Signā quēque in sella nossem formātū curuli. O. Illi summas donarē curules. J. Grēl. Curulē dōr.

CURVAMEN, inl. n. and CURVATURA, m. f. A bending, winding. Sēquitur pārtis curvāmīnē rīpēs. O. Aurēā summā Curvaturā rōtū. O. [1 Flexūs, orbi, circulū, gyrū.]

CURVO, aa. To curve, bend. ~ ramos; cornū (de vitūlo). V. [1 Incurvo, recurvo, flecto, inbecto, sinō, torquē, intorquē.]

CURVUS, i. um. 1. Curved, bent, bent back. ~ falx; ātratum. V. grāmē pōndērē. O. sēnētī. Tib. [1 Incurvūs, recurvūs, curvātūs, flexūs, inflexūs, recurvātūs, ānēlētūs, ānēlōtūs, intortūs, rēortūtūs, tortūtūs; stē, obliquē.] Grēl. Non rectūs. 2. *Hollow.* ~ is defensā lātēbris (vipērā); ~ a vallē. V. [1 Cāvūs.] 3. Fig. *Sloping to the earth, oblique; turned aside from a right or upright line (rectum).* ~ m. In terris ānīmās. Pers. ~ o dignoscērē rectum. H. ~ mores. Pers. See PRONUS and INTORTUS.

CUSPIS, klā. f. 1. The sharp point of any weapon; of any thing. Dāt cūtas cuspidis hastam. O. ~ conti. V. junci. O. [1 Mucro, īcles, ācumēn.] 2. *An arrow, javelin.* V. See HASTA. 3. *A hunting spear.* O. See VENABULUM. 4. *A spit.* M. See VERU. 5. ~ triplex, trifidā (and stē, aba). A trident. ~ trifidā (Neptuni). Cl. triplex. O. See TRIDENS.

CUSTODIA, m. f. 1. Charge, custody, act of guarding. Mīcra est magni custodiā census. J. [1 Tutelā, vigilantīā.] See T. V. 2. *A guard, post; soldiers keeping guard.* "Ad portas ~. V. Servāt ~ fossas. O. [1 Vigīlīe, vigīlīe.] See VIGILES. 3. *A prison.* See CARCER.

CUSTODIO, ia. 1. To guard, to be guardian of, to preserve, protect. Custodīt ānīmās, et nulli credīt mēnse. J. [1 Servo, āservo, tūōr, tūtōr, tēgo, protēgō, defendo. Mē pēnēs (cjs rēi) custodiā est. Mīhī est custodiā. 2. *To watch, keep safe.* ~ dēca. J. aurum. Ph. 3. *To guard, keep close, confined.* Ventos ~. O. [1 Tēnō, cōfīnō, claudō, cōmpesco, cōhībēo.] See COHIBEO. 4. *Intr. To keep watch, take care.* No quā &c. custodi, ēt cōsūlēt longē. V. [1 Observo, attēndō, cāvēo, invigīlō.] See VIGILO.

CUSTOS, odā. m. 1. A guardian, keeper; protector, governor. Exspectārē sūt est; custos es paupēris hortī. V. Custodē rerum Cēsārē. H. [1 Tutelā, prāsidium, custodiā, scrvātōr; prāecō, rēctōr.] Ep. Fidūs, fīdēlis, sēdūtūs, sollicitūs.

2. A guard, sentinel. *Portus* ~. *V.* [† Custodiā, vigiles.] *Ep.* Armatis, vigili, nocturna, insomnis. *See* VIGILES. **3. The guardian of an infant.** *H.* [† Māgiatēr.]

CŪTICŪLĀ, s. f. dim. of Cutis. Nostrā blbat verum contractā cūticulā solem. *J.* [† Pelliculā.]

CŪTIS, la. f. 1. The skin. Vix hābēo tēntem, quam tēgit ossā, cūtem. *O.* [† Pellis, pelliculā, cūticulā; s. corium.] *Ep.* Candidā, tēnērā, mollis, durā, aspērā, rugosā; hirtā, hirsutā, pilosā. **2. Cūtem curo.** *See* CŪRO (3). **3. Sts. Leather.** *M.* *See* CORIUM.

CYANE, es. f. Cyane, a nymph of Sicily. *O.*; likewise a fountain named from her. *C. D.* Quaque stis Cŷānen miscet Anaplis ŷquia. *O.*

CYANĒS, arum. f. pl. Two islands at the entrance of the Euxine Sea, called also Symplegades. *C. D.* Transiit instābilis strenū Cŷānēs. *O.* [† Symplegādēs.] *See* CYANEUS.

CYANĒS, ŷ, um. 1. Sea-green, bluish green. *See* CÆRULEUS. **2. Pertaining to the Cyaneae.** *See* C. Cŷānēs intrare frīgores. *V. Fl.* ~ aestus. *St.*

CYATHŪS, i. m. 1. A liquid measure, one-twelfth of the sextarius. **2. A cup, goblet.** Cardāco nunquam cŷāthum misuris ŷmico. *J.* [† Poculum, calix, crater, &c.] *See* POCULUM.

CYBEBE, es. f. (Κυβέβη) = Cybele. Quas almā Cŷbebe Numēn hāberē mātis &c. *V.* Dēā magnā Cŷbebe. *Pp.*

CYBĒLĒ, es. f. (and CYBĒLLĀ, s. V.) 1. The daughter of Cælus and Vesta, wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods. *C. D.* Turrigera frontem Cŷbēle rēdlimiā cōrona. *O.* [† Cŷbebe, Ops, Rhēa, Dindymene, Vestā, Mātēr.] *Ep.* Turritā, turrigērā; antiquā, vērērandā, almā, pōtens, fecundā. *Oral.* Mātēr Bērēcyntiā, Idēā, Phrygiā. Cŷbēlōi dēā, mātēr. Dēorum, dēum gēnitrix, pārens, mātēr. Magnā pārens dēum. Magnā Mātēr. Turritā dēā, mātēr, pārens. **II. A mountain of Phrygia.** Hinc mātēr cultrix Cŷbēllā. *V.* Dindymōn ēi Cŷbēllā. *O.*

CYBĒLEIUS, ŷ, um. Of or belonging to Cybele or Mount Cybele. Cŷbēlōi frēnā. *O.* ~ Atiys; mātēr. *O.*

CYCLADĒS, um. f. pl. A cluster of islands round Delos. *C. D.* Existunt montes et sparsas Cyclādēs augent. Cyclādēs excludunt &c. *O.* (The first syllable is not found short.)

CYCLAS, ŷdis. f. A dress worn by women. Hæc nunc aurata cyclādē verrit hūmum. *Pp.* *See* CHLAMYs.

CYCLOPŌRŪS, or CYCLOPIUS, and perhaps CYCLOPEUS, ŷ, um (Κυκλωπιος and Κυκλωπιος), Of or belonging to a Cyclops, the Cyclopes. Accestis scopilos, vos et Cyclopis saxā &c. *V.*

CYCLOPS, and CYCLOPS, opis. m. CYCLOPES, and CYCLOPES, um. pl. (Κύκλωψ, Κύκλωπες.) A Cyclops, the Cyclopes. *C. D.* Antiphras mēmōres immansuetitiquē Cyclopia. *O. Cl.* Infandi Cyclopēs, ēi altis montibūs errent. *V.* Dirosquo abruptē Cyclopēs Prospicio. *V.* *Ep.* Ætnei, Sicili; terrigenæ, immanes, vasti; torvi, fēri, truces, horrendi, fēroces, diri. *Oral.* Ætnei fratres. *See* POLYPHEMUS, PROCUDO.

CYCNEIUS, ŷ, um. Pertaining to Cygnus; hence, of Boeotia. Cŷcneīā Tempe. *O.*

CYCNEUS, or CYGNEUS, ŷ, um. Of a swan, &c. Jam mēā Cŷcneas Imitantur tempōrā plumas. *O.* [† Olorinū.]

CYCNŪS, or CYGNŪS, i. m. 1. A swan, whose notes, when dying, were said to be the sweetest. Candidi corpōrē cyenum. *V.* [† Oldr.] *Ep.* Candidū, albū, nīvēū; fluminē, flūviālis; argutū, cānorū, sōnorū. *Oral.* Cŷcristūs alēs. Mæandri incōlā. *Phr.* Of the swan singing before death. Funūs ipse sūm cantāt. Carmīnā exēqualiā cānt mōriens. Fatī certūs infēriās sibi

(cānora vocē) prēmīttit. Jam mōriens dāt longē pēr collā dulces mōdos. **2. Used of poets.** Cantantes sērent ād sidērā cygni. *V.* Diræum cyenum (of Pindar). *H.* **3. Found short in the first syllable** (after the Greek writers). Donaturā cŷeni, si libēt, sōnum. *H.*

CYDON, onis. f. 1. A town of Crete so called. [† Cŷdoniā.] **2. An inhabitant of Cydon; a Cretan.** Parthus siŷ Cŷdoni. *V.* Cretā Cŷdoniā misti. *L.*

CYDŌNEUS, and CYDŌNIUS, ŷ, um. 1. Of Cydon, of Crete. Ecce Cŷdōnea vīlatūs ārundinē, platam. *Sil.* Torquerē Cŷdoniā cornu Spicillā. *V.* **2. CYDŌNIUM MALUM, and abs. CYDŌNIUM, ŷ, s. A quince (fruit).** Decusac Cŷdoniā ramo. *Pp.*

CYLINDRŪS, i. m. A cylinder, roller. Ingeni sequendā cylindro. *V.*

CYLLENĒS, ŷ, um (and CYLLENIS, ŷdis. f. and CYLLENIS, ŷ, um). Of Mount Cyllene; of or belonging to Mercury, born on the mount. Verticē ~. *O.* Testudinē ~. *O.* Cŷllenidē confōdit harpe. *O.* Cŷllenā proles. *V.* ~ itis ignis. *V.* *See* MERCURIUS.

CYLLENE, es. f. A mountain of Arcadia, where Mercury was born. *V. O.* Cŷllenes caliquē dēcus. *M.*

CYMBĀ, s. f. A small boat, skiff. *V. O.* [† Navicellā, navigium, lembūs, linter, phāselus, scaphā.]

CYMBĀLUM, i. s. and s. CYMBALLA, orum. pl. Cymbals, musical instruments of brass. Matrī quātē cymbālā circum. *V.* *Oral.* Gēmlā sri Idēā terpā. *Ep.* Bērēcyntiā, Cōrybantīā, Idēā, sērā, cāvā, concavā, raucā, sōnorā, stridillā. *Phr.* To strike the cymbals. Cymbālā pulso, tundo, fērio, percussio, quāto.

CYMBIUM, ŷ, s. A drinking-cup in the shape of a boat. Spumantīā cymbillā lactē. *V.* *See* POCULUM.

CYMODŌCĒ, es, and CYMODŌCEA, s. f. A sea-nymph. *V.*

CYMODŌCĒ, es. f. A sea-nymph so called. *V. Sil.*

CYNICŪS, i. m. Of the Cynic sect of philosophers; cynical, churlish. Et qui nec cŷnācos, nec Stoicā dogmātā legit. *J.* *Oral.* Cŷnīcorum turbā, sectā, dogmātā. Cŷnīcā gens.

CYNŌSURA, s. f. The constellation of the Lesser Bear. Quarum Cŷnōsurā pētātūr. *O.* [† Arcūs, Ursā.] *See* URSa.

CYNŌSURIAS, ŷdis. f. Of or belonging to Cynosura. Stellis Cŷnōsuriidēs Ursæ. *O.*

CYNTHIA, s. f. Cynthia, a name of Diana, worshipped on Mount Cynthus. Arcanæ mōdēratrīx Cynthiā noctis. *St.* *See* DIANA, LUNA.

CYNTHIUS, ŷ, m. Cynthius, a name of Apollo, worshipped on Mount Cynthus. Trojās Cynthiās auctōr. *V.* *See* APOLLO.

CYPARISSEUS, i. m. 1. Son of Telephus, changed into a cypress. **2. CYPARISUS, i. f. A cypress-tree.** Aērīs quercus, aut conliferē cŷparisi. *V.* *See* CYPRESSUS.

CYPRIS, and CYPRIS, ŷdis. f. (and CYPRIA, s. f.) Cyprus and Cypris, names of Venus, from Cyprus. *Cl. Aus.* *See* VENUS.

CYPRIS, and CYPRIS, ŷ, um. Of Cyprus, Cyprian. Telluris Cypriæ pars optimā. *O.* Nunquam dimōdēs, ut trābē Cypriā. *H.* *See* VENUS.

CYPRŌS, or CYPRŌS, and CYPRŌS, i. f. The island Cyprus. *O.* que bēatam divē tēnes Cŷprum. *H.* CŷprŌn dlorinis nondum pēvenērāt aliā. *O.*

CYRENE, arum. f. pl. and CYRENE, es. f. A city of Africa so called, capital of Cyrenaica. la muros et moniā Cŷrenarum. *L.* Doctāvē Cŷrene, Spartē &c. *St.* *Oral.* Urbs Cŷrenā. Mōniā Cŷrenes.

CYRENEUS, ŷ, um (and CYRENEUSIS, ŷ). Of Cyrene. *Pp.*

CYRENE, es. f. A nymph so called, mother of Aristæus. *V.*

CYRENŌS, *ī*, um. (Κύρηνος.) *Of Corsica.* ~ as *taxos.* *V. See CORNICUR.*
 CYRUS, *i. m.* *Cyrus, son of Cambyses and Mandan.* *C. D. Redditiū Cyri dōllo Phrāsten.* *H. CŪTHERA*, orum. *n. pl.* (Κύθηρα.) *An island near Crete, sacred to Venus. Vēneri sacrā Cŷthērā pēit. O.*
 CŪTHERA, *ea* CŪTHĒRA and CŪTHĒRIĀ, *z. f.* (Κύθηρη and Κύθηρια.) *Names of Venus, from the island Cythera. Nec nudā Cŷthēra. Aus. Parcē metu, Cŷthērā, manant &c. V. Cŷthērā. O.*
 CŪTHĒRIĀ, *Idla*, and CŪTHĒRIĀS, *Idla. f. Of or belonging to Cythera or to Venus. Cŷthērēlādasque cōlumbas. O. Diva Cŷthērēidē natum. O.*
 CŪTHĒRIĀS, and CŪTHĒRIĀCTĀS, *ī*, um. *Of or belonging to Cythera or to Venus. Fērt hūmēris vēnērābilē dñus Cŷthērēlūs heros. O. Nudā Cŷthērācis editū fertūr āquis. O.*
 CŪTHĒRIĀS, *i. m. f.* and *anc. CŪTHŪM*, *i. n. Trefoil.* *Florentem cŷtūm āquiliur laciivā cāpellā. V.*
 CŪTHĒRIĀCTĀS, and CŪTHĒRIĀCTĀS, *ī*, um. *Of Mount Cytorus, famous for box-wood. Sēpē Cŷtorāico deluxit pectōnē crinea. O.*
 CŪTHĒRIĀS, *i. m.* *Mount Cytorus. Et jūrāt undantem buxo spectatūr Cŷtorum. V.*
 CŪTHĒRIĀS, *i. f.* *A town of Mysia, on the Propontis. Hincquē Prōpontācis hārentem Cŷlēcōn oria. O.*

D.

DACŌS, *ī*, um. (and DACŌS, *ī*, um.) *Of or pertaining to the Dacians. Dacīcā bellipōtens quum frēgērūt Ulpīos armā. Cl. See DACI.*
 DACŪLI, orum. *m. pl.* *Priests of Cybele so called. See CURETES.*
 DACŪS, *i. m.* DACI, orum. *pl. The Dacians, a people of Germany. Descendens Dacŷs āb Istro. V.*
 DADALŪS, and DADALŪCTĀS, *ī*, um. *Of Dadaeus; wrought artistically, in a masterly way. Dadilūm lino cum dūcē rexit dōpis. Pp. Ce nait dōpē Dadilōea Nittlūr pennia. H. Jam Dadilōea cautōr Ictāro. H. See DADALUS (a, um).*
 DADALŪS, *i. m.* *An Athenian artist so called, celebrated for his mechanical skill, &c. C. D. Dadilūs ipē dōlos tecti ambagesquē rēsolvit. V. Ep. Cēcrōpŷlūs, Cretēnals; doctūs, industrīlūs, ingēnosūs, solers, callidūs; vōlans, vōlūcēr. Grēl. Fābēr vōlāns. Pennis ausūs se colo credērē. Aērē prapēlŷlūs pennis (pennis non hōmīnī dātis) expertūs. Gortynŷlūs aligēr. Lābŷrinthi conditōr. Aēdis Eubōicē conditōr. See LABYRINTHUS.*
 DADALŪS, *ī*, um. *1. Variegated, of various colours; skillfully wrought. Tibi suaves dadālā lētas Submittit flores. Lr. ~ ā tectā. V. 2. Versatile, ingenious, inventive, &c. ~ Circo. V. Miner-vā Enn. linguā (verborum). Lr. āplis. Calp.*
 DAMON, *ōnis. m.* (δαίμων.) *1. An evil or good demon. 2. A fallen angel, evil spirit, devil. Ecd. [† Dīābōlūs, Skān, Skīnās.] Ep. Infestūs, infernūs, perfidūs, insidiatōr, malignūs, dōlosūs, subdōlūs, mendax, dirūs, mālūs. Grēl. Infernūs tyrānnūs. Hostis humani nominis or gēnēris.*
 DANA, or DĀE, arum. *m. pl. A people of Scythia. Indomītiqūē Dānē &c. V.*
 DALMATĀ, *z. m.* *1. A Dalmatian. M. 2. Adj. Dalmāte montes. St.*
 DALMATĀ, *z. f.* *A country on the Adriatic so called. Montanē brachŷlā Dalmāte. O.*
 DALMATĪCŪS, *ī*, um. *Of Dalmatia. L. St.*
 DANĀ, *z. m.* and *more freq. f.* *A doe or deer. Vēlēnt ad potēlā damā. V. See CAPREA, CERVUS.*

DAMASCENŪS, *ī*, um (Δαμασκηνός.) *1. Of Damascus. 2. DAMASCENUM, i. n. (sc. prunum.) Damascene plum (damson). ~ Et ācutā sēalbus testā cum Dāmascēnia. M.*
 DAMASCUS, *i. f.* *Damascus, the capital of Syria. Ventosā Dāmascūs. L.*
 DAMNATIŌ, *ōnis. f.* *Condemnation. Sed quid damnatiŷlō confert? J. Grēl. Sententiā tristiā. See JUDICIUM.*
 DAMNO, *as. 1. To condemn, sentence, doom by sentence. Absolvēs hōmīnem, et acclēria damna-bis ēundem. H. Damnatūs longi lāboris. H. Stŷglo Orco cāpāt damnavērāt. V. [† Condemno, multo.] Grēl. Crimīnē damno. Mortē, exsŷllo multo. Morti dō, dedo, demitto, addico. Fig. 2. To accuse, blame, complain of. O. L. [† Incuso, culpo, arguō, quērō, &c.] See CULPO. 3. To condemn, throw aside, despise. Sil. St. [† Contemno, rejicio.] 4. To bind to any special act, hold under obligation. Quem ~ Enrichtho ~ arāt sēria. L. ~ arē qm votis. V. [† Obligo.] See CONDEMNATUS, REUS.*
 DAMNOSUS, *ī*, um. *Hurtful, pernicious, ruinous. Damnosus pēcōri curris damnosōr agris. O. ~ alē. J. Vēntūs. H. See NOXIUS and DAMNUM.*
 DAMNUM, *i. n.* *1. Loss, injury. Quam mēlōrum est, dōlum damnis accedērē nostris! O. [† Detrimentum, jacturā, sermōnē, clades, mālum, incommōdum, exitiūm, pernīciēs.] See PERNICIES, INFORTUNIUM. 2. ~ sēcio, sēro, accipio. To sustain an injury, suffer a loss. Pl. [† Jacturam sēcio. Damno afficōr.] See AMITTO. 3. ~ do, apporto; qd damno est. To inflict an injury, &c. O. See NOCEO.*
 DANĀE, *ea. f.* *Danae, the daughter of Acrisius. C. D. Persēk quem plūvio Dānke conceperāt auro. O. [† Acrisiōne.] Grēl. Persēōs, Persēi gēntrīx, matēr, pārens. Uxor Jōvis. Imbrē aurato capīt. Aurati imbris (fulvi nimbi) cāpidinē capīt (deceptā).*
 DANĀIŪS, *ī*, um. *Of Danae. Dānēlūs heros (Perseus). O.*
 DANAI, orum and *sync. um. m. pl. The Greeks. Timēō Dānōs et donā sērentes. V. See GRAIL.*
 DANAIŌDĀ, arum. *m. pl.* (Dānāidēs.) *The Greeks. Sen. See GRAIL.*
 DANAIŌDĀS, *um. f. pl. The daughters of Danaus. C. D. Urnasquē frustra Dānāidēs plenas gērunt. Sen. [† Belidēs.] Ep. Crūentē, crudelēs, dirē, sēre, Inique, imple, immites. Grēl. Dānki proles, pēllae, agmēn, gēnūs infamē, femīnā turbā. Crūentiā turbā sōrorum. Egypti nūrus. Crūentē regis Egypti nūrus. (As to their deed.) Ausē mēlōis pātrūcllībūs sūb jūgali noctē nēcēm pārarē. Tēdis funērēis, tēdas jūgales (or thālā-mis crūentis, dulces Hymēnōs) mutantes. (Their punishment.) Pērturas hūmēris undas gērentes. Lethrās āquas in cāvā dōlā portantes.*
 DANĀUS, *i. m.* *King of Argos. C. D. Dānki pēllas Carmīnē mulces. H. [† Belides, Belides.]*
 DANĀUS, *ī*, um. *Greek, Grecian. O. See GRÆCUS, DANAL.*
 DANIEL, *ellis. m.* *The prophet Daniel. Ecd.*
 DANUBIUS, *īi. m.* *The Danube or Ister, a river of Germany. Cedērē Danūbīūs se tibi, Nilē, nēgāt. O. [† Ister.]*
 DAPHNE, *ea. f.* *1. A nymph beloved by Apollo, and changed by him into a laurel-tree. Primis āmor Phōbi Daphnē Penēk, quem non &c. O. [† Penēk, Pencisnymphā. Fīllā Penēōs.] 2. The laurel-tree. (Sts. also Dāphne, after the Greek.) See LAURUS.*
 DAPHNĀS, *Idla. m.* *A son of Mercury; a shepherd-poet; used also as an ordinary pastoral name. V. Extinctum nymphæ crudele fanērē Daphnū Flebant. V.*

DAPHNON, onis. *m. A laurel-grove.* Depōsitit daphnonā sūo Torquatū in agro. *M.* [? Laurētum.]

DAPS (*obs. in the nom.*). *gen. dāpla, i, em, & f.; and us. DAPES, um, ibis. pl. Food, meat, a meal or repast.* Egīt amor dāpla atquē pugna. *H.* Expletus dāplibus, vinoquē sēpultus. *V.* [? Clābūs, esca, pabulum, ēpūla, mena, cenā.] *See* CONVIVIUM, EPULAE.

DARDANIA, *m. f. The country of Troy; Troy.* O lux Dardāniā! *V.* *See* TROJA.

DARDANIDES, *m. m. 1. Son or descendant of Dardanus. V. O. 2. DARDANIDAE, arum and um. pl. Trojans.* Dardānidē magni, gēntis alto &c. *V.* *See* TROJANI.

DARDANIS, *idis. f. Dardānia, et divae Veneris nūtrix. V. ~-ide nūtrix. O.*

DARDANIUS, and **DARDANUS**, *ā, um. Of Dardanus, Trojan.* Isque tibi Dardānius hābitus &c. *V.* Dardānā armā. *V.* *See* TROJANUS.

DARDANUS, *i. m. The son of Jupiter and Electra, founder of Troy, &c. C. D. Dardānus illūce primus patēr urbis et auctōr. V. Crel. Trojanus archē condidit. V.*

DARES, *etis. acc. Dāren, Dāretem, and Dāretā. m. One of Aeneas' followers so called. Viridique aetate Dāretem. V.*

DARIUS, or **DAREUS**, *i. m. O. (It.) The name of several kings of Persia.* Darium fāmiliis mālūbus dōlūisse pēremptum. *Cl.*

DATOR, *oris. m. A giver.* Adsit lētīlie Bacchūs dātōr, et bōnū Juno. *V.* [? Largitōr.]

DATUM, *i. n. A gift.* Ingentibus ipsam Sollicitatē dātis. *O.* Nullis ~-is capia. *Pp. See* DONUM.

DAULIAS, *idis, and DAULIS, idis, f. and DAULIS, ā, um. 1. Daullian, of Daullis. 2. DAULIAS, or DAULIS ALBA, and sta. without al. Phikomela, the nightingale.* Daullis alba. *O.* Daullis assumpti fata gēmens. *It'ysa. Cat. See* PHILOMELA.

DAULIS, *idis, f. A city of Phocis. C. D.*

DAUNIA, *m. f. Apulia, so called from Daunius. H. See C. D. Crel. Diomedes Agri.*

DAUNIVS, *ā, um. Daunian, Apulian; hence, sta. Italian, Roman.* Quod mārē Daunīe Non decoloraverē cades? *H. ~-ae cāmen. H.*

DAUNUS, *i. m. Daunus, an Apulian king, father of Turnus. C. D. Quae regnā Dauni praesidiū Appli. H.*

DAVID, *indecl. and DAVID, idis. m. The great king of the Jews.* Ut gēntiū David, illas patēr optimū, unum. *Prud.* Davidis ōriginē nasci. *Juv.* [? Iesides, Iesūides.] *Ep.* Fortis, gēnērōsus; sanctūs, plūs; fālidicūs; argutūs, cānorūs. *Crel.* ~-lesseus vates, fidicē. ~-lesseus proles. *Phr.* Rex atquē prophētā. Rex idem et vates. Cithārā scien. Funde pēritis. *V.* verbē clārus.

DE, *prep. 1. From, down from. De caelo. V. De summis arcibus. O. [? E or ex, a or ab.] 2. Away from. ~-Abbat de corpore livōr. O. [? A, e.] 3. From, out of, taken from. De carcēre missi. Examīnā pūtri de bōvē. ~-Agrum de nostro patrē &c. *Ter.* De fontē sūm lēvārē. *O.* [? A, e.] 4. From, out of, in the place of. De virgīne fecimūs urām. *O.* [? Pro.] 5. Concerning, for. Ut tācām de me: de facīle mētūit. *O.* [? Stipēr.] 6. From, beginning or coming from. from after. Surgunt de noctē lātrones. De mēdio potarē dīe. *H.* Prāmi de sanguīnē Pyrrhūs (dōrēt). *V.* [? Post.] 7. After or according to. Crinem de morē solūtū. *V.* [? Pro, ex, juxta, ad, sēcundum.] 8. From, on account of. Grāvior de vulnērē. *V. Pl.* De nūllio irasci. *Pl.* [? Ob, proptēr.] 9. Redundant in poetry with the abl. De cādē crēntia. Factum de marīnōrē signum. *O.**

DEI, *m. f. A goddess. O. [? Divā; sta. dēia, nūmēn.] Ep. Almā, pōtēns, cōlestis, &c. See* DEUS.

DEBACCHOR, *aris. To be furious, rage furiously.* Qua partē debacchētūr igne. *H. See* IRASOR, BACCHOR.

DEBELLATOR, *oris. m. A conqueror, vanquisher.* Debellatorquē fērarum. *V. See* DOMITOR.

DEBELLO, *as. To conquer, subdue. V. See* VINCIO, STERNO.

DEBEO, *es, ti, itum. 1. To owe as a duty or debt, to have to repay, to be answerable for.* Qui didicit patrīs quid debēt, et quid amicis. *H. ~-vita mēllicui. O. patrīs pēnas. V. ~-es Virgilium tibi creditum. H. (you are answerable for his safe return.) 2. Used with inf. in the sense of duty, propriety, &c., rendered by 'ought' in English. [? Dēcēt, cōvenit.] Crel. Equum est, par est. 3. To destine, set apart as due. Turnum debent mīhi hāc sacrā. *V.* [? Addico, rēservo.]*

DEBEO, *pass. 1. To be due, as right, fitting, &c.* Maxima debetur pūro rēvērētia. *J. 2. To be due, as a debt to be paid.* Debemur mortī. *H. Aeneas caelo ~. V. [? Addicō, rēservō.] Crel. Me manēt.*

DEBILIS, *ē, Weak, feeble.* Debilis sit corpus, languescunt omnia membra. *Lr.* [? Debilitatūs, invāliditās, infirmitās, lues, imbellis, effectūs, festūs, defecētūs, lassitūs, deficiēns, defectūs, exhaustūs, frāgilis, languens, languidūs, fraciūs, egēs, enervā, elumbis, delumbis, imbecillūs.] *Crel.* Sinē viribūs, robōrē. Robōrē, viribūs, vigorē defectūs. Robōris expers. Viribūs amissis, exhaustis. Languidā membra trāhens. Cui vires languent, frīgēt, torpēt. *C. v. infractis (effete in corpore), languēt, &c.*

DEBILITAS, *atis. f. Weakness (both of mind and body). Scilicet et morbis et debilitatē cōrebit. J. [? Infirmitās, languōr.] See* LANGUOR, MORBUS.

DEBILITO, *as. To weaken.* Debilitat vires animi &c. *V.* [? Infirmitas, enervo, frango, vinco.] *Crel.* Viros, vigorem, robōr mīnūo, imminūo, frango, tollo.

DEBITOR, *oris. m. A debtor, one who owes.* Debitōr eris. *H.* Animi ~. *O.*

DEBITUS, *ā, um. part. See* DEBEO. *1. Due, deserved.* Grate debitis urbis hōnos. *O. ~-litterā. H. [? Meritūs, iustitias.] 2. Due, destined. ~-fatis (abl.) tellus. V. vastator Trojē. St. [? Fatalis.]*

DECANTO, *as. To repeat over and over, to sing, chaunt.* Neu mēlārabiles Decantes elēga. *H. See* RECITO, CANO.

DECEDO, *ia, si, seum. 1. To depart, withdraw.* Lit. and fig. To vālentē dīe, to decedētē cānebāt. *V. ~-unt corpōrē febris. Lr. [? Cedo, discedo, rēcedo, abeo, exeo, migro, excedo.] 2. To go out of the way of, withdraw before, give place to.* Lit. and fig. ~-cālōri; sermē nocti. *V. (Fig.) ~-pēritis. H. Non Hymetto mellā ~-unt. H. [? Cedo.]*

DECEM, *Ten.* Sēpē dūcentos, Sēpē dūcem servos. *H. [? Deni (m, ā.)] Crel. Bis quinquē. Bis quini (m, ā.)*

DECEMBER, *bris. m. (mensis, expr. or sub.) and bris, brē. adj. The month so called. Illū dēcembrē hābēt. O. Uti libertatē ~-bri. Nōne ~-es. H.*

DECEMPEDA, *m. f. A pole or perch of ten feet (land-measure). Nullā dēcēmpēdes Metatā (porticūs). H.*

DECEMVIRI, *orum. m. pl. A commission of ten judges in civil causes. Seu trēpīdos ad iurā dēcem citāt hastā virōrum. H. See* CENTUMVIRI.

DECENNĪS, ā. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* (Dēcem.) *M.* [† Bilustris.]

DECENS, tis. 1. *Becoming, seemly, proper.* Quid verum atque decens, curo et rōgo. *H.* [† Convīlens, aptūs.] 2. *Fair, comely.* Istā decens facies ēc. *O.* ~ Venūa. *H.* [† Dēcorda, formosā.] See **PULCHER**.

DECENTĒR, ī. *Properly, appropriately.* *H.* 2. *Gracefully.* Mille habēt ornātūs, millē decēntēr habēt. *Tib.* [†1. Convēntēntēr, apte. 2. Dēcore, apte, elegāntēr, pulchre.]

DECERNO, īa, crevi, cretum. 1. *To say, judge, determine.* [† Iudicio, statūto, decido.] 2. *To decide, resolve, decree.* Et non decernis, Taurē, quid eūē vālis. *M.* [† Stātūto, constātūto, decido.] 3. *To contend, fight* (decide by the sword). ~ latio. *V.* See **PUGNO**.

DECEPO, īa, pēi, ptum. 1. *To pluck off, gather* (fruit). Adducto pomum decerpēre ramo. *O.* ~ arbore sētus. *V.* [† Lēgo, colligo, carpo, detrahō, avellō.] See **COLLIGO**. 2. *Fig. To gather, get.* ~ fructus ex re. *H.* dēctis pagnae. *Sil.* oscūlā mordenti rostro. *Cat.* vocis murmurū. *St.* [† Carpo, percipio.]

DECRATO, aa. *To fight, contend.* *O. H.* Nēc in ultimō ferro Decratārē plāctā. *O.* [† Certo, dimico, &c.] See **PUGNO**.

DECTĒR, dēctū, erē, utripers. 1. *It becomes, it becomes, it is proper.* Tum dēctū, quom̄ acceptā dēctā. *V.* [† Addēct, convēnit, congruit.] *Grul.* Est par, convēlens, pulchrum, dēcorum, aptum, consuetū, sequum. 2. *Plus.* Dēcent, &c. Palli ~ ntalvāa. *O.* Lācrimae ~ nt pūdicam. *O.*

I. DECIDO, īa, ī (from Cado). 1. *To fall.* Decidit in cautes pēdā pētū mēos. *O.* See **CADO**. 2. *To fall dead, to die.* [† Cūdo.] See **PREMO**.

II. DECIDO, īa, dī, sum (from Cedo). *To cut off, down.* Decidēre falciū ramos. *Lr.* ~ it vulnē levam. *Sil.* See **DECIDUA**, **SINCO**, **PUTO**.

DECIDUUS, ā, um. *Ready to fall, falling.* Decidūo grāvis imbrē plūit (arbōr). *Prud.* See **CADENS**.

DECIES, Ten times; frequently. Lisquē dēcem dēces inspicendā viris. *O.*

DECIMUS, and anc. **DICUMUS**, ā, um. *Pl.* 1. *The tenth.* Huius, ēt in dēcimum vestigī retitūt anam. *V.* [† Dentis.] *Grul.* Bis quīnta, or bis quini. Alius a nono. Posteriōr nono. Undēcimo priōr. 2. *Dēcimus* and *Dēcimanus* flucta. *The tenth wave, supposed to be the greatest.* Dēcime rūt impētūs undae. *O.*

DECIPIO, īa, epi, eptam. 1. *To deceive.* Decipi m spēcie recti. *H.* [† Fallo, ludo, eludo, deludo, cāpio, circumscribo, circumvēno, circumduco, frustrō; &c. ludificō.] *Grul.* Dōlo, fraudē, artē, astu fallo, decipio. Verbū dō. "In errorem, in fraudem āgo, rāpio, induco, illicio, pellicio, trāho. Fraudem dō, fraudi sum. Dōlie, astu, fraudibūs capto, cāpio, pēto, irretio, vincio, circumvēno, ambio. Inadūlie circumduco, deludo. Inadūlie, dōlium, dōlos verso, āgito, mōdōlōr, nocte, compāro, pāro, mōvō, vōluto. Fraudē pēto, aggrādōlōr, urgō. Fraudem mōdōlōr, verbis involvo. Mentē, pectōrē, mentē dōlose, consilio, fraudē, dōlose, artes, consiliū molōlōr, verso, vōluto, &c. Artes dōlose adhibēlō. Dōlois arūbūs, calliditatē utōlō. See **DOLOSUS**, **FALLO**. 2. *To beguile.* ~ lāborem. *O.* lāborem dōno. *H.* dēm. *O.* [† Fallo, mulco, delinco.]

DECISUS, ā, um. *part.* See **DECIDO**. *Cut off.* ~ ā dēctū. *V.* [† Cēctis, sectūs, rēsectūs, &c., or pītātis.] See **DIRECTUS**.

DECIO, īi, m. **DECI**, orum. *Pl.* *The name of three celebrated Romans, who devoted themselves to death for their country.* Pluriā tūm Dēci quam quē servatū āb illis. *J.*

DECLAMATIŌ, oris. *f.* *A declamation; subject of one.* Ut plūris plāctā, et declamatō fias. *J.*

DECLAMO, aa. *To declaim, recite speeches; to inveigh against.* Sed nequē declament mēllo sermonē dīerte. *O.* [† Rēcto.]

DECLARO, aa. 1. *To declare, proclaim.* Victorem magna preconis vocē Clōanthum Declarāt. *V.* [† Denuntio, proclamo.] 2. *To manifest.* ~ gaudū vultu. *Cl.* [† Indico, ostendo, &c.] See **DITEGO**.

DECLINO, aa. 1. *To turn aside, turn away.* Declinamūs Item motus, nec tempōre certo. *Lr.* ~ lumīnā. *Cat.* se. *O.* [† Deflecto, flecto, averto, demōvō.] 2. *To bend downwards.* ~ lumīnā somno. *V.* ~ āt dēcellos somnūs. *Pp.* ~ ant culmos illū. *St.* [† Flecto, inflecto, curvo, prēmō.] 3. *To avoid.* See **VITTO**. 4. *To turn away* (intr.), *withdraw, decline.* Paulatim ~ āmōr. *O.* [† Deflectōr, avertōr, rēcedo.]

DECLIVIS, ā, and **DECLIVUS**, ā, um. 1. *Sloping downwards, steep.* Flumīnāque obliquis cinxit declivā ripis. *O.* ~ vīl. *O.* [† Proclivis, pronūs, descendens, devertis, inclinatūs, inflexūs, praecepta; &c. acclivis, clivosa.] 2. *Used substantively.* Montis declivā. *L.* Pār declivā vīasquē praecepta. *O.* 3. *Fig.* "Itē ~ ā sēnectae. *O.* [† Pronūs, vergens, praecepta.]

DECOLLO, aa. (from Collum). *To decapitate, behead.* Sen. [† Detrunco.] *Grul.* Cāpitū, cervicem, collum, collā cado, rēcido, decido, abscido, sēco, deāco, amputō, mēto, demēto, fērio, frango, perfringo, deſeio, decūtio, auſēro, detrunco. Cāpitū enē, glādio, ferro amputō, rēcido, demēto, &c. Cāpitū ācūri, bipenni cado, detrunco, &c. Cāpitū a cervicē rēvelo. Cāpitū ex hūmēris auſēro, tollo, avello.

DECOLŌR, oris. 1. *That which has lost its natural colour, discoloured.* Decolŏr ipē sūo angulū Rhenū ērit. *O.* 2. *Sp. Of a dark, swarthy complexion.* ~ Indūs. *Pp.* Indūs. *Sen.* See **NIGER**. 3. *Fig.* *That which has lost its brightness; hence, dishonourable, degenerate.* Detēſŏr ac ~ sētas. *V.* Famā ~. *O.* [† Detēſŏr, degēſŏr.]

DECOLO, aa. *To discolour, stain.* *H.* See **TINGO**.

DECOQUO, īa, oxi, octum. 1. *To boil, boil down.* Disincti ludēre donec Decoquēretūr ōlus sūlti. *H.* Ardenti decoxit ōno. *J.* See **COQUO**. 2. *To work through, like fire; burn up.* ~ membrā (de vāeno). *L.* [† Uro.] 3. *Fig.* *To squander, to ruin.* Hunc alē ~ it. *Pers.* [† Absumo, consumo, cōcōquo, prōfundo, perdo, absorbō, disperdo, exhauro, abigūrio, ligūrio; &c. sumo.]

DĒCŌA, oris. m. 1. *That which fits, is suitable; propriety of carriage.* Mobilibusquē dēcor naturis dandūs ēt annis. *H.* [† Dēcorum, dēctis.] *Grul.* Quid dēctāt. 2. *Us.* *Grace, beauty.* ~ nulla factūs āb artē; recti. *O.* [† Formā, spēcie, pulchritudo, dēctis.] See **PULCHRITUDO**. 3. *Ornament, decoration.* "Ovibus sūā lānā dēcori est. *O.* [† Dēctis, hōnōr, ornamentum.]

DĒCŌRAMĒN, īnla. n. *An ornament.* *Sil.* *Aus.* See **ORNATUS**.

DĒCŌRA, as (from Decus). 1. *To adorn.* Largo dēcōrarat munēre sedes. *V.* [† Orno, exorno.] See **ORNO**. 2. *To honour, celebrate.* ~ ari verbalia. *H.* [† Hōnoro, hōnēsto, cēlēbro, laudo.]

DECORUS, ā, um. 1. *Fitting, becoming, proper.* *Pl.* [† Convēlens, aptūs, dēcens.] 2. *Us.* *Beautiful, graceful.* ~ ā membrā iuvente. *V.* "Oculi ~ i. *O.* [† Pulchē, &c.] See **P.** 3. *Adorned.* Ostro ~ i. *V.* [† Ornātūs.] See **O.** 4. *Fig.* *Praiseworthy, honourable.* ~ ā lācrimae. *V.* allenium. *H.* [† Pulchē, hōnēstis, laudandis.]

DECRESCO, īe, epi, etum. *To decrease.* Nec quū

decrecent effosso marmōrē montes. *O.* [† MY-
nūōr, immīnūōr.] *Græc.* Mīnōr fio.

DECRETUM, i. n. *A decree, statute.* Et aliñ decreto
vītū redūctā dōmum. *Pp.* [† Consultum, sci-
tum.]

DECULCO, as. *To tread down, trample under foot.*
St. See PROculco.

DECUMBO, is, ūbūi. 1. *To lie down.* Te sūmū
obliti decūbūissē sēnem. [† Cūbo, rēcumbo,
jēcō.] See CUBO. 2. *To be at table, to sit* (lie
down) *to table.* Ad cenam vōcāt: Vēno, de-
cumbo. *Pl.* See ACCUMBO.

DECURRO, is, ri, sum. 1. *To run down, down-
wards.* Summa decurrīt āb arcē. *V.* [† Curro,
rūo, p̄cipitō, descendō.] See CURRO. 2. *To
pass from one place, thing, &c., to another.* ~ ād
hamum (de piscē). *H.* quāmlibēt in rerum for-
mam. *Lr.* See Eō. 3. *To have recourse to.* ~
ād artes. *O.* ād mīserās p̄ces. *H.* [† Confū-
glo.] See C. 4. *Tr. To run through from be-
ginning to end.* ~ lāborem *V.* vitam. *Pp.* De-
currā nōvissimā metū. *O.* [† Percurro, confli-
clo.] 5. *To run through* (or recount) *in words.*
~ cunctā brevītēr. *H.* pugnas versu. *St.*

DECURSUS, us. m. *A descent of waters.* Montibūs
e magnis ~ aquāi. *Lr.* and *V.* [† Curūs, incur-
sūs, impētūs, actūs.]

DECUS, ōris. n. 1. *An ornament.* Vītū tūt arbōribus
dēcōri cat, ut vītūbūs uvā. *V.* Inānē purpūre
~. *H.* [† Dēcōr, ornātū.] See ORNATUS. 2.
Beauty. ~ enlītēt orē. *V.* jūvenilē. *O.* [† Dē-
cōr, hōnōr, gratiā.] See DECOR. 3. *Becoming
carriage.* *O.* See DECOR. 4. *Glory, honour.* No-
menq̄ dēcūsquē gessimūs. *V.* Mēricōr ~. *H.*
[† Gloriā, laus, hōnōr, splendōr, nomēn.] See
GLORIA, HONOR.

DECTIO, is, usi, usum. *To shake down, off.*
Decūtāt rorem, et surgentes attēgāt herbas. *V.*
Frondes ~ untūr āqua. *O.* [† Excūtio, dejicō,
deturbo.]

DEDECET, unip̄rs. *Does not become, is unseemly.*
Nēquē tō ministrum Dedēcet myrtūs. *H.* Nec
dōmīnam motā dedēcēt cōmē. *O.* Dedēcūt.
H. *Græc.* Non dēcēt, non convēlūt. (Dedēcūt
tūā jussā is found in Statius.)

DEDECOR, ōris. adj. *Unseemly, dishonourable.* De-
dēcōrem amplexi vītām reditūque pudendos. *St.*
[† Turpē, fœdūs.]

DEDECORO, as. *To mar, destroy the beauty of; fig.*
dishonour. Aut fœcem turpi dedēcōrāre bōvē.
Pp. ~ ant bēnē natū culpā. *H.* [† Fœdo, mā-
cūlo, pollūo, turpo, inhōnesto; st. infamo.]
Græc. Dedēcōri sum. Dedēcūs affero, adsp̄ro.
Opprōbrō, dedēcōrē adsp̄ro. P̄bro mātūlo.
Nomēn obscuro. Mātūla, labē nōto. Famē mā-
cūlas adsp̄ro, labem inuro. See POLLVO.

DEDECUS, ōris. n. *Dishonour, disgrace; a dis-
graceful act.* Da pātēr hoc nostris ābōleri de-
dēcūs armis. *V.* Non ēgō dedēcōri tibi sum. *O.*
~ um p̄tiosissū empitōr. *H.* [† P̄brum, opprō-
brō, ignomīniā, infamīā, labem, mātūlā,
nōtā.] Ep. Summum, ingens; turpē, fœdum,
infamē, p̄rennē. *Græc.* Famē labes.

DEDICO, as. *Us. To dedicate, consecrate.* Tres illi
dedicāt aras. *O.* Quid dedicatum poscīt Apol-
linem? *H.* ~ paginam. *M.* [† Dico, consēcro,
&c.] See CONSECRO.

DEDIGNOR, aris. *To disdain.* Nec dignatūs āmi-
cum est. *O.* [† Aspernōr, respō, fastidō, &c.]
Græc. Non or haud dignōr. See CONTEMNO.

DEDISCO, is, idici. *To unlearn.* Intrāt āmor men-
tes usu; dediscitūr usu. *O.* Dedīdicūq̄ lōqui. *O.*
[† Obliviscōr.] See O.

DEDITUS, onis. f. *Surrender, submission.* Nec jam
dedītio paucis occultā p̄arā. *Cl.* Ep. Libērā,
cōctā, inhōnestā, turpē.

DEDITUS, i. um. part. See DEDO. 1. *Given up,
delivered up.* Corpōrā paupertatē et morbo de-
dītā mortī. *Lr.* Membra ~ ā somno. *Lr.* [† Dā-
tūs, tradītūs.] 2. *Us. Attached to, devoted to.*
~ tibi toto sanguīnē. *St.* musē. *H.* [† Devotū,
addictūs.]

DEDO, is, idī, itum. 1. *To give up, deliver up, to
surrender.* tr. Dedēnēcī. *V.* ~ corpōrā p̄ena. *O.*
Dedītā castrā. *Sil.* [† Do, tradō; st. commit-
to.] 2. ~ me, mīkus, &c. *To surrender, sub-
mit.* *Pl.* [† Dedōr.]

DEDŌCŌ, ōces, ōcti. *To unteach, to teach to do a
thing no longer.* P̄p̄lūmq̄ f̄alsis Dedōcēt uti
vocībūs (virtus). *H.*

DEDŌLŌ, ea. *To cease to grieve. O.*

DEDUCO, is, xi, ctum. 1. *To conduct, to bring or
lead from one place to another; to escort.* Memō-
nīs deducens agnūlā regnīs. *L.* ~ mīkū cū-
tantem. *O.* uxorem dōmum. *Lr.* Deducī dē-
sperbo (triumpho). *H.* Deducat jūvenū sedlā
turbā sēnem. *Tib.* [† Dūco; st. āgo.] 2. *To
carry off from.* *V.* [† Abduco.] 3. ~ sūm;
carmēn. *To weave, spin; compose* (as a poet).
~ pollicē fili. *O.* stamīnā. *Tib.* carminā versu.
Pp. See DEDUCTUS. 4. *To draw, in order to
stretch out.* ~ vellā; carbūā toto malo. *O.* See
TENDO. 5. *To draw down from a height.* ~
lunam; montibūs ornos. *V.* [† Detrahō.] 6.
To bend downwards, lower. Pomā deducēt
ramos. *O.* Deductā frons. *O.* ~ cornū tauri. *Sil.*
[† Deprimō.] 7. *To derive from, to draw.*
Nostra deducīt originē nomēn. *V.* Mos undē
deductūs. *H.* [† Dūco, trāho.] 8. *To draw off,
take off.* ~ vestes. *O.* [† Detrahō, amōvō, rē-
mōvō.] 9. *To turn in another direction, off
away; draw away.* ~ humorem bibūla ārena.
V. sensum membra. *Lr.* fēbris corpōrē. *H.*
me āb āmorē tūo. *Pp.* to vero. *Lr.* [† Rēmō-
vō, avēto, exīmo, pello; subduco, subtrahō.]
See AVERTO.

DEDUCTUS, i. um. part. See DEDUCO. 1. *Con-
ducted, brought or led from, &c.* Silvīs deduc-
tū. *H.* 2. *Drawn, traced.* Deductā mērolittē. *O.*
3. ~ carmēn. *A piece of poetry, the composition
of which is carefully studied, and well finished.*
Carmīnā proveniūt ānīmo deductā sēno. *O.*
~ carmēn dicēre. *V.* Tēnūi ~ ā pōēmāi sīlo. *H.*
See DEDUCO, under each meaning.

DEERRO, as (as 2-syll.). *To stray.* Vir grēgis ip̄ē
cāper deerravērāt, atque ego Daphnīn. *V.*

DEFECTUS, i. um. part. See DEFICIO. 1. *Left
without, deficient, deprived of.* Sōlīto defectū
fāvorē. *O.* [† Cārens, privātūs, expers.] 2. *En-
feebled by age, done out.* ~ ūs annis. *Pl.* lin-
gua. *M.* āmor; ~ o poplītē. *O.* [† Deficiens.]
See DEBILIS.

DEFECTUS, us. m. 1. *Defect, failure, want.* 2. *Us.*
An eclipse. Defectus solis vārius lunęq̄q̄ lābo-
res. *V.* [† Lābōres solis, lunę, &c.] See ECLIPSES.

DEFENDO, is, di, sum (qd ci). 1. *To ward off, repel,
drive away from.* Sōlūtūm p̄cōri defendit. *V.*
~ sēstatem cāpellia. *H.* frīgūs. *H.* arbōrē so-
les. *St.* [† Arcēo, p̄hībēo, propulso, depel-
lo, &c.] See ARCEO. 2. ~ (qm ab q̄ re, or
abs.). *To defend from, protect against.* ~ muros
bello. *V.* cāpit. *O.* myrtos a frīgōrē. *V.* āb ar-
mis. *O.* [† Defenso, tūtōr, protēgō, tēgō, tūtōr,
custodīo, servo, propugno, auxiliōr.] *Græc.* Sum
tutelā, p̄sēdīdum. Custodē tūtōr. Armis, dex-
tra defendo, tūtōr. Militē servo. *St.* pro.

DEFENSO, as. freq. of Defendo. *To ward off, drive
away, St.; to defend. O.* See DEFENDO.

DEFENSOR, ōris. m. *A defender.* Nec defensoribūs
istis Tempūs ēgēt. *V.* [† Pātronūs, propugnātōr,
servātōr, tūtōr, tutamētū, tutelā, custos, custodī,
cōlūmē, auxiliūm, p̄sēdīdum.] Ep. Amicis,

Săla, fidelis; fortis, magnănimus, acôr, audax, impăvidus, interritus. **C**rel. Rerum tutelă; sãlus; certă sãlus. See **AUXILIUM**.

DEFENS³s, *3. am. part.* See DEFENDO. 1. *Warded off from.* Defens³a est hūmili canā prtiū cāsa. *O.*
2. *Defended, protected.* [? Protecti³a, tuti³a.]
See DEFENDO.

Dukaro, fers, tŭli, latum, ferrĕ. 1. *To carry from one place to another, to bring, convey.* *Leoctes jŭvena, fortissimā cordā Deſer in Itŭlŭm.* V. [Fĕro, deduco, duco, transporto, affĕro.] 2. *To take or convey down from a higher place.* ~ mandauit pĕr aurŭs. V. *igneum in terras mortaliŭib; (de fulminē).* Lr. [Deduco, deſero, deſubo, deſubo.] 3. *To give, offer to give, confer.* ~ ſacraſ indigno. H. [Do, trado, tribŭo, largiŭr.] 4. *To bring information.* Detŭllit armari claſſem &c. V. [Nuntio.] See N.

DERKÖR. *pass. H. O.* [1 Férör, impellör, öo;
rão, præcipito.] *See* **EO.**

DEFERVO, *ca, bñi, and anc.* DEFERVO, *Is, vi,*
3^{ra} a. 1. *To be boiling.* Lit. and fig. Sanguineo
late defervere campo. *St. See FERVO.* 2. *To*
cool down from boiling. *Ter.*

Defessus, ā, um. *part. of the obs. Defetiscor.*
Fatigued; and fig. broken down by misfortune.
Defessi *Ænēidæ*, quæ proximâ littorâ cursu
 Contendunt p̄terā. *V. Sperarēddimos ~. V. ~-re.*
See FESSUS.

DEFICIENT, *its*. 1. *Tr. Failing* (with acc.), *not*
sufficing for. Sermonem deficientē dīe. *O. See*
DURIO (2). 2. *Int. Failing, deficient, ex-*
hausted. ~ crūmenā. *H. [† Exhaustūs, vācūtūs.*
~ mānās: os. O. [† Languens debilis.] See D.

DEPISCO, *la, eci, ectum*. 1. *To be wanting, or to want* (i. e. *to be wanting to or for any thing or person* (i. e. with *acc.* and *dat.*). *Noctis lentus non depiscit humbr.* *V.* See **DEPISCO**. **DEPISCO**. *Quum glandes deflorent silve.* *Pöblis*

11. Quum grandes deficerent silve. Duobus
ne deficere rebus. V. 2. To fail, not suffice, de-
sert. "Animus si te non ~-it equis. H. Tur-
bam ~-unt loca. Ph. Terrâ defecit gradum. Sen.
[Desultorio deum.] Græc. Non sufficere, non

3. *To want strength; to sink, fail for want of strength.* ~-unt *ad captū mānes*. *O.* ~In liminē primo descilimū. *V.* [Frangor, exhauritor, debilitor, languor, cesso, abiecto succido.] See LINGUO

DEȚICIÓN. pass. 1. To be left in the want of. *Tempore deficiat, si &c. O.* [† Destitüör.] 2. To be deserted, betrayed. ~ *ăb artē mēa. O.*

Varia, n. 1. *To fix down, in, to plant.* Dengunt
tellure hastas acutâs rœclinant. *Terræ designtur
arbores.* *V.* [? *Figo*, *infigo*.] *Ses FIGO. Fig. 2. ~
gressum.* *Sil. ocellus.* *O. 3. To pierce with an
arrow, dart, &c. ~ cervos.* *Tib.* [? *Figo*.] *Ses*
CONCORDIA

DEBIT, DEFECTU. *unipers.* Is wanting, to be wanting. Lac mihi non estale novum, non frigore deficit. *V.* [? Deest, abest, deficit.]

Defixus, ā, um. *part.* See DEFIGO. 1. *Fixed*
down, in. ~ āratrum. *V.* sōlo radix. *O.* 2. *Fig.*
Fixed, intent, immovable. Defixi oŕā tēnebant.
V. ~ in una. *V. Fl.* [? *Fixus, immobilis.*] See
899000. DEFUGO.

DEFLAGRO, *as.* 1. To be on fire, to blaze with fury. See FLAGRO. 2. To burn down or out, and fig. to cease to rage. *L.*

DEFLORĒO, es, ſi, and DEFLORESCO, Is. *To ſhed its flowers.* Quum tēdū carptus deflorūit ungui. *Cat.*
[? Marceſco, flacceſco.] **Crel.** Florem amitto.

DEFLŪO, *la, uxi, uxum.* 1. *To flow down, downwards.* Exigua deflūt undā mōra. *O.* [? Flāo, labor.] See FLUO. Fig. 2. *To come, come to (in plenty, in full flow).* Tibi merces ~-it. *H.*

[† Vénio, provénio.] 3. *To descend.* Ad terram defluxit equis relictiis (côhors). *V.* ~ Ad imos pèdes vestis. *V.* See DESCENDO. 4. *To fall down.* Defluserè cômæ. *O.* || Cado, excido.

fluo. **5.** *To depart from, escape.* ~-it pectōrē
sonnūs. Tib. *Id ex animo.* Pp. [*Labōr, ex-
cīdo.*] **6.** *To pass away.* ~-it etas. J. See FLUO.
DEFLŪS, *3. um.* *Flouring down, falling down.* St.

DEFŌDIO, *l. adn.* 1. *To dig down, felling down.* See DEFODIO, *l. adn.*
 DEFŌDIO, *l. adn.* 1. *To dig down. See FODIO.* 2. *To bury in the earth.* Defossoque incubat auro. *V. O.* See OBRUO.

DEFORMIS, & 1. *Mis-shapen, ugly. J.* [? Informis, turpis.] *Græc.* Forma carens. Adspectu horridus, horrens. Horrendus visu. Quo nullus turpior. 2. *Neglected, unsightly, filthy. ~ cam-*

Disgraceful. ~ vitium. *M.* [? Turpis, foedus, indecor.]

DEFORMO, *as. To form, fashion; us. to deform, disfigure.* ~*āt cāpillos tonsurā. O. vultum mā-*
cies. V. ~ canītem pulvērē. V. [? Fædo, tur-
po, corrumpo.] See POLLUO.

DEFRENATŪS, ā, um. *No longer bridled, unchecked.*
Et defrenato volunturū in aequorā cursu. *O.* See
EFFRENIS.

DEFRICO, as, cūi, atum or ctum. *To rub, rub*

DEPRINGO, is, egi, actum. *To break, break off.*
hard. Lit. and fig. Nec coram dentes defricuissē
prōbem. *O. ~ aīē urbem. H.*
DEPRINGO, is, egi, actum. *To break, break off.*
~Ab hasta Defringit ferrum. *V. See FRANGO.*

DEFUNCTUM, i. n. *New wine boiled down to half the quantity, with spices, &c.* Igni pingui multo Defructa. V.

DEFUNCTUS, l. um. *part.* See DEFUNGOR. l.

One who has gone through, come to the close of any particular duty, task, or portion assigned him. ~ pēlāgi pēriclis. V. lāboribūtis. H. (or abs. defunctus). ~-s naves. V. Hence—2. ~ vita, or

DEFUNDO, Is, udi, usum. *To pour out, down.* Lit. and fig. *H. J.* See **FUNDO**.

DEFUNGÓR, *éris*, *cūs* sum. *To fulfil, bring to an end any assigned duty, task, &c. See FUNGOR and DEFUNCTUS.*

DEGENÉR, *éris*. *m. f.* 1. *Degenerate.* Degēnērem-

DEGENERO. 2. Freq. *Base, mean-spirited.* ~-es

DEGENERĀ, as. 1. Intr. *To degenerate.* Pomāquē degēnerant; succos oblītā priores. V. 2. Tr. (with acc.) Hanc cāvē ~-es. O. ~ propinquos.

- &c. [*†* Ago, exigo, agito, duco, *with the acc.; and vivo.*]
- DEGRANDINAT. *unipers. It hails violently. O. See GRANDINAT.*
- DEGRAVO, *as. To weigh down, cause to bend by the weight. ~-it ulmum vitis. O. undā cāpūt. Pp. See GRAVO.*
- DEGUSTO, *as. 1. To taste. L. O. [*†* Gusto, delibō, libo.] 2. Fig. To graze, touch, pass slightly over. Summum ~-it vulnerē corpūs. V.*
- DEHINC, and more rarely DEHINC (*as monosyl.*). *Henceforth, afterwards, after that. Cervici subnectē; dehinc ūlī liberā collā. V. H. St. Eurum ad se Zēphyrumquē vōcat, dehinc talī fatur. Dehinc ērit, Orion &c. O. See DEIN.*
- DEHISCIT, *la. To gape open. Terraque ardorē dehiscunt. V. Caelum ~-ērē cāpūt. O. [*†* Hio, hīco, findō, diducō, āpērīōr, laxōr, discedo, pātēō, pātō, dissalio.] Crol. Ingenti hiatu pātō. Laxato alīu pātō.*
- DEHORTOR, *aria. To dissuade. Ter. See DISSUADEO.*
- DEIANIRA, *m. f. Deianira, daughter of Æneus, and wife of Hercules. C. D. Implā quid dūlitas Delānirā mōri? O. Crol. Ceneis, Cālydonis virgo, pūellā Conjux, uxor Hercūlīs, Hercūlīs. See NESSUS.*
- DEIDAMIA, *m. f. Daughter of Lycomedes, beloved by Achilles. C. D. Scyrīā nec vidēō Deldāmīā iōra. Pp.*
- DEIN, DEINCEPS, DEINDĒ, and better DEIN, DEINCEPS, DEINDĒ. *Then, after that; thence onwards, next in order. Dein usquē altērā millē, deindē centum. Cat. Ungulibūs et pugnis, dein fustibūs. H. Redde āgē me deinceps risisti. H. Tu deindē jūbeto certā? Amyntas. V. [*†* Dehinc or dehinc (*monosyl.*), indē, exin, exindē, post, posthac.] Crol. Post tempūs āb his.*
- DEIPHOBĒ, *ce. f. Daughter of Glaucus, Sibyl of Cumæ. Delphōbē Glauci fatur quē talī regī. V. Crol. Cumā, Cumānī rates, Sibyllā Phōbi Trivīquē sacerdos.*
- DEIPHOBUS, *i. m. Deiphobus, one of the sons of Priam. C. D. Delphobum vidi &c. V.*
- DEJECTUS, *us. m. A throwing down. O. See CASUS.*
- DEJURO, *as. To swear. Dejerāt hiberni tempōris esē mōras. Pp. See DEJURO.*
- DEJICIO, *la, eci, ectum. 1. To throw, cast down from high. Dejicere e saxo cives aut tradere Cadmo. H. [*†* Mitto, jactōr.] 2. To throw down, overturn. Dejecturum arces. V. (Fig.) Dejectam conjūgē tanto. V. [*†* Deturbo, sterno, everto, &c. See EVERTO, STERNO. 3. To bring down, cause to descend. Saxi dejectas verticē capræ. 4. To lay dead, kill. ~ Hermīnum. V. Thētidī jūvencam ~-it. V. Pl. [*†* Sterno.] See OCCIDO. 5. To cast down, lower. ~ vultum. ~ Oculōs dejectā dēcoros. V. [*†* Demitto.]*
- DELABOR, *ēris, pās sum. 1. To descend, glide down or from. Summo delabor ~Olympo. O. Cum pacē delabentis Etruscum In mārē. Caelo delapsa. V. [*†* Labor, defērōr, descendo.] 2. To fall. Sertī cāpti delapsā. V. Delapsā fēnestra. Tib. Mēdlos delapsis In hostes. V.*
- DELABRO, *as. To tire out. H. M. See FATIGO.*
- DELATOR, *oris. m. An accuser, informer. M. [*†* Accusator.]*
- DELATUS, *ū, um. part. from Defero. V. O. See D.*
- DELEBILIS, *ū. Indelible, not to be effaced. Nullis delebilis annis. M.*
- DELECTO, *to. To attract, allure; us. to delight, give pleasure to. Aut procedēs vōlunt aut delectat pōete. H. [*†* Attrāho, illicio; oblecto, rēcrō, jūvo, rēlaxo, mulcō; placō, arridō (*dat.*.)] Crol. Gaudīā affēro. Sum lēlūs. Lēlūs per-fundo, implō, mulcō, afficio. Dulcedinē mentes implō, tango, mulcō, sensus mulcō.*
- DELECTOR, *pass. To be pleased with, take pleasure in. H. See GAUDEO.*
- DELECTUS, *us. m. 1. A choice, choosing. V. O. 2. A levy of troops. L.*
- DELENIO, or DELINIO, *is. To soothe, soften down, charm, win over by management. Delenti usus, nec Fālerna &c. H. [*†* Mulcō, illicio, cāpō.]*
- DELENTUS, *ū, um. Charmed, won over. O. See DELENIO.*
- DELEO, *es, evi, etum. 1. To blot out, efface. Bis terve expertum frustra, deleat jūbēt &c. (versus). H. [*†* Expungo, abstergeo, oblitō, rado, tollo; ~-corrigo, emendo.] 2. To overthrow, destroy completely. Deletas Volscorum ālea. V. [*†* Abolō, exstinguo, perdo, tollo, rescindo, possumo, everto, destruo.] See EVERTO, EXSTINGUO.*
- DELYA, *m. f. (Δελία). A name of Diana, from the island of Delos. V. See DIANA.*
- DELIBERO, *as. 1. To deliberate, advise upon. Scis quid In Aricā Pācōras delibēt āla. M. [*†* Consūlo, consulto, mēditōr, volvo, versō, agito, quāro.] 2. To determine upon after deliberation. Delibērata morē fērocīōr. H. See STATUO.*
- DELIBO, *as. 1. To lick, lap from; drink lightly. Humoris parvam delibēt āb aequorē parum. L. See COMBIBO. 2. To cull (with light touch). Summā ~ oculū. V. [*†* Libo.] 3. To skim. ~-ant aequorē plantæ. Cl.*
- DELIBUTUS, *ū, um. part. from old verb Delibeo. Aointed, smeared. Crorē Nessi delibutū Hercūlēs. H. [*†* Uncitō, oblitō, illitō, mēdens, imbutō, perfrus, &c.] See UNCTUS.*
- DELICATUS, *ū, um. 1. Delightful, charming, lovely. Dōmum pōlitam, et delicatos hortōlōs. Ph. Rus ~. M. [*†* Amōntō, dulcis, suavis.] 2. Delicate, tender. Pūellā ~-iōr hōdo. Cat. Purpurā ~. M. [*†* Tēnē, mollis.] 3. Dainty, fastidious. M. Pl. [*†* Fastidiosus, sūperbūs.]*
- DELICIA, *arum. f. pl. 1. Any thing that delights; pleasures, luxuries. Nec tibi delicia fāciles, vulgātūqū tantum Munerā. O. Regificē ~. Cl. [*†* Gaudīā, vōluptas.] Crol. Dulcī vītē. 2. A darling, favourite. ~ dōmīni. V. pōpūli. M. mēm. Pl. [*†* Delicium, gaudīū, amōr, amor, vōluptas.] See DELICIUM. 3. Effeminacy. J. [*†* Mollitēs.]*
- DELICIUM, *ii. n. A darling, favourite. Delicium parvo donabis dorcadī nato. O. [*†* Delicā.] See D.*
- DELICTUM, *i. n. A fault, offence. H. O. [*†* Culpā, admissum, commissum.] See CULPA.*
- DELIGO, *la, egi, ectum. 1. To cull, pick. Et primam tēdī deligere ungū rōmam. O. See CARPO. 2. To pick out, choose. ~ tauros. V. See ELIGO.*
- DELINGUO, *la, iqui, ictum. To fail in duty, do wrong, offend. Paulum deliquit āmicitā. H. See PECCO.*
- DELIQUESCO, *la, ictū. To melt away, be dissolved. Delictū, stagnumquē sūo de nomīnē fecit. O. See LIQUEO.*
- DELIRO, *as. To go from the straight line. Aus. U. fig. To act madly, be insane. Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur ~ Achivi. H. [*†* Erro, deflector; desipio, insanio.] See AMENS.*
- DELIRUS, *ū, um. Dotting, senseless. Præstulērī scriptor delirūs Inerūqū vlderī. H. [*†* Delirans, amens, demens; ~-āllenūs.] See AMENS, STULTUS.*
- DELYTESCO, *la, ūi. To hide, to lie hid. In līquida pisces delitūists āqua. O. Vipērā delitūit. V. See LATRO.*
- DELITIGO, *as. To scold, quarrel. H. See LITIGO.*
- DELYS, *ū, um (Δελίος). 1. Delian, of Delos; of Apollo, or of Diana. Delīā tellus. O. ~-v-*

tes. *V. 2. Sabat. m. A name of Apollo, from the island Delos. O. &c. See APOLLO.*

DELIA, or DELIA, i. f. Delos, an island of the *Ægean*, where *Apollo* and *Diana* were born. De-
līs tibi nunc, Phœbē, tūa est? ūbī Delphicā
Pytho? Tib. *Græc. Errans Cyclā. Terrā mārī*
olim nātā. Terrā summīs fluctibūs inquietā.
Terrā Latonā. Ep. Latonā, Phœbē, "Apollī-
nē, errans, erraticā.

DELPHI, orum. m. pl. Delphi, a town of Phocis,
famous for the oracle of *Apollo*. Vel Baccho
Thebas, vel "Apollinē Delphos Insignes. *H.*
Græc. Urbē "Apollinē, "Apollinā. Delphicā tel-
lus, sedes. Oraculā Phœbi. Delphicā Phœbi pē-
nēraliā.

DELPHICUS, ū, um. Delphian; of or belonging to
Delphos; hence, a name of *Apollo*. Placuit tibi,
Delphicē, certe. *O. ~ laurus. H.*

DELPHIN, inis, and DELPHINUS, i. m. A dolphin.
Orpheus in silvis, inter delphinās "Arion. *V.*
~um silvis appingit. H. Ep. "Equorētis, cur-
vās, aquatilis, equomotis; cēlēr, lēvis, vāgus;
blandū, ludens, lascivūs.

DELPHIA, idis. f. The priestess of *Apollo* at Del-
phi. *M.*

DELUBRUM, i. m. (more freq. in pl. DELUBRA,
orum.) The sacred place where the statue of the
god was placed. Pl.; hence, gen. temple. Ad
delubrū vēnit, monstratas excitāt aras. *V.* De-
lubrūquē ditā donis. *O.*

DELUDO, is, si, sum. To deceive, disappoint. Aut
que sopitos deludunt somnū sensus. *V. [? Fal-*
lo, ludo, illudo.] See DAPIO.

DEMAREO, es. To be lost. Demāderē nīves. Lr. O.
See MADRO.

DEMANO, as. To stream gently down. Tenuis sūb
artus Flammā demanāt. Cat. See MANO.

DEMENS, tis. 1. Mad, out of his mind. Demens,
et cantu vocāt in certaminā Divos. *V. [? Amens,*
inmāns, vesanās.] See AMENS, STULTUS. 2.
Fig. ~ rīnas. H. impētum. Sen.

DEMENTER, Madly, foolishly. O. (Demens.)
[? Stulte, insane.]

DEMENTIA, ce. f. Madness, folly. Incantum de-
mentī cepit amantem. *V. [? Amentī, insanī,*
fūrī.] See AMENTIA, STULTITIA.

DEMITTO, es, and DEMITTOR, eris. To gain the
favour of, attach to you. Nec tibi sit servos de-
mētīsē pādōr. *O. ~ dōs (Ad Līv.) and M.*
[? Devincio.]

DEMERGO, is, si, sum. 1. To plunge into, under
water, immerse. Ponto demergit puppim. *O.*
~ ferventibus æhenis. Sen. [? Mergo, immergo,
demitto; stz. obrtio.] 2. Fig. Demerit in al-
vum. O. Demerit exilio dōmīs. H.

DEMERSTRUS, ū, um. part. See DEMERGO and NAU-
FRAGUS.

DEMETRUS, ū, um. part. V. See DEMETRO.

DEMETROR, or DIMETROR, eris, mensis sum. 1.
To measure. Campum ad certamen . . . demensi
Ritūliques viri Teucriques pārabant. V. See MET-
RO. 2. Pass. To be measured. Certis demen-
sū paritibus orbem. V. See METTOR.

DEMETRO, is, es, sum. 1. To move down, reap.
Solē sūb ardenti flavenit demētūt arvā. *Cat. See*
METRO. 2. To call, gather. Demensum pollicē
florem. V. See CARPO. 3. To cut down, off. ~
capit enā. O. See SECO, DECOLLO.

DEMIGRO, and DEMIGRO, as. To change residence,
go away from a place. Pl. St. See MIGRO,
ABRO.

DEMINTO, is, i, utum. To diminish, abate, lessen.
Quin ego demintō curam. *Pp. [? Minto, im-*
minitō, detrahō, &c.] See MINUO.

DEMISSE, adv. Low, near the ground. Hic alte,
demissis illis vēlebat. *O.*

DEMITTO, is, isi, issum. 1. To send down, let
down. Plusquē capūt, quo plurā stām demittit
In alvum. *O. ~ ferrum In illic. O. "In pūtum*
~ i. V. ~ imbrem celo. V. [? Mitto, immitto.]
Fig. 2. ~ dictā In aurea. V. Demissum nomēn
(ab "lulo). V. 3. ~ nēci, morti. To slay (send
down to hell). ~ nēci; Orco. V. Stygē morti.
O. [? Mitto.] See OCCIDO. 4. To drop, let
fall. ~ lacrimas. V. and O. Demissos capillos. O.
5. To cast down, abase. Vultum demissā. V. O.
Demiserē capūt (pāpavērā). V. [? Dejelco, in-
clino, pono.] Fig. 6. ~ vultumquē animum-
quē. O. mentes. V. Demissā vocē. V. [? Abjelco,
dejelco, pono, respondēō.] 7. To prostrate, lay
low, overcome. ~ robōr ferro. O. [? Dejelco,
sterno.]

DEMO, is, mpi, mptum. To take away, with-
draw, remove. Demērē purpurētis sol jūgā vellēt
æquis. *O. ~ vellefiliū fidem. O. curas dictis. V.*
[? Admo, tollō, aufēro, detrahō, amovēō, rē-
mōvēō, exō, subduco, eripio; stz. abigo, pello.]
See ERIPIO.

DEMOCRITUS, i. m. The laughing philosopher De-
mocritus. *C. D. Democriti quod sancti viri sen-*
tentiā ponit. Lr.

DEMOLIOR, is, i, um. To throw down, destroy. Subrūt
hec avi demoliturquē prioris Robōrā. *O. See*
EVERTO.

DEMONSTRO, as. To show plainly, point out. Sed
tristem mortis demonstret littērā causam. Tib.
See INDICO.

DEMOPHON, ontis. m. The son of Theseus. C. D.
Phyllidā Demophōon, hospēs uterquē mālūs. *Pp.*

DEMORDIO, es, i, sum. To bite off. Nec plētum
cēdit, demoros nec sūpit ungues. *Pers. See*
MORDEO.

DEMOROR, aris. 1. To stay, keep back. Surgentes
demorōr austros. *V. See MOROR. 2. To wait*
for, expect. Mortaliā demorōr armā. V. See EX-
SPECTO.

DEMOSTHENES, is. m. Demosthenes, the famous
Athenian orator. *C. D. Elōquium famam aut*
Demosthenis aut Ciceronis. J.

DEMOVO, es. To move, turn (something) away
from. Curvo nec scīlem littorē demovēt. *H.*
[? Amovēō, depello, avello.] *See ARCEO.*

DEMUM, adv. At last, at length. Hac demum vō-
lūt consistere terra. *V. [? Postremo, tandem,*
denique.] See TANDEM.

DEMURMORO, as. Carmen mágico demurmūrāt
ore. *O. See MURMORO.*

DENARRO, as. Matri denarrāt ut ingens Bellū. H.
See NARRO.

DENARIUS, ii. m. (sc. nummus.) A Roman coin
so called. *C. D. Unus sēpē tibi tota denaris*
arca. M.

DENATO, as. To swim down the stream. Tusco de-
nātāt alvō. *H. See NATO.*

DENEGO, as. 1. To deny positively, say 'no.' See
NEGO. 2. To refuse, refuse to give. Annis tibi
denegāt undas. O. [? Rēcuo, detrecto.]

DENI, se, ū. 1. Ten. Bis denas "Italo texamus
robōrē naves. *V. [? Dēcem.] See D. 2. Sta.*
in sing. Tenā. Denā lunā. O.

DENIQUE, At length, at last, lastly. Magnā pē-
rrato stātes quē denique ponto. *V. [? Tan-*
dē, demum, postremo.] See TANDEM.

DENOMINO, as. To name. Hinc Lāmias sēvunt
Denominatos. *H.*

DENORMO, as. To put out of line, disfigure. Qui
nunc denormāt ægellum (ungūllis). *H.*

DENS, tis. m. Dentes, lum. pl. 1. A tooth; teeth.
Dentemquē in dentē fatigāt. *O. Ep. Nivēs,*
candidās, albās; nīgēr, atēr, fēdūs, pūtrās; du-
rits, vālidūs, acutūs; exsertūs, rēctētis, nudūs;
minax, fērūs, sēvītis. Græc. Oculi oris. 2. Used

of different sharp instruments, or their sharp points: (1) *A plough.* Tellus quum dentē rēcludit̃r unco. *V.* (2) *A harrow.* Ruricōlis fēriuntur dentibūs ossā. *L.* (3) *A pruning-hook.* Curvo Saturni dentē. *V.* (4) *An anchor.* Dentē tēnaci ancōrā. *V.* (5) *A comb.* Multifido buxtis dentā. *M.* (6) *A saw.* Perpētios dentes (sermē). *O.* See ARATRUM, RASTRUM, ANCORA, &c. 8. Fig. Tooth of envy, &c. Dentē invidio. *H.* Livōr iniquo dente. *O.* See INVIDIA, SATIRA.

DENSE. *adv.* Thickly; hence, frequently. *O.* [1] Densā (n. pl.). [2] (Densā sērē. *V.*)

DENSŌ, es, i, and DENSŌ, as. *To thicken, condense, set or press close together.* Densēt, erant quae rarā mōdo, et quae densā, relāxāt. *V.* Densatē cātervas. *V.* [1] Addensō or addensio, condensō, cogo, episo, glōmērō, agglōmērō, stipō.]

DENSŌR, and DENSŌR, pass. *To be condensed, made thick, pressed close together.* Omnī denseri, fīerique ex omnibūs unum. *Lr.* ~antūr noctē tēnēbrē. *V.* ~funērā. *H.* [1] Stipōr, cōgōr, concreasco, epissōr.]

DENSŪS, ā, um. 1. Dense, thick, condensed, close set, pressed. Densūque in montibūs umbrā. ~grando; imbrē; hostes. *V.* Densum hūmēris vultūs. *H.* [1] Condensūs, densatūs, spissūs, confectūs, cōcātūs; sts. concretūs, gēlatūs.] Col. Non rarūs, non sparūs. 2. Frequent, numerous. ~i amorēs. *V.* ~i pēriculā. *O.* [1] Frēquens, multūs, nūmērōsūs.]

DENTALĒ, is, n. *The share-beam of a plough.* Dūplīci aptantur dentalē dorso. *V.* See ARATRUM.

DENTATŪS, ā, um. *Having teeth.* *M.*

DENUBO, is. *To marry (of the woman).* *O.* See NUBO.

DENUDO, as. *To strip.* Denudat fōllis ramos &c. *Cic.* See NUDO.

DENUNTIŌ, or DENUNCIŌ, as. *To announce, declare, foretel.* Cāstribūs plūviam denuntiāt, ignēūs euros (sol). *V.* See INDICO, NUNTIO.

DEORSUM, and DEORSUM (dis.). *Down, downwards.* Quin vācūm pēr inānē dēorsum cunctū fērantūr. *Lr.* Corpōrā quum deorsum rectum pēr inānē fērantūr. *Lr.* Col. ~in imum, ād imum or imā.

DEOSCULŌR, aris. *To kiss affectionately.* Hos amplectitūr, hos deosculatūr. *M.* See OSCULOR.

DEPASCO, is, avi, astum. *To feed off, crop off.* Luxūricū sēgētium tēnēra depascit in herba. *V.* ~salus. *O.* See PASCO.

DEPASCŌR, ēris, astūs sum. 1. *To feed on, pasture on.* Quādrupes depascitūr silvas. *Tib.* See PASCOR. 2. Fig. Artus depascitūr (fēbris). *V.* [1] ~Edo, pēredo, consumo.]

DEPASTŪS, ā, um, part. See DEPASCO. Fed upon, eaten up. Hyblēs āpibus florem depastā sālīcti (sepes). *V.* ~ā altariā. *V.* See PASTUS.

DEPECTO, is. *To comb off, comb.* Crines depectēre buxo. *O.* Depexae jūbe. *O.* ~vellēre fōllis. *V.* See PECTO.

DEPELLO, is, ūli, ulsum. *To drive off, away, aside from.* Depellēt stellas aurorā mīcantes. *O.* ~mortem fratri. *O.* qm recto cursu. *H.* [1] Pello, expello, repello, ābligō, āgō, &c.] See ARCEO.

DEPENDŌ, es, di. *To depend, hang from.* Atrīā; dependent lychni lāquēaribūs auris. *V.*; and fig. *to depend upon, come from.* *O.* See PENDŌ.

DEPENDŌ, is, di, sum. 1. *To pay, pay away.* Lit. and fig. Mallem felicitibūs armis Dependissē cāput. *L.* ~drachmas. *Pl.* See PENDŌ. 2. *To employ, spend.* ~tempōrā. *L.* annos. *Sil.* See IMPENDO. 3. *Sts.* *To weigh;* hence, *examine.* See EXPENDO.

DEPERDITŪS, ā, um. *Ruined, undone; overwhelmed with grief, with misery; desperately in love.* Nondum census deperditūs omnes. *Pp.*

~Ut est deperditūs Io (Jupitēr). *Pp.* See PERDITUS, AMANS.

DEPERDO, is, dīdi, dītum. *To lose; lose quite.* Bōnam deperdere famam. *H.* [1] Perdo, amito.]

DEPERŌ, is, ivi and ii. *To perish, be lost, go to ruin.* Gens hōminū vltio depēritur fuit. *O.* ~unt avo (allices). *O.* [1] Perŏ, intēro, occīdo.]

DEPERXŌ, ā, um. See DEPECTO.

DEPINGO, is, inxi, ictum. *To paint.* Quae mātis obocenas depinxit primā tēbellas. *Pp.* Auro depictā Chlāmā. *V.* See PINGO.

DEPLANGO, is. *To express grief by beating the breast violently; to bewail greatly.* Cadmēdā palmis Deplanxerē dōmum. *O.* See DEPLEO.

DEPLEŌ, es. *To empty.* Lit. and fig. *St.* See EXHAURIO.

DEPLORO, as. *act.* *To bewail.* Deploravī Atīn. *O.* [1] Desŏ, deplango &c.] See DEPLEO.

DEPLŪO, is, i. 1. Intr. *To rain down.* Multa ūt in terras depulēreturē lāpia. *Tib.* See PLUO. 2. Tr. *To rain down.* Lācrīmas ~. *Pp.* [1] Efflūdo, fundo.]

DEPONO, is, ōdī, ōstum. 1. *To set down, put down, off.* Hic hādos deponē; tāmen vīcēntis in urbem. *V.* ~hūmēris vestes. *O.* sōlās. *M.* See PONO. 2. *To lay down, lay for repose.* ~corpōrā sub rāmis. *V.* See STERNO. 3. *To set, plant.* ~aūlics plantas. *V.* [1] Desŏdō, obrŏo.] See PLANTO. 4. *To lay, wager.* ~quidquam de grēgē. *V.* Fig. 5. *To entrust, deposit.* ~tutis auribūs. *H.* 6. [1] Credo, committo.] 6. *To give up, put away, lay aside.* ~curas ānimo. *V.* stīm. *O.* spēm. *H.* rālem. *Cl.* [1] Pono, abjicio, extō, relīquo, mitto.]

DEPOPULO, as, and better DEPOPULŌR, aris. *To ravage, lay waste.* Agminē lassuro depopulēntūr āves. *O.* See POPULO.

DEPORTO, as. Cur-vē te in Hercūlēm deportant essēdā Tibūr? *Pp.* See FERO, VERHO.

DEPONCO, is, pōposci. *To require, demand earnestly.* Aut prūs infecto deposcit prēmā cursu. *Pp.* [1] Rēquiro, rēposco, vŏlo.] See POSCO.

DEPOSITUM, i, n. *A deposit; that which has been left in trust.* Reddītē depōsitum, pŏstas tūā fēdērā servēt. *O.* [1] Creditum.]

DEPOSITŪS, ā, um, part. See DEPONO. 1. *Laid down, resigned.* Sumēre depōsitum clavum. *H.* 2. *Sts.* *Laid out, exposed as dead, dead, or despaired of.* Jam prōpē ~, certe jam frigīdā. *O.* ~pārens. *V.* [1] Desperatūs, deploratūs, pŏstūs.]

DEPOSITUS, POSITUS.

DEPRELIŌR, See DEPRELIO.

DEPREŌR, aris. 1. *To pray earnestly.* Hoc te quōquē depreŏr, hospēs. *V.* Fl. See PRECOR. 2. *To deprecate, pray not to have; put away, refuse (with acc.); sts. with inf. or sub. with quin.* Sēpē prēcor mortem, mortem quōquē depreŏr idem. *O.* [1] Abnūdo, rēcuo, avēto.]

DEPREHENDO, and mly. DEPRENDO, is, di, sum. 1. *To seize, catch, take by surprise, unawares.* Lit. and fig. Improvisā ādes; deprendes tutis inermem. *O.* Nullā tibi deprenduntūr āquē. *O.* ~ānīmum furtim blanditiis. *O.* [1] Opprimo, occūpo, cāpio, excipio, assequor.] 2. *Used often of a storm.* ~it in aequorē navim (austēr). *O.* See DEPRENSUS. 3. *To detect, catch in the fact (of wrong).* *Pl.* See DEPRENSUS. 4. *To discover, detect.* ~verum. *St.* ānīmī tormentā lātēntis in aēro. *J.* arcanos fontes. *Cl.* [1] Agnosco, detēgo, invēnŏ.] See the words.

DEPREHENSŪS, and mly. DEPRENSŪS, ā, um. 1. *Caught, stopped.* ~in aggrē sēpens. *V.* fulmēn cantu. *Sen.* 2. *Tempest-caught.* ~is stitō nautis. *V.* ~navitā ponto. *St.* [1] Prenatūs.] 3. *Caught in the fact (of wrong-doing).* ~Trē-

bonita. *H.* 4. *Fig. Discovered.* ~i primā fluminē Nili. *M.*

DEPRESSA, ā, um. *part. from* Deprimo, and *comp. as adj.* Depressed, pressed down, sunk. ~i latrum. *V.* (Libra) alterno depressor orbē. *Tō.* [Demissus, humilis.]

DEPRIMO, is, easi, casum. *To press down, depress, sink.* Et ne deprimeret fluctuare lapsivē carinam. *O.* [† Deprimo, demitto, dejicio, affligo, demergo, gravo.]

DEPRILLOR, ari. *To war, contend fiercely.* Straverē ventos aequorē servido Deprillantē. *H.* See PUGNO.

DEPRIMO, is, psi, ptum. 1. *To draw forth, fetch out.* Plāstrā depromē sagittam. *V.* ~i mērum. *H.* graminē locūlis. *O.* [† Promo, expromo, extraho, exsuo, profero.] 2. *To produce in public, publish.* Compono quae mox depromere possim. *H.* [† Edo, produco, profero, emitto, vulgo.]

DEPRŌPERO, as. 1. *Intr. To prepare in haste.* Udo Deprōperare āpio coronas. *H.* ~i hūmandi munus. *Sil.* [† Prōperō, festino.] 2. *Tr. To make haste.* See FESTINO.

DEPRŌDER, ūti, usipers. *To feel shame no longer.* Deprōditi, prōfugusquē pudor stā signā reliquit. *O.*

DEPRUGNO, as. *To fight eagerly.* *M.* See PUGNO.

DEPULSCA, ā, um. *part. from* Depello. 1. *Driven from, away.* A se depulsum martem convertit in ipso. *O.* 2. ~i a lactē, a matrē, ab ubere, or ab. *V.* Weaned. *Crol.* Fraudatus lactē. Matrē relicta. Ab ubere tractus, excussus. Lactē relicto. Oblitus lactis.

DEPRŪTO, as. 1. *To cut off, prune.* Non mihī falx sinulus Saturni depulit umbrā. *O.* See PUTO. 2. *To think, reckon, judge.* *Ter.* [† Estimo, puto, iudico, &c.]

DEQUESTA, ā, um. *part. from* Dequeror. *Lamenting, complaining of.* ~i nōtos et imbres. *St.* labores secum. *V.* Pl.

DERADO, is. *To scrape, shave, or pare off.* *M.* Mētens deradere limum. *Pers.* See RADO.

DERELINQUO, is. *To leave behind, abandon.* Et apinum ānimum in grāvi derelinquerē ceno. *Cal.* See RELINQUO.

DEREPO, is. *To creep down.* Derēpit ad cūbilē secus sūla. *Ph.*

DEREPTA, ā, um. *part. from* DERIPIO. *Taken away from, carried off.* *O.* V.

DERIDO, es, ei, sum. *To laugh at, deride.* Derident stolidi verbā lātinā Gēm. *O.* [† Ridēo, irrīdēo, ludo, deludo, illudo. "In risum verto. *H.*"]

DERIDŌR, pass. *To be laughed at, mocked at.* [† Ridēor, irrīdēor, illudor.] *Crol.* Sum risus, jocus. Sum derisū. Jocus fio.

DERIGŌL, pers. *from the obs.* Derigō, es. *To become stiff, rigid.* Lit. et fig. Deriguerē cōmā. *O.* ōcili. *V.* See RIGEO. ~i it formidīnē sanguis. *V.*

DERIPIO, is, ūti, eptum. *To take down, off; to force down.* Coliquē prelorum fumosis deripit tectis. *V.* ~i percurrē vestem. *O.* lunam cālo. *H.* e cālo dēos. *Tib.* [† Detrahō, deduco, demitto, eripio, depono.]

DERISOR, oris. *m.* A scoffer, mocker, buffoon. Plangētis pōpuli currit derisor ~Anubis. *J.* Derisor vero plus laudator mōvetur. *H.* (one who laughs at you while he flatters.) [† Irrisor, scurrā; st. mimis.]

DERIVCA, ā, um. *part. from* DERIVO.

DERIVO, as. 1. *To draw a stream of water from the main body; to draw from.* Lit. and fig. De fluvio qui āquam derivat abī. *Pl.* Hoc fontē derivat clados. *H.* [† Aquam, rivum deduco,

deflecto; deduco.] 2. *To turn aside, divert.* Derivare quēnt ānimum, curaque levare. *Lr.* See AVERTO.

DERŌGO, as. *To derogate, take from, deny.* Invidis, annoso fumam qui derogat ævo. *L.* [† Abrogō, detrahō, aufero, āduio.]

DERŪVIO, is. 1. *To rage with fury.* Dum pēlago deservit hilem. *V.* ~i it Æneas victor. *V.* See SERVIO. 2. *To cease from raging.* *L.* [† Deservio, rērido, cādo, placōr.]

DESCENDENS, tia. *part. from* DESCENDO. *St.* Sloping. See DECLIVIS.

DESCENDO, is, di, sum. 1. *To descend, come down from a height.* Aut fulvum descendere montē lēonem. *V.* ~i it ex hūmēris cōmā. *O.* [† Delabōr, labōr, demittōr, decurro, desilio, defēror; st. deflūo.] *Crol.* Ad terram fēror. See DESILIO. 2. *To pass down into, sink into, penetrate.* ~i it in illū ferrum. *O.* vulnūs. *St.* In aures (qd). *H.* See PENETRO. 3. *Fig. To descend in rank, stoop, condescend.* ~i in omnes pēcea. *V.* dōcēt Sullā. *L.* 4. *To descend from (in lineage).* *St.*

DESCENSUS, us. *m.* A descent. *V.*

DESCRIBO, is, psi, ptum. 1. *To write, draw, trace out.* In . . . corticē fagi Carminē descripsi. *V.* ~i cāli mēatus rādō. *V.* [† Scribo, exaro, in-aulpo, depingo.] 2. *To describe.* Plūvius ~i itār arcūs. *H.* [† Depingo, pingo, āduio, effingo.] 3. *To point out, mark out.* *H.* [† Designo, nōto.] See NOTO.

DESŌCO, as, ūti, etum. *To cut off.* Ni patrūm crimem desectiōis amor. *O.* See SECO and DSECTUS.

DESŌCRO, as. *To consecrate.* Quercūs erat, Trivis quam desecraverit ipse. *St.* See CONSECRO.

DESŌCTUS, ā, um. *part. from* DESŌCO. *Cut off.* *V.* [† Sectis, rēcisus, abscisus, casus, amputatus, truncatus, truncus.]

DESŌRO, is, ūti, ritum. 1. *To quit, leave, depart from.* Deserit Hesperiam &c. *V.* ~i virtutis viam. *H.* [† Linquo, relinquo, stūgō, discedo.] See RELINQUO. 2. *To desert, betray.* ~i āmici causam. *O.* thāllimos pactos. *V.* [† Destitio, linquo, relinquo, prodo, desisco (ab), deflecto, discedo, deficio.] See PRODO. 3. *To abandon a project, work.* Deserit inceptum &c. *V.* [† Linquo, omitto, dimitto, negligo, pratermitto, abjicio.]

DESERTA, orum. *s. pl.* (dbf. in sing.) A desert, region uninhabited. Libyā desertā pēragro. *V.* ~i pēr ardūā Parnassi. *V.* [† Avā, rēcessus, solitudo.] *Ep.* Avā, solā, vastā, inaccessā, impervā, horridā, rēmota, secretā, tūclit, āllentā, sicā, incultā. *Crol.* Desertā tellus, terrā, orā, rēglo, locā, littorā. Montes, loci inaccessi. Desertis silvæ; secretis silvæ. Solā nēmōrā. Ignōtus lētēbræ. Locā solā, desertā, inhospitā. Locā nota viarum rēgionē semotā. Qua nullā est hōmīnum vā; n. v. humano pēdē tritā. Rus vācūum.

DESERTŌR, oris. *m.* One who forsakes or abandons. *O.* V. [† Proditor, transfuga.]

DESERTUS, ā, um. *part. from* DESERO; and *comp. adj.* 1. *Abandoned, forsaken.* *V.* 2. *Desert, lonely.* ~i ā aequorē. *L.* Gābia ~i itōr (vicinā). *H.* [† Solus, secretus, avus.] See DINSITU.

DESERVIO, is. 1. *To serve, wait upon.* *O.* See SERVIO. 2. *Fig. To be the slave of.* Cāducis Deservire bōnia. *St.*

DESŌS, idis. *Inactive, idle.* Qua desidis atrix Somni. *St.* [† Pigŕ, iners, ægulus, desidiosus.] See PIGER.

DESIDŌ, es, edi. *To sit still, be idle, loiter.* Desidēt, atque ālīqua semper in aurē sōnāt. *M.* *Crol.* Desidiū aequor. Desidis cordi est. See MOROR, OTIOR.

DESIDĒRATŪS, ā, um. *Longed for; lost and longed for.* DesidĒratōque acquiescimus lecto. *Cat.* [† Optatūs.]

DESIDĒRIUM, ī, n. 1. *A desire, longing.* See **CUPIDO**, **VOTUM**. 2. *A sorrowful longing for what is lost to us.* Romā dōmusquē stibit, desidĒriumquē lōcorum. *O.* ~ cari cāpitūs. *H.* Ep. Ingens, dirum, vēhēmens, longum; vanum, inanē; mēstum, tristē.

DESIDĒRO, as. 1. *To desire, wish for.* DesidĒrantem quod sūta est, nēquē &c. *H.* [† Cūpio, opto, vōlo, &c.] See **CUPIO**. 2. *To long sorrowing for what is lost to us.* ~ patriam suam. *O.* [† Rēquiro.] *Grēl.* Amisā rēquiro. Amisōs āmores suspiro.

DESIDĒRŌR, pass. *To be missed, absent, wanting.* Sextilem totum desidĒrōr. *H.* [† Absum, desum.]

DESIDIĀ, æ, f. 1. *Long sitting, long rest.* Et longa scālem querere desidĀ. *Pp.* (æc. diu ad speculum sedendo.) 2. *Us. Idleness, sloth.* Vitanda est, imprōbā Siren, DesidĀ. *H.* [† Pigritiā, Inertiā, significās, vēternūm, &c.] *Grēl.* DesidĀ blandum vēnenum. See **PIGRITIA**.

DESIDIŪS, ei, f. *Same as Desidia.* *Lr.*

DESIDIŌSŪS, ā, um. *Idle, inactive.* DesidiŌsŪs ērit. *O.* [† Desēs, pigēr.] See **PIGER**.

DESIDO, īs, edi. *To sink or fall down, subside.* Subducta ad manes imos desidmūs unda. *V.* ~ It in undas (navis). *L.* In immenso aērē tellus. *Tib.* [† Concido, rēcido, descendo, subducōr.]

DESIGNATŌR, oris, m. *A Roman officer of management for places at the theatre, and in funeral processions.* *H.*

DESIGNO, as. 1. *To mark, make a mark, trace out.* Ac mēdām designat vulnērē frontem. *Pp.* Urbem ~kt āstrō. *V.* See **SIGNO**, **NOTO**; and **FOSSA**. 2. *To point out, design.* ~ digito vatem. *O.* [† Signo, ostendo, monstro, indicō, destinō.] 3. *To designate, represent.* *O.* [† Describo, effingo.] 4. *To unseal, lay open.* Quid non ebrētās ~kt. *H.* [† Apērio, de-tēgo.]

DESILIO, īs, īi, ultum. *To leap down, to descend at once, instantly.* Ex alto deallentis āquē. *O.* ~ curru āb alto. *O.* blūgias. *V.* aēthērē (de Junonē). *V. Fl.* [† Exallō, descendo, prācepto, rō.] *Grēl.* Salto rō, prācepto. Salto me do, mitto, jāclo. Corpūs (me, memet, me corpōrē) saltu (saltu prācepti, jactu) ād or in terram, or terrē &c. (prācepto) do, mitto, jāclo.

DESINO, īs, īvi or īi, and sync. ī, ltum. 1. *Intr. To leave off, cease.* Desinē mequē tūis incēdēre tequē quērēlis. *V.* Desālēnt imbrēs; desisti. *O.* [† Cesso, decaisto, abasto, abstīnēō.] *Grēl.* Finis est, ērit, &c., dātūr, dābitur. Qs or qd rēi finem dāt, fācīt, &c. Res finem hābēt, invēnit, &c. 2. *Tr. To cease, cease to cease, put an end to.* Desinē Mēmīllos versus. *V.* [† Mitto, omitto, aufēro, tempōrē, sisto, cōhibēō, amōvēō, cōbērcēō.] 3. *With gen. (as παύσαι.)* ~ quērēlarum. *H.* ~ It ira. *Sil.* 4. ~ In ālliquid. *To end in.* ~ in piscem. *H.* In lācrīmas. *O.* [† Abēō.]

DESINITŪR, pass. unipers. *There is an end; it is over.* Tunc bēōs desinitūr. *O.*

DESIPENTĪA, æ, f. *Silliness, folly.* *Lr.* (Desipio.) See **INSANIA**.

DESIPIO, īs, īi. *To be silly, be or play the fool.* Dulce est desipere in lōco. *H.* See **INSANIO**.

DESISTO, īs, destiti, stitum. 1. *To stop, stand still.* In primo destitit orē sōntūs. *O.* [† Cesso, deficio.] 2. *To cease, leave off, give up, with inf.; with dat.* ~ māmum committāre. *V.* possē mōveri. *O.* incepto; pugnā. *V.* [† Ab-

sisto, rēcodo, rēlinquo, desēro.] 3. *To fail, be wanting.* See **DESUM**.

DESOLATŪS, ā, um. *Left alone, desolate; desolated, ravaged.* Desolatū aērōr. *St.* ~ as terras. *O.* [† Desertū, solū, vastatū, vastū.]

DESOLO, as. *To desolate, ravage.* Et desolavimūs agros. *V.* [† Vasto, pōpūlo, pōpūlōr.] See **VASTO**.

DESPECTO, as. 1. *To look down upon, command in site.* Adversus despectat destipēr arca. *V.* See **DESPICIO**. 2. *To despise.* See **CONTEMNO**.

DESPECTŪS, us, m. *A view from a high place.* Qua longe pēlāgo despectūs āpēto. *St.*

DESPERATŌ, onis, f. *Despair.* Mentem nec desperatŌ frangāt. *Sil.* *Grēl.* Spes abiectā. Mens fractā, exaspera. See **DESPERO**.

DESPERO, as. *To despair of.* Proximūs meus grīdūs est, bēnē desperare sālutem. *O.* ~ dīem. *L.* [† Diffido.] *Grēl.* Non jam, non amplius spero. Spem pono, depono, abiicio, perdo. Me spes destitit, desērit. Spe decido, exiclo, destitōr. Spes fractā cādīt. Nullū mīlī spes sūpēr, amīcāt, restāt, rēlinquitūr, dātūr. Spes omīa blāt, absumptā est, dēemptā est. ~ Animū despendō, depono. Mentem demitto or demittōr. ~ Animō cādō, deficio.

DESPICIENDŪS, ā, um. *Despicable, fit object of contempt.* Tunc etiam pēcōri despiciendū ēram. *V.* See **CONTEMNENDUS**.

DESPICIO, īs, exi, ectum. 1. *To look down upon.* Despicere in valles unumque ~Achērōnā rē-tūr. *O.* ~ āb aēthērē terras. *O.* [† Despecto; sts. iminēō.] 2. *To despise.* Magna ~antū spēc. *Tib.* Despectūs tibi sum. *V.* [† Contemno, sperno, aspernōr, &c.] See **CONTEMNO**.

DESPŪLIO, as. *To pillage, plunder.* *M.* See **SROLIO**.

DESPONDĒO, es, di, sum. 1. *To promise in marriage, betroth.* Quam pātēr, Iphī, tibi flavam despondēt Ianthen. *O.* [† Spondēō.] See **CONJUGIUM**. 2. *Gen. To promise, make over by promise.* ~ dotem. *Pp.* alibi Tarpeias arca. *L.* perjurā mēritis pēnis. *V. Fl.* See **PROMITTO**. 3. ~ Animū. *To lose courage.* *Pl.* See **DESPERO**.

DESPUMO, as. 1. *To take off the froth, scum.* Et sōllis undam despumāt āheni. *V.* 2. *To throw off, as froth, &c.* ~kt rūtillas Pactolūs ārenas. *Cl.* 3. ~ vinum. *Pers.* (to digest &c.)

DESPŪO, īs, īi. 1. *To spit.* Ter cānē, ter dictis desptīs carminibūs. *Tib.* See **SPUO**. 2. *Fig. To treat with contempt* (spit upon); *found with acc.* ~ In mores. *Pers.* pēcca. *Cat.*

DESTILLO, as. *To distil, drop from.* Destillent tempōrē nardo. *Tib.* See **STILLO**.

DESTINATŪS, ā, um, part. See **DESTINO**. *Fixed, decreed, destined.* (Nēc) Parcē cādīs tibi destinātis. *H.* Orci sedē ~a. *H.* [† Fixitū, assignātū, dīcatū, addictū; sts. fatālū.]

DESTINO, as. 1. *To fix upon, determine.* Atque dēcīlis plagē destināt antē lōcum. *O.* [† Praefinio, prāstīto, eligo.] 2. *To prepare, purpose* (with acc.). Praefinī destināt (hōdūs). *H.* [† Mollōr, mēditōr, pāro.] 3. *To purpose, intend to do* (with inf.). ~ sedem Cumis figērē. *J.* rē-mōverē pādōrem. *O.* [† Stātūo, consiliū, cogitō, pāro.] 4. *To destine, design, appoint.* ~ Nūmā impērō. *O.* me arē. *V.* uxorem mkrō. *O.* [† Designo, assigno, devōvō, addico, dico, servo, rēservo.]

DESTITŪO, īs. 1. *To forsake, abandon.* Et freit destitūt nudos in littōrē pisces. *V.* Ne spes ~kt. *Tib.* [† Desēro, rēlinquo, linquo.] See **DESPERO**. 2. *To deprive, disappoint.* ~ dēō mercedē pacta. *H.* See **FRUSTOR**.

DESTRINGO, īs, īnxi, ictum. 1. *To draw tight.*

2. To gather, pluck off. ~ summas plantas ex arborē *V. rames rorē mādentes. L. ōlīna. O.* [! Carpo, vello.] **3. To unsheathe.** Quem cur ~ coner (ensem)? *H. Destrictūs ensis. H. See VAGINA. 4. To bare.* ~ membrā. *Mamī. 5. To take off by scraping, rubbing, &c. M.* [! Tē-ro, rado, derado.] **6. To graze, skim over, wound; fig. criticize, attack.** ~ equorū summīs alīs; pecūā ārudinē; qm mordaci carminē. *O.* [! Delibo, praestringo, rado, lēdo, carpo.]

DESTRATO, la, uxi, uctum. *To throw down, ruin, destroy.* Omnīā destrūitū &c. *O.* ~ monū. *V. ingentes ānīmos. L.* [! Evertō, dirūo, erūo, perdo, delēo.] *See* EVERTO.

DESUDO, as. *To sweat with exertion, greatly. SI. See* SUDO.

DESUECO, la (from the obs. Desueo). *To get unaccustomed, to pass out of a use, habit, custom.* Antiquo patrum desuecūt hōnori. *Sil. See* ASSUECO and DESUETUS.

DESUETUS, īna, f. Dissue, want of practice. O. DESUETUS, ā, um. *part. from* DESUECO. *Unaccustomed, unused to.* ~ ā sidērē. *O. triumphis agnūā. V.*

DEULTOR, oris, m. **1. A vaunter from one horse to another (in games).** **2. Fig. Inconstant, given to change.** Non sum deultor āmeria. *O.*

DESUM, deest (decat. SI. very rare), deerāt, defūlt, deest fū. defōrē. (Where the two e's come together, they must be read, per crasin, as o's, as in all the examples which follow.) **1. To be wanting, to be absent.** Deest jam terrā fūgē. *V. Sanctūs hīs ānīmā, mentisq; cāpacitēs altē, Deerāt adhuc. O.* Sic hostes mihī deesse nōcēt. *L. Trojave opulētū deest. V.* [! Absum, deficio.] **2. With dat. To be wanting to, to fail.** Haec mihī deero. *H.* [! Deficio, destitūo.] **3. With inf. [! Deficio.] *See* D.**

DESUMO, la. *To take out, choose. H.* [! Cāpio.]

DESTRER, ade. From on high, from above; sts. over. L. Commixta grandis nimbū Desupēr infundam. *V. Crel. Ab alto.*

DETRAGO, la. *To rise. H. See* SURGO.

DETRAGO, la, exi, ectum. **1. To uncover, lay bare, expose.** Lācros artus et grandis detegit osē. *O.* ~ ferrum. *L.* [! Rēgō, nudo, spērio, ostendo, &c.] *See* OSTENDO. **2. Fig. To discover, detect, manifest.** ~ culpam; furā. *O. imbelles hālmēs. L.* [! Rēgō, spērio, ostendo, monstro, nudo, rēclūdo, pando, effēro, prodo, denudo, pūfīcāo, explico, indicō, mōnifesto, rēvērō; &c. nūntio, enūntio, exārō, demonstrō, testōr, argō, declarō, vulgō, divulgō, rēsīgnō, rēvelō, significō, expromō, exponō.] *Crel. Sūb auras sērā, effēro. In āpērtum effēro. Fīcīo pālam. In mēdium dō, effēro. Celatū (si quā tēguntūr, arcāā, occultā.) In mēdium dō &c. Occultum emē vēto.*

DETROR, pass. [! Nudōr, prodōr, ostendōr, pātesco, apparēo.] *See* PATESCO.

DETROR, es, si, sum, and DETRORO, la. **1. To wipe off or away, clear, clear away.** Obscuro detorget nūbīl cālo Sēpē nōtūs. *H.* ~ pollicē hārmās. *O. luminā. SI.* [! Abstergō, tergō, elō, mūndo, purgō, abradō.] **2. Sta. To brush lightly, graze. Sil.** [! Praestringo, delibo.] *Fig. 3. To wipe out, efface. See* DELEO. **4. Gen. To take off, assay, remove.** [! Demo, lēdimo.]

DETRORIO, īs; oris. *Worse, inferior, meaner.* Impiō detrioris hēri. *Cat.* [! Pejōr, viliōr.]

DETRORIO, adv. **1. Worse, after a worse manner.** Para. **2. Less.** [! Minus.]

DETRORIO, as. **1. To limit, mark boundaries out.** [! Terminō, definio.] **2. To assign, direct.** Ut hinc teli ~ ā ietna. *Le.*

DETRIO, la, trivi, tritum. **1. To wear out by using.** Detrēt inuillōs et vīl longā pēda. *Tib.* [! Tēro, atterō, conterō, absumo.] **2. To efface (rub out), take away.** *See* DELEO, TOLLO. **3. Fig. To impair, lessen.** (Laudes Cēsārīs) culpa ~ ingēni. *H.* [! Deprimo, elēvo.]

DETRERO, es, ti, itum. *To deter, discourage, dissuade.* Cēdībūs et victu fēdo deterrūt Orpheus. *H.* ~ turpi amorē. *H. Deterrūt nunquam quin fērēt. Tib.* [! Avōcō, rēvēcō, avertō, dissuādō, dēhōrītōr, deprēcōr.]

DETRERIMUS, ā, um. *The worst.* [! Pēssimū.] *See* DETREROR.

DETESTABILIS, ē, and DETESTANDUS, ā, um. *Detestable.* In nostro tam detestabilē sexu. *J.* [! Exēcrandūs, horrendūs, ābominandūs, sēcōr.]

DETESTATIO, onis f. *An imprecation, curse.* Dirā detestatio Nulla expiatur victima. *H. See* DIRA.

DETESTATUS, ā, um, part. *See* DETESTOR. *Execrated, detested.* Belliq; matribūs Detestatū. *H.* [! Abominatū.] *See* DETESTOR.

DETESTOR, aris. **1. To call earnestly to witness.** *See* TESTOR. **2. Ua. To execrate, detest. O.** [! Abominōr, exēcrōr.] *See* IMPRECOR, DETESTATUS.

DETEXO, la, ti, tum. *To weave, plait, &c.* ~ viminibus; iunco. *V. pallum. Pl. See* TEXO.

DETINEO, es, intē, entum. *To hold, keep back, stay.* Gēntiur hīs detinēt oris. *V.* ~ ōcūlos. *O.* [! Tēnō, rētīnō, mōrōr, demōrōr, cāpio.]

DETONDEO, es, di, sum. *To shear, cut off.* Arbōribus rēdūt detonās frigōrē frondēs. *O. See* TONDEO, &c.

DETONO, as, āi. *To thunder loudly; to cease thundering (dbs.).* Lit. and fig. Nunc tūl detōnūt, trēpīdumque exterrūt orbem (Jupitēr). *O. Aeneas nubem belli, dum detōnēt, omnem Sustinēt. V. (Ae. x. 809.) See* TONO.

DETORQUEO, es, si, tum. *To turn aside, off, &c.* Ardēt torquent Cornū detorquentq; *V.* ~ lūmē (āb illa). *O. vulnūs vēnēna. V.* [! Avertō, deflectō.]

DETRACTUS, ā, um, part. *See* DETRAHO. *Taken away.* [! Ademptus, ablātus, sublatūs.]

DETRAHO, la, axi, actum. **1. To take away, remove.** Detūlērīt fascēs indigno, detrahēt idēm. *H.* ~ nido implumes fētus. *V. rēdmicūlā collo; ānīmīs errorēm. O.* [! Aufērō, lēdimo, tollō, demo, eripō, subduco; spēlio, exō, nudo.] **2. Sta. To draw downwards, drag along. H. L.** [! Trāho.] **3. ~ (ci).** *To speak ill of, detract.* Nēquē illi detrahēre ausim. *H. See* CARPO.

DETRACTO, as. **1. To reject, refuse.** Taurus detrectāt āratum. *O.* ~ militām. *O. jūgā (de vacca). V.* [! Rēcuso, declino, fūgō, rēfūgō, abnō, respūo, nolo.] **2. To disparage.** ~ ingēniūm Hōmēri; prēsentiā. *O.* [! Detrahō, deprimo.]

DETRIMENTUM, i, s. *Damage, loss.* Detrimentā, fūgas servorum, incendī ridet. *H.* [! Damnum, jacturā, incommōdum.]

DETRUDO, la, si, sum. *To thrust down, off; drive out, thrust out.* Detrudunt naves scōpūlo. *V.* ~ finibūs hostēm. *V. rurē cōlonā. Cl. Stygīs In undas. V.* [! Depello, pello, amōvō, avello, rēvello, dejicio, exturbo.] *See* PELLO and DEJICIO.

DETRUNCO, as. *To cut or lop off; hence, decapitate.* Detruncoq; cāput &c. *O. See* DETRUNCO and DECOLLO.

DETUMESCO, la, mēi. *To give over swelling, sink, subside.* Lit. and fig. ~ tēre ānīmī mārīs; lētās. *SI.*

DETURBO, as. *To throw down, put to rout, confu-*

sion. Puppi deturbat ab alta. *V.* Agminē deturbant gladio. *Sil.* [† Exturbo, detruo, dejicio.] See DEJICIO.

DEUCALION, onis, *m.* *Deucalion, a king of Thessaly, in whose reign a great deluge took place. He and his wife Pyrrha escaped, and re-peopled the land by throwing stones behind them; so interpreting the oracle of Themis, which bid them throw behind them ossa matris. The stones were immediately changed, those of Deucalion into men, and those of Pyrrha into women. Et post antiquas Deucalionis aquas. Pp.* [† Prometheus.] *Crcl.* Ikpēti nēpos. Humani gēnēris rēparatōr. Victuros lapides spargens. *Phr.* Saxā (mirum) animā cāluerunt. Saxā, viri mēnibus jactatā, viri faciēm trahunt. *E* feminis jactu, natā (enatā, rēnatā) est feminā.

DEUCALIONEUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Deucalion.* Deucalionēas effugit Inobrutās undas. *O.* **DEUNX**, unctis, *m.* *An as, less by an uncia; eleventh part of any thing.* Unciōlām Prōclēus hābēt, sed Giliō dēuncem. *J.*

DĒUS, i. voc. *Dēus. m.* 1. *God, the Supreme Being.* Caliginosa noctē prēmīt Dēus. [† Numēns, Tōnans, Jupitēr (see *J.*); *Ecc.* Dōmīnūs, Christiūs, Crēatōr (see *Ch. Cr.*)] *Ep.* Omnipōtens, pōtens, summūs, magnūs, aeternūs, aequūs, justūs; bēnignūs, mitis, clemens; vindex, ultōr, terribilis, mētēndūs; vērēndūs, vērērandūs. *Crcl.* Summum, supremum numēn. Dēi numēn. Pātēr omnipōtens, supremūs. Rerum artifex, opifex, pārens, pātēr, auctōr, crēatōr, conditōr. Mundi pārens, fabricatōr, rēpētōr, arbiter, conditōr. Naturā gēntiōr. Caeli rex, mōdēratōr, regnatōr, rectōr. Terrarum dōmīnūs. Pōli artifex, gūbernātōr. Arbiter orbis. Caeli, terraeque (terrarumque) auctōr, crēatōr. Hōmīnumque rerumque crēatōr, rēpētōr. Rerum summā, aeternā pōtestas. Dōmīnūs caeli terraeque. Summūs pōlētā, caeliqūe, terraeque crēatōr. *E*vorum, aevi, orbis conditōr. *Phr.* Humanis gēntibus pātēr ēi custos. Rectōr pollens fulminē. Igniferi Olympi rectōr. *E*thēriis aulis pōtens dōmīnatōr. Qui cælum, et terras, et mārē numīnē complēt. Qui nēquē cēlo, nēquē terrae spātiis, nēquē undis aequōrēs cāpit. Qui aevā fulminis dextra iūctilatōr, torquēt. Qui orbem (extremos pōlos, sidērā et terras) nutu concūtit. Qui sidērā et terras, cēlum et t., mundum, mundi sidērā torquēt (rēgit, rātiōnē gūbernāt, legem pātī cogit). Qui aetēlā astris dividit. *Q.* ab aevō tempūs irē iūbēt. *Q.* stābilis ipse mēnens, mōveri omnibz dāt. 2. *A god (as those of the heathens), and sta, a goddess; a deified man.* Descendo, ac ducentē deo (the *Silyā*). *V.* [† Divūs; dēū.] See DII.

DEVASTO, as. *To lay waste.* *O.* See VASTO.

DEVĒHO, is, exi, ectum. *To carry, convey, transport.* Nunc ad tūā devēhōr astrā. *Pp.* Devectā crēmato Sarmētā. *V.* [† Vēho, defēro, transporto, convecto.]

DEVELLO, is, elli, ulsum. *To tear away, pluck off.* *O.* See DIVEELLO.

DEVELO, as. *To uncover.* Oriqūe devolat mīstrā pūlībundā sōroris *O.* [† Detēgo, nudo.]

DEVĒNERŌR, aris. 1. *To worship, offer worship and prayer to.* Sum prēcē turlicrēmīs devēnērāt fōcia. *O.* See VENEROR. 2. = Deprecor. *To avert by prayer.* Sancta devēnērāndā mōla (somnā). *Tib.*

DEVĒNIO, is, eni. *To come or go down, to reach, arrive at.* Illā dīto subvectā pōr aērā curru devēnit in Scythiam. *O.* Devenerē lōcos lātos. *V.* [† Vēnio, pervēnio, advēnio.]

DEVERSOR, aris. *To stop at an inn, or for lodging, &c., somewhere, on a journey.* See DEVERTOR.

DEVERSORIUM, or **DIVERSORIUM**, ii. n. *An inn, lodging-house.* [† Deverticūlum.] See DIVERSORIUM.

DEVERTICŪLUM, i. n. 1. *A side-way, by-road.* See 2. Lit. and fig. *Ter.* Fig. 2. *A digression.* A diverticūlū rēpētatur fabulā. *J.* 3. *A place to escape to.* ~ dōlia. *Pl.* [† Deversorium.]

DEVERTO, aec. **DEVORTO**, is. 1. *Tr.* *To turn aside, out of a given way.* Quamqū alicū venturū pōtēs devertēre cursu. *L.* [† Avertō, deflectō.] 2. *Intr.* *To turn aside, go out of the way.* Lit. and fig. [† Deflectō, devērtōr.] See D.

DEVERTŌR, pass. 1. *To turn out of the way, go away from.* [† Deflectōr or deflectō.] 2. *To put up at, lodge at (to turn out of the road for this purpose).* [† Deversōr.] 3. *To take a by-path to.* Quā nullā prōcurū Castillām molli ~ lītū orbitā clivo. *V.* [† Tendo, &c.] 4. *Fig.* *To turn to, have recourse to.* ~ ad mīgias artes. *O.* [† Vertōr, confūgio.]

DEVEXUS, ā, um. *Hangng, sloping, inclining downwards, descending.* Usqū cōlorātis amnis devexus ab Indis (Nilūs). *V.* ~ Orion. *H.* marginā lūcus. *O.* [† Declivis, prōnūs, inclinā, inclinātus, vergens.]

DEVINCIO, is, inxi, inctum. *To bind, tie.* See VINCIO, DEVINCTUS. [† Obligō, obstringo, demēro.]

DEVINCO, is, ici, subsum. *To conquer, overcome.* Devicta Asia, subdēt ādultēr. *V.* Asdrūbāl ~ *H.* See VINCO.

DEVINCTUS, ā, um. *part. from Devincio.* 1. *Tied, bound.* Tempōrā devinctus lauro. *Tib.* See VINCTUS. 2. *Fig.* ~ amorē. *V.* Nēquē sūt ~ lōr altēr. *H.*

DEVITO, as. *To avoid with great care.* Quantum devites animi cāpitique lāborē. *H.* See VITO.

DEVIVUS, ā, um. 1. *That which is away from, at a distance from any common road or way.* Per devivā lustrā vāgantem. *O.* ~ rurā cōllis. *Pp.* [† Avivūs, rēductūs, rēmōtūs.] 2. *One who leaves or has lost the road; who is in a retired, out-of-the-way place; gone astray.* Lit. and fig. [† Errans.] *Crcl.* Ignarūs viā. Avivū cursu sequens. Errorē viā deceptūs. Quem vltū ēntem fallit. ~ feminā. *O.* ~ pectōrā recti. *Sil.* ~ ardōr. *Cl.* 3. *Inaccessible, not to be reached.* ~ plī liminā. *Pp.* See AVIVUS. 4. **DEVIA**, orum, pl. *n.* used subst. *Remote, sequestered places.* ~ terrarum. *L.* [† Aviv.]

DEVOCO, as. *To call down, bring down by calling.* Rēfixā cēlo devōcārē sidērā. *H.* [† Deduco, detrāho.]

DEVŌLO, as. *To fly down.* Lit. and fig. In multas devōlāt alēs āves. *O.* See VOLO.

DEVOLVO, is, olvi, blutum. 1. *To roll down, cast down headlong; also, to roll off, wind off.* Corporā devolvunt in hūmum. *O.* ~ mollīā penā fusis. *V.* [† Volvo, demitto, dejicio.] 2. *Fig.* *To pour forth, send forth.* ~ verbā. *H.* agnēn mēnibz. *L.*

DEVORANS, ita, part. *Devouring, greedy.* See DEVORO. [† Avivūs, cupidūs.]

DEVORO, as. 1. *To devour.* Lit. and fig. Devōrāt, immersas viscēribusque tēnēt (prolem). *O.* ~ Oculis devorantibus. *M.* Aures qd ~ ant. *Pl.* See VORO. 2. *To swallow up.* Lit. and fig. ~ et antā, prēcōr, subito telluris hiatu. *O.* ~ vocem lēricamque (de dōlorē). *O.* [† Haurio, absorbē, consumo.]

DEVORTIUM, ii. n. *A by-road, side-path.* Obijciunt equites sese ad devortū notā. *V.* See DIVORTIUM.

DEVOTUS, ā, um. 1. *Given by vow, consecrated, appointed, doomed.* Devotus flavi verticē extē-

vīe. *Cat.* ~ monstis mārīnis. *Pp.* pesti fūture. *V.* [? Votū, consēcratū, sūcēr, debītū, adiectū, promissū.] 2. ~ mortī, or aba. *Resolved to die, self-devoted.* ~ ~ mortī pēctōrē. *H.* iuvenū. *L.* 3. *Devotedly attached to, given up to.* [? Sūdloas.] 4. *Accursed.* ~ ~ perjurū. *Cat.* ~ lācus. *Tib.* dōmūs. *O.* sanguis. *H.* [? Sūcēr.] 5. *Beirched, spell-bound.* Corpōrā Thesāllo ~ ~ vēno. *O.* See DEVOTO.

DEVOTO, es, ovi, otum. 1. *To offer in vow, consecrate.* Sūpōs quorū es devōtē ariā. *V.* Natam pro muta ~ ēt agna. *H.* [? Vōvō, sūcro, consēcro, dico, addico, offēro, promitto, desino, obstringo.] 2. *To devote to destruction, curse.* See IMPRECOR. 3. *To beirch, subject to spells.* Num te (carmīnībūs, herbis) kntūs ~ it? *Tib.*

DEXTĒR, ērā, ērum, or extrā, extrum. 1. *On the right hand, right.* In dextra telā fūrē mīnu. *O.* Quo mīhī ~ ābis? *V.* 2. DEXTĒRIOR, ūs; oriā. *The same, but used only when two are spoken of.* ~ armūs. *O.* cūbītūs. *M.* ~ ~ montis declivū. *L.* 3. *Favourable, propitious.* ~ ādes dīcībūs. *O.* [? Favētūs, felix, fāvens, bōnūs.] See FAVENS. 4. *Opportune, suitable.* ~ tempūs ad prōlū. *Sil.* (or tempus aba. *H.*) rerum mōdūs. *V.* [? Aptūs, commōdūs, opportūnūs.] See OPPORTUNUS. 5. *Destrous.* [? Callidūs, solers.]

DEXTĒR, or DEXTĒR, s. f. 1. *The right hand.* Dixit apicūlū dextra. Dextērē crudeliā, quā &c. *O.* [? Mānūs.] *Grōl.* Dextērē or dextērē mānūs. 2. *The sword-arm; hence, valour, deeds of valour.* ~ pēr ferrum, plētās spectatā pēr ignea. *O.* Si Pērgāmū ~ a defendi possent. *V.* [? Mānūs, virtus, vis, robūr.] *Ep.* Fortis, pōtēna, invictā, mētēndā vāldā; sevā, crūentā. See FORTITUDO. 3. *The right hand of friendship, alliance, &c.* En dextērā sīdeat? *V.* ~ Avīdī conjungētē ~ aa. *V.* See FŒDUS.

DEXTĒR, and DEXTĒR, adv. *Adroitly, dextrously.* Nemo dextērūs fortuna est usūs. *H.* [? Solertēr.]

DIA, s. f. *The ancient name of the island Naxos.* Qua brevīs aquōrūs Dīā fērītūr āquā. *O.*

DIABOLUS, and by poet. līc. DIABOLUS, i. m. (διάβολος.) *The devil.* *Eccl.* See DEMON.

DIADĒMA, ātā. n. *A diadem.* Pressos dīadēmātē cinea. *L.* Tribūt ~ ātā Dacia. *M.* [? Cōronā.] *Ep.* Regalē, reglūm, insignē, noblīl, conspīcūm, dēcorū, clarū, nīdūm, nltens, splēndīdū, rūtīlū, aurūm, auratū, gemmatū; gemmīs ēt auro duplex, clarū. *Grōl.* Regis or reglūm insignē. Reglūm cāptūs dēctā.

DIATĒ, s. f. *A room or apartment.* Unā tāmōn cunctīs prōcūl emīnēt, unā dīetis. *St.*

DIALIS, ē. *Of Jupiter.* Flāmēn ād hēc prīscō morē dialis ērāt. *O.*

DIANĀ, and by poet. līc. DIANĀ. *The Goddess Diana, known as Diana upon earth, Luna or Phoebe in heaven, Hecate in the infernal regions.* *C. D.* Trīā virgīnīs orā Dīanē. *V.* Exeret Dīanā chōrōs. *V.* [? Latōia, Latonīgēnā, Latonīā, Cynthiā, Delīā; Lunā, Phōbe; Hēcātē, Trīvīā; Lucīnā.] *Ep.* Tergēmīnā, trīformiā, trīplex; silvīōlā, nēmōrālī, venatrīx, succīnctā, armatā, phārētrīgērā, arcītēnens, jūclātatrīx; montī-vāgā, montanā; āgīllī, vāgā, cēlēris; castā, īnspīā, sanctā, īntēmērātā; sēvērā, ānlīmōā; pulchrā, dēcorā; candīdā, nīvā; Scythīcā, Taurīcā. *Grōl.* Phōbī sūrōr. Latōnīā virgo. Latōnē gēntīs, proles, sūbōles. Dēā silvarū, arcītēnens, phārētratā, venatrīx, Thōantē. Virgo, nēmōrōn cultrīx, custos, pōtēna; ~ aevīs bellīfīs īnlmīcā; fērarū cadē sūpērbā. Consors Phōbī dēā. Dēā trīformīa. *D.* lucīfērā. *D.* nymphīs

silvīōlīs āmatā, āmicā, bēnē cognītā. See HECATE, LUNA.

DIANICUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Diana.* Exāgītant et Lar et turbā Dianā furea. *O.* (i. e. hounds.)

DIARIA, orum. n. (no sing.) *The day's allowance for a slave.* *H.* Pūērīquē diarīā poscunt. *M.*

DIC, imper. of Dico, sync. for Dice. *Dic* in āmicīlīam cōstāt &c. *V.* [? Farē, cēdo, da, lōquērē, elōquērē, edīasērē, narra; sts. āgē.] *Grōl.* Dic āgē. ~ Agē farē. Farē āgē.

DICĀRCHI, or DICĀRCHĒI, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dicarchia* (now Puteoli). *Lucil.* (apud Fest.)

DICARCHĒA, or DICĀRCHĒA, s. f. 1. *The ancient name of Puteoli.* Dīlectāquē mīllī Terrā Dīcharchē. *St.* 2. DICĀRCHĒUS, and DICĀRCHĒUS, ā, um. *Of, &c., Puteoli.* Aulū Dīcarchēīē ānus. *St.* Dīcharchēs jūvēnis cōsedīt In urbē. *Sil.*

DICAX, acis. *Witty, satirical.* Tīā commēdarē dīcaces Convēnīet Sātīros. *H.* [? Fācētūs, urbanūs.]

I. DICO, as. *To dedicate, devote.* Connubio (io as one-syll.) jungam stābīlī, prōprīamquē dīcabo. *V.* ~ votū. *Sil.* ōpēram. *Ter.* [? Dēdīco, consēcro, sūcro, vōvō, devōvō, addīco, desīnō.]

II. DICO, is, xi. 1. *To say, speak.* Dīcētē: hēc mēā sūnt, vētēres mīgrātē cōlonī. *V.* [? Lōquōr, elōquōr, fārī, prōfārī, ēfārī, mēmōrō, rēfērō, edīasērō, edo, fābūlōr; sts. cāno, crēpo.] See LOQUOR. *Grōl.* Dīctā do. Vocēs orē, pēctōrē fundo, ēfundo. Sīlentīū rumpo. Orē sōnos edo, prōfērō, promo, ēxpīmo. 2. *To speak of, relate, celebrate in prose or verse.* [? Mēmōrō, narrō, enarrō, rēfērō, pando; cāno, cēlēbro.] See C. C. 3. *To speak of by name, to name.* ~ Hespēriā cognōmīnē; qm crudelem nōmīnē. *V.* See NOMINO. 4. *To commend, enjoy.* Eat sūgā dīctā mīhī. *O.* [? Indīco, prācīplo, jūbō.] See JUBEO, DICTUS.

DICOR, pass. 1. *To be named.* Trojanūm dīctūr agmēn. *V.* [? Nōmīnōr, vōcōr.] 2. *To be considered, pass. for. ~ i. bēatūs. O.* [? Hābēōr, pūōr, cenāsōr, audīō.] 3. DICTUR, unip. *Is said.* Dīctūr Ēgyptūs cārīnēs &c. *O.* See FAMA EST.

DICTĒUS, ā, um. *Dictian, of Dictē, a mountain of Crete; hence, Cretan.* *V. O.* See CRETEUS.

DICTAMNUS, i. m. and perhaps DICTAMNUM, m. *The herb dittany.* *V.*

DICTĀTOR, oriā. m. *A chief magistrate at Rome, elected on extraordinary occasions, with absolute power.* *C. D.* Fūmosos ēqūlūm cum dīctatōrē māgīstros. *J.*

DICTĀTORĒ, s. f. *The office of dictator.* Quam trēpīdā antē bōves dīctaturā mīdīt uxōr. *Pers.*

DICTĀTUS, ā, um. 1. *Dictated.* Dīctātāquē verbā Prōtūlīt. *J.* 2. DICTATĒ, orum. n. pl. as subst. *A lesson, instruction.* *J. H.*

DICTERĒUM, īi. n. *A joke, witicism, jest.* Dīcterā dīctis In omnes. *M.* [? Scomā, sāles.]

DICTITO, as. *To say often, repeat.* Dīctīlēt Albano Mūas In montē lēcentis. *H.*

DICTO, as. 1. *To dictate; to say something which another is to repeat or write after you.* Admōto dīctet perjurū tauro. *J.* Carmīnā ~. *H.* 2. Sp. *To dictate, as a teacher to his scholars.* Quē mēmīni . . . mīhī parvo Orbīllū ~ (carmīnē). *H.* 3. *To prescribe, order.* [? Prācīplo.]

DICTUM, īi. n. 1. *A word, saying.* [? Verbum, sermo.] 2. *A command, injunction, recommendation.* [? Jussum, prāceptum.] See AUDIENS. 3. Pl. *An author's work.* *Pp. Lr.* [? Scriptum, ōpūs.]

DICTŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **DICO**. 1. *Named.* ~ gens Tiburti cognominā. *V.* 2. *Celebrated, sung of.* Cui non dictus Hylas p̄ter? *V.* 3. *Agreed upon, promised.* ~ horā. *Pf.* [† Promissus, pactus.] 4. *Consecrated.* ~edes Junonis. *O.* Junoni sac̄er (ramūs). *V.* [† Dicitus, sacratus, sac̄er.] 5. *Added to, given up to.* ~ jocis ludoque. *H.*

DICTYNNĀ, *ae. f.* A name of Diana. *O.*

I. DIDO, *Is, Idi, Ium.* To give out, distribute, spread abroad. Dum munū didit. *H.* Tūā teris diditā famā. *V.* [† Divido, distribūo, spargo.]

II. DIDO, *gen. us (rare).* acc. o. *f.* Dido, or Eliza, daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, wife of Sichæus, and founder of Carthage. *C. D.* Ardēt imans Dido, traxitque p̄r ossā fūrem. *V.* Miseram quē relinquerē ~. *O.* [† Eliās; st. Phœnissā.] *Ep.* Tyrīā, Sidoniā, pulchrā, miserā, infelix. *Græl.* Sichæū conjux. Sidoniā reginā. Nulli viro bēnē nuptā.

DIDUCO, *Is, xi, ctum.* 1. To divide, sever, split open. Diducit sc̄pulos, et montem rupit acc̄to. *J.* Continūum diduxit hūmum. *O.* Risu ~ rictum. *H.* [† Dirimo, distrāho, divello, sepāro, sp̄rio.] See **SEPARO**. 2. To divide into parts; and fig. distract. ~ assem in partes contum. *H.* In curas animus ~ litur omnes. *V.* See **DIVIDO**, **DISTRABO**.

DIDUCTŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **DIDUCO**. Separated, severed. Equorū discedunt mersa diductā cārīna. *L.* ~ Britannā mundo. *Cl.* [† Divisus, distractus, distans, dissisus, sp̄rtus.]

DIES, *ei, m.* (*anc. gen. die (V. G. i. 208. Æs. i. 640).* for *diei*. *Charinus would read diei.*)

1. *Day, a day, time from sunrise to sunset.* Expectatā dies āderat, nonamquē serēnā &c. *V.* Pars actū diei est. *V.* [† Lux, sol.] *Græl.* Diurnum tempus. Horæ diurnæ. *Phr. i.* For different days. 1. The next day, to-morrow. See **CRAS**, **POSTRIDIE**. 2. The second day. Dies, alterquē dies. Manū bis fūit. Phœbus bis ortus lit̄averāt. 3. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, &c. day. Primū, alt̄er, tertius, quartus, &c. . . . nonus, proximus post nonam alt̄er āb undecimo, septimus post decimum, s. 8t̄ decimus, &c. dies (lux, Aurora, sol, Phœbus, Lucifer) ~ noctis tēnēbras (umbras obcuras) celo diffugerāt (dimoverāt, fūgaverāt); ~ astrā celo dimoverāt; ~ ortus st̄os ostendērāt, rēduxērāt; ~ orbi illuxērāt. Lux, dies, Aurora, &c. bis, bis lit̄erumquē, t̄er, quāt̄er, p̄r quinq̄ue dies, quinos dies, bis quāt̄er, novies, &c. noctis tēnēbras (umbras obcuras) &c. (as above.) Bis, t̄er, quāt̄er, &c. herbe rorē canterant. Bis, t̄er, &c. Phœbus ~ Olympum scanderāt; ~ terras noctē jācentes invenērāt (morning); ~ jūgā equis fatigatis dempserāt (evening). Aurora, Tithonā conjux, 1m, 2m, &c. lucis temporā āgebat. 1ā, 2ā, 3ā, &c. Aurora ~ terris diem aē purpureo vēhīt; or rēvolutā rēbēt. 1am, 2am, &c. Auroram Phœthontis equi vēhebant. *Phr. 2.* Daily, twice, &c. a-day. On such and such a day. So many days. Quotidie. bis &c. die. See *Q.* Primo die; quarto die, lunis; quarta noctē. Octavo solis lumine candenti. Nonā lucē, lampādē. Tres soles ēt t̄idēdem noctes. Bis quinos dies. P̄r bis quinq̄ue dies. 2. Day, daylight, light of the day. [† Lux, lumen, sol, Diespiter.] *Ep.* Phœbus, almus, candidus, nitidus, lucidus. See **LUX**, **SOL**. *Phr. 3.* The short days. Tempore quo, ~ soles hiberni oceanō pr̄p̄erant se tingēre; ~ jam brevior dies; ~ Phœbus lucis lit̄er contrāhīt; ~ hīems angustos dies efficit. *Phr. 4.* The long days. Tempore quo ~ mōrē noctibus obāt; ~ Phœbus æstivos ignes sp̄rituosos dispersit, āgit; ~ noctem hibernam (noctis hibernæ vices) æsti-

vū nox corripit; ~ solstitium de noctibus auferit. 3. Sta. *Chimæ.* Sū quocunquē die. *L.* [† Colu- lum, sol.] 4. ~ longā, multā, volvendā, or ab̄a. Time, length of time, age, &c. *V. O.* &c. [† Tempus, ævum, v̄tustas.] 5. ~ ultimā, sup̄remā, summā. The last day. [† Summā (sup̄remā) dies. Lux ultimā. Sup̄remum lumen. Extremā dies.] See **EXITIUM**, **MORS**. 6. ~ natalis. See *N.*

DIESPITER, *m.* The father of day; of light; Jupiter. Namquē Diespiter &c. *H.* See **JUPITER**.

DIFFAMO, *as.* To spread an evil report, slander. Diffamatum p̄renti indicāt. *O.*

DIFFERO, *ers, stili, latum, ferre.* 1. To scatter, carry off in different directions, pull asunder; and fig. to rock, distract. Late differrē st̄vilam. *Er.* Mē tum in diversā quādrige dist̄t̄erant. *V.* ~ or d̄olortibus. *Ter.* [† Disjicō, disalpo, distrāho, discerpo; jacto, āgitō, cr̄lico.] See **DISTRABO**, **DISCRERO**. 2. To spread abroad, publish. *V. Fl.* [† Vulgo, divulgo, spargo, nuntio.] See **NUNTIO**. 3. Sp. To slander (pull to pieces). Te circum omnes ālas p̄telas itat̄ ~ ēt. ~ or invidiā. *Pp.* 4. To put off, defer. ~ dulciā in annum; incipit. *V.* [† Mōrō, tardo, rēmitto, pror̄go.] 5. Intr. To differ, be different. *H.* [† Disto, discrero.] See **DISCRERO**.

DIFFERTŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* from the obs. *Diferencia*. Stuffed, crowded. [† Rēfērtus, plentis.]

DIFFICILIS, *ē*. 1. Difficult. Difficile est, fūc̄or, sed tendit in arduā virtus. *O.* [† Arduū, sp̄rosus, gr̄avis.] *Græl.* Haud or non f̄cilla. 2. Hard to please, churlish; fig. hard, dangerous of access. ~ senex; v̄canti. *H.* p̄cibus. *O.* ~ es cōp̄lii. *V.* [† Morosus; durus, asp̄r.]

DIFFICULTAS, *atis, f.* Difficulty. *Ter.* [† Lābor.]

DIFFIDENTIA, *ae. f.* Want of trust. Fit quōque longū amor, quem diffidentia nutrit. *O.*

DIFFIDO, *Is, sis sum.* To put no trust in, lose confidence in, despair of. Quam jam diffidērāt am̄is. *V.* See **DESPERO**.

DIFFINDO, *Is, Idi, issum.* To cleave, split, asunder. Lit. and fig. ~ temporē plumbo. *V.* urbiurp̄tas (munerib̄us). *H.* [† Findo.] See **DIFPINDO**.

DIFFINGO, *Is, Is, alter, undo. H.*

DIFFISUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **DIFFIDO**. [† Diffidens, desperans.] *Græl.* P̄rum fidena. V̄ritus se credērē.

DIFFITĒOR, *eris.* To disavow, deny. Et p̄d̄or obcenum diffit̄at̄ur op̄is. *O.* [† Nēgo, ab̄t̄go.]

DIFFLO, *as.* To blow apart or about. Lucil. Qua diffiant nub̄is nimb̄i. *Aus.*

DIFFLŪO, *Is, uxi, uxum.* 1. To flow in different directions, flow away. *Er.* [† Flūo, efflūo.] 2. To fall away (in strength, &c.). See **TABESCO**.

DIFFUGIO, *Is, ugi.* To flee away in all directions, disappear. Diffigimus visu exangues. *V.* Campis diffugi ar̄or̄. *V.*

DIFFUNDO, *Is, udi, usum.* 1. To pour out, spread in different directions. Hæc ālt̄, et liq̄uidum ambrosiæ diffudit d̄orem. *V.* ~ cōmam ventis. *V.* [† Fundo, effundo, p̄fundo, spargo; st̄a. diasp̄ro, disalpo.] Fig. 2. ~ crimē; iram. *O.* obli-vionem senib̄us. *H.* 3. To spread abroad, publish. ~ in orā v̄rum. *V.* [† Diff̄ro, nuntio.] 4. To expand (the heart, countenance) with joy. ~ It vultus; ānimos istā dies. *O.* Arḡs expectatā dies. *St.* [† R̄c̄r̄o, h̄ll̄ro.] See **DIFPUSUS**.

DIFPUSUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **DIFPUNDO**. 1. Spread about. 2. Large in extent. Sunt ubi, confit̄or, diffusi jugerā campi. *M.* [† Lātus.] 3. Expanded with joy. ~ os nectārē vultus. *H.* (Jō-vem) diffusum nectārē. *O.* [† S̄s̄lūtis.] See **DIFPUNDO**, **FRONS** (II.).

DIGESTO, *la, esi, ectum.* 1. *To distribute.* Quam mēdit porcam solus, digestit in omnia. *O. Digestus per agros (arbōr).* *V.* [† Diffēro, distribūo, divido.] 2. *To settle, order, arrange.* ~ omnia; in nūmērūm (carmīnā). *V.* Digestos capillos. *O.* [† Dispono, ordino, rēgo, constīto.] 3. *To absorb, consume.* *L.* [† Consumo.]

DIGESTUS, *us.* *A distributing, administering.* Jam creditur uni Sanctorum digestus opum. *St.*

DIGITUS, *i. m. DIGITI, orum. pl.* 1. *A finger, fingers.* &c. Et digitos digitis, et frontem frontē premebam. *O.* Ep. Nivē, rōsē; formosi, tērtē, molles, tēnērī; dōciles. 2. *Sts. A toe, toes.* Vestigiū furtim, Suspensio digitis fert tūcturnā grāda. *O.* In ~ os arrectis. *V.*

DIGNATUS, *ā, um. part.* See **DIGNOR**. 1. *One who has deigned, condescended.* Fugientem haud est dignatus "Orodem Sternērē. *V.* 2. *Pass. One who has been thought worthy.* ~ conjūgio Vēnērī. *V.* sacro hōnorē. *Sil.*

DIGNE, *adv.* *Worthily.* *O. H.*

DIGNITAS, *atīa. f.* 1. *Dignity, merit, reputation.* Quicunque amisit dignitatem pristīnam. *Ph.* [† Mēritum, virtus, dēcor, hōnor.] 2. *Dignity, office.* ~ equestria. *M.* [† Munērā, hōnores.]

DIGNOR, *aris.* 1. *To judge worthy.* ~ me tali hōnorē; dōmīnos Teucros. *V.* vērū libellum. *O.* Grēl. Dignum dūco, censēo, hābēo, pūto. 2. *To design, condescend.* *H.* Grēl. Non or haud deignōr. Non rēcuso, dērecto.

DIGNOSCO, *la, novi.* *To distinguish, discern.* Vix ut dignoscere possis. *O.* ~ civem hostē; rectum curvo. *H.* [† Discerno, distinguo.]

DIGNUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Worthy.* [† Mēritus, promērita, debita, iusta, par.] Grēl. Non or haud indignū. 2. *Dignum est. It is fitting, just, &c.* Si credērē dignum est. *V.* [† Par, æquum est.]

DIGRESSOR, *dēria, esus sum.* *To go away, separate from; digress.* Hos ego digressū lacrimis affabī obortis. *V.* A primo digressus carminē. *Cat.* [† Abēo, discedo, rēcdo.] See **ABEO**.

DIGRESSUS, *us. m.* *A departure.* *V.* See **DISCESUS**.

DII and **DII** or **DI**, *gen.* dēorum and dēum. *dat. obl. dīs and dīs. acc. dēos. pl. of Deus. The gods.* Victrix causā dīs placuit, sed victā Cītonī. *L.* Di (Dī) quorūm &c. *V.* Dis (or Dīs) illiter visum. Carē dēum sōbōles. *V.* [† Divi, supēri, sumīnā, cōlestes, cōlēcīlā, cōlēcīta. Grēl. Dēorum or dēum numēn. See **DEUS**.

DIJUDICO, *as.* *To judge, decide between, settle by decision.* Dijudicatā litē rēlinquērēt. *H.* See **JUDICO**.

DILABOR, *ēria, lapsus sum.* *To glide, fall away, disperse; consume away.* (Labōr.) See **DILAPsus**.

DILACERO, *as.* *To tear in pieces.* Lit. and fig. Dilacerant falsi dōmīnium sūb imaginē cervi. *O.* [† Dīscerpo, lācēro.] See **LACERO**.

DILAMINO, *as.* *To split in two.* Has pūer aut certo rectas dilamināt ictu (nūces). *O.*

DILANTO, *as.* *To tear to pieces, mangle.* Lit. and fig. Viscērā nostrā tūc dilānantur ōpes. *O.* See **LANTO**.

DILAPSA, *ā, um. part.* See **DILABOR**. *Fallen apart from, passed away, lost, vanished.* In aqūas tēnēs dilapsus ēbībit. *V.* ~ amōr. *Cl.* ~ is intēr gaudiū curia. *O.* ~ in cinēres fax. *H.* Mōnūmentā vīrūm ~ ā. *Lr.* [† Sōlūtū, consumptū, destructū.]

DILARGIOR, *iris.* *To bestow lavishly.* *Aus.*

DILATIO, *onīa. f.* *A delay, deferring.* Quo plus consumet tempōris dilatio. *Ph.* [† Mōrā.]

DILATO, *as.* *To make wide, enlarge.* Ipsēquē dilātant vīdēs convitū rictū. *O.* See **EXTENDO**.

DILATOR, *oris. m.* *A dilatory, procrastinating person.* *H.* [† Cunctatōr.]

DILECTUS, *ā, um. part.* See **DILIGO**; and comp. as adj. *Loced.* ~ vōr omni lūco. *Cl.* ~ isalmūs aris "Apollīnēs augūr. *St.* See **CARUS**.

DILIGENS, *tis.* *Attentive, painstaking.* Quem si tērtēria aurē diligenti. *M.* [† Sedūlūs, attentūs, stūdīosūs.] See **SEDULUS**.

DILIGENTER, *Attentively, &c.* *M.* Etatem adūltam servans diligentiūs. *Ph.* [† Attente, stūdīose, sedūlo.] See **SEDULO**.

DILIGENTIA, *e. f.* *Attention, diligence.* (Dilīgena.) *Pl. Ter.* [† Cūrā, sedūlitas.] See **SEDULITAS**.

DILIGO, *la, exi, ectum.* *To love, be fond of.* Diligitur nemo, nisi cui fortunā sēcunda est. *O.* [† Amo.] See **A**.

DILUCO, *es.* *To shine.* (Lucō.) *H.* See **LUCRO**.

DILUCLUM, *i. n.* *Dawn of day.* Primū diluclō ābīvisti ad lēgones. Quomōdo? *Pl.* Grēl. Pars noctis ultimā. Extremum noctis litē. Primū lūcis pars. See **CREPUSCULUM**, **MANE**.

DILCO, *la, ūi, utum.* 1. *To wet, soak, flood.* Et plūvia ingenti sātā lētū dōmūquē lābores dilūit. *V.* [† Lāvo, inundo, mādēfācio.] 2. *To water, mix, dilute.* ~ lacrimis unguenti. *O.* lātē, baccho sāvōs. *V.* āceto baccam. *H.* [† I. quēfācio; sts. mīscō, tēmpōr.] 3. *Fig. To wash away, efface.* ~ curam mēro (drown). *O.* fācīnus etiāt. *Cl.* [† Delēo, elūo, āblūo, ābtergō.]

DILUTUS, *ā, um. part.* See **DILUO**. Multis dilatū libellū Guttis. *Cat.* See **MADIDUS**.

DILUVIES, *ei. f.* *A flood.* Quam fērā dilūvies quētos irrītāt amēna. *H.* See **DILUVIUM**.

DILUVIUM, *li. n.* *A flood.* Ergo tūl dilūvio tellus lūlētāt rēcēnti. *O.* [† Dilūvies, elūvies.] Ep. Rēpentinum, inōpīnum, sūbītum, tristē, fēbīlū, fūrosūm, rīpax, prācepis. Grēl. Dilūvī vīlētāt, vīa. Torrens undis (nimbis, nivibūs) auctūs. Torrens sōlītis erumpens e fontibūs. Phr. *Of a flood.* Pēr cultā (sātā, vīas) fertūr. Late campos diffusis aqūis tēnēt. Terras involūt fūrens. Rāpīt omniū sūbīto tractu. Mergīt orbem fluctibūs. Amnes de montibūs prācipitāt. Tectā, impulsū gurgītē, lābant. Telurem fluctibūs mergīt Neptunūs. Jupitēr aqūorā, omnesquē flūviorūm hābenas fundīt. Parnassi jūgā lātēt. Pellōu cedit. Mēris rupibūs, Alpēs decrescunt.

DIMANO, *as.* *To flow different ways.* Lit. and fig. Tēntīs sūb artus Flammā dimanāt. *Cat.*

DIMICO, *as, ūi.* *To fight.* Hac tūl sit pugna dimicūissē sātā. *O.* See **PUGNO**.

DIMIDIUM, *li. n.* *The half.* Dimīdīum facti, qui cōpīt, hābēt. *H.*

DIMIDTUS, *ā, um.* *Halved, half.* Et Cūriōs jam dimīdīos. *J.* [† Mēdīūs.]

DIMINCO, *la, ūi, utum.* 1. *To diminish.* See **DEMINUO**. 2. *To break in pieces.* See **COMMINUO**.

DIMITTO, *la, iei, isum.* 1. *To send here and there.* Ignōtas ānīmum dimittīt In artes. *O.* ~ certos pēr littōrā. *V.* [† Mitto.] 2. *To dismiss, send away, give up.* ~ āb armis Ascānīum. *V.* dormitum. *H.* [† Mitto, mīssum fāclo, ōmittō, depono, ābīgo, pello, tollo.]

DIMOTUS, *ā, um. part.* See **DIMOVEO**. *Moved aside.* Prāter dimotū corpōrē murmur āqūe. *O.*

DIMOVĒO, *es, ovi, utum.* *To move aside, part, displace.* Spīrantes dimōvēt auras. *V.* ~ terram āratro. *V.* corticē amphōrē. *H.* [† Rēmōvēo, pello, pulso, arcēo, detrāho.]

DINDYMĀ, *orum. n. pl. and DINDYMĀS, i. m.* *A mountain of Phrygia, sacred to Cybele.* Dīndymā, ūbi assuetis bīfōrēm dat tībī cantum. *V.* Dīndymōn, et Cūbēlen &c. *O.* Dīndymūs, et sacra &c. *Pp.*

DINDYMENE, *es. f.* *A name of Cybele.* Non Dindymene, non ἀδύτις κούτι. *H.* See CYBELE.

DINUMERO, *as.* *To reckon.* Tempora dinumērana, nec me mēx curā fēellit. *V.* See NUMERO.

DIŌGENES, and *us.* **DIŌGENES**, *is. m.* *(The first syllable long in Hom.)* (Διογένης.) *The philosopher Diogenes.* Ep. Cynicus, Sinopetus.

I. DIŌMEDES, *is. m.* *A king of Thrace, said to have fed his horses on human flesh.* Non tibi succurrit crudi DIŌmedis Imago? *Q.* Phr. Qui hōmīnes equis sūis pabūlū fecit. Qui regū praecepta horrendis dāpībūs sanguinolentā fecit. *The horses.* Odrýsai telluris (Bistōni grēgis or regis) equi. Pasti hōmīnum membrā; humano sanguinē pingues.

II. The son of Tydeus. *C. D.* Mititūr et magni Vēnūlus DIŌmedis ad urbem. *V.* [† Tydides, Enides.] *Græc.* Ætolis, Cālydonis dux, rex, heros.

DIŌMEDEUS, *ā. um* (Διομήδευς). *Of or belonging to Diomedes.* *O.* See DIOMEDES.

DIONEUS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to Venus.* Ecce DIŌneū processit Cēsaris astrum. *V.*

DIONE, *es. f.* *Dione, the mother of Venus; us. a name of Venus.* Vos ecce vētat deprensā DIŌne. *O.* *Græc.* DIŌneā matrē. *V.* See VENUS.

DIŌNYSTUS, *li. m.* *The name of several kings of Sicily, of whom D. the elder and D. the younger were the most celebrated.* Nec respiciendū auctōr est DIŌnystus. *Avien.*

DIŌNYSTUS, *i. m.* (Διονύστος.) *One of the names of Bacchus.* O DIŌnystē patrē, optimē vitisātor. *At.* (apud Maec.) See BACCHUS.

DIOTIA, *m. f.* *A vessel or drinking-cup with two handles.* Depromo quadrimū Sābina. *O Tāllarchē,* mērum diota. *H.* See AMPHORA.

DIPSAS, *ādā. f.* *A species of venomous serpent.* In mēdiis sitiebant dipsasēs undis. *L.* See SERPENS.

DIRE, *arum. f. pl.* *The Furies.* Ultricesquē audent in liminē DIRE. *V.* See FURIE.

DIREUS, *ā. um* (Διρκαιός). *Of or belonging to the fountain Dirce; Theban. V. H.*

DIRCE, *es. f.* (Δίρκη.) *Dirce, wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, changed into a fountain. O.*

DIRE, *adv.* and **DIRUM**, or **DIRA**, *n.* *used adv.* *In a terrible manner.* See SEVE.

DIRECTUS, *ā. um.* *part. See DIRIGO.* Straight-drawn, drawn to rule; straight, direct. Inque vicem mōdo directo contendere passu. *Tib.* [† Rectus.]

DIRIGEO. See DERIGUI.

DIRIGO, *is, exi, ectum.* **1.** *To cause to move in a right line, straight forward; to lead, direct.* Perge mōdo, et qua te ducit viā, dirigē gressum. *V.* ~ cursum; In lucos. *V.* scēlem ād te. *Cat.* [† Rēgo, duco; sts. tendo.] **2.** *To send (direct) a missile weapon.* ~ hastillā. *V.* fēcim. *V. Fl.* tellā arcu. *H.* [† Mitto.] See JACULOR.

DIRIMO, *is, emi, emptum.* **1.** *To part, divide.* Et qui carūlūm dirimebat Nerēū delphin. *O.* Morē diremptū. *Lr.* [† Divido, sepāro, &c.] See SEPARO, SECO. **2.** *To break off, put an end to.* ~ sanguinē bellum. *V.* certamū; litem. *O.* [† Decido, absolvo.]

DIRIPIO, *is, ipi, eptum.* **1.** *To force different ways, rend piece-meal, part and scatter.* Matremque āvidis complexūbus ambo Diripiunt. *St.* ~unt frētum (venti). *St.* verbā (nōti). *Pp.* Diripēreris equis. *O.* [† Diffēro, distrāho, divello, discerpo.] **2.** *To pillage, carry off.* ~ dōpes. *O.* dāpes. *V.* Dirēptā dōmūs. *V.* [† Aufero, rāpio, prēdōr.] See PRÆDOR.

DIRIDO, *is, i, utum.* *To throw down, demolish.* Dirūt, edifficat, mutat quadratā rōtundia. *H.* [† Everto, destrūo, subrūo, &c.] See EVERTO.

DIRUS, *ā. um.* **1.** *Dire, terrible, dreadful.* Phoenix et dirus Ulysses. *V.* ~ dāpes (de Tereo). *O.* ~ grando. ~ ā venenā. *H.* [† Infensus, Inimicus, sēvūs, crudelis, horrendus, mētendus, mālūs.] See INFESTUS, SEVUS. **2.** *Freq. Ill-omened.* ~ ē cōmetā. *V.* [† Infansius, infelix.]

I. DIS (seldom found). *Ter.* ditē. *gen. ditā. pl. ditēs, tā. ditōr, ditāsimūs.* Rich. Despicam ditēs, despiculamqē flāmē. *Tib.* Ditē solum. *V. Fl.* Ditū donis delubrā. *O.* Ditāsimūs agri. *V.* [† Divēs.] See D.

II. DIS, itis. subul. M. A name of Pluto. Tartarūs Dis. *Aus.* Pātēt atri janitā Dis. *V.* See PLUTO.

DISCEDO, *is, cessi, cessum.* **1.** *To go different ways, part asunder; hence, open.* Nam citūs patrē capūt hoc discedere collo. *Pp.* Māllum vidēo ~ celum. *V.* See PATESCO. **2. *Us. To depart, withdraw, go away.* [† Cedo, recedo, abcedo, migro.] See ABRO.**

DISCEPTO, *as. To contend, dispute.* Sil. [† Disputo, certo, contendō.]

DISCERNO, *is, crevi, cretum.* **1.** *To separate, divide.* Tēnū late discreverāt auro. *V.* Septem discretū in otū Niliū. *O.* [† Divido, sepāro, distinguo, dirimo.] See SEPARO. **2.** *To discern, distinguish.* ~ diem noctemqē calo. *V.* Verbū discerni articulatim (necesse est). *Lr.* [† Distinguo, dignosco.]

DISCERPO, *is, pai, ptum.* **1.** *To tear in pieces; to divide into parts.* In parvas partes discerpiū aurum. *Lr.* See DISCERPTUS, LACERO, DIVIDO. **2.** *To scatter.* Aurū omniū ~unt. *V.*

DISCERPTUS, *ā. um. part.* See DISCERPO. *Tora in pieces.* Discerptum late jūvenem sparerē pē agros. *V.* [† Laceratūs, lacer, mutillūs.]

DISCESSUS, *us. m.* *A separation from, going away from. V.* [† Digressus, ābitūs, abcessus; sts. fū. ā. exallum.] Ep. Acerbiūs, mœstūs, tristis, flebilis.

DISCIDIUM, *li. n.* *A tearing apart, division, separation.* Non bēnē discidium Phrygi latū lāriti. *O.* ~ nubis; corpōis atqūe ānīmā. *Lr.* See DISCORDIA.

DISCINTORIS, *ā. um. part.* See DISCINGO. **1.** *Ungirt up, loose-robed.* ~ tūnicā. *H.* ~ i Afri. *V.* [† Solutus.] Fig. **2.** *At one's ease, at leisure.* ~ i ludē. *H.* ~ ā In otā natiū. *O.* [† Solutus, otiosus, rēx.] See OTIOSUS. **3.** *Dissolute, abandoned.* ~ nepos. *H.* See NEPOS.

DISCINDO, *is, idi, isum.* *To rend, cut in pieces, sever.* Serpēntis caudam . . . in multas partes discindere ferro. *Lr.* Discissos artus. *V.* [† Divido, acindo, abscindo, divello, dilacerō.]

DISCINGO, *is, xi, ctum.* *To ungird, take off what is girded on; freq. to unarm, disarm, conquer.* Jam discingitūr armis. *Sil.* Quum Mārūs discinxerit Afros. *J.* See SOLVO, EXARMO.

DISCIPLINA, and seldom **DISCIPLINĀ**, *m. f.* (*Aus.*) **1.** *Learning, instruction received* (us. pl. in this sense); and *sts. tuition, teaching.* Nec dulcis ulli disciplina infāntis cat. *Ecl.* Angustē plā munerā disciplinā. *Aus.* [† Doctrinā, scientiā, ars.] **2.** *A rule of conduct.* Pl. [† Regulā, mos, consuetudo.]

DISCIPULUS, *i. m.* *A learner, pupil, disciple.* Duc āzē discipulos ad mēx templā itōa. *O.* [† Auditor.] See DISCO, MAGISTER.

DISCAUDO, *is, si, sum.* **1.** *To shut away, apart; to separate.* Tum durare solum, et disciudare Nerēā ponto. *V.* [† Sepāro, divido.] **2.** *To open, cleave apart.* ~ moraus robōris viribūs. *V.* ictu turres. *Lr.* [† Aperio, findo.]

DISCO, *is, didici.* **1.** *To learn, take in knowledge.* Jam didici gēitce sarmāticęqē lōqui. *O.* Discit-

rē undē prēces, vatem nī Musā dēdisset. *H.* [† Addisco, edisco, perdisco, dōcōr, erudōr, percipio, accipio, cognosco, novi, scō.] See **STRUERE**. 2. *To learn to know.* ~ omnes criminē ab uno; videntium vultus. *V.* [† Cognosco, novi, scō.]

DISCŌLŌR, ōrīa. 1. *Of different colours.* Evōlūt admissis discōlōr agmēn ēquis. *O.* 2. *Differing in colour from.* Pēlāgo nēc ~ amnīa. *St.* 3. *Fig. Different from.* ~ infido āmicūa. *H.* [† Dissimilia, vāriūa, diversūa.] See **DISCOLOR**.

DISCONVĒNIO, īa. *To be inconsistent.* Vitūa discōnvēnit ordinē toto. *H.* See **DISCREPO**.

DISCORDIA, a. f. 1. *Discord, dissension.* Exōrīt trēpīdōs inter discōrdiā civēs. *V.* [† Dissidium, certamēn, rixā, līs, pugnā; st. eaditio, tūmūltūa, motūa, partēa.] Ep. Amēns, demēns, immanē, fērē, fērōx, effērē, barbārā, crudellīa, immanīa, immittīa, sevā, horrīdā, trūcīdētā, tetrā; cecā, praecepā, effrenā; bellīcā, crētētā, sanguīnēā; invīcī, ferallīa, funestā, exultāliā. Crel. Stēdīd discōrdiā, contrariā. "Anīmī discōrdea. Vēanū discōra. See **SEROTIO**. **CIVILE** **RELLUM**. 2. *The Goddess Discord.* Phr. Scīso Discōrdiā crīnē. Natrix bellī. Scīsa gaudēns pallā. Vittis crētētīa gaudēns. Vipērēum crīnem sanguīnēis vittis īnēxā.

DISCORDO, as. *Not to agree, to differ.* *H.* [† Dissidēo.] See **DISCORDS**.

DISCORDS, ōrdiā. 1. *Not of the same mind, not in agreement, at variance.* Ventis discōrdībūa actiō. *O.* ~ Tūnūa; sententiā. *H.* ~ īā armā. *V.* [† Discordans, adversā, īnfensūa, oppōsitūa, īnfimīcīa, pugnāa.] 2. *Discordant.* Symphonīā ~. *H.* 3. *Unlike, different.* Ōrā sōnō ~ īā. *V.* [† Discordans, absōnūa, disōnūa, discōrpans.] Crel. Non wīth ~ congrūis, consōnūa, convēnīens, aptiō, concōra.

DISCREPO, as, īi. *To differ, be different.* Nec multum discrēpāt etas. *V.* [† Diffēro, dislādō, abecdo, discedo, rēcedo, disto, discordo, discōvēnō, abluo.] Crel. Sum dissimillīa, discōra, discordans, disōnūa.

DISCRIMĒN, īnīa. a. 1. *That which is between or separates two things, an interval; hence, the parting of the hair.* (Discrimīnā lauda. *O.*) Quos intēr ēt hostem Discrimēn murus clausūquē portā fūit. *O.* Aequo discriminē Pristis Centaurusquē lōcum tendunt supārē prīorem. *V.* Leti ~ īnē parvo. *V.* [† Intervallum, spātium.] 2. *Pl. The different notes of the gamut.* Oblōquitur nūmēris septem discriminā vōcum. *V.* 3. *Ua. Fig. Difference, distinction.* Tres Rūtīlūa quē mībī nullo discriminē āgetūr. *V.* [† Distantiā.] 4. *Danger* (us. in pl.). Pēr tōt ~ īnē rerum. *V.* [† Pēricūlūm, pēriculūm.] See **PERICULUM**.

DISCRIMINO, as. 1. *To separate.* St. Jamquē pōtestates vāriūa discrimināt ordo. *Cl.* [† Sēpāro, dividō, distinguo.] 2. *To pick out, mark out to the eye, distinguish.* (Lucēt vīl fīcībūa) ēt late discrimināt agros. *V.* ~ vestes auro. *L.* pectūs ostro. *Cl.* [† Vārio, distinguo.]

DISCRUCIO, as. *To torment grievously.* Abfōrē me a dōlōm verticō discrucior. *Cut.* See **CRUCIO**.

DISCUMBO, īa, ūbī, ūbūm. 1. *To go to rest, bed* (speaking of several persons). *Pl.* See **CUBO**. 2. *To sit down to table.* *O.* [† Accumbo.]

DISCUMBĒTŪR, pass. unip. *They sit down to table.* Stratoquē supēr discumbītūr ostro. *V.*

DISCURRO, īa, rī, sum. 1. *To run different ways, to and fro.* Discurrunt ālii ad portas. *V.* Septem ~ īt īn ōrā (Nīlūa). *V.* 2. *Pass. unip.* "In muros tota discurrīt urbē. *V.* See **CURRO**.

DISCURSO, as. *freq. from Discurro.* *M.*

DISCURSUS, us. m. *A running to and fro.* Vallem discursibūa implent. *O.* See **CURSUS**.

DISCUS, ī. m. *The quoit.* Indoctuavē pīlā, discivē, trōchivē quiescīt. *H.* [† Orbīa.] Ep. Lattīa, misallīa, Spartantiā. Phr. "Abenae massae ponderā. *P.* Ebālī discī. Misallē discī ponditā.

DISCŪTIO, īa, usui, usum. 1. *To strike to pieces, scatter, scatter.* Tempōrā discusit clarō cāvā mallēus ietu. *O.* [† Excūtio, disijcīo, disalpo.] 2. *To dispel, disperse.* Sol ~ īt umbrāa. *V.* Somnum ~ īt. *Pp.* [† Dispello, depello, pello, ambvō, arcō, aufūro.]

DISERTE, adv. *Eloquently.* Clēcrōnē disertūa īpao. *M.* [† Facunde.]

DISERTUS, ī, um. *Eloquent.* Fecundī cālces quem non fecerē disertum? *H.* [† Elōquens, facundīa.] See **FACUNDIA**.

DISJECTO, as. *freq. of Disjicio.* *Lr.*

DISJECTUS, us. m. *The act of dispersing.* Disjectus materiā Consequitur leto. *Lr.*

DISJICIO, īa, eci, ectum. 1. *To cast here and there, toss about, scatter; hence, to overthrow.* Frontem Disijcīt, et sparso late rigāt armā crīorē. *V.* ~ urbes bello. Disjectam classem. Disjectā cōma. *V.* [† Spargo, dispergo, disalpo, evertō.] 2. *Fig. ~ compōlātūa pacem.* *V.*

DISJUNGO, īa, xī, ctum. *To disunite, separate; freq. to separate.* ~ jūvencos. *O.* "Itālīs ~ īmūr orīa. *V.* [† Sēpāro, dividō, disōcīo, avello, divello, abjūngo.] See **SEPARO**.

DISPAR, āriā. *abl. āri or ārē.* Unlike, unequal. Tam dispar āquilā cōlūmbā non est. *M.* ~ ībus compactā cicutīa (fistīlīa). *V.* ~ certamēn. *O.* [† Impar, disparīlīa, īnāqualīa.] See **DISSIMILIS**.

DISPARILIS, ī = **DISPAR**. Ipse et disparīlīs monstro commissūa īn artus. *Cl.*

DISPELLO, īa, ūli, ulaum (mostly used in the perfect). 1. *To drive hither and thither, scatter.* Quos aquōrē turbo Dispālērāt. *V.* [† Disijcīo, jacto, disalpo.] 2. *Fig. To drive away, dispel.* ~ somnos. *Sen.* [† Disctūlo.]

DISPENDIUM, ū. m. 1. *Cost, expence, loss.* *Ter.* 2. *Fig. ~ (pl.) mōrē.* *V.* vite. *O.* famā. *Cl.* silvā. *L.* (long, round-about way). [† Sumptūs, īmpensā, jacturā, damnum.]

DISPENSATOR, ōrīa. m. *A steward, housekeeper.* Proliā quanta illic dispensatōrē vīdeblī āc. *J.*

DISPENDO, as. 1. *To distribute, mete or portion out.* Tunc quem dispensant mortālīa filīa sōros. *O.* ~ oscūlū. *O.* [† Distribūo, dividō, partīōr, dispersīōr.] 2. *To regulate, dispose.* *J.* [† Rēgo, gūberno, tempōrē, dispono.]

DISPENSUS, āc, um. *part.* See **DISPENDO**. *Extended.* Nōvem dispensis jugērā membris Obīnēt. *Lr.*

DISPERDO, īa. *To spoil, destroy, waste.* Stridentī mīlērūm stīpūa disperdērē carmēn. *V.* See **PERDO**.

DISPERIO, īa, irē. 1. *To perish utterly.* Infērīōr pars horū disperīt omniā. *Lr.* Non disperīūt tīi lābores. *Cut.* See **PEREO**. 2. *Disperī!* *I am lost, undone.* *Ter.* 3. *Disperīam si or nīā.* *May I die, if &c.* Disperīam āi quīdquā ālīud querītūr. *Pp.* See **Vā.**

DISPERGO, īa, si, sum. 1. *To spread in different directions, scatter.* *V.* [† Spargo, diffundo, disseminō.] See **SPARGO**. 2. *Fig. To disperse, scatter.* ~ īn aurā (votūm). *V.* [† Diffundo, disalpo, spargo.] See **DISPERSUS**.

DISPERSUS, āc, um. *part.* See **DISPERGO**. *Dispersed, scattered.*

DISPERTIO, īa (and **DISPERTIŌR**, īrīa). *To divide, distribute, separate.* *Lr.* *Pl.* [† Partīōr, dividō, distribūo.]

DISPICIO, īa. *To look attentively, see clearly, dis-*

*tinguā. Nāque auras Displēunt clausa tēnē-
bria. V. Et longe cunctas in partes displicen-
dum. Lr. See ADSPICIO.*

DISPLICEO, es, ti, itum. *To displease.* Pēna est,
quam tanto displicēssē vīro. *O.* [† Sordēo;
with the acc. laedo, offendo.] *Grōl.* Non or laud
placēo, non arridēo. Sum ōdio. Sum invidi-
us, ingratus, ōdiosus, in iucundus, molestus, grāvis.

DISPLOSUS, ē, um. *part. from Displodo. Bursting
open with a noise.* Sēpe itā dat pārtē sōnitum
displōsē rēpētē (vesicūlā). *Lr.*

DISPONO, is, ōsti, ōstum. *To dispose, set in or-
der.* Plenāque ōdorati disponunt pocūlā Bac-
chi. *O.* Dispōit cōmā. *O.* Dispōisti in tur-
maa. *St.* [† Compono, ordīno, digēro, distri-
būo.]

DISPŪDĒT, unip. *To be greatly ashamed.* Quos
Vēnēris furtis dispūdiūssē fēerunt. *O.* See **PUD-
ET.**

DISPŪTO, as. *To discuss, debate.* Quōd optimum
sit, dispūtat convivium. *M.* [† Dissēro, discep-
to, āglio, tracto.]

DISQUIRO, is. *To inquire diligently, investigate.*
Verum hic impranai mecum disquirītē, cur
hoc. *H.* [† Quero, inquirō, scrutōr.]

DISENSIO, onis. *f.* = Dissensus.

DISENSUS, us. *m.* *A difference in opinion, dissent.*
Dissenatūs ācerbūss. Sed grāvior consensūs ērat.
Cl. See **DISENSIO.**

DISENTIO, is, si, sum. *To differ in opinion, dis-
sent from.* Dissentientis conditio nōbīs Fōdis. *H.*
Dissentēr dēo. *O.* *Grōl.* Non assentio. Non
prōbo. Non plēctēt. *Phr.* Stūdia in contrariā
rāptōr. Discors vulgum hābēt sententiā. See
DISCORDIA.

DISEPIO, is, pei, ptum. *To hedge off, separate.*
Limitibus dissepērāt omniā certis. *O.*

DISEPTUM, i. *n.* *A partition.* Dissepit dōmorum
Saxā pervolūtāt vocē. *Lr.* See **SEPTUM.**

DISEPTUS, ē, um. *part. from Dissepio. Sepa-
rated, parted off; unfenced* (the fence of which
has been broken down, &c.) ~ aggrē. *St.*

DISESERO, is, ērui, ērtum. *To set forth, discourse
of, discuss.* Qua de dissēre aggrēdōr, firmarē
nēcēssē est. *Lr.* Verbis quē ~ is, usu expē-
rōr. *Cl.* [† Enarro, expōno, dispūto, discepto.]

DISSERPO, is. *To creep about, spread* (intr.).
Magnoquē rēpētē Concussu lato disserpunt
indē trēmores. *Lr.*

DISSIDĒO, ea, edi. 1. *To be separated, be at a
distance.* Quantum Hīpānis Vēnētō dissidēt
Eridāno. *Pp.* Mārē dissidens. *Sen.* See **DISTO.**
Fig. 2. *To be unlike, not to suit, to be different to.*
~ āb ingēnio matris. *O.* Tōgā ~ ēt impar. *H.*
[† Dissentio, discordo, discrepo, disto.] See
DISCREPO. 3. *To disagree, be at variance, war.*
Hūmiles lāborant, ūbī pōtentes dissident. ~
sententiā. *Ph.* armia. *H.* Dissidens plebi (vir-
tus). *H.* See **DISENTIO, DISCORDO.**

DISSIDIUM, ii. *n.* *Dissension, discord.* Dissidūm
vobis proximū annū ērit. *Pp.* See **DISCIDIUM.**

DISSILIO, is, ii and better ti, ultum. 1. *To spring
or burst asunder.* Dissillit omnis solum. *O.* ~ unt
erā; lōcā. *V.* [† Dissulto, discedo, dēhisco, fin-
dōr, dirumpōr.] 2. *Fig. To come to an end*
(break up). *H.*

DISSIMILIS, ē, 1. *Unlike, different; hence, de-
generate.* Nos quōquē dissimili certamīnē men-
tē subimū. *O.* Longe ~ succūs. *H.* [† Abel-
mills, dispar, diversus, vārūs, āllus, dispārills,
distans, discrepans; degēnēr.] *Grōl.* Non or
haud simills. Non idem. 2. *Dissimills* sum. *To
be unlike.* [† Dissēro, discrepo, rēcedo, &c.]
See **DISCREPO.**

DISSIMULANTĒR. *With dissimulation.* Leticam
dōmīnē dissimulantēr ādi. *O.*

DISSIMULATŌR, oris. *m.* *A disssembler.* Veri non
dissimulatōr āmoris. *O.* [† Fictōr.] See **FAL-
LAX.**

DISSIMULATŪS, ē, um. *part. See DISSIMULO.
1. *Concealed, disssembled.* ~ kmōr. *Ter.* ~ i ver-
bā. *O.* [† Simulatūs, falsus, mendax.] See **AD-
PŪTUS, FALLAX.** 2. *Tr. Dissimbling, concealing.*
~ dēam. *O.* Vestē vīrum longa ~ ērit. *O.**

DISSIMULO, as. *To conceal, disssemble* (feign that
a thing is not, which is). Dissimlans ētiam
aperasti, perfidē, tantum Possē nēfās. *V.* Taurō
~ antē dēum. *O.* [† Celō, occulto, tēgō, &c.]
See **ABDO.**

DISSIPO, as. 1. *To dissipate.* Fulmīnēo cālēras
dissipāt orē cānes. *O.* ~ amplexus; auras
(de hasta). *St.* [† Disjicio, dispergo, distrābo, dis-
solvo.] 2. *To spread on all sides.* ~ vēnenum
pēr osā. *O.* ardorem (de solē). *Lr.* [† Diffun-
do.] 3. *Fig. To drive away.* ~ curas ēdacea. *H.*
[† Pello, ābigo.]

DISSOCIABILIS, ē. *Keeping apart* (tr. and intr.),
permittit non intermixture with itself. Nequid-
quam Dēus abeddit Prudens octāno dissociābili
Terras. *H.*

DISSOCIŌ, as. *To sever, disjoint.* *H.* Dissociatā lō-
cis concordi pacē ligavit. *O.* [† Disjungo, se-
pāro, divido.] See **SEPARO.**

DISSOLVENDUS, Dissolūbi, Dissolūto, &c. *for Dis-
solvendus, &c.* Stamīnē non ulli dissolūntēr
dēo. *Tib.* Ne tēmēre in mēllis dissolūntēr
āquas. *O.*

DISSOLUTUS, ē, um. *Untied, loosed, loose.* Lit. and
fig. See **SOLUTUS, NEQUAM, DISSOLVO.**

DISSOLVO, is, olvi, olutum. See **DISSOLVENDUS.**
1. *To untie, disjoint, unloose, dissolve.* ~ nodos;
glācem (de solē). *Lr.* pinus grācilli lamna. *V.* Fl.
nubilā (de Phoebo). *Cl.* [† Solvo, rēsolvo, laxo,
rēlaxo, frango; sis. dillo, rēmitto.] 2. *To set
free.* [† Solvo, exsolvo, libēro.]

DISSŌNS, ē, um. 1. *Discordant, differing in sound*
(freq. in speaking of different languages). Tam
vārīs cultu gentes; tam dissōnā vulgī Ork. *L.*
[† Discors, confusū.] 2. *Fig. Differing one
from the other, not in accord.* ~ munērē. *O.* ritu
barbāricē. *Cl.* cordē. *Sil.* [† Abēdūss, discors,
discrepans, dissimilis.]

DISSORS, oris. *Of another sort or kind. O.*

DISSUADĒO, ea. *To dissuade, advise against or
from.* ~ bellum. *O.* [† Deterrēo, avertō, avē-
co.]

DISSUASŌR, oris. *m.* *A dissuader. L.*

DISSULTO, as. *freq. from Dissilio. To spring or
burst asunder.* Dissultant ripēs &c. *V.* See **DIS-
SILIO.**

DISSŪO, is, ti, utum. *To unsew, rip.* See **DISSU-
TUS.**

DISSUTUS, ē, um. *Unsewn; fig. open, gaping.*
Altērā dissuto pectūs āpērtā elin. *O.* See **APER-
TUS.**

DISTANS, tis. 1. *Distant, far off. O.* [† Distā-
tūs, rēmōtūs, disjunctūs, dissōclatūs.] 2. *Dis-
ferring one from the other.* Stūdiūssē flavor di-
stantibūs ardēt. *O.* [† Vārūs, diversus.] See
DISSIMILIS.

DISTANTIŌ, ōis. *f.* 1. *Distance.* Quin intercursat
quedam distantia formis. *Lr.* [† Spātium, in-
tervallum.] 2. *Fig. Difference.* [† Discrimēn.]

DISTENDO, is, di, tum. 1. *To stretch out, extend.*
~ brachiā. *O.* pontem. *L.* See **TENDO.** 2. *To
fill, swell out* (distend). ~ nectārē cellas. *V.* Im-
pletas lactē āpellas. *V.* See **DISTENDO.** Im-
pleo. 3. *Fig. To divide, distract.* [† Divido,
distrābo.]

DISTERMINŌ, as. *To separate, divide. L.* (Termi-
no.) See **T.**

DISTERNŪS, *ā*, um. *Separated*. Audit Tartarus latius disternit terris. *Sil.*

DISTILLO. See **DISTILLO**.

DISTINCTUS, *ā*, um. *part. from Distinguo*. 1. *Separated*. See **DIVISUS**. 2. *Varied, distinctly marked or picked out, distinguished*. Nigram medio frontem ~ ab albo. *O.* ~ as floribus herbas. *O.* Vario ~ lepore omnia. *Tr.* [Varietas, varius.]

DISTINŪS, *es*, ūi. 1. *To keep at a distance, keep separate*. Et mare quod late terrarum distinet ora. *Tr.* [Tēdo.] 2. *To keep back, detain*. ~ et hostem agger. *V.* [Tēdo, retinēdo, cōcedo, mōrō.]

DISTINGUO, *la*, xi, ctum. 1. *To divide, separate*. Sed dū sunt, quae nos distinguunt, mille passum. *M.* [Divido, separo.] 2. *To mark out, distinguish, give a distinguishing colour to*. ~ et autumnus faciemus. *H.* Dies ~ litur ordinē rerum. *J.* [Discrimino, vario.] 3. *To discern, distinguish between*. Vero ~ falsum. *H.* See **DISCERNO**.

DISTO, *aa*. 1. *To be at a distance*. [Absum, separō, sejungō, semōvōr.] *Gr.* Sum rē motū, divisiū, dissiū. Longe sum, absum. 2. *Fig. To be different from*. ~ et flammā mārī; utriū recto. *L.* [Discrepo, differo, absum, recedo.] See **DISCREPO**.

DISTORQUO, *es*. *To distort, twist*. ~ ora. *O.* Octulosa. *H.* Distortis cruribus. *H.* See **TORQUEO**.

DISTRACTUS, *ā*, um. *part. See DISTRACHO*. 1. *Drawn different ways, scattered about*. "Odor distractus in aëris auras. *Tr.* [Divisiū, diffusū.] 2. *Severed, dragged asunder*. ~ equia. *V.* [Divulsū, dissociū.]

DISTRACHO, *la*, axi, actum. 1. *To draw different ways, drag asunder; to part, sever; fig. to distract*. Quin etiam, quanto in partes res quaeque minutae Distrachitur magis &c. *Tr.* [Divello, separo, disjungo, abstraho, &c.] See **SEPARO**. 2. *To tear in pieces*. ~ gēnas. *O.* [Divello, lacerō.]

DISTRIBUO, *la*, xi, utum. *To distribute*. Corpora distribuuntur, et ad sua loca recedunt. *Tr.* [Divido, disperdo.]

DISTRINGO, *la*, xxi, ctum. 1. *To bind different ways, or by several ties; to bind fast*. Rationes rotarum Districti pendunt. *V.* See **VINCIO**. 2. *Fig. To occupy fully (painfully)*. Torqueretur omni sollicitudine districtum. *H.* See **DISTRINGO**.

DISTURBO, *aa*. *To overthrow, demolish, destroy*. Lit and fig. Tempus disturbans dissolvensque omnia frangit. *Tr.* [Dejicio, everto, diruo; turbo, confundo.] See **EVERTO**.

DITESCO, *la*. *To grow rich*. Accipit quae ratione quædam ditescere. *Turdus &c.* *H.* [Ditor, locupletor.] *Gr.* Divēs, locuplēs, opulētūs sio. "Opes, divitias, rem pāro, comparo, acquiro, conquirō, amēquor, consequor, acervo, congēro, cūmulo, struo.

DITHYRAMBUS, *i*, m. *A poem in honour of Bacchus*. Seu per audaces novā dithyrambos Verba devolvit. *H.*

DITIO (*obs. in nom.*), *onis*, *f.* *Rule, power, dominion*. Qui mare, qui terras omni ditioē teneant. *V.* [Potestas, imperium; etc. leges, iura.] *Phr.* Ditioē tēdo, pēmo.

DITIOS, *adv.* (*no pos.*) *More richly*. *St.*

DITTO, *as*. *To enrich*. Lit. and fig. Ditata est spolia perfida turba. *M.* ~ sermonem patrum. *H.* [Locupletio, augē.] *Gr.* Divitiā, opulētā, fortunā, bonā, re augēo, cūmulo.

DIV, *l*. *In the day-time*. *Pl.* [Die, lucē, interdiū.] 2. *Us. Long, for long*. Res si quā diu mortalibus ulla est. *V.* [Longum.] *Gr.* Mul-

tos dies, annos. Longum tempus. 3. Jamdū or Jam diu. *For a long time now, from long ago*. [Jam dudum, jam pridem.] See **DIUTINUS**, **DIUTIUS**.

DIVM, and **DIVUM**, *i*, n. 1. *The air, the sky*. 2. *Sūb dio or divo*. In the open air. Sūb dio carpere somnos. *V.* Sūb divo mūrari; vitam agere. *H.* *Phr.* Nudo sūb æthēre (axē, æthēris axē).

DIURNUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Of the day*. Et nōr in tēcta noctē diurnus erat. *O.* 2. *Sta. Lasting a day*. *O.*

[**DIVS**, *obs.*], *ā*, um. 1. *Divine*. Si tamēn in dio quondam concretā profundo Spumā fūi. *O.* See **DIVINUS**. 2. *Us. fig. Resembling the gods; noble, invaluable*. ~ Cāmiliū. *V.* sententiā Cātōis. *H.* ~ luminis aures. *Tr.*

DIUTINUS, *ā*, um. *Long, of long duration*. Longum diuturnumque a mane ad vespere. *Pl.* See **DIUTURNUS**.

DIUTICIS, *compar. of Diu*. *Longer, too long*. [Longiū.] *Gr.* Nihil or alium diu. See **DIU**.

DIUTURNUS, *ā*, um. *Long, of long duration*. Hæc fore moris mea non diuturnā malā. *O.* [Diu-tūnū, longū.] *Gr.* Longi temporis. See **SE-NEX**, **VESTUS**.

DIVX, *æ*, *f.* *A goddess*. Sic te divx potens Cypri. *H.* [Dēx.] See **DEA**, **DIVUS**.

DIVELLO, *la*, elli, ulsum. *To pull asunder, tear away, part*. Illē simul manibus tendit divellere nodos. *V.* Divelli amplexu. *V.* ~ boves cornu minaci. *O.* [Avello, abstraho, disjungo, arceō, excutō.]

DIVERBERO, *aa*. *To strike, (or rather) to strike and cleave*. Sol aëria diverberat umbras. *Tr.* ~ et auras (sēgitā). *V.*

DIVERSORIUM, and **DEVERSORIUM**, *li*, n. *A inn, lodging*. Mutandus locus est, et diversorū notū. *H.* [Deversicūlum.]

DIVERSUS, and *anc.* **DIVORSUS**, *ā*, um. 1. *One turned or taking a different way, going aside*. Cur, inquit, diversa ibis? *V.* ~ se senatū equos. *V.* 2. *On another side, apart, separated*. ~ eo ex hostē triumphī. *V.* [Disiūta, divisiū, rē motū.] See **DIVISUS**. *Fig.* 3. *At variance, estranged*. ~ eo liūrum conjugēre amantes. *Pp.* [Aversū, adversū, oppositū.] 4. *Divers, different*. ~ e curæ animū in contrariā vōcant. *V.* [Vāriū, contrariū, dissimilē, &c.] See **DISSIMILIS**.

DIVERTICULUM. See **DEVERTICULUM**.

DIVES, *ili*, m. *f.* n. and *subst. m.* 1. *Rich; a rich man*. Insulā divēs opum, studiūque asperimā belli. *V.* ~ agris. *H.* Avarū. *O.* [Locuplēs, opulētūs, prædivēs, beatūs.] *Gr.* Largus opum. Divēs opum, auri; opibūs, auro. Quo non opulētior, ditior altior. Divitiis, opibūs abundans, potens, auctus, superbus. Immenas nūmerans opes. Cultu divitē luxuriāns. Fortunæ munēribūs gaudens (spectabilis, divēs). Quem res opimæ cōmitantur. Qui opibūs, auro abundat. Antiquo censu divēs. Bēnē nummatūs. *Phr.* "Arkūm (divitū indō) thesauris opulētior. Mide gazis (Lydo auro) ditior. Aëris (auri) congestis acervis (congesto pondere) divēs. Qui totā dōmū magnis opibūs (regali gazā, luxu, &c.) nitet, gaudet. 2. *Rich, costly*. ~ cultus. *O.* [Præstosus, opulētūs.] 3. *Abundant, rich in produce*. ~ copā fendi. *O.* Divitis ingēni est, dicere &c. *O.* Divitē lingua. *H.* [Pecundūs, ubēr.] 4. *Comp. Divitior, and more often Ditior, from Dis; sup. Dissimilis*. See **DIS**, **DIVITIUS**.

DIVIDO, *la*, isi, isum. 1. *To divide, part*. Dividimus muros, et monē pandimus urbē. *V.* [Disjungo, districho, separo, &c.] See **SEPARO**.

RO. 2. *To divide, cut in two or more parts.* ~
médiam frontem. *V.* [† Abcindo, frango.] See
FRANGO. 3. *To divide out, distribute.* ~ oscu-
lâ. *H.* vink. *V.* [† Partior, disperior, distri-
bûo.] 4. *To make distinct, distinguish, relieve.*
(Gemmâ) fulvum ~ it aurum. *V.* [† Distin-
guo, vario.] 5. *Fig.* ~ ânimus huc, illuc. *V.*
carnalî. *H.* mentes; aures. *Cul.*

DIVIDÛS, â, um. *Divided, parted.* Quallâ divi-
dûe stimulantur cornû lunn. *O.* [† Divisûs.]

DIVINÂ, æ. *f.* See DIVINUS (3).

DIVINANS, tîa. *part.* See DIVINO. Hoc ârit, hoc
ânimus quod divinantis timebam. *O.* [† Divinûs,
præagûs.]

DIVINITÛS. *adv.* *By God's gift, God's providence.*
Haud âquidem credo, quâ sit divinitû illis In-
gênium. *V.* [† Cœlitûs.] *Græc.* Divino, cœlesti
munêre, numinê.

DIVINO, as. 1. *To divine, to be able to read the
future.* Divinare âenim magnus mîhi donât
Apollo. *H.* [† Vaticinôr, prædico, præagûs.]
See PRÆDICO, AUGUR. 2. *Tr.* *To conjecture,
anticipate.* Sen. [† Conjiçio, augûro, præsen-
tio.]

DIVINÛS, â, um. 1. *Divine, celestial.* Ludît In
humanis divinâ pôtentia rebûs. *O.* [† Cœlestis,
æthêritûs.] *Græc.* Cœlo demisiûs. 2. *Divine,
sacred, excellent, sublime.* ~ pôetâ; rus. *V.* mena.
H. [† Sublimis, egrêgîûs.] 3. *Prophetic; (and
used subst.) a diviner.* m. or *f.* Cânit ~ o ex
orð sacerdos. *V.* ~ â sûturi (sententiâ). Im-
brûm ~ â âvls. *H.* Non sum divinitû, sêd scô
&c. *M.* [† Vates, augûr; sts. ânûs.] See VATES.

DIVISTÛS, â, um. *part.* See DIVIDO. 1. *Divided,
shared.* [† Partitûs, distractûs.] 2. *Divided,
cut in two or more parts.* [† Divulsûs, discis-
sûs.] 3. *Divided off, separated (esp. speaking
of a people or country).* Toto ~ os orbê Britan-
nos. *V.* [† Sejunctûs, diductûs, dissaltûs, rêduc-
tûs, rêmotûs, separâtûs; sts. separ.] 4. *Divided
out, distributed.* *V.* See DIVIDO.

DIVITIÆ, arum. *f. pl.* *Riches.* Divitûs hómînes
an sint virtutê beati. *H.* [† Opes, fortunæ,
gazæ, thesauri, censûs, bônû, aurum, argentum,
pécuniâ, nummi, opulentiâ.] *Ep.* Lydæ, Phry-
giæ; regales; grandæ, magnæ, ingentes, im-
mensæ, congestæ; superba, pôtentæ; gratæ,
molles; ôpèrosæ, misêræ, cæducus, fluxû, fûga-
ces, pèrturæ; nêfandæ. *Græc.* Auri or argenti
pondûs, pondêrâ. Auriquê argentiquê pondêrâ.
Res dômî amplâ Nummorum or æris âcervi. Æs
congestum. Magnâ mêtalli congêrtes. Censûs
ôpimûs. "Opum fâcultas. See DIVES, LUXUS,
AVARITIA.

DIVITIÔR, ûs; oris. *compar. of Dives, less used
than Ditiôr.* Oppidâ sunt regni divitiôrâ mêtî. *O.*
Gr. M.

DIVORTIUM, or DEVORTIUM, ti. n. 1. *A turn-
off (of the road), a by-road.* See DEVORTIUM.
2. *Separation (sp. that between man and wife).*
~ it gêmîni ponti. *L.* Quanto planxi ~ it luctu
! *C.* [† Disscîdium, discesso.]

DIVULGO, as. *To publish, spread abroad.* Divul-
gatâ vêtus jam ad cœlum gloriâ fertur. *Lr.*

DIVÛS, â, um. 1. *Divine.* Res divas edictû. *Næv.*
(apud Non.) Jamque omnis jam divâ cêro
est. *Prud.* 2. *Used subst. A god, a goddess;
pl. the gods.* Divê, quem proles Nîobæ magnæ
&c. *H.* O divâ, gratum &c. *H.* Divum pater
atque hómînum rex. *V.* See DEUS, DEA, DIL
3. *A deified man (used [much as our word
Saint] of the Roman emperors after death).* ~
Jullûs. *O.* Augustûs. *Sen.*

Do, das, dedit, dâctum. 1. *To give, bestow.* Spem-
quê dedit dubiæ menti. Armâ dâbunt ipai. *V.*
Non dâbimus certe sôcêrum. *O.* [† Dono, lar-

gôr, impertôr, tribûo, præbûo, suppêdit, trade,
annûo, ministro, subjicûo, sufficûo, commêdo,
præsto.] *Græc.* Munêre dono. Dono, munêre
do. Do ferrê, habêrê. See DONO. 3. *To grant,
permit.* Tu das épûlis accumbêrê divum. *V.*
[† Concedo, permitto, annûo, tribûo.] 2. *To
produce, cause, make.* ~ stragls æcervos; rûnam
arbôrîbus; nidorem. *V.* saltus. *O.* [† Efficûo,
edo.] 4. *To produce, bring forth.* ~ arbêtâ (de
silvâ); prolem. *V.* [† Pârto, partûrô, &c.] See
GIGNO. 5. *To send forth (sound), utter.* Dât
tibî cantum; buccinâ signum; gémium cê-
vernâ. *V.* silvâ frâgorem. *O.* Phr. Dâre sô-
nitum, plausum, clamorem, voces, dictâ,
responsâ. *V.* [† Mitto, edo.] 6. *To offer, pre-
sent.* ~ ferro pectôrî; undis lâtûs (de navê). *V.*
[† Præbûo, offêro, porrîgo.] 7. *Used in various
significations, according to the acc.; e.g. ~ ânim-
um, or pl. To inspire, encourage.* [† Addo
ânimum.] See ANIMUS. ~ ânimam. *To devote
oneself to death.* [† Linguo (projicûo) ânimam.]
See MORA. ~ vêniam. *To pardon.* [† Conco-
do.] See IGNOSCO. ~ aures. *To attend to.* [†
Præbûo (commêdo, âdhîbûo) aures.] See AU-
DIO. ~ me. *To present, show oneself.* [† Oten-
do, præbûo.] See DOR.

DOR, pass. (1st pers. obs.), dâctûr, dâri. 1. *To be
given.* Quæ jam fortunâ dâbatûr? Dâbitur, Tro-
janê, quôd optas. Sat fatis Vênêriquê dâctum. *V.*
Vitûquê mancûpio nulli dâctûr, omnîbus us. *Lr.*
2. *To offer, present itself.* Spumantemquê dâri
... optât âprum. *V.* [† Occurro, succurro, ad-
sum, offêrôr.] 3. *Dâctûr, dâctum est, dâbitûr.*
unip. *It is permitted.* *V.* See LICET.

DÔCÊO, es, ti, octum. 1. *To teach, instruct.* Ei
rerum causâ, et quid naturâ, dôcêbit. *O.*
[† Edôcêo, erûdiû, institûo, præcipûo, formo, in-
formo.] *Græc.* Artûbûs institûo, instrûo, imbuo,
informo, erûdiû, orno. Artes, præceptâ trado.
Artem præcipûo. "Ad artem formo. Præceptâ
auribûs, auricûlis instillo. 2. *To point out, tell,
show.* ~ iter; nomên patrîamquê. *V.* [† Oten-
do, indicû, âpêro, narro, pando.]

DÔCILIS, â. 1. *One who learns with ease.* Par-
bit pravi dôcîlis Romanâ jûventus. *H.* [† Cê-
pax, aptûs.] 2. *Docile, easy to be managed.*
Equûs ~ freni. *Sil.* [† Fâcîlis, tractabîlis; mô-
nitûs obtempêrans.] Hence — 3. *Sts. = doctûs
or pèritûs.* ~ fingêrê cœræ. *St.* fallendi. *Sil.*
[† Pèritûs.]

DOCTA, Skilfully, scientifically, learnedly. ~ ferrê-
lâ componêrê. *J.* Doctûs pingêrê &c. *J.* lû-
qui. *M.* [† Pèritê, scite, bônâ.]

DOCTÔR, oris. m. *A master, teacher.* Doctôr argu-
tæ fîdîcen Thâlim. *H.* See MAGISTER.

DOCTRINÂ, æ. *f.* 1. *A teaching, instructing.* Doc-
trinæ prætium tristê mægîstêrê habêt. *O.* [† Cul-
tûs, culturâ, præceptû.] 2. *The instruction given;
science, learning acquired.* Virtutem doctrinâ
pâret, naturâvê donêt. *H.* [† Ars, disciplinâ,
sciëntiâ.] See SCIENTIA. 3. *Sts. A particular
doctrine or school of doctrine.* Bâbylonicâ ~. *Lr.*
[† Ars, plâcîtâ (orum).]

DOCTÛS, â, um. *part. from Doceo. Used adj.*
1. *One taught so as to know, one who has learnt,
who knows.* Doctûs it ad câlicem vigilanti stêr-
têrê naso. *H.* ~ iter mêtûs (amnis). *H.* [† Pê-
ritûs, sciens, prudens, consultûs, callidûs, cal-
lens.] *Græc.* Non or haud rûdls, ignarûs, Non
nesciûs. 2. *Learned (a man of letters, &c.).*
[† Erûditûs.] *Græc.* Non rûdls. Artûbûs excultûs,
ornatûs, instructûs, imbutûs. Musarum stû-
diûs excultûs. Phr. Pîôis stûdiûs pollens. In-
gênûs artûbûs (pêr ingênûas artes) excultûs,
ânimum excultûs. See STUDIUM, ARS.

DÔCÛMENTUM, i. n. *An example, lesson; sts. prof.*

Et documentū dāmus qua simūs originē nati.
O. [† Mōnītum, praeceptum; sts. argumen-
tum.]

DODONA, *m.* and DODONE, *ca. f.* Dodona, a city of Epirus, celebrated for its grove of oaks, and temple of Jupiter. C. D. Deflētent silvæ, et victum Dodonæ negarēt. V. Silvique Dodonæ. L. Ep. Vētus, antiquū, sacrū, fœdēt. Crel. Chæon quercus. Arboreæ præsege. Jōvis augūr lucis. Quercus carminā mōventes.

DODONATIS, and DODONICUS, *ā. um.* Of or belonging to Dodona. Ingens argentum, Dodonæosque lēbetis. V. Quercus de semine ~. eo. O. Dodonā quercū. Cl. [† Chæonīda.] Sēs DODONIS.

DODONIS, *lida. f.* Of or belonging to Dodona. f. Quæ tu, Dodonī Thēne. O. ~ lida terram. O. quercus. V. Fl. [† Chæonīa.] Sēs DODONÆUM.

DOGMĀ, *lida. m.* A formal opinion, doctrine formally taught or held on any subject. Consummatique Clonēis Dogmā sic sēquēris &c. M. Stoicā dogmā. J. [† Opinio, praeceptū, pīcētū, sectā.]

DOLABRA, *m. f.* A pick-axe, mattock. Si lentus pigra muniret castrā dōlabra. J.

DOLENS, *lida. part.* See DOLEO. 1. Feeling bodily pain. H. Quis mōdo est, ulla partē dōlentē, dōlō? O. [† Egēr, sauciū.] 2. Feeling pain of mind. Lenirē dōlentem solando. V. [† Mōstia, mœrena, afflictia.] Sēs MÆSTUS, DOLEO.

DOLENTIA, *with pain.* Dōlentia. O.

DOLĒO, *ca. āi. itum.* 1. Intr. To feel bodily pain. Valēdiā non ālter, quam mōdō faciā, dōlent. O. Sēs DOLOR. 2. To feel pain of mind, be afflicted. Nostro dōlōisti aspē dōlōrē. V. Crel. Sum mœstia. Dōlōr, dōlōribūs urōr, crūcior, vexōr, angōr, lēgitor, prēmōr, urgōr, torquōr, conficōr, exorōr. Dōlōri, luctu indulgō. Mœstori vico. Me dōlōri trado. Mihī in oalibūs dōlōr exarēt. Sēs DOLOR. 3. Tr. To grieve over, lament. ~ quā ādemptum. O. [† Indōlēo, ingēmo, dēlēo, suspiro, mīserōr.] 4. To be wounded in any feeling, offended, angered. Quam vidisti pīōr donatū, dōlebas. V. [† Indignōr.] Crel. Egēre, indigne fēro.

DOLITRACA, *ā. um. part.* See DOLEO. Onunquam dōlituri, o sempēr Inertes! V.

DOLIUM, *n. s.* A large earthen vessel for wine, a cask. Florent, et nēbūlū dōlū summū tēgunt. O. [† Cādūa, vas.]

DOLŌ, *as. 1. To hew, cut into shape, cut smooth.* Matēriam lēvarē, dōlare, et radērē lignā. Lr. Prōpērandi falcē dōlatia. Pp. [† Rado, abrado, lavo, pōlo.] 2. ~ costas, lumbos. To cudgel, belabour. ~ lumbos fustā. H.

DOLŌ, *onā. m.* A short spike or dirk. Pīlā mīnu mœvoque gērunt in bellā dōlōnes. V.

DOLŌN, *onā. m.* A Trojan, killed as a spy by Ulysses and Diomedes. C. D. Rhesum ignavum quē Dōlōnā. O.

DOLŌRIS, *um. m. pl.* A people of Thevaly. C. D. Hic Dōlōpum māntis, hic mœstutendebāt. Achillea. V.

DOLŌS, *ōria. m.* 1. Pain of body. Cāpitis mōdō supē dōlorem. O. [† Crūcīatū, agritudo.] Crel. Dōlōrum mœvus. 2. Pain of mind. Tāctis dōlōribūs uri. O. [† Luctū, mœrōr, angōr, tristitū, mœstīlū.] Ep. Alitū, imū, prōfundū, intīmū, occultū, cœcū, mœstia, tristia, spēs, ācerbū, ācutū, āmarū, aspēr, dūrtū, crudēlū, ātrox, fērtū, imprōbū, sāvū, ingens, vīlentia, indōmīlū, impātens, infandū, inasānū, fērens, ardens, vīgīl, inasōmīa, irrōquēlū, asidū, mīlēr, infelix, anxīlū, sollicitū, grāvī, ingratū. Crel. Tormentū dōlōris. Phr. (Dōlōr) quī mentem (pectū, ānīmum, cordā, pectōrā, precordīā) conficīt (rodīt, ēdit, eat, exēdit, pēdit, crūcīāt). Sēs CURA, LUCTUS, MÆSTUS.

3. *Recentment, sense of injury.* Exarērāt atro fēllē ~. V. Sēs IRA.

DOLŌSE, Sēs ASTUTE.

DOLŌSTŪ, *ā. um.* Crafty, deceitful. Lāquēosque, artesque dōlōsas. O. [† Fallax, perfidū, astutū, callidū, vāfēr, subdōlū, mendax, pellax, fīctū, falsū, inaldōstū, mentitū, infidū, mālōfidū.] Crel. Dōlī mēdīatōr, fābrīcatōr. Versarē dōlōs pīratū. Dōlīs versutū, instructū. Blanda lingua callidū. Fallērē doctū. Dōclīs fallendī. Dōclīs (doctūs, or laud tardūs) tectos dōlōs nectērē. Doctūs callidū fīgērē. Dōlōs versuta artē aptas.

DOLŪS, *i. m.* Craft, fraud, deceit. Armā dūbunt: dōlū an virtus, quis in hostē rēquīrīt? V. [† Astū, astutū, frau, fallacī, insidī, ars, artes, calliditas, pellacī, perfidī.] Ep. Cæcū, arcantū, occultū, lāten, tectū, fīctū, secretū, fallax, perfidū, callidū, astutū, versutū, solers, infidū; mālū, imprōbū, Iniquū, nēfandū, indignū, turpī, inopīnū. Crel. Artes dōlōas. Ars subdōlā. Mens simulatī, perfidā. Pictum pectū. Perfidū cordī. Crīmīnā fraudā. Fallendī vīs, artes. Astutū molīmīnā. Sēs DOLOSUS, DECEPIO.

DŌMABILIS, *ē. One that may be subdued.* Nul-laque dōmābilis flamma. O. [† Sūpērabīlī.]

DŌMATŌR, *ōria. m.* One who subdues. Conversus tergā dōmatōr. Tū. [† Dōmlōr.]

DŌMESTICŪS, *ā. um.* 1. Familiar, of the household, domesticated with. Ille ego convictor, deno-que domesticus usu. O. (Dōrās) orō ~. O. 2. Of one's own country, national. ~ faciā (cōlēbrarē). H. festā. O. [† Pātrīa.]

DŌMINĀ, *m. f.* 1. Mistress or lady of the house, &c. Concurrent trēpīdē cōmītes, dōmīnamque rēntem Exclupnt. V. [† Hērī.] 2. Sovereign-mistress. ~ urbs. O. [† Dōmīnatrīx, regīnā.] But see DOMINUS, *ā. um.* 3. A wife. V.; a mistress. O. Sēs UXOR, AMICA.

DŌMINATŌR, *ōria. m.* A master, ruler. Sēs DOMINUS.

DŌMINATRĪX, *icīa. f.* A mistress, ruler. f. O magnē vasti, Crētā, dōmīnatrīx frēti! Sen. [† Dōmīnā, regīnā, pōtens.]

DŌMINATŪS, *us. m.* Sovereign-power. Aus. Sēs IMPERIUM.

DŌMŌNŌR, *arīa. 1. To rule as conqueror, master, sovereign.* Victis dōmīnabltū Argīa. V. ~ toti mundo. Cl. magna aula. Sen. [† Impēro, regno, rēgo, gūberno.] Sēs IMPERO. 2. Fig. To be dominant, prevail. Stērtiles ~ antūr āvenē. V. Pēstis ~ atūr (In urbē). O. [† Vīgō, incumbo, gliſco.]

DŌMŌNŪS, *i. m.* 1. The head or master of a family. Conclīdīt in dōmīni prōclūbītiqūē cāpīt (dōmū). O. [† Hērīa.] Ep. Mītis, bōnū, bēnīgnū, clemens, fīclīlū; āvērtū, dūrtū, aspēr, Iniquū.] 2. A husband (lord and master); sts. used of the lover. O. ~ um Ēnean in regnā rēclīpt. V. Sēs DOMINA, CONJUX. 3. A lord, owner. Clīpēi ~ septemclīa Ajax. O. [† Possēdōr.] 4. A lord, sovereign. Romanos rerum ~ os. V. [† Dōmīnatōr, rēctōr, rex, arbltēr, dux, tyrannū, pōtens.] Sēs REX. 5. Used with Deus (as our 'Lord God'). 'In ~ os jū hābēt illē dōs. ~ o solvērē votā Jōvī. O. Sēs DEUS, CHRISTUS.

DŌMŌNŪS, *ā. um. adj.* Of or belonging to the master or sovereign; sovereign, adj. Dōmīnīquē vōcat nos īrā sēnatū. Sīl. ~ tōrūs. O. hastā. J. ~ m sēcures. Pp. [† Hērīlū, pōtens, arbltēr, regīlū.]

DŌMŌTIANŪS, *i. m.* Domitian, the Roman emperor. Dum Janūs hīemes, Dōmītiānūs suctum-

nos. *M.* [† Flavii, Cæsár.] *Crcl.* Calvūs Nēro. Titi fratr̃r.

DŌMŪRUS, *li and i. m.* *The name of several illustrious Romans. C. D.* At te Corinīi & Tectā tēntem, pugna^x Dŏmīti. *L.*

DŌMITO, *as. freq. of Domo. To subdue, tame, break to the yoke.* Et p̃rensos dŏmītārē bŏves &c. *V.*

DŌMITŌR, *oris. m. A subduer, tamer, &c. ~ chīmerŏ. O. ~ quūm. V. curarum. Sen.* [† Victŏr.]

DŌMITRIX, *icis. f. A subduer, tamer. f. ~ Epīdauris equorum. V. fērarum. O.* [† Victrix.]

DŌMŪTUS, *ī, um. part. from Domo. Subdued, tamed.* Dent̃s p̃remū^t dŏmīto Cýbēlēā frenā lēones. *O.* [† Victūs, sūbactūs; ext. dŏcēlīs.]

DŌMO, *as. ūi, itum. 1. To subdue, conquer.* Non anni dŏmūērē dēcem, non millē cārīnā. *V.* Bacchī dŏmītūrā sūporem (mellē). *V. ~ invīdīam. H.* fortunam. *Cl.* epemquē mētumquē pectŏrē. *Sī.* [† Dŏmīto, freno, sūbigo, flecto, rēprīmo, compesco, sūp̃ero, &c.] *See COMPESCO, VINCO. 2. Sp. To tame. ~ tigrīdes tūmīdosquē lēones. O.* [† Flecto, mōdērŏr.] *Crcl.* Patērē cogŏ. *See MANSURFACIO.*

DŌMŪS, *us, a, and DŌMŪS, i, o. f. 1. A house (as a habitation, home). Nulli certā dŏmūs; lucis hābītamūs opacis. V.* Dŏmŏs ē^t templū. *O.* Pāriēs dŏmīti communis ūtrīquē. *O.* Tectā dŏmorum. *V.* Domūm. *O.* Clausis dŏmībūs &c. *J.* [† Aēdes (pl.), tectum, tectī, limēn, limīnā, sedes, pēnates, lāres; st̃s. pēnētrālīā, fŏci, hospītiūm, pr̃sep̃ē.] *Crcl.* Sept̃r o tectā dŏmorum. Limīnā sedīs. Tectī limēn. *2. A mansion, or rich man's residence. [† Atrīā, aulā, regīā.] Ep.* Ardūā, excelā, pulchrā, magnā, amplā, sūp̃erbā, splēndīdā; plenā, divēā, ōp̃ulētā. *Phr.* Phrygīis cōlūmnis innīx̃r o fulā. Regalī luxu sūp̃erbā. Centum cōlūmnis ardūā (amplā, pendens, sese attollens). Fŏribūs sūp̃erbis insignī. Auratīs lāquēarībūs nīens. *See REGIA. 3. A poor man's house. [† Cīkā, tīgūrīum.] Crcl.* De cauna (de stramīnē o stramīnībūs) dŏmūs. *See CASA. 4. Fig. A household, family. ~ castā. V.* nobīlītātē clarā. *O.* [† Fāmīliā; st̃s. genā.]

DONARIŪ, *orum. n. pl. That particular part of the temple where the offerings were kept; hence, offering (not found in sing.). Imp̃rībūs (uris) ductos alta ad donariū currus. V. ~ mēnībūs puris contīgērē. O.* gemmis splēndent. *L.*

DONATŌR, *oris. m. Sen. See DATOR.*

DONATŪS, *ī, um. part. See DONO. 1. One presented with a gift. Nemo ex hoc nūmēro mīhī non donatūs ābībī. V.* *Crcl.* Dono ornatūs. Donis cūmūlatūs. *2. Given. [† Dātūs.]*

DONĖC. *1. Utīl. Sessuri, donec cantor, vos plaudītē, dicāt. H.* [† Dum.] *Crcl.* Usquē donĖc. *H.* Usquē dum. *Cat.* Usquē ādŏo donĖc. *Ter.* Quum tandem. *2. As long as. Donec ēris felix &c. H.* [† Dum, quāmdū.]

DONO, *as. 1. To present a person with a gift (abl. of thing given; to gift him with it). Hac te nos fragīlī donabīmūs antē cūctā. V.* Laurēā donādūs ~ Apollīnari. *H.* [† Orno, augēo, munēro, munērŏr.] *2. To give, make a present of (acc. of thing given). Hectŏrā donavit Prīmo (~ Achilles. O. ~ pātēras. H.* [† Do, largīrŏ, impetrŏr, tribūo, tradŏ.] *Crcl.* Dono do. Do munūs. Munērē dono, bēo. Munērībūs, donis orno, cūmūlo, ōnēro. Munērā confēro. *3. To give, deliver up. ~ me tībī. O.* prēdam flammis. *Sil.* pŏpūlo aures. *Pers.* [† Do, tradŏ.] *4. To forgive, pardon. ~ culpam prēbībī. O.* nēfas. *L.* p̃kīris iram. *Sil.* [† Condonŏ, rēmīto.] *See IGNOSCO.*

DONUM, *i. n. 1. A gift, a present. Te pŏtīus quam tūā donā sēquīr. O.* [† Munūs, dātum; st̃s.

munuscūlum.] *Ep.* Ingens, prēciosum, magnificum, amplum, divēs, largum, ōp̃ulētum, egrēgium, splēndīdum, prēcīlarum, solēnē, regalē, regium, gratum, acceptum, dulcē; vīlā, tēntē, parvum, exīgium. *See DONO. 2. A prize in games. Qui donum adstatibī pugna. V.* [† Premīum.] *3. An offering. ~ tempīti fērebāt. O.*

DORCĖS, *ādīs. f. A doe, a gazelle. Delīcīum parvo donabīs dorcādā natos. M.*

DORICŪS, *ī, um. (Δωρικός). Dorian; us. Græc.* Et Doricē castrā. *V.*

DORŪA, *īdīs. f. 1. Doris, a sea-nymph. C. D.* Dorīdīquē et natas tēpīdis lātīnē sūb antrīo. *O.* *2. The sea itself. Dorīs āmārā sūam non intermīscēt undam. V. O.* *See MARE. 3. The name of a country. C. D. 4. Used adj. Sen.*

DORIŪS, *ī, um. Dorian, Grecian. Hac Dorium, illis barbārum (mōdum). H.*

DORMITO, *is, ivi or si, itum. To sleep. In mēdīs dormīrē dīes. H.* [† Dormīto, quiesco, rēquiesco.] *Crcl.* Somnum (somnos, sŏporem) carpo, cāpio, duco, p̃eto, concīpio, rēcīpio, ōcūlis indulgēo. Sŏpŏrē o somno—jācŏ, prēmŏr, frŏŏr, sternŏr, vīncŏr, me sternŏ, membrā rēsolvo, lumīnā claudŏ, declīno. Somno indulgēo, succumbo. Quīetī corpūs (corpŏrā, membrā, artus) do, demīto, mando. Do horas (noctem) somno. Sŏpŏrē membrā o corpūs lēvo (laxo, rēfŏvŏr, rēfīcīo). "In somnum labŏr (solvŏr, solvuntŏr) lumīnā, corpūs rēsolvo. Somnus o sŏpŏr—artus rīgīt (īrrīgīt, complexītŏr, occupāt, līgīt, allīgīt, solvīt, laxāt);—corpŏrā tēnē o hābēt;—ōcūlis o lumīnā sūbīt (vīncīt, condīt, tēgīt, ōp̃rīt, prēmīt, urgīt);—In artus labŏr;—me excīpīt. *Phr.* *1. Of sleep.* Somnus altūs (gratūs, blandūs, plācīdŏ mortī ālmīlīmūs)—jācēntes prēmīt;—membrā rēfŏvŏr;—vīctī ōcūlis furtim subrēpīt;—fessŏs In artus īnsolīdŏs subrēpīt;—pectŏrē curīs fessā hābēt o solvīt;—lassŏs ōcūlis submītīt, o lumīnā demītīt;—membrā dulcī sŏpŏrē vīncīt;—languētūā (fessā) lumīnā (o labēntes ōcūlis) prēmīt (occupāt, tēgīt);—quīetem p̃r memŏrā dāt (fundīt, īrrīgīt);—cordā labŏrum oblītī componīt (laxāt);—ōcūlis quīetem īrrŏrīt;—jucundīs alīs fessŏs hŏmīnēs īmpellīt. *2. Of one asleep.* Mītem sŏporem (plācīdī somnī munērē, otīā) projectŏs concīpīt (accīpīt, cāpīt). Fessŏs ōcūlis somnum admītīt. Lumīnā somno mergīt. *3. Lassates vires sumit; a. curas fallit; a. vitæ oblivia ducit. Noctīs sŏpŏrīfērā donā haurīt. ~ Abīt in somnum grāvīs. Languīdā illī membrā—effuso sŏpŏrē quīescunt;—somno cedunt;—tŏro quīescunt. Lumīnā plācīdŏ somno vīctī jācēt. *See SOMNUS.**

DORMITO, *as. freq. of Dormio. To sleep, slumber, be drowsy. Lit. and fig. Quandoquē bonus dormītāt Hŏmērūs. H.*

DORSUM, *i. n. 1. The back. Extīvīs per dorsum a verticē pendent. V.* [† Tergum; st̃s. costā.] *2. An elevated ridge of rock, mountain, &c. Dorsum immanē māri summo (saxū). V.* [† Tergum.] *See MONS.*

DOS, *otīs. f. and st̃s. pl. 1. Dowry, marriage portion. Hoc dŏcēt uxores; dos est uxŏrī līta. O.* Quēsītās sūgnūlē dotes. *V.* *Ep.* Divēs, amplā, grandīs; pātērni, maternā. *See DOTO, as. 2. Pl. and st̃s. sing. Natural gifts, advantages, &c. ~ orīs. Ingēnīlī dotes. O.* [† Virtus, ars.] *Ep.* Egrēgīe, pulchræ, ingēnūe. *Crcl.* Corpŏrīs o ānīmī bŏnā.

DOTALIS, *ī, Brought in dowry. Eat mīhī secūdus dotalībūs hortūs In agrīs. O.*

DOTATŪS, *ī, um. 1. Endowed, bringing dowry. Nec dotatā rēgīt vīrum conjux. H.* *2. Fig. Endowed, gifted. O.* [† Prædītūs.]

DOTO, *as. To endow (give dowry to). Sūgnūlē*

Trojano et Rātūlo dotabēr, virgo. *V. Crel.* Dotem do, fūcio, conficio. Doti do. "In dotem do, confēro. "In dotem accipio, hābēo. Dotis nomīne accipio.

DRACO, onīs. *m. A dragon, large winged serpent; a serpent.* Pomāquē ab insonmī mālē custoditā drāconē. *O. [? Serpens, angula.] See SERPENS.*

DRACONIGENĀ, *m. m. f. Serpent-born.* Inquē drāconigēnam nimbis cōmītantūbūs urbem (Thobas). *O. [? Serpentigenā.]*

DRĀPANUM, *i. n. and DRĀPĀNĀ, orum. n. pl. Sil.* A town of Sicily. *C. D.* Hinc Drāpāni me portā et illatābīlīs orā &c. *V.*

DRUIDĀS, *arum. m. pl. and DRUIDĀS, um (Cas.).* The Druids, ancient priests of Britain and Gaul. Moremque alīstrum Sacrorum, Drūidēs, pōstis rēpētīs ab armīs. *L.*

DRUSCA, *i. m. The name of several illustrious Romans.* Pōpūlārīā nomīnā Drusos. *L.*

DRYAS, *ādā. f. DRYADĒS, um. pl. A Dryad; the Dryads, nymphs of the woods.* Sēpē sūb hac lītātī rusticā frondē Drīās. *M.* Intērīā Drīādum silvas saltusquē sēquāmūr. *V. [? Hāmā-drīādēs, Nāpēs.]* Ep. Semīdēs; silvestres, silvicolā, errantes, āgrētes; formosē, pulchrā, vīnust; timīdē. *Crel.* Drīādēs ptiellae. Nāmōrum dēm, nymphā. Nymphās silvicolā. *See NYMPHAE.*

DUBITO, *as. 1. To doubt.* Ne dūbīta, nam verā vīdēs &c. *V. [? Ambigo, hārēō, hāsilo, fluctō; stō. nescīt, ignoro.] Crel.* Dūbīlīs sum, hārēō. "In dūbīo, In ambīgūo sum, stō, hārēō. "Anīmo dūbīo, mentē incertā fluctō, nūto, pendēō, hārēō. Mīhī dūbīlīs est. "Anīmūo or mens—hārēt (pendēt, tūbāt);—hārēt In ambīgūo;—In contrārī fertūr;—partes fertūr In omnes. "Anīmī dūbīlīs sum. Dubīā mīhī sententiā est. Vārīos sensus lēto. Vārīi sensus pectōrē or ānīmo vertuntūr. Incertus fērōr. "Anīmum pēr omniā (In contrārī, huc illuc, pēr vārīas partes) versō, dīvīdō, rāpīō. *Phr.* Of the mind in doubt. Mens (ānīmūs) anceps incerto errorē (dūbīlīs affectūbūs, In dūbīo) sūlītāt (vāgātūr, lābāt, errāt, āgītāt). Mens &c.—In vārīos cursūs ābīt;—vārīis fluctūbūs āgītāt;—secum pugnat;—dūbīos vērīos velvīt;—In dūbīo sūt. *See DUBIUM. 2. To hesitate. ~ virtutem extendērē factū. V. ferrē quōd illē tālīt. O. [? Mōrōr, cunctōr; stō. tī-mēō, nolo, detrectō.] 3. With acc. To consider a matter. Percipē quīd ~ em. V. [? Cogito, velvō, mēdītōr.]*

DUBIUM, *li. n. (Dūbīlīs). 1. A doubt, a thing doubtful. 2. Dūbīum est, or abē. Dūbīum; In dūbīo est. It is doubtful. An prosīt, dūbīum. O. Quo cādīt, In dūbīo est. V. [? Ambīgūo or In ambīgūo est, jūcēt, mōnēt; ambīgītūr. "In incerto est or altum est; In ancīpītī lōco altum est. Non līquēt, non apparēt. Non bēnē cōmptum. Scīrē nēfās. "In dūbīum vēnīt, mōnēt.] 3. Sīnē dūbīo, Prōclīt dūbīo or dūbīo prōclīt. Without doubt. *See CERTO.**

DUBIOS, *ā, um. 1. One who doubts, irresolute.* Spemquē mētūmque inter dūbī, seu vīvērē credāt &c. *V. [? Incertūs, anceps, suspensūs, dūbītāna, vārīlīs, alternāna.] Crel.* "Anīmī dūbīlīs. Cōsūlīī Inops. Incertūs ānīmī. *See DUBITO, DUBIUM. 2. Doubtful, that which is not sure, uncertain. ~ cōlum. V. Haud ~ mors. V. Non ~ i sōdālēs. O. [? Incertūs, dūbītandūs, dūbītābīlīs, obcurtūs.] Crel.* Non clarūs, non certūs, non mōnīfēstūs. 3. Not to be trusted, dangerous. ~ mārē. *O. mons ascensūs. Pp. [? Pē-riculōsūs, mālēfīdūs, non tutūs.] 4. Sts. One in danger. Cēlālīs ~ um cūpīt ērlīpīt arīt. V. Fl. ~ am rēgē, navīt, pīnūm. O. 5. With the gen. ~ vītā. O. fūgū; pugnā. *L.* 6. Dūbīā canā. *A**

cana, at which the great number of dīakes makes choice difficult. *H. Aus. 7. Dūbīā res, Dūbīlīs res, or Dūbīā, orum. n. pl. A critical, perilous state of things.* Deficērē In ~ i rebūs. *V. Mens ~ i pericūlū pēvēt. L. See PERICULUM.*

DUCENI, and DUCENTI, *m. & Two hundred.* Quam dotīs mīhī quīnquē dūcēnī. *M.* "In hora aspē dūcentos Ut magnum, versus dictabat. *H. [? Bis centum.]*

DUCENTIES. (Dūcentī.) Two hundred times. *M. Cal.*

DUO, *Is, xi, etum. 1. To precede as conductor, guide; lead as head.* Talesquē prēmētēm Cor-dē mētus ducīt, fācīlēm tāmēn, Easōnā cō-jux. *V. Pl. ~ pompam. O. chōros. H. [? Pra-sum, praecedo, praeco or praedico.] Crel.* Sum dux, prāvīlīs. *See PRÆCEDO. 2. To conduct, fetch, bring.* Duc āgē, duc ād nos. *V. [? ~Ago, adduco, deduco, dirigo, rēgō.] Fig. 3. To pass (time). ~ mētēm. H. horas. V. otīō. O. [? ~Ago, consumo, tēro.] 4. To draw, draw out. Lit. and fig. ~ insonē vagīna. *Sil.* funem. *H.* suspī-rīā pectōrē. *O.* vultus de marmōrē; gēnūs. *V. [? Trāho, educō.] 5. To derive, acquire. ~ frīgūs ab umbrā. O. ~ It cōlōrem (uvā). V. āpēs ānīmūmquē ferro (īlex). H. [? Trāho, concipio, accipio.] 6. To draw out in length, prolong. ~ āmōres In longum. V. mōram. *Pp. [? Produco, protīrāho, dīffērō.] 7. To charm, captivate; take in, deceive. ~ It to spēcēs, vī-dēō. H. ~ āmāntem prōmīssīs. Pp. [? Cāpio, trāho, mulcō; impello; induco, seduco, fallo, decipio.] See DECIPIO. 8. To form, fashion. ~ nativum arcum tofīs. *O. [? Eficīō, fingō, formō.] 9. To think, consider, judge.* Sic ēquī-dem dūcebām ānīmō, rebarquē fūturum. *V. See PUTO.****

DUCTILIS, *ē. Ductile, that admits of being drawn out or forth from the mass (used of metal or water). Rīgūē ductīlīs flumēn āquē. M.*

DUCTOR, *oris. m. 1. A guide, leader. V. See DUX. 2. ~ navīs. A pilot. ~ Rhōdīs classīs. O. Lī-cēs c. V. See GUBERNATOR.*

DUCTUS, *us. m. 1. The act of leading, commanding. Pl. [? Impēriūm, āspīcīūm.] 2. The act of carrying off, bringing away. Est ductū capītā ptiellā mēō. O. 3. The act of drawing out in length, constructing; a construction; and hence, fig. a trailing out, length of trail. Porītūs āquālī ~ u. *Lr.* Inōlītō contextum robōrā ~ u. *L.* Vellērā tōt spīrīs tōt ~ lībūs īmpleīt (drāco). *V. Fl. 4. The mode of cutting and shaping the block of stone, &c. Artīficiūm vītārūm cognō-scērē ductus. St.**

DUDUM, and JAM DUDUM or JAMDUDUM. 1. Some time since, lately, but lately. Ipsa ēgōmet Bērden dudum dīgrēssā rēlīquī. *V. [? Nupēr, antē, prītūs.] 2. Us. Long, long since, for a long time now. [? Pridēm, olīm, quondam, jamprī-dem or jam prīdēm, jam dū.] Crel.* Jam longum tēmplā. Longo jam tēmpōrē. Longo post tēmpōrē. 3. Used of the instant future, — at once, instantly. ~ sūmītē penas. *V.* utērē gēnē-roso angulīnē ... nullā mōrē est. *O. [? Ōcīlīs, quāmpriūm, mōx, brēvī.] See BREVI.*

DULLEUM, *i. n. = Bellum. War; hence, a battle.* Pacem dūello mīscūt. *H. ~ Tuscum. O. See BELLUM, PUGNA.*

DULICIS, or DULICITUS, *li. m. The Roman consul who first conquered the Carthaginians at sea.* Exūlās Martī demūquē Dūllīlīs alto Ante omnes, mēra Panōrum classē, dīcābāt. *Sil.*

DULCĒ, *n. used adv. Sweetly. ~ ridēmtem; lōquē-tem. H. vaglēmtem; rībēns. St. Vōlūcrēs dul-cīlīs cīnunt. Pp. [? Suāvē, suāvītōr.]*

DULCEDO, *īnla. f. Sweetness.* Nescio quā prēter

adlitum dulcedine læti. *V.* [† Deliciæ, vóluptas, gaudium.] See VOLUPTAS.

DULCIFER, *ā*, um. *Sweet.* Dulcifere fici lactantes ubere toto. *Enn.*

DULCİLŌQUUS, *ā*, um. *Sweetly speaking.* Dulcīlōqus cālamos Euterpe fatibūs urgēt. *Aus.*

DULCIS, *ē*. 1. *Sweet, pleasant* (to the taste). Intūs aq̄ue dulces. *V.* Dulcīŏr illo Mellē &c. *O.* [† Suavis, mitis.] 2. *Pleasant* (to the heart), *dear*. ~es Musa. *V.* ~ē nōmēn pātris. *Cl.* dēcus mēum. *H.* Dulcisimē rerum. *H.* [† Grātūs, jucundūs, dilectūs, carus, āmicūs.] 3. *Dulce, used adv.* See DULCE. 4. *Pl. n. Pleasures of life.* See GAUDIA.

DULICHĪUM, *īi. n.* *An island of the Ionian Sea belonging to Ulysses.* Nec mīhi Dulichīum dōmūs est. *O.*

DULICHĪUS, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to Dulichium, to Ulysses.* Sic a Dulichio jūvēne est elusā Cēlyppo. *Pp.*

DUM. 1. *While, during the time that.* Prīamī dum regnā mānebant. *V.* [† Quam, donē, quando.] 2. *Until.* Delitū dum velē dārent. *V.* [† Donē.] See *D.* 3. *So that, provided that.* *V.* [† Dummōdo, mōdo, si.]

DUMETUM, *i. n.* *A brake, thicket.* Ter centum nīvēi tondent dumetū jūvenci. *V.* [† Spinetum, rūbetum.] *Grēl.* Dumosā, spinosā lōcā. Lōcūs, campūs, saltūs, mons spinosūs, dumosūs, spinis aspēr, horrens, consitūs. Tergā spinosi jūgi. Saxā dumis hirtā, rigentī. See DUMOSUS.

DUMMŌDŌ. *Provided that.* Dummōdō pugnando sup̄erem, tu vincē lōquendo. *O.* Dum stā sit mōdū tū sālus. *V. Fl.* [† Dum, mōdō, ūt, si.] See DUM.

DUMOSUS, *ā*, um. *Bushy, thick-set with brush-wood, &c.* Dumosa penderē p̄cūl de rupē vīdebo. *V.* [† Spinosūs, aspēr, spinīfēr.] *Grēl.* Spinis (dumis, rūbis, sentibūs, vēspībūs) aspēr (horrens, horridūs, hirtūs, consitūs, obsitūs, plēnūs, densūs).

DUMTAXAT, or DUNTAXAT. *Only.* Denīquē sit quodvis simplex dumtaxat ēt unum. *H.* [† Tantum, solum, tantummōdo.]

DUMUS, *i. m.* *A bush; any thorny, rough shrub.* Horrentesquē rūbos ēt āmantēs ardū dumos. *V.* Silvā ~is horridā. *V.* [† Rūbūs, sentēs, spinēs, vēpres, dumetum.] *Ep.* Silvestris, avūs, impervīlūs; aspēr, ācutūs, hirautūs, horrens, horridūs, rigidūs, spinosūs, hamatūs, mordax; densūs, umbrōsūs; stērilis. See DUMETUM.

DŪO, *o. o. gen.* dīorum, arum. *dat.* dīobūs, abūs. *acc.* dīos or dūō, dūas, dūō. 1. *Two.* Fudīt hūmī, dūō lactē nōvō, dūō sanguīnē sacro (carchēdō). *V.* Dūō si tales Idāē tūlissēt Terrā vīros. *V.* Aufert ā horā dūōs ēadem. *O.* [† Bīni, gēmīnūs or gēmīni, dūplex; *sta.* ambo.] 2. *Two (dōo).* Ecce dūas tibi, Daphnī, dūoque altariā Phēbo. *V.* (*Servius appears to have read duas. This is the only instance of the o long in Virgil out of more than twenty passages in which it occurs.*) Europamque ~Asiamquē, dūo vel maxīmā terrē Membrā. *Aus.*

DŪŌDĒCIM. (Dūō dēcēm.) *Twelve.* [† Dūōdēni, *ē*, *ā*.] *Grēl.* Bīs sex, bīs senī.

DŪŌDĒCIMŪS, *ā*, um. (Dūō dēcīmūs.) *The twelfth.* (Dūō is used by *syni zesis* as one long syllable in *Argum. En. in Anthol.* Dūōdēcimo Turnus divinis occidit armis.) *Grēl.* Alutē āb dūōdēcimo.

DŪŌDĒNI, *ē*, *ā*. *Twelve.* Quom sol dūōdēnā p̄ergēt Signā. *O.* [† Bīs senī.]

DŪPLEX, and DUPLĒX, *īcīi.* 1. *Double.* Bacchatum; et dūplīcem gemmis auroquē cōronam. *V.* Et nux ornat mensas cum dūplīcī ficu. *H.* [† Gēmīnūs.] 2. *Two.* ~es tendens palmas. *V.* [† Gēmīni, dūo; *sta.* ambo.] 3. *Folded in two.*

~es tābellā. *O.* [† Dūplīcatūs.] 4. *Fig. Double-tongued, deceitful* (διπλούς). ~ Ulysses. *H.* [† Mendax, fallax, dōlosūs.]

DŪPLĪCĪTER. *Doubly.* Dūplīcter nam vis venti contrudit &c. *Lr.* [† Bīs, dūplo.]

DŪPLĪCO, *as.* 1. *To double, increase, enlarge.* Et sol crescentes decedens dūplīcāt umbrā. *V.* ~ quadrantem. *M.* [† Condūplīco, gēmīno, augēo.] 2. *To double up, bend together, fold in two.* ~ virum dōlorē (de hasta). *V.* [† Curvo, incurvo, flecto.]

DURABILIS, *ē*. *Durable.* Quod cārēt alternā rēquē, durabilē non est. *O.* [† Dīsturnūs, stābilis, firmūs, mansurūs.] See FIRMUS.

DURĒ. *adv.* (Durūs.) 1. *Unconthly, duntly, coarsely.* ~ dicērē. *H.* incedērē. *O.* [† Aspēr or grāvītēr.] 2. *Severely.* See DURITER.

DURESCO, *īa.* *To grow hard.* Et aegem pālērē altu durescērē campum. *V.* [† Induresco, obduresco, durōr, rigēo, rīgesco, adstringōr, conresco.] See DUREO, GELO.

DURITER. 1. *Hardly, not softly; unconthly.* [† Dure, grāvītēr.] 2. *Fig. Harshly, severely; hardly* (as to mode of life). Factum a vobis ~. *Ter.* [† Acerbe, aspērē, rigidē, āvere.]

DURITĪA, *ē*, and DURITĪS, *īcīi.* 1. *Hardness; and fig. harshness.* Duritīa pellis vīldos cūtē reppīllīt ictus. Ponērē duritēm &c. *O.* [† Rīgōr, sevītūs, &c.] See *S.* 2. *Hard living.* *Pl.*

DŪRĪUS, *īi. m.* *A river of Portugal, now the Douro.* Hinc certant, Pactolē, tibi Dūriusquē Tāgusquē. *Sil.* [† Durīk.]

DURO, *as.* 1. *To harden, make hard.* Lit. and fig. Recitūs Albanan fumo duravētis uvam. *H.* Partem liquēfactā cōagūlā durant. *O.* [† Induro, adstringo, constringo, p̄mō; *sta.* siccō, densō; *fig.* firmo, confirmo.] 2. *Tr. and intr.* *To endure, hold out, hold out against; become hardened.* ~ atē ēt vosmēt sevītātē rebūs ācundia. *V.* ~ quemvis lāborem. *V.* sequōr (de navē). *H.* fērendo. *O.* [† Fēro, p̄fēro, tōlērō, sustīnēo.] 3. *To last, continue a long time.* Tōlīdem ~ p̄r annos. *V.* Troja ~ antē. *O.* [† Sīto, perato, mānēo, p̄rmānēo.] 4. *Sta. with inf.* ~ vivērē. *L.* [† Sustīnēo.]

DURŪS, *ā*, um. 1. *Hard to the touch.* Pellis ē ad tactum tractanti durā rēsistīt. *V.* ~ vomeris dens; allex. *V.* [† Edurūs, rigidūs, sōlidūs, aspēr; *sta.* ādāmāntīnūs, ferrūs, scābēr.] 2. *Harsh to the taste.* ~um bacchī dōmītūrā āporem. *V.* [† Aspēr, ācēr, rigidūs.] *Fig.* 3. *Hard, fatiguing, painful; grievous to be borne.* ~ lābōr. *V.* belūm; venatūs. *O.* fortunā. *V.* [† Grāvīs, ōp̄erōsūs, difficīlīs, ardūtūs.] 4. *Hard, hardened to labour, capable of enduring.* ~ āgrestis; āratōr. *V.* ~i Dardānīdēs; Scīpiādēs. *V.* ~i messorum illū. *H.* [† Lābōrtosūs, pītīlēs.] 5. *Hard, unconth.* ~ versūs. *H.* [† Rūdīs, īncōmpōsītūs.] 6. *Hard, cruel, pitiless.* ~i Dītīs. *V.* [† Aspēr, rigidūs, sevītūs, crudelīs, īmmītūs, &c.] *Phr.* *Of the hard-hearted, cruel man.* Fērūs ēt vere fērūs. Lācrīmīs difficīlīs Saxo (ferro, chālībē, annosa quercu) durōr. Saxīs scōpīlīs, robōrē natūs. Tīgrīdē (do tīg.) natūs. Aequorībūs surdōr. Fēta ura (āgūnē hūmī pressa or calcata) īmmītōr. Lactē fērīno nutrītūs. Cui ī cordē allex. Qui nullas voces audīt; nullīs fletībūs mōvētūr; ferro cordā durāt (vincīt); montēs (robōrē, ādāmāntā) durītā sup̄erāt (vincīt). Hunc Scyllā vōrax (vastā Chārybīdīs, horrendā Syrtis, Scythīs tellus, prærūptūs ~Athōs, horrens Caucāsūs) tulīt, gēnūt. Hunc robōrā saxīs īnnatā p̄gēntūerunt. Hunc nullā dīes (pītēs) mītīt. Huic fērā Caspiā (Hyrcanā tīgīs, sevā lēnā) ubērā p̄rēbūt, admovīt. Huic pectūs (pectōrā)

ferri semina habet. Huic pectori ferro (ad-
manet) esse credas.

DUX, *ducis*. m. f. 1. *A guide, leader.* Dux grægis ipse caper. Dux femina facti. V. Cum ducē Cumea. O. [† Ductor.] 2. Sp. *A commander, chief.* At Rutilo regi dūcibusque dū mirā videri. V. [† Ductor, imperator.] Ep. Fortis, impavidus, strenuus, invictus; providus, prudens, sedulus, sagax, solers, vigil, cautus, callidus; tremendus. See **BELLATOR**. 3. *A prince, head of the state.* H. [† Rex, imperator, princeps.] 4. *Lord and master.* Dux inquieti turbidus Adriæ (auster). H. [† Regnator, arbiter.] **DYRRACHIUM**, n. a. *A maritime town of Epirus, formerly Epidamnus.* Quæquē Dyrrachium, Adriæ tæbernā. Cat.

E.

E, or **EX**, *prep.* 1. *From, down from.* E curru saltum dedit oculis arvis. V. E summo celo. O. [† De, a, ab.] 2. *From, out of, coming from.* Pterens et fluctibus antrū Equē cava resonant examina quereu. V. E fluminē liquam. O. Antiqua ex cedro. V. E somno turbida. O. [† A, de.] 3. *Used redundantly in poetry.* E levi limbo cubiliū ungē. V. Facta ex adimantē securi. Pōdūque ex ordine gemmæ. O. 4. *From after, after.* Tempore jam ex illo &c. Nec minus ex imbi soles &c. V. [† A, post.] 5. *After, according to.* Ex more vocati. V. Ex merito. O. Ornatus ex tuis virtutibus. Ter. [† De, pro, per, secundum.] 6. *From, by the means of.* Ex me certior esse potes. O. Ex me tū vulnera discas. O. (ib.) [† A, per.]

EBENUS, i. f. and **EBENUM**, i. a. *The ebony-tree, ebony.* Sola India nigrum fert ebenum. V. Tōris est ~ o sublimis in atra. O. Ep. Ecce, India, Indica, nigra, durā, nitens.

ENTUS, is, i, itum. 1. *To drink up, drink dry.* Uterque ebibērat avidi lactantia nati. O. See **BIBO**. 2. *Fig. To squander.* H. [† Exhaurio.] See **DIACOVO**.

EBRIITAS, *atls. f. Drunkenness.* Quid non ebrietas designat? operā recludit. H. [† Crapula; st. vinum.] Ep. Audax, temeraria, lōquax, petulans, garrulus, improvidus; Ineris, gravis; titubans, tremulus; turpis, foedus; amens, demens, insanus, melleus, furens; exultans, perniciosus. Crel. Copia Bacchi. Multum vinum. Multa vinā. Immodicum vinum. Vini vitium. See **EBRIUS**, **VINUM**.

EBRIOSUS, ē, um. 1. *Making drunk.* Ebriosa lēna ebriolosa. Cat. 2. *Given to drink.* See **VIROSCUS**.

EBRIUS, ē, um. 1. *Drunk, intoxicated.* Non mēga audierit quam Fuffus ebrius olim. H. [† Temulentus; st. sauciis, ietis.] Crel. Non sobrius, melle sobrius. Vino mēdens, mellefactus, ellens, gravis, uditus, quassatus, solutus, sepultus. Mēro, lyseo plenus, mēditus. Multo, nimio deo victus (venas inflatus, irrigatus). Vinis sopitus. Phr. *Effects of drunkenness.* Vino (multo, nimio, immodico) ~ nimis nakt; ~ oculi nakt; ~ quassā (perfusā) tempore nutant; ~ tardescit lingua; ~ crura prepuellunt (vacillant); ~ grādas titubant; ~ servor icto capiti subit; ~ clamor (singultus, jurgū) gisclit, unt, &c. *The drunkard.* Mēro uditus gaudet; ~ plenus mēdit; ~ mentem in pocula mergit; ~ membra vino titubantia mōvet; ~ statque labatque gressus (pēdes) dūbils. Fig. 2. *Intoxicated by good fortune; overpowered, swept by bad.* Dulci fortuna ~. H. Curis ~. Lr. [† Lympathias.] 3. *Saturated with having drunk*

in to the full (of dyed stuffs, &c.). ~ Sidōnis de sanguine conche. M.

EBULLIO, is. *To boil up, bubble up; and fig. to come up, appear suddenly* ("come to the surface"). Ebullit pūrti præclarum funis! Et O si &c. Pers. See **BULLIO**.

EBULUM, i. a. *The dwarf-elder.* Sanguineis ebulli baccis inloquē rudentem. V.

EBUR, ōris, n. 1. *Ivory.* Munera portantes auri-que eburiāque tulent. V. [† Elephanta.] Ep. Indum, Assyrum; album, candens, niveum, nitidum, lavē, secitū. Crel. Dens Indus, Indicus, Erythraeus, Libycus, Numidus, eburnus; or pl. Indi, Libyci, eburni dentes &c. Indum cornu. Indi dentis hōnos. Libyci (nivēi) dentis mūnē. Indicē pēditū dens pōitū. 2. *Any thing made of ivory.* 1. Gen. Libyci dentis opus; opus candenti elephanto nitens, perfectum. 2. *A statue.* Illacrimat templis ~. V. Phidæcum vivebat ~. J. See **STATUA**. 3. *A lyre, harp, &c.* Liquidum ~. O. Facundum ~. St. See **CITHARA**. 4. *The harpist's plectrum.* Pollicē mobilē duxit ~. Cl. See **PLECTRUM**. 5. *A flute, pipe.* Inflat ~. V. See **TIBIA**. 6. *A scabbard.* ~ esse victum. O. See **VAGINA**. 7. ~ cūrūl, and aba. *The curule chair.* ~ cūrūl eripit. H. conspicuum signis. O. See **CURULIS**. 8. *A dice-box.* Senio cum cānē quassat ebūr. M. See **FRITILLUS**.

EBURNUS, and more freq. **EBURNUS**, ē, um. 1. *Ivory, adj.* Oppidū turritis cingant eburnis muris. O. Hūmēroque Pēlops insignis eburno. V. Crel. Nitens candenti elephanto. 2. *White as ivory.* ~ cūrūl; brachiū. O. [† Nivēus, lacteus, candidus.] See **CANDIDUS**.

EBUS, i. f. *Now Yveia, one of the Balearic Islands.* Jamque Ebusus Phœniā mōvet (armē). Sil. [† Ebusus.]

ECBĀTANA, *orum. a. pl. (and ECBĀTANA, m. Lucil.)* The capital of Media. Ad regem legatū Rhōdum, Ecbatanam ac Bābylonem Ibo. Lucil.

ECCE, En (with nom. or acc.). 1. *Lo! see here, see there.* Enquattōrās, Ecce dūas tibi Daphnī &c. V. Ecce tibi Ausōnē tellus. En Prāmūs. V. Crel. En aspice. 2. *Used abs.* Qui vēnit ecce Mēnalcas. Dant cālimos, en accipē, Muse. V. 3. *Lo, where! lo, how!* Ecce autem clapsus Pyrrhi de cædē Pōlitea. En ipse capellas ager āgo. V.

ECCLESIA, ē, f. 1. *An assembly (of rare occurrence in this sense).* Cēlēbriqūe frēquens ecclesiā vico. Aus. [† Cētia.] 2. *The Church.* Prud. (Found also with second syllable short in similar writers.)

ECHIDNA, ē, f. *A serpent; the Lernean Hydra.* Tūmidis afflavit Echidnia. O. See **SERPENS**, **HYDRA**.

ECHIDNEUS, ē, um. *Of or pertaining to the Hydra, or to Cerberus.* C. D. Illud Echidne mēmōrant e dentibus ortum Esē cānis. O.

ECHINADES, *um. f. pl.* Five small islands in the Ionian Sea, near Acarnania. Turbidus objectas Achelōus Echindas exit. St.

ECHINUS, i. m. 1. *The hedge-hog.* Sed non hæc æles ritu silvestris echini &c. Cl. 2. *The sea-urchin.* Et echinos æquorū celent. H. 3. *The prickly rind of the chestnut.* Corticē depōlito mollis ~ erit. M. 4. *A copper vessel for washing cups in.* H.

ECHION, ōnis, m. 1. *One of the Argonauts, son of Mercury.* 2. *One of Cadmus' five companions, who sprung from the serpent's teeth.* Quinquē superstitibus, quorum fuit unus Echion. O.

ECHIONIDES, m. m. *Son of Echion; Pentheus.* Spernit Echionides tamen hunc. O.

ECHIONIS, ē, um. *Of or pertaining to Echion; to Thebes.* C. D. Victōr Echionias si vir pēdē

edultum dulcedine læti. *V.* [† Deliciae, voluptas, gaudium.] See VOLUPTAS.

DULCIPER, *ā*, um. *Sweet.* Dulcissime fici lactantes ubere toto. *Enn.*

DULCİLÖQUTS, *ā*, um. *Sweetly speaking*

lōquos cālimos Euterpe statibus ur-

DULCIS, *ā*. 1. *Sweet, pleasant* (t-

tūs aqua dulces. *V.* Dulce

[† Suavis, mitis.] Fig

heart). *dear.* ~-ca Mu-

ci. dēcus mēum. *H.*

[† Grātus, jucundū

3. Dulcē. *used ad-*

sure of life. See

DULICHIUM, *ī*.

belonging to

mis est. *O.*

DULICHIUS, *ī*.

to Ulysses

lyppo. *P.*

DUM, *i*.

regnā

3. *U*

nēc

D-

Du

Edictum, i. n. 1. An order, command. Ter. [† Jussum, mandatum.] 2. An edict, decree.

Edicto vētūt, ne quis se, prater Apellem, Ping-

erēt. *H.* [† Decretum, lex.] See D. L.

Edisco, īs, īdici. *To learn.* Et lingua edidicisse

fuit. *O.* See Disco.

Edissere, īs, ēdri, ertum. *To explain, give ac-*

count of. Mihique hæc edissere verā roganti. *V.*

[† Elōquū, enarro.]

Editor, oris, m. *One that produces, puts forth;*

an author. Trojanæque editor arca. *L.* Noctur-

na ~ aurē (stūyūs). *L.* [† Auctōr.]

Editta, ā, um. *pari.* See Edo. 1. Produced,

138

Edittā. Editā fortē nōvo fūbit
tu. *O.* 2. Published. ~ carminā. *V.* See
denotat. ~ austro (campūs). *V.* See

Edo, ēdī, īdi, itum. 1. To utter, send out or

forth. Murmur, pro verbis, edere raucum. *O.*

~ latratu. *V.* se patris penetrallibū. *V. Fl.*

[† Emitto, profero, prodo, expromo, effero.]

2. To publish, edit. *M.* 3. To bring forth, begot.

Electram Atlas edidit. *V.* ~ partus (de pec-

re). *V.* See GIGNO. 4. To cause, make. ~ fustē-

rā ferro; strages pār urbem. *V.* [† Ficio, effi-

cio, do, pario.] 5. To relate, tell, say. ~ be-

lā. *O.* Quid vēlit sibi fabulā... edē. *H.* See

DICO. 6. To lift up, set high. ~ corpus (supē-

equum). *Th.* [† Atollo, erigo.]

Edocho, es, īi, octum. *To teach, instruct.* Edō-

cēna, multaque viro se adjungere gentē. *V.*

See DOCHO.

Edomitus, ā, um. *part.* See EDMO. Subdud.

Edomiti magnas possidet orbis opes. *O.*

Edomo, as, īi, itum. *Subdus. H.* (Dōmo). See D.

EDONIS, ā, um, and EDONIS, īdis. *f. Edonian;*

Thracian. Ac vēlit Edoni bōrē quum spiritali

alto. *V.* Edonis fessā chōreia. *Pp.* Matres Ed-

onias omnes. *O.* Edono Baccho. *O.* See ODO-

NIS, BACCHA.

EDORMIO, īs, and EDORMISCO, īs. *To sleep. H.*

See DORMIO.

I. EDUO, as. *To nurture, bring up.* Lit. and fig.

Quem mulcent aurē, firmat sol, educti im-

ber. *Cat.* ~-at terrā hōmīnes. *J.* āgē uras. *O.*

[† Alo, nutrio, educo.] See GIGNO.

II. EDUO, īs, xi, ctum. 1. To draw, draw out

or forth. Viderit; hoc dicens eduxit corpore

tolum. *V.* ~ pubem castris. *V.* (Pinum) edu-

catum navalibū. *O.* [† Extraho, effero, emitto.]

2. To carry upwards, raise to a height. ~ celo

(aram). *V.* mores in astrā. *H.* turrim sub austrā

V. [† Tollo, erigo, edo (B).] See EMIGO. 3. To

produce, give birth to. Quem illā matrē ~-it. *V.*

Aurā vernā ~-it cōlores. *Cat.* See GIGNO. 4. To

raise, rear. ~ natos. *V.* [† Educo, ēlo, nutrio.]

5. To pass time. ~ somnos sub hiberno caelo. *Sil.*

annos. *Pp.* [† Duco, āgo.]

~EDULIS, ē. *Good to eat.* Vinetū submittit cāpius

non semper ēdula. *H.*

EDURUS, ā, um. *Hard, quite hard.* Lit. and fig.

Nec tamen eduro, quod pēit, orē nēga. *O.* ~

plūs. *V.*

EDYON, onis, m. *The father of Andromache, and*

king of Thebes in Cilicia. Et Tēdion, vētēra

Edionis opes. *O.*

EDYONERES, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Edion.*

Edionēnes implevi sanguinē Thebas. *O.*

EFFARI, atūs sum (from ola. Effor). *To say,*

speak. Incipit effari, mēdūque in vocē resistit. *V.*

~O virgo, effare. Sic orē effatū. *V.* Sed tamen

effabſ. *Lr.* Nil effabſe dignum. *L.* See **Lo-
quor.**

Effectus, *na. m.* Effect, result, accomplishment.
Non clare effectu, quod vultus dſo. *O.* [† **Exi-
tis.**]

Effraſſus, *ſ. um. part.* See **EFFRERO** (1.). *Made
savage, furious. Sen.* [† **Effraſſus, fſus.**]

Effrſo, *as. 1.* To make savage. Potaque Gſ-
ſy quos effrſt unda. *V. Fl.* [† **Acerbo, irri-
to.**] 2. *Fig.* Donk dſum raptum ſupſſis Mars
effrſt aurum. *St.* (by making arms of it.)

II. Effrſo, *era, extſi,* elatum, efferrſ. 1. *To
draw forth or out, bring out.* Collige, et immunda
ſedſiſ effrſ hſmo. *O.* Cſpſt extſiſ antro. *O.*
Extſiſ ensem. *V.* [† **Educo, proſſero, protrſho,**
produco, prodo, promo, exſſero, ostendo, ſpſro.]
2. *To carry off, away.* ~ adſiſ pſnſtrſlſbſ
ignem. *V.* [† **Auſſero, asporto, abduco, rſpio,**
extollo, avſho.] 3. ~ me, pſdem, grſdum, &c.
To go from, out. ~ ſeſe; pſdem; grſdum. *V.*
venſiſ; grſdum. *Sil.* See **EXBO.** 4. *To carry
forth the dead; hence, to bury.* See **SERPELſO.**
5. *To bring forth, bear.* Hac gſnſ acſ vſrum,
Marns extſiſ. *V.* See **GIGNO.** 6. *To lift up,*
raise. *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ cſpſt (altſſa). *V.* clamo-
rem. *Pl.* ſnſmo. *Sen.* vſrum laudſbſ. *J.* [†
Tello, extollo, &c.] See **EXTOLLO.** 7. *Fig.* *To*
utter, expreſs, make known. ~ ſnſm motus ſnſ-
lingu. *H.* ſbſ auras (dedſſa). *O.* mſtus in mſ-
dum. *Sen.* See **DETREBO.**

Effraſſus, *ſ. um.* Savage, furious. Capſis imma-
nſbſ effrſ Dido. *V.* [† **Fſſus, fſrens.**]

EFFRſO, *es, bſi* (from *oe.* Effrſo, *is*), and
EFFRERſO, *is.* 1. *To boil, boil over, be ex-
ceedingly hot.* Sidſrſ coperunt tot effrſcſſſ
culo. *O.* See **FRERſO.** *Fig.* 2. *Effrſvſr* in
ſgros (de Aſna). ~ ent ſpes. *V.* vermes. *Lr.*
[† **Fſrſo, mſſio, exſſſio, erumpo.**] 3. *To burn
with rage.* *Lr.* [† **Ardo, exandeco.**]

EFFRſſſ, *ſ. um.* 1. *Having brought forth young;
exhausted after delivery.* Effrſſſ linquent exa-
minſ cernas. *L.* *Phr.* Viſcſrſbſ laſis; partu
exauſtſ. 2. *Gen.* *Fatigued, exhausted* (of per-
ſons) ~ vinſſrſ. ~ in corpſe vires. *V.* [†
Fſſſſ, deſſſſſſ, fractſſſ.] 3. *Exhausted* (of
things). ~ os pſr ſgros. *V.* ~ ſpes. *V. Fl.*

EFFRſſſ, *ſ. ſ.* 1. *As image, portrait.* *V.* Effrſ-
ſſſ inter veſtras ſtſtſamque Vſgſſi. *J.* [†
"Imago, ſimſlacrum, ſpſſes, ſignum, ſtſtſſſ."
See **IMAGO, STATUA.** 2. *A shade, ſpectro, of
one departed.* [† **Umbrſ, ſimſlacrum.**] See
UMBRA.

EFFRſſſ, *is, inxi, ictum.* *To represent, imitate,*
form. Dis conſſſſ erat cauſ effrſſſ in auro. *V.*
~ ent vſrias ſiguras (grſſes). *L.* [† **Exprſmo,**
ſſgo, formo, inſſmo, reddo.]

EFFRſſſſ, *as.* *To ask for urgently.* Notumque
effrſſſſt ensem. *V.* See **FLAGITO.**

EFFRſſſ, *as.* 1. *To breathe out.* Vernas effrſſſ ſb-
orſ rſſas. *O.* [† **Exſpiro, exhalo, emitto, mit-
to, reddo.**] 2. ~ ſnſmam, vitam. *To expſre.*
See **MOJOR.**

EFFRſſſſſ, *is, rſſi.* *To bloom, flourish.* *Lit.* and
fig. Quſque nſvis pſrſvum tellus effrſſſſt ar-
mia. *St.* See **FLOREO.**

EFFLſO, *is, uxi, uxum.* 1. *To flow out, flow
down, away.* In mſrſ purpſrſr vſſſſſſ
efflſſſ amnia. *V.* ~ ſt aqſſr ſſpſr ſcſpſſos;
imbſr. *V. Fl.* See **FLUO.** 2. *To escape, full, slip,
glide away.* ~ ſt de verticſ ſerpens. *St.* Ef-
fluxero urnſ mſnſbſ. *O.* Mſnſbſ ſpſſa ~ ſt.
Lr. [† **Elabſr, excido, labſr.**] 3. ~ ſnſmo,
mentſ, pſtſrſ, or abs. *To forget.* ~ ſt deſidſ-
rſſſ tſſis (dſſmſſa). *O.* See **ſBLIVISOR.** 4. *To*
disappear. *O.* [† **Abſo, cedo, rſcedo.**] 5. *To*
necon away, lose consciousness. Viſo mens aqſrſ
effluxit hſatu. *Sil.*

EFFDſO, *is, odi, ossum.* 1. *To dig, hollow out.*
Hic portus ſſſi effdſſſnt &c. *V.* [† **Fſdſo,**
deſdſſo, cſvo.] 2. *To dig out of the earth.*
~ untſr ſpes. Effoſſo marmſrſ. *O.* [† **Erſſo,**
extrſho, egſro.] 3. *To pierce.* ~ viſcſrſ. *O.*
See **CONFODIO.**

EFFRſNO, *as.* *To unbridle, let loose.* (Freno.) *Lit.*
and *fig.* Regnantem Aſtolia Vulturnum in pſ-
ſſſ campis Effrſnt. *Sil.*

EFFRſſſ, *ſ. um.* Unbridled. *Lit.* and *fig.* Gens
effrſſſ vſrum Rſhſeo tundſſr Euro. *V.* Men-
tis effrſſſ impſſſſa. *Sen.* [† **Inſrſſſſ, ſſlſſſſ,**
libſr.] *Grſl.* Freno non rſndſnt.

EFFRſNGO, *is, egi, actum.* 1. *To break.* *Sen.* See
FRANGO. 2. *Intr.* *To break* (upon), *rush with*
violence. Veſtras ~ ſt in urbes (ſſuctſſ). *Sil.*
See **IRRUMPO.**

EFFUGIO, *is, ugi.* *Tr.* and *intr.* *To flee, flee away,*
escape; avoid. Non ſſvis utſſſter viſcſſſ effugſt
aliſ. *O.* *Tr.* fruſtra compſnſſ mſnus effugſt
(perſſ) imago. *V.* [† **Fſgio, evado, elabſr; vi-
to.**] See **FUGIO.**

EFFUGIUM, *ſ. a.* Flight, escape; the means of
escape. Hoſpſſſ effugſo pſrſtruxſrnt omniſ Mi-
nos. *O.* Ob noſtrſ effugſſ. *V.* Unſcum ~ mſſi.
Sen. [† **Fſgſ, ſſſſſſ, exſſſſ; perſſugſum.**]

EFFULGſO, *es, ſi* (from *oe.* Effulgo, *is*). *To shine*
forth, brightly. ~ ent auro ductores; ſſuctus.
~ ſt lux ſcſſſa. *V.* See **FULGEO.**

EFFULTſS, *ſ. um. part.* from **Effulcio.** *Leaning*
upon, resting or raised upon. Atque harum ef-
fulſtus tergo ſtratiſque jſcebat. *V.* ~ ſ mſtſſſſ
culminſ. *St.* ~ taurino tergo jſcebat. *Sil.* See
FULTUS.

EFFUNDO, *is, udi, usum.* 1. *To pour out, shed*
forth; and fig. to send or let forth. ~ ſſetus. *V.*
ſaccos nummorum. *H.* jſbſm (de ſquo); pec-
tſrſrſrſrſrſ; vires in ventum; auxſſum ca-
ſtris; Teucros in aqſſr. *V.* [† **Fundo, pſrfun-
do, mitto, emitto, ſpargo.**] 2. *To throw over,*
throw down. ~ ſſſo. *V.* See **STERNO.** 3. *To*
spend, squander. *Ter.* [† **Pſrfunſo, exhaurſo.**]
See **DECOQUO.** 4. *To let loose.* ~ hſbenas. *V.*
See **LAXO.** 5. ~ me. *To rush forward* (let one-
ſelf loose). Carcſrſbſrſrſe eſſuſſſr quſdrſge. *V.*
Nec qua ſe ardens ~ poſat. *V. Fl.* [† **Effundſr,**
erumpo, rſſo, pſrſcipſo.] See **EFFUSUS.**

EFFUNDſS, *pass.* 1. *To be shed out or forth.*
[† **Fundſr, ſſſo, mano.**] 2. *To be thrown down,*
fall down. ~ ſſſſr illſ in cſpſt. *St.* See **CADO,**
EFFUSUS.

EFFUSſS, *ſ. um. part.* See **EFFUNDO. 1. *Poured*
out, shed. ~ imbſr nſbſſſſ; ~ ſ ſſrſſſſ ſcſ-
ſſa. *V.* *Fig.* 2. ~ ſ pſr collſ jſbſ. *Sil.* caſ-
ſſſem nſſdam; ~ ſ jſventus ſgſis. *V.* 3. *Loosed*
to full speed, rushing forth. ~ ſi carcſrſ currus;
nimbo ſimſſes. *V.* 4. *Overthrown.* ~ ſſ ſqſſes.
V. 5. *Squandered, lost.* Omnis ~ labſr. *V.***

EFFUSIO, *is.* *To prate, babble away.* Effuſſrſrſrſ
indignſ tragedſſ verſus. *H.* [† **Garrſo, dico,**
fundo.] See **LOQUOR.**

EGELIDſS, *ſ. um.* Fresh, cool. *Est gſlſdum bſ-
rſan, egſlſdumque nſtum.* *O.* Jam ver ~ os rſ-
ſort tſporea. *Cat.* See **GILIDUS.**

trassēt in urbes. *O. Majus*, "Echiōnēvē Thebæ. *H.*

ECHO, gen. obs. us. *f.* (Ἠχώ.) 1. *Echo, a nymph, who, pining for Narcissus, was changed into a rock, and retained nothing but her voice.* 2. *An echo.* Reparabilis assōnāt echo. *Pers.* [†] *Imago.* Ep. Vocallē, garrulā, lōquax, rēsonā, rēsonāns, rēsonābilis, imitatrix, fidē, sedulā, vīgīl, lātens. *Crol.* Vocis Imago. Vocis offensā (jēcōsā) Imago. Vox rēpercussā (ingēmīnatā, rejectā, rūpulsā). — Ubi concavā pulsu saxā sōnāt. *Phr.* Echo, cāvis rupibūs hābitans (montis Imago)—aēris sōnitus ālit; —vocem (verbū, verborum formas) reddit (rēcīnīt). Concavā saxā (nēmōra altā, inclusā littorā, rīpequē lācusquē) pulsu (clamorē) sōnāt (consōnāt, circa rēspōnsant, rēmuglunt, rēstant). Concavā saxā &c. vocem (lītērātā dictā, verbā rejectā or rēsonantīā) reddunt (rēfērunt, vōlūtāt, rēmīttunt, rēcīnūt). Rupes (sīlvā trēmens, concavūs amuls) cānenti or clamantī &c. adstrēpīt. Colles collībūs rēmuglunt. Vox, saxis aliāq (jūgis rūpulsā) sōnum reddit (nēmōrum assensu rēmuglīt, circum consōnāt).

ECLIPSIS, is, *f.* 1. *An eclipse.* [†] (Solis, lunæ) defectūs, deliquium, lāborea, lātebrā. Ep. Aurā, mīnax, horrendā, mētēndā, tristis, infelix, funestā, feralis. 2. *An eclipse of the sun.* Phr. Lunā terram solis lumīnē secludīt. Sol lumīnē defectūs—terras (orbem) tēnēbris obducīt or involvīt; —currus caliginē involvīt or condīt; —ignes sūos languidūs demittīt; —pallentes ēquos jungīt; —cāpit obscura foruglīnē tēgīt; —pallēscīt; —gentes (impīā sēcūlā) diem desperatē (eternam noctem tūmerē) cogīt. 3. *An eclipse of the moon.* Phr. Lunā vultu velatō (vultum confusā) defectu lāborāt (orbē sūo defīct, lumēn prēmīt, abdītā lātēt). Lunā lumīnē spōllatā (sūbīta umbra percussā) pallēt (expallēt, lugēt).

ECQUANDO, adv. *When—ever? whether at any time.* O. [†] Unquam. *Crol.* Unquam; sts. en unquam.]

EQUIS, ā, Id, and ana. *Equi*, ē, ōd (from en and quis). 1. *Is there any, who?* Equis ērit mecum, o jūvēnes? *V.* Hac gressus ecquā pīellā tūlīt? *O.* Ecui āderunt. *St.* [†] *Equisnam, numquā.* 2. *Equid. n. as adv.* Is it that? and sts. Is it not that? or simply, Do? does? &c. (emphat.) Equid in antiquam virtutem . . . āvuncūlūs excitāt Hector? *V.* Equid, ūt audīēris, tota turbabērē mentē? *O.* [†] An, nonnē, annon.]

EDAX, acis. 1. *Gluttonous, given to eating much.* Alēre nolunt hōmīnem edacem. *Ter.* [†] Gūlosūs, vōrax, hellūs. *See* GULORUS. 2. *Greedy, rapacious.* Vultūr ~. *O.* [†] Rāpax, āvidūs. 3. *Fig. That which eats up, consumes.* ~ rerum templā. *O.* ignis. *V.* imbēr. *H.* luctūs. *Sil.*

EDICO, is, xi, etum. 1. *To declare publicly, proclaim.* *Ter.* [†] Prædicō. 2. *Us. To order, command, recommend.* Stābūlis edico in mollībūs herbam Carpēre oves. *V.* [†] Jūbēō, præcipio, mando.]

EDICTUM, i. n. 1. *An order, command.* *Ter.* [†] Jussum, mandatū. 2. *An edict, decree.* Edictō vētūt, ne quis se, prætēr "Apellem, Pingērēt. *H.* [†] Decretum, lex.] *See* D. I.

EDISCO, is, Idici. *To learn.* Et linguas edidīcissē fūit. *O.* *See* DISCO.

EDISSERO, is, ērti, ertum. *To explain, give account of.* Mīlīque hēc edīssērē verā rōgantī. *V.* [†] Elōquōr, enarro.]

EDYTOS, oris, m. *One that produces, puts forth; an author.* Trojanque edītōr arcis. *L.* Nocturnus ~ aurē (stūylūs). *L.* [†] Aucīōr.]

EDYTUS, ā, um, *part.* *See* EDO. 1. *Produced,*

brought forth, begotten. Edītā fortē nōvo fūit si femīnā partu. *O.* 2. *Published.* ~ carmīnā. *O.* 3. *High, elevated.* ~ austro (campūs). *V.* *See* CELSUS.

I. "EDO, ēdis or ea, ēdit or eat; edi, esum, *imperf. subj.* ēdērem or eacem. 1. *To eat.* Hēlēnem āvīde si spectāt ēdēntem. *O.* Olīas eat. Enāt īdōr lōlūmquē. *H.* Eaurōs per trā collā cīnēs. *O.* [†] Cōmēdo, vescōr, pascōr, manduco.] *Crol.* "Epūlis, cibo utōr. Cībūm, cibō, dāpes sumo, cāpio. "Epūlis, cībīs famem pello, exīmo, lēdo, sedo, solōr. Jejunūl expūlo, solvo, pascō, sedo. Membra or corpūs cibo (Epūlis, esca) sōvō, sustento, rēpāro. Corpūs curo. Dāpes—dentē prēmō or convello; —orē contingo; —mōrtu confīclo; —In alvum demitto. Appōlūs dāpībūs pascōr. Jejunūl corpōris arcōo. *See* SATIUS. 2. *Fig. To eat away, prey upon.* ~ It artus ignis; cordā dōlōr; mēdullas flammā; cārnas vīpōr; culmos rūbigo. *V.* Bacchi munērā frīgūs. *M.* robūr dūcīs curā. *V. Fl.* [†] Exēdo, pēto, &c.] *See* EXEDO.

II. EDO, Is, Idi, Itum. 1. *To utter, send out or forth.* Murmur, pro verbis, edēre raucum. *O.* ~ latratu. *V.* se pātīris pēnētrālībūs. *V. Fl.* [†] Emitto, profēro, prodo, expromo, effēro. 2. *To publish, edit.* *M.* 3. *To bring forth, begot.* Electram "Atlas edīdīt. *V.* ~ partus (de pecōrē). *V.* *See* GIGNO. 4. *To cause, make.* ~ fustē ferro; strages pār urbem. *V.* [†] Fūcō, effīclo, do, pāro. 5. *To relate, tell, say.* ~ bellā. *O.* Quid vēlīt alībī fabulā . . . edā. *H.* *See* DICO. 6. *To lift up, set high.* ~ corpūs (sūpīt ēquum). *Tib.* [†] Attollo, erigo.]

EDŌCŌ, es, ūi, octum. *To teach, instruct.* Edōcēs, multasquē vīro se adjungēre gentes. *V.* *See* DOCEO.

EDŌMITUS, ā, um, *part.* *See* EDOMO. *Subdued.* Edōmītī magnas possidēt orbis opes. *O.* EDŌMO, as, ūi, Itum. *To subdue.* *H.* (Dōmo.) *See* D. EDONIS, ā, um, and EDONIS, Idia, *f.* *Edonian; Thracian.* Ac vēlīt Edonī bōrēs quum spīritūs alto. *V.* Edonis fessā chōreia. *Pp.* Matres Edonīdās omnes. *O.* Edono Baccho. *O.* *See* EDONIS, BACCHA.

EDORMIO, is, and **EDORMISCO**, is. *To sleep.* *H.* *See* DORMIO.

I. **EDŪCO**, as. *To nurture, bring up.* Lit. and fig. Quem mulcent aures, firmat sol, edūcūt imbēr. *Cat.* ~ It terrā hōmīnes. *J.* īgēr uras. *O.* [†] Alo, nutrio, educo.] *See* GIGNO.

II. **EDUCO**, is, xi, etum. 1. *To draw, draw out or forth.* Viderit; hoc dicens eduxit corpōr telum. *V.* ~ pubem castris. *V.* (Pinum) eductam navallībūs. *O.* [†] Extrāho, effēro, emitte.] 2. *To carry upwards, raise to a height.* ~ celo (aram). *V.* mores In astrā. *H.* turrim sūb natū. *V.* [†] Tollo, erigo, edo (6).] *See* ERIGO. 3. *To produce, give birth to.* Quem lītā matēr ~ It. Aurā vernā ~ It cōlores. *Cat.* *See* GIGNO. 4. *To raise, rear.* ~ natos. *V.* [†] Edūcō, ālo, nutrio.] 5. *To pass time.* ~ somnos sūb hīverno celo. *Sil.* annos. *Pp.* [†] Duco, āgo.]

EDULIS, ē. *Good to eat.* Vinēl submittīt cāpēs non sēmpēr ēdūles. *H.*

EDURUS, ā, um. *Hard, quite hard.* Lit. and fig. Nec tāmēn eduro, quod pēlīt, orē nēga. *O.* ~ pīrūs. *V.*

ETIONIS, onis, m. *The father of Andromache, and king of Thebes in Cilicia.* Et Tēnēdōn, vētēres Etīōnīs opes. *O.*

ETIONETS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Etion.* Etīōneas implevi sanguīnē Thebas. *O.*

EFFARI, atūs sum (from obs. Effor). *To say, speak.* Incipīt effari, mēdūque in vocē resistīt. *V.* O virgo, effarē. Sic orē offatūs. *V.* Sed tāmēn

effabſ. Lr. Nil effabſe dignum. *L.* See **LOQUOR**.

EFFECTUS, us. m. *Effect, result, accomplishment.* Non carere effectu, quod vultere dno. *O.* [**EXTITA**]

EFFRATUS, ſ. um. part. See **EFFERO** (1.). *Made savage, furious. Sen.* [**EFFRATA, ferd.**]

I. EFFERO, as. 1. *To make savage.* Potaque Gerys quos efferrit unda. *V. Fl.* [**ACERBO, irrit.**] 2. *Fig.* Donā dōm raptum ſtiperis Mars efferrit aurum. *St.* (by making arms of it.)

II. EFFERO, era, extſi, elatum, efferē. 1. *To draw forth or out, bring out.* Collige, et immunda ſeculū effrē hūmo. *O.* Cāpūt extollit antro. *O.* Extollit ensem. *V.* [**EDUCO, profēro, protrāho, produco, prodo, promo, exero, ostendo, ſpēro.**] 2. *To carry off, away.* ~ ſtiperis pēnſtrallibūs ignem. *V.* [**AUFERO, asporto, abduco, rāpo, extollo, avēho.**] 3. ~ me, pēdem, grādum, &c. *To go from, out; ſee; pēdem; gressum. V. vestigū; grādum. Sil.* See **EXERO**. 4. *To carry forth the dead; hence, to bury.* See **SPELNO**. 5. *To bring forth, bear.* Hec gēntis acrē vīrum, Marcos extollit. *V.* See **GIGNO**. 6. *To lift up, raise.* Lit. and fig. ~ cāpūt (altitū). *V.* clamorem. *Pl.* animos. *Sen.* vīrum laudibūs. *J.* [**TOLLO, extollo, &c.**] See **EXTOLLO**. 7. *Fig.* *To utter, expreſs, make known.* ~ animi motus lingua. *H.* ſub auras (dedecū). *O.* mētus in mēdium. *Sen.* See **DETREGO**.

EFFRATUS, ſ. um. *Savage, furious.* Captis immanibūs effrāt Dido. *V.* [**FERUS, fērens.**]

EFFRATUS, es, bſi (from obs. **Effervo, is**), and **EFFERVESCO, is.** 1. *To boil, boil over, be exceedingly hot.* Siderā coperunt toto effervescēte celo. *O.* See **FERVO**. *Fig.* 2. *Effervēre* In āgros (de Etna). ~ ent āpē. *V.* vermes. *Lr.* [**FERVĒO, aſtūdo, exaſtūdo, erumpo.**] 3. *To burn with rage.* *Lr.* [**ARDĒO, exandēſco.**]

EFFRATUS, ſ. um. 1. *Having brought forth young; exhausted after delivery.* Effrātēſeſque linguunt examinā ceras. *L.* Phr. *Visceribūs laſſis; partu exhaustū.* 2. *Gen. Fatigued, exhausted (of persons).* ~ vinitor. ~ ē In corpore vires. *V.* [**FESSUS, deſectus, fractus.**] 3. *Exhausted (of things).* ~ os pē āgros. *V.* ~ ſpē. *V. Fl.*

EFFICAX, acis. 1. *Efficacious, acting with effect.* Jamjam efficaci de mānus ſcientiē. *H.* Prōces efficaſes. *Sen.* [**PŌTENS, praeſens.**] 2. *With inf.* (Curas) elidēre ~ *H.*

EFFICIO, is, eci, ectum. 1. *To make, form; effect, perform.* Inſulā portum Efficit objectu lātērum. *V.* Nil Claudie non ~ ent mānus. *H.* ~ paupertatem lēvem ſerendo; juſſū pārentia. *O.* [**FACIO, āgo, reddo, preſto, do, edo, exequor.**] See **FACIO, REDDO**. 2. *To cause, that &c.* Efficiam, poſthac ne &c. *V.* [**FACIO, āgo, curo.**]

EFFIGIES, ei. f. 1. *An image, portrait.* *V.* Effigies inter veſtras ſtatūamque Vāgillī. *J.* [**IMAGO, ſimulacrum, ſpēcies, ſignum, ſtatūā.**] See **IMAGO, STATUA**. 2. *A shade, spectre, of one departed.* [**UMBRĀ, ſimulacrum.**] See **UMBRA**.

EFFINGO, is, inxi, ictum. *To represent, imitate, form.* Bis conatū erat caſus effingēre In auro. *V.* ~ unt vārias ſiguras (grūes). *L.* [**EXPRIMO, ſingo, ſormo, informo, reddo.**]

EFFLAGITO, as. *To ask for urgently.* Notumque efflagitāt ensem. *V.* See **FLAGITO**.

EFFLO, as. 1. *To breathe out.* Vernas efflāt āb orē rōnas. *O.* [**EXPIRO, exhalo, emitto, mitto, reddo.**] 2. ~ ānīmā, vitam. *To expire.* See **MORIOR**.

EFFLORESCO, is, rſi. *To bloom, flourish.* Lit. and fig. Quaequē nōvis prāvum tellus effloruit armis. *St.* See **FLOREO**.

EFFLUO, is, uxi, uxum. 1. *To flow out, flow down, away.* In mārē purpurēum vīſentior effluit amnia. *V.* ~ It aquor ſupēr ſcēptulos; imbrē. *V. Fl.* See **FLUO**. 2. *To escape, full, slip, glide away.* ~ It de verticē ſerpens. *St.* Effluxere urnae mānibūs. *O.* Mānibūs ſpēs ~ It. *Lr.* [**ELABŌR, exido, labŌr.**] 3. ~ ānīmō, mētē, pectŌrē, or abs. *To forget.* ~ It deſideriis tūis (dōminā). *O.* See **OLIVISCO**. 4. *To disappear.* *O.* [**ABŌO, cedo, rēcedo.**] 5. *To sweep away, lose consciousness.* Viſo mens agrū effluxit hiatu. *Sil.*

EFFUDIO, is, odi, osum. 1. *To dig, hollow out.* Hic portus illi effūdium &c. *V.* [**FŌDIO, deſŌdio, cāvo.**] 2. *To dig out of the earth.* ~ untūr ſpēs. Effuſo marmŌrē. *O.* [**ERTIO, extrāho, egſo.**] 3. *To pierce.* ~ viſcerā. *O.* See **CONFODIO**.

EFFRENO, as. *To unbridle, let loose.* (Freno.) Lit. and fig. Regnantem Atolis Vulturum in praeliis campis Effrenāt. *Sil.*

EFFRENUS, ſ. um. *Unbridled.* Lit. and fig. Gens effrenā vīrum Rhipaeo tunditur Euro. *V.* Mentis effrenū impētia. *Sen.* [**INFRENUS, ſolūtus, liber.**] *Grēl.* Freno non rēmorant.

EFFRINGO, is, egi, actum. 1. *To break.* *Sen.* See **FRANGO**. 2. *Intr.* *To break (upon), rush with violence.* Veſtras ~ It in urbes (ſuctūs). *Sil.* See **IRRUMPO**.

EFFUGIO, is, ugi. Tr. and intr. *To flee, flee away, escape; avoid.* Non hīs uſititer viciatīs effūgit alia. *O.* Ter fraſtra compenſā mānus eſſugit (perſ). *Imago. V.* [**FUGIO, evado, elabŌr; viſo.**] See **FUGIO**.

EFFUGIUM, ſi. 1. *Flight, escape; the means of escape.* Hoſpitiū effūgio praeſtruxit omniā Mīnos. *O.* Ob noſtrā compenſā mānus eſſugit (perſ). *Imago. V.* [**FUGIO, evado, elabŌr; viſo.**] See **FUGIO**.

EFFULGO, es, si (from obs. **Effulgo, is**). *To shine forth, brightly.* ~ ent auro ductores; ſuctus. ~ It lux ōculis. *V.* See **FULGEO**.

EFFULTUS, ſ. um. *part.* from **Effulcio. *Leaning upon, resting or raised upon.* Atque harum effultus tergo ſtratiſque jācebat. *V.* ~ ā mētalliis culminā. *St.* ~ taurino tergo jācebat. *Sil.* See **FULTUS**.**

EFFUNDO, is, udi, usum. 1. *To pour out, shed forth; and fig. to send or let forth.* ~ ſictus. *V.* mēcos nummorum. *H.* jābam (de āqro); pectŌrē queſtus; vires In ventum; auxillum caſtris; Teucros In āqro. *V.* [**FUNDO, prōfundo, mitto, emitto, ſpargo.**] 2. *To throw over, throw down.* ~ ſſo. *V.* See **STERNO**. 3. *To spend, squander.* Ter. [**PRŌFUNDŌ, exaurio.**] See **DECOQUO**. 4. *To let loose.* ~ hābenas. *V.* See **LAXO**. 5. ~ me. *To rush forward (let oneself loose).* Carcēribūs ſeſe effunderē quidquē. *V.* Nec qua ſe ardens ~ poſſit. *V. Fl.* [**EFFUNDŌR, erumpo, rſo, praeſcipio.**] See **EFFUSUS**.

EFFUNDŌR, pass. 1. *To be shed out or forth.* [**FUNDŌR, ſſo, mano.**] 2. *To be thrown down, fall down.* ~ Itur illē In cāpūt. *St.* See **CADO**, **EFFUSUS**.

EFFUSUS, ſ. um. *part.* See **EFFUNDO**. 1. *Poured out, shed.* ~ imbrē nubibūs; ~ ā lūcrimē ōculis. *V.* *Fig.* 2. ~ ē pēr collā jābam. *Sil.* cānkriem nūtidam; ~ ā jūventus āgris. *V.* 3. *Loosed to full speed, rushing forth.* ~ i carcēre currus; nimbo ſimiles. *V.* 4. *Overthrown.* ~ ſis āqres. *V.* 5. *Squandered, lost.* Omnis ~ labŌr. *V.*

EFFUTIO, is. *To prate, babble away.* Effutirē lēves indignā tragediā verſus. *H.* [**GARRIO, dico, fundo.**] See **LOQUOR**.

EGELIDUS, ſ. um. *Fresh, cool.* Et gēlidum bŌrēan, egēlidumquē nŌtum. *O.* Jam ver ~ os fert tēpore. *Cat.* See **GELIDUS**.

EGENS, ita. 1. *One wanting (without) something which he should have.* Quam causâ rîtes, aut eujus egentes? *V.* Pueros nutricia egentes. *O.* [† Cærens, egendus, privatus, nudus, indigens, indigūs, Inopa, orbatūs, nudatūs, exors.] 2. *Sp. One who is poor.* Itūs ~. *O.* [† Egentis, Inopa, pauper.] *See* PAUPER. 3. *One feeling his need, wanting, craving.* Magnæ laudis egentes. *V.* Deliclarum ~. *H.* [† Cûpîdus, avidus; and with acc. repositens, requirens.]

EGENTIS, ã, um. 1. *One wanting (without) something he should have.* Omnibus exhaustos jam casibus omnium egenos. *V.* Lucis ~ tartarus. *Lr.* *See* EGENS. 2. *One who is poor.* *See* INFORTUNUM.

EGRO, es, ti. 1. *To be without, to want (not to have).* Crimino quo meriti, donis ut solus egerem. *St.* [† Cæro, indigēo.] *See* CÆRO. 2. *To want, wish for, require.* ~ defensoribus. *V.* plausoris &c. *H.* [† Indigēo, vñlo, posco, postulo, requiro, reposito.] *Crcl.* Opus est mihi, opus habeo. 3. *To be poor.* Arcassas, et egerē vñtes. *H.* *See* PAUPER.

EGORIA, æ. *f.* *A nymph whom Numa professed to consult, changed after his death into a fountain.* Egeria est quæ præbet aquas dñi grati Cæmenia. *O.*

EGRO, is, essi, etum. 1. *To draw from the bottom, and throw out; to discharge, void.* Quum totâ cæverna Egerit, et torrens in campos defluit. *Ætñ. L.* ~ dapes pectoris. *O.* æquorâ fundo (de rîte). *St.* [† Extraho, expello, emitto, effundo, ejicio, ejecto, rejecto; *als.* vñmo or extantio.] 2. *To exhaust.* Lit. and fig. Egressitque avidis Doricæ rîgia rîgia. *Pp.* ~ litr lacrimis dôlor. *O.* questu dies. *V. Fl.*

EGESTAS, ita. *f.* 1. *Want, privation.* Turbat enim dubiam mentem rationis egestas. *Lr.* [† Penuria.] 2. *Need, poverty.* *V.* [† Paupertas, pauperies.] *See* PAUPERIES.

EGO, mēi, mihi or mihi, and *sync.* mi, me, me. 1. *I.* Ast ego quæ dirum incedo reginâ, Jovisq; &c. *V.* [† Egomet, ipse; *als.* nos.] *Crcl.* Egomet ipse. Ipse ego. Ipse egomet. 2. *Me me ars est.* emphatically repeated. Me me, adsum qui feci. *V.* Me me dicte ferrum corripit. *V.*

EGOMET, memēt. *I myself, me myself.* Vidi egomet, dño de nūmero quum corporâ nostro. *V.* Memet super ipse deditim. *V.* [† Ipse.] *Crcl.* Ipse ego. Ipse egomet.

EGREDI, eris, essis sum. 1. *To go out, forth.* Egredere: egredior, qualescens in imaginē somni. *O.* [† Exeo, excedo, &c.] *See* EXEO. 2. *Fig. To go beyond, exceed.* ~ finem Nestoræe seneectæ. *St.* [† Excedo, supero.]

EGREGIE, adv. 1. *Specially, particularly.* Ter. [† Præcipue, imprimis, maxime.] 2. *Remarkably well.* Dixisti ~, notum si &c. *H.* [† Bēnē, apte, recte.] 3. *Splendidly, nobly.* Fundus ~ factum. *H.* Ob res ~ gestas. *Perr.* [† Præclare.] 4. *Will multi.* Very, exceedingly. ~ multo. *Lr. Aus.*

EGREGIUS, ã, um. 1. *Distinguished; sp. of remarkable beauty.* Tantum egregio decus enitit orē. *V.* ~tis formâ. *O.* ~ã formâ. *H.* [† Pulcher, formosus, decoratus, &c.] *See* PULCHER. 2. *Fine, eminent, honorable* (used freq. ironically). Addē itōt ~as urbes. *V.* ~ laus. *V.* [† Eximius, præstans, conspicuus, nobilis, decoratus, pulcher, excellens.] 3. *Distinguished above the rest.* [† Eximius, præstans, optimus; *for* pl. *als.* primi.]

EGRESSUS, us. *m.* 1. *Act of going out, or passage out; egress.* Janitor egressus intritusque videt. *O.* Nec patet ~. *Cat.* Ventos arcet ~u. (*Ædilis*). *O.* [† Exitus, abitus, effugium, fugâ,

Itē.] 2. *The mouth of a river.* ~ septemplex Istri. *O.* [† Os, ostia.] **EHEN**, interi. of grief. *Alas! alas!* Ehen! quid vñti mîsero mihi? *V.* [In ~eho and ~hem (*Ter. Pl.*) the first syl. is short; and would seem, therefore, properly to be so in Ehen. Thus *Pl.*: Ille abducturus est mîlliferam cras. Ehen (*Pl.* 1, 1, 80). In some passages, for Ehen the MSS. give Heu heu.]

EIA, adv. 1. *Come on; up, up and on* (a stirring exclamation). Eia agē, rumpe mōras. *V.* [† Agē, agēdum.] *Crcl.* Eia agē. 2. *Expressive of surprise:* See! see! Hostis adest, eia. *V.* Eia ti elēgans est! *Ter.*

EJACULOR, aris. *To shoot, dart.* Ejaculatur aqua, atque icibus aerâ rumpit. *O.* Sequē ejaculatus in altum. *O.* *See* EJICIO.

EJECTO, as. *freq. of Ejicio.* Sub qua rumpit ærenas Ejectat. *O.* ~ crōrem orâ. *V.* ejectat favilla. *O.*

EJECTUS, ã, um. *part. See* EJICIO. *Thrown out, cast out, away.* Si quibus ejectus silvis ut urbibus errat. *V.* ~um littore (excepti); ~ corpus in littorē; râtis. *O.* Ejectus die. *St.* *See* EXSUL.

EJICIO, is, eci, ectum. 1. *To cast out, throw out and off, eject.* Spumas ejecit æreno Igna. *O.* ~ clausum furorem. *St.* [† Ejecto, egero, emitto, expello.] *See* SPIRO. 2. *To cast out, expel, drive away.* (Has) dôras ejecit ab Arcto. *St.* Ejectur . . . hospēs. *O.* [† Pello, expello, depello, abigo, exigo, extrudo, detruo, exturbo, ambvō, rēmōvō, fūgo, arceo, ralego, ablego.] *See* ARCEO.

EJULATIO, onis. *f.* and *EJULATIS*, us. *m.* *Son. Lamentation, wailing.* Et illâ non virilis ejulatio. *H.* [† Gemitus, lamentum.]

EJULO, as. *To bewail, lament.* *Pl.* *See* LAMENTOR.

EJURATUS, ã, um. *Abjured, renounced.* Vitati cœtus ejuratiq; tūmultus. *Aus.* ~ fides. *St.*

EJURO, as. *To abjure, renounce.* Sanctus ejurat pugnam gladiatōr &c. *O.* *See* RECUSO.

ELABOR, eris, peis sum. 1. *To escape, slip, glide away.* Maximus hic flexu sinuoso elabitur angula. *V.* ~ viro. *O.* Elapsus mediis Achivis; telis Achivum. *V.* [† Labor, excido, effugio, evado, declino.] *See* VIRO. 2. *To mount, rise upwards.* Frondes elapsus in altas (ignis). *O.* 3. *To slip from the memory.* Elapsus de pectoris Magnus. *L.* Elapsa verba. *O.* *See* EXCIDO.

ELABORATUS, ã, um. *part. See* ELABORO = Laboratus. *H.*

ELABORO, as. *To prepare with trouble, to labour out.* Non Siculus dapes Dulcem elaborabunt aporem. *H.*

ELANGUEO, es, ti, and *ELANGUESCO*, is. *To grow faint, feeble.* Hæsit iterque pōlo, dūbbique elanguit alia. *V. Fl.* Sic elanguescens ac jam casura (cornus). *Sil.* *See* LANGUO.

ELARGIOR, iris. *To bestow liberally.* Pâtrî cariquē prîpinqum Quantum elargiri dēcēt. *Perr.* *See* LARGIOR.

ELATRO, as = Iatro. *Ut non Acrîtē elatrem. Il.*

ELATUS, ã, um. *part. See* EFFERO. *Raised, elevated, high; and fig. elated, proud.* Contra elatū mîri respondet Gnosâ tellus. *V.* Frusta lūmis elatē superbis. *V.* [† Editiis, altis, celatis, &c.] *See* CELSUS, SUPERBUS.

ELECTRA, æ. and *ELECTRA, æ. *f.* 1. *Daughter of Atlas, and mother of Dardanus.* Electra, ut Graii perhibent, Atlantidē natûs. *V.* [† Atlantis.] 2. *Daughter of Clytemnestra and Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes.* C. D. Nec sic Electre, salvum quæ aspexit Orestem. *Pp.* **ELECTRIFER**, eris, erum. *Amber-bearing.* Et Pâdus electriferis Admōdūletur alnia. *Cl.**

ELECTRUM, i. s. 1. *Amber*. Pinguis corticibus sudent electrâ myrica. V. [† Succinum.] Ep. Iacrimosum, stillatum. See **SUCCINUM**. 2. *An artificial metal of the colour of amber, a fourth or fifth part silver*. Tum laeves ôcras ~ o auro quæ recocto. V.

ELECTUS, â, um, part. See **ELIGO**. 1. *Chosen*. Electissimâ psalmi pœtæ Scriptâ. Cat. [† Locutis, delectis, selectis, egrêssis, prœstans.] 2. *With inf.* ~ o formæ certaminâ solvère pastôr. St. **ELECTUS**, ua, m. A choice. In nêcis electu parvâ sâturâ môrâ est. O. [† Delectis.]

ELEGANS, tis. *Elegant, graceful, of polished manners, nice taste, &c.* Nec magis composuist quidquam, nec magis elegana. Ter. Hui! Regem elegantem narra. Ter. Nec sane nimis elegantis lingua. Cat. [† Ornatis, concinnâ, politis, exculitis, venustis.]

ELEGANTIA, æ, f. *Elegance*. Rêgebât, annos celans elegantia (müller). Pâ. [† Cultus, ornatus, lèpôr, gratiâ, dôcôr.] See **ELEGANS**.

ELEGIA, or **ELEGIA**, æ, f. **ELEGIO**, orum, m. pl. 1. *An elegy, elegiac poem; sta. the Elegiac Muse*. Deinde, cultus aut elegiâ cômis. M. Atque elegos hâbui faciles in amoris ministros. O. Ep. Tristis, infelix, moestâ, misêrabilis, flebilis, quôrûlâ, gêmêbundâ; mollis, imbellis, exligrâ, lèvis, blandâ, claudâ. Crel. Impares nûméri, môdi. Versus impietât juncti. Carminâ tristib; or flebilibus môdis ductâ. Mesti môdi. 2. *Sta.* "Elegia (rather than "Elegiâ). [Friend (after Lœvz.) says that the nom. in O. has always a long; as Rhea Amalthea sometimes.] Flendûs amor môtis est; elegiâ flebilis carmên. O. Flebilis indignos, "Elegiâ solvê cûpillos. O.

ELEGIO, orum. See **ELEUS**.

ELEIUS, idis, f. A bacchanal. Bacchi fûrtis "Eliêlêis actr. O. See **BACCHA**.

ELEIUS, ôis or êi. m. One of the names of Bacchus. Nyctêllusque, "Eliêusquê pârens, êt "Iacchus, êt Evan. O. See **BACCHUS**.

ELEMENTA, orum, n. pl. 1. *Elements, first principles*. Confidêre ex ipso possunt élémenta vâporâ. Lr. Cûpidinâs pravi ~ H. [† Semînâ, primordîâ, particulâ.] 2. *The elements: fire, air, earth, water*. See **PRIMORDIA**. 3. *The elements of any knowledge*. ~ discêrê primâ. H. [† Rûdimentâ, principîâ.] 4. *A commencement, beginning*. Parvâ fûit, si primâ vélis élémentâ rêfêrê. Româ. O.

ELENCUS, i. m. A peari pear-shaped. Auribus extensis magnos commisit êlenchos. J.

ELEPHANTUS, i. m. = "Eliêphas. 1. *An elephant*. Vis êlephantorum turrito concitâ dorso. Sil. 2. *Ivory*. Ex auro ôbliquâ quæ êlephanto. V. See **ELEPHAS**, EBUR.

ELEPHAS, antiâ, m. 1. *An elephant*. Gætulus densis êlephas oppressus lîb armis. L. Tolli sic êlephantû pût. M. [† "Elephantûs, barrûs; sta. bellû.] Ep. Afêr, Gætullûs, Indûs, zôûs, angûmânûs, ingens, vastus, immâuis, fortis, fêrox, martîs; dôcêlis, solers, industriûs; clemens, mitis. Crel. Bellû Gætulû, Libyê, Libyâ, Libyês terrâ, Marmarîcâ, Indû, Libyê fêrâ. Monstrâ bellantû. 2. *Ivory*. See **ELEPHANTUS**.

ELEUS, â, um, and **ELEYS**, idis, f. Of *Elis, Eleus; Olympic*. Hic vél êl Elei metas, êt maxîmâ campî Sadabit spâtiâ. V. ~ o carcêrê missûs êquis. O. [† Eliâs, Olympiâs, Piseâs.]

ELEUSIN, and **ELEUSIS**, gen. (seldom found) Inis, f. A city in Attica. C. D. Tempôrê quo nobis inlata est Cêrêalis "Eleusin. O.

ELEUSINUS, â, um. Of *Eleusis, Eleusinian*. Tardique "Eleusine matris volentû plaustrâ. V. [† "Eleusinîâ.]

ELEUSIA. See **ELEUSIN**.

ELËVO, as. 1. *To raise, lift up*. Elêvât hunc pluma, quamvis hunc fabulâ vestit. Cl. [† Lêvo, tollo.] 2. *To (lift and) take away*. ~ prêces (de aura). Pp. 3. *To lower, detract from, disparage*. Hanc tu abjice elêvaquê. Cat. Qui, fâcêrê quæ non possunt, verbis elêvant. Ph. [† Deprimo, mîlido, carpo, detrahô.] 4. ~ (qm). To impair a man's power, influence. ~t assidûos copiâ longâ viros. Pp.

I. **ELIAS**, adis, f. Of *Elis; Olympic*. Eliâdum palmas Epîrûs êquarum. V. [† Eliês.]

II. **ELIAS**, or **HELIAS**, æ, m. The prophet *Elias*. Eccl.

ELICIO, is, ti, itum. To draw out, cause to come forth. Ecce aspêrillô clivosi tramitâ undam Ellicit. V. ~ lacrimas dëo; voces você mên. O. iras. Sil. [† Trâho, duco, extrâho, educo, deduco, detrahô, êrtio.]

ELIDO, is, si, sum. 1. *To crush, press close; sp. strangle*. Vivâ grâves elidunt corpôrâ trunci. ~ pontum ingesto ôilo. L. angues; ~i turba; ~unt fauces (vincitâ). O. [† Prêmo, comprîmo, suffoco, contêro.] See **STRANGULO**. 2. *To force out*. ~ ôcûlos. O. Elisam epumam. V. Eliis nubibûs ignea. O. [† Elcio, effôdo.] 3. *To break through*. Complexos âttum Symplegâdês elisissit! O. Elisit nubes ignis. St. Elisidit litûs (aer). L. See **FRANGO**. 4. *To reflect an image*. ~ltûr rectâ rêtrorum (imago). Lr.

ELIGO, is, egi, ectum. To choose. "Equis nûmêro pûiêr eligit omni. V. [† Lêgo, deligo, opto, ex-cerno, sepono, tollô.]

ELIMINO, as. To turn out of doors, drive out; hence, to make public. Sit, qui dictâ fôras eliminêt, ut côbat par êc. H. [† Ejicio, exturbo, expello, &c.] Crel. Liminê ejicio, excludo. See **EJICIO**.

ELIMO, as. To file, polish. (Câtenas) Elimat; non illud ôpus ténusissimâ vincant. O. See **LIMO**.

ELINGUIS, ê. Speechless, dumb. Elinguem quis to dicentis Imaginê pinxit. Aus. [† Mutûs.]

ELIQUO, as. To clarify, strain out; fuse. Lit. and fig. Vatum et plorabilê si quid Eliquât, et ténêro supplantat verbâ palato. Pers.

ELIS, idis, f. The capital of a province of the Peloponnesus of the same name, and near which the Olympic games were held. Et quas Elis ôpes antê parârât êquis. Pp.

ELISA, or **ELISSA**, æ, f. A name of Dido. Nec me mêmînisiss plegibit "Elissæ. V. See **DIDO**.

ELISSUS, or **ELISSUS**, â, um. Of or pertaining to Dido; Carthaginian. Tangât "Elissas palmis pûerilibûs aras. Sil. [† Punicûs.]

ELIXUS, â, um. Boiled, sodden. At simûl assis Misctêris elix, simul & H.

ELIQUENS, tis. Eloquent. Et doctos êquites êt eloquentê Cantu &c. St. [† Facundûs, disertûs.] See **FACUNDUS**.

ELOQUENTIA, æ, f. Eloquence. Ter. Cêlêbratâ vârio cujûs eloquentiâ. Aus. [† Eloquium, facundîâ.] See **FACUNDIA**.

ELOQUIUM, ii, n. 1. *Style of words and language*. Et tâllit eloquium inôlîtum facundîâ prœcepta. H. 2. *Eloquence, power of words*. Quêlibêt eloquio sit bônâ causâ tûo. O. Proindê tûna ~ o. V. See **FACUNDIA**.

ELOQUOR, êris, quutûs or cutûs sum. To say, speak, tell out. Eloquâr infelix dedêcûs ipâ mêm. O. ~âr, ân allêm? V. [† Lôquôr, dico, narro, &c.] See **L. D. N.**

ELUCIO, es, xi. To shine forth, shine out with light. Elucet âlîx, et fulgorê côruscant. V. See **LUCRO**, **FULGEO**.

ELOCUTOR, aris. 1. *To struggle out*. "Aqua eluctatûr omniâ. V. Tyrrhenas vix eluctatûs in undas (Tibêris). L. [† Erumpo.] 2. *Sta. with acc.*

Oppōsitum vox eluctatū fūrorem est. *St.* Eluciatū rētinaculū blandā mōrarum. *Aus.*

ELUDO, *is*, *usi*, *usum*. 1. *To deceive.* Sēd illos Expectatā sēges vanis eluist Kristia. *V.* [! *Ludo*, fallo, decipio.] See **DECIPIO**. 2. *To escape from.* Eluserūt illā sēquentes. *O.* Elusū vulnerā. *O.* [! *Vito*, effugio, &c.] See **VITO**.

ELUO, *is*, *ti*, *utum*. *To wash, to clean, to wash out.* Lit. et fig. Infectum elūitur scōllis, aut exuritūr igni. *V.* ~ amara curarum. *H.* [! *Ab-lūo*, delēo.] See **LAVO**.

ELUVIES, *ei*, *f.* *An inundation.* Elūvie mons est deductū In squōr. *O.* See **DILUVIUM**.

ELYSIUM, *li*, *n.* and **ELYSII**, *orum*. *m. pl.* *Elysium, the abode of the blessed.* Mittimūr Elysium, et pauci laeta arvā tēnemūs. *V.* Tu cōllis Elysiō &c. *M.* Ep. Quēlūm, amēnum, felix, beatūm, fortunatūm, laetūm, plūm. *Grōl.* Elysi campī, luci. Elysiū agēr. Elysiā sedes, vallē. Elysiū nēmūs. Elysiā dōmus, plāge, orē, sedea, vallea. *Phr.* Plorūm—lōcā laetā;—beātōr et discretē sedes;—campūs—fortunatū nēmōr;—amēnā conciliā. Laetā Elysi nēmōris lōcā.

ELYSIUS, *ā*, *um*. *Elysian.* See **ELYSIUM**.

EMANCIPO, or **EMANCIPUO**, *as*. *To make over the right of possession in a person or thing to another; hence, to surrender him, or enslave him to another.* Emancipatus femina (milēs). *H.* "Egō tibi me emancipō. *Pl.* [! *Servio*.]

EMANO, *as*. *To flow out.* Emanarit, tūi fumus diffusa animae vis. *Lr.* See **MANO**, **EFFLUO**.

EMATHTIA, *m. f.* *A district of Macedonia;* hence, *Macedonia, Thessaly.* Emātthiam, et latos Hami pinguescēre campos. *V.* See **THESSALIA**.

EMATHTIS, *idā*. *f.* *Macedonia, Thessalia.* Telus ~. *L.* Rident ~. *Idēs. O.*

EMATHTIS, *ā*, *um*. *Macedonian, Thessalian.* Quē dūca Emātthi ("Alexandri) fūerit clementiā, Porūs &c. *O.* ~os campos. *L.* See **MACEDO**, **THESSALUS**.

EMATURRESCO, *is*. *To become or be quite ripe; fig. to become gentle.* Si mōdō lassi Ematurdērit Caesaris irā, quēdā. *O.*

EMAX, *acis*. *Fond of buying.* Lit. and fig. Non tu prēcē poscis ēmaci. *Pers.*

EMBLEMĀ, *ētis*, *n.* (ἐμβλημα.) *Mosaic or tessellated work.* Endo pāvimento atque emblemātis vermiculato. *Lucil.* (apud *Cic.*) [! *Asarotum*, insertū.] *Phr.* *A tessellated pavement.* Hūmūs (sōlā levā) —pēr vārias artes pictā; —nōvis or sōarotēis lāpillis (crustis Phrygiis) gaudens (exornatā, consertā). Nōvis sōarotēis figuris. Marmōrēis campūs.

EMENDO, *as*. 1. *To correct, amend.* Cultūs ēt In pomis succos emendāt ācerbos. *O.* ~ vītūm deformē. *H.* [! *Corrigo*, castigo.] 2. *To correct a work.* *O.* [! *Corrigo*, castigo, limo, pōllo, expōllo.] *Grōl.* Mendas delēo. Mendis purgo. Līturam faciō. Lītura cōrēcō. Dīmam sādhibēo. Lima utōr. Lima lāborē, mōrā utōr. Incudi reddo. "Ad incudem rēvēcō. Sūb iudicium verbā rēcō. "Ad unguem castigo.

EMENTIÖR, *iris*, *itūs* *sum*. *To say falsely, lie; to counterfeit.* Qui se gēntium septēmplicē Nīlo Ementitūs ērat. *O.* Illūm, quem ementitūs ēs. *Pl.* [! *Mentior*, simūlo.] See **MENTIOR**.

EMEREO, *es*, *tū*, *itum*. *To merit, deserve.* Et tā-mēn emērtūi gēnērosos vestis hōnōres. *Pp.* En-nūis emērtūi. *O.* See **MEREO**.

EMERGO, *is*, *si*, *sum*. 1. *To come out or up from water; and gen. to rise up, come forth.* Emergunt flūrum, rēdēuntquē sūb aquōrā rurūs. *O.* Lux emersit Olympo. *V. Fl.* [In *O. Fast.* 3, 367, for totum jam Sol emerserāt orbem, we should read evoluerāt. *Freund.*] [! *Surgo*, exurgo, ex-ēo, exēto, exōrōr, ērōr.] 2. *Fig. To emerge*

from a low condition. Haud facile ~unt, quorum virtutibus obstat &c. *J.* "Ad summās ~ōpes. *Lr.* 3. Emergēre se in *Ter.* (And. iii. 3, 30) and *Manil.* [Not as trans. in post. (*Manil.* 1, 116?), except in partic. emeruus; e.g. cernit ēt emersas in lucem tendēre noctes. *O.*]

EMERITUS, *ā*, *um*. *part.* (from *Emercor*, *d.*) See **EMEREO**. 1. *Merited, earned.* Emērtis sacrum capūt insēre cēlo. *Sil.* See **MERITUS**. 2. *Tr.* One who has deserved well of another. Emērtis rēfērenda est gratiā sempēr. *O.* 3. *Us.* That which has done the work or duty assigned to it. ~ kratrum. *O.* Demēre jūgā ~. *Is* equis. *O.* ~ alios. *Sen.* ~os artus mortē rēfōrmāt. *Cl.* ~as alios (naves). *L.* [! *Vergens*, pronā, annoctā, vētūs.] 4. *Abā.* *A veteran soldier, one who has served his time.* See **VETERANUS**.

EMETIÖR, *iris*, *mensūs* *sum*. 1. *To measure, measure out or off.* Non ālliquid pātris tanto emērtis ācervo? *H.* See **MENTIOR**. 2. *To traverse, travel over.* See **EMENSUS**, **PERCURSO**.

EMETO, *is*. *To reap from, mow down.* Ne plus frumenti dotalibūs emērtā arvis. *H.* See **METO**.

EMICO, *as*, *tū*. 1. *To spring, spring out, leap forth.* Saltuquē supērbūs Emicāt in curruā. *V.* ~āt jūvēmū mātūs In littā. *V.* uterquē car-ēt; sangulū venis. *O.* [! *Exallo*, fērrō, erumpo, rēo, pācēpto, provōlo.] 2. *To rise up, above; shoot upward.* ~āt scōpūlū. *O.* See **EMINEO**. 3. *To flash, glitter, sparkle or shine out.* Lit. and fig. Pār nubilis fulmēn emicāt. *L.* See **FULGEO**.

EMIGRO, *as*. *To emigrate, change country, leave a place.* Te, ductor pōpūli longe emigrantā, "Apollo. *St.* ~ sēpulo. *St.* [! *Migro*, exēo, excedo, ābēo.] See **EXSILIUM**.

EMINENS, *tis*. *part.* See **EMINEO**. *Standing out.* "Et emīnentem civitas hūmīlis trēmīt. *Sen.* [! *Exstans*, elatūs.]

EMINEO, *es*, *tū*. 1. *To stand out, project out or up; to be prominent.* Et nīhīl emīnēt, et sint sinē sordibūs unguēs. *O.* Equōrē rupēs ~ent. *L.* [! *Exsto*, exsisto, asurgō, appāro.] 2. *Fig. To be eminent, distinguished; come out above others.* Vox ~ēt. *Un.* *O.* Mens supra gēntis ~ēt. *O.* [! *Supēro*, pācēto, excello.]

EMINUS, *adv.* *From a distance.* Drōpēn fērit emīnūs hastā. *V.* Jactū cādīt ~ ipē. *O.* [! *Prēcūl*, longe.]

EMIRÖR, *aris*. *To be amazed at.* Emirabitūr in-sōlēna. *H.* See **MIROR**.

EMITTO, *is*, *isi*, *issum*. 1. *To send forth or out, let out.* Horrūt Alcōyōne, lācrimasquē emittit dōrtas. *O.* ~ nōtūm; sāmlem; fontes (de natura). *O.* [! *Mitto*.] 2. *To send, throw, hurl.* ~ jactūm In aurās. *V.* [! *Mitto*, jactō, fundo, torquēo.] 3. *To loose, let drop.* ~or cāsūm. *Ph.* [! *Dimitto*.] See *D.* 4. *To send out, publish.* ~ sēlogēs. *H.* [! *Edo*.] 5. ~ vocem, verbā. *To utter words, speak.* *O.* [! *Mitto*, fundo, effundo, edo.] See **LOQUOR**.

EMMANÜEL (*Prudent.*), and **EMMANÜEL**. *Eccl.* *A name of the Messiah.*

EMO, *is*, *emi*, *emptum*. *To buy.* Lit. and fig. Quod tibi donavi, perfidē, littūs ēmo. *O.* Nec pūdōr est emissē palam. ~ sanguinē nōmēn. *O.* ~itūr virtutē pōtestas. *Cl.* [! *Cēmo*, pāro, compāro, mercōr; *st.* destino; and pass. vendōr, venēo.]

EMÖDERÖR, *aris*. *To moderate.* Illē dōlor verbis emödērandūs ērit. *O.* See **MODEROR**.

EMÖDULÖR, *aris*. *To modulate.* Musā pēr undenos emödülandā pēda. *O.* See **MODULOR**.

EMOLIÖR, *iris*. *To raise, lift up a mass; throw up, set in agitation.* Infesti frētum Emollantur; turbō convolvit mārē. *Sen.*

EMOLLIO, is. *To soften, render soft and gentle.*

Emollit gentes clementiâ cœli. *L.* ~ morea. *O.*

See MOLLIO, MITIGO.

EMOLO, is. *To grind up (all).* Et granariâ, fas est, Emollâ. Quid mētâs &c. ? *Pers.* See MOLO.

EMOLIMENTUM, i. n. *Profit, advantage.* Præmiâ nunc illa atque illa emolimentâ nōtemus. *J.* [1] Commōdum, commōditas, utilitas, lācrum, bōnum.]

EMORIŌ, ēris, ortūs sum. *To die, die out.* Lit. and fig. Perquēgrādus molles emoriâtūr āmrō. *O.*

EMORTŪCŌ, ē, um. *Dead.* *Pl.*

EMORTŪCŌ, ē, um. *part.* See EMOVEO. *Moved from its place, taken away, removed.* Lit. and fig. Janâ, & emoti procumbunt cardinē postea. *V.* ~ pontiâ. *Sil.* trābes St. ~ dictis curæ. *V.* See EMOVEO.

EMŌVŌ, ea, ovi, otum. *To take away from its place, remove, drive out.* Arma omniâ tectis Emōvēt, et fidum cāpti subduxerūt ensem. *V.* [1] Educo, subduco, āligo, pello, quāto.] See EMOTUS.

EMPHŌCLES, is. m. *A philosopher of Agrigentum, in Sicily.* Dēus immortalis hāberi Dum cāpti Empēdōcles ardentem &c. *H.*

EMPTŌR, oris. m. *A buyer.* Dedēcōrum prētiosus emptŏr. *H.* [1] Cōemptŏr.]

EMPTŌCŌ, or EMPTŌCŌ, ē, um. *part.* See EMO. *Bought.* [1] Cōemptus, pāratūs; stz. mercatūs, venalis, venditūs.]

EMUGIO, is = Mugio.

EMUNCTŌ, ē, um. *part.* See EMUNGO. *1. Having the nose wiped.* Fig. *2. One of nice nose, delicate taste.* Emuncte naris, durus componēre verena. *H.* Nari ~ sēnex. *Ph.* *3. Swindled, 'cleansed out.'* Pythiūs ~ o lucrati Simōnē tūlentum. *H.*

EMUNDO, as. *To make clean.* Semōdiō scōbīs hac emundat serviliūs unâ. *J.*

EMUNGO, is, xi, etum. *1. To blow the nose.* Jam grāvis es nobis, et sepe emungēris; exi &c. *J.* *2. To swindle, 'clean out.'* ~ argento sēnex. *Ter.*

EMUNIO, is. *To fortify, secure.* Fultos emunūt objicē postea. *V.* See MUNIO.

EN. *1. Lo! behold!* See ECCE. *2. Used to awaken and stimulate.* En ūgē, segnes Rumpē mōra. *V.* See EIA. *3. Used to call attention to any object or feeling of the moment.* En unquam pātrios fines (mirabŏr)? En ērit unquam illē dies. *V.* [1] Ecquando, nunquam.] See also ECQUIA.

ENARRABILIS, ē. *That may be related, described.* Clīpti non enarrabilē textum. *V.*

ENARRO, as. *To tell, relate.* Quam prolapsē fōras enarrēt in aērīs auras. *Lr.* See NARRO, DICO.

ENASCŌR, ēris, atūs sum. See NASCOR.

ENATO, and ENO, as. *1. To escape by swimming or flying.* Si fractis enātūt expēs Navibūs &c. *H.* Gēlidas enavit ād Arctos (Dedālūs). [1] Evaso.] *2. Tr. To traverse.* Tantumquē frētis enavitūs orbem. *V. Pl.* Valles ~. *Sil.*

ENAVIGO, as. *To sail over, traverse by sailing.* Compescit unda, scilicet omnibūs Enaviganda. *H.*

ENCAUSTŌCŌ, ē, um. *Burnt in* (the term applied to the encaustic drawings of the ancients). Encaustus Phæthōn tūbūla depictiūs In hac est. *M.*

ENCĒLADŪS, is. m. *One of the giants, son of Titan and Terra, buried by Jupiter under Mount Ætna.* Pama est Encēladi semistum fulminē corpŏ. *V.*

ENDRŌMĪS, Idīs. f. *A coarse, shaggy garment, principally used by the athletes.* Donâ, pēgrinam mittimūs endrŏmīdā. *M.*

ENDŪMION, onis. m. *A Thessalian shepherd, beloved by Diana.* Quid tibi dormitor prodērēt Endūmion? *M.* Crēl. Latimūs heros (pŏēr, venatŏr). *Ep.* Formosus, pulchēr, venatŏr.

ENĒCŌ, as, ūi, ectum, and stz. ēcavi. *To kill.* Enēcāt, et nulla putris radiōs tēnetūr. *L.* See OCCIDO.

ENERVIS, ē. *Unnerved, weak.* Sen. [1] Enervatūs, debilis, mollis, fractus, delumbis.]

ENERVO, as. *To enervate, unman, weaken.* Enervant ānimos citāre, lotosquē, lŏrquē. *O.* [1] Debilito, mollo, frango.]

ENIM, i. *For.* Annâ, fātēbŏr enim, mīseri post fatū Stichŏi. *V.* [1] Etenim, nam, namquē.]

See NAM. *2. Stz. used by way of supporting or confirming what is said.* Hunc plausus . . . gēminatūs enim, plebisquē pātrumquē Corripit. *V.* [1] Scilicet, nempē, sane, profecto.] *3.* "At enim, Sēd enim. See SEDENIM.

ENIPRUS, ūis, ēi or ei. *m. A river of Thessaly.* Sanguinē Romano quam turbidūs ibit Enipeus! *L.*

ENISUS, and anc. ENIXŪS, ē, um. *part.* See ENITOR. *1. One who has made exertions, efforts.* Enisus arces attigit ignēs (Hercŏles). *H.* *2.*

Enixŏ, m. f. *Having produced, given birth to offspring.* (Cicela) ~ ignēs jūgales; triginta cāptum fetus (sus). *V.* partus (Thestŏis). *O.* [1] Connixŏ, pregnans, fetŏ.] See GIGNO.

ENITŌ, ea, ūi, and ENITŪCŌ, is. *To shine forth, out.* Lit. and fig. At rādīs enitūt impulsor vomērē tellus. *V.* (Perfidum votis cāptū) entescis Pulchēr multo. *H.* See NITŌ.

ENITŌR, ēris, istŏ, and anc. ixŏs sum. *1. To make efforts, make exertion, struggle out.* Nec sic enitar trāgico differrē cōlori. *H.* ~ untŏr ūqui. *O.* See NITOR. *2. To produce offspring* (us. in perf.). ~ gēminos. *St.* Enixa est ūtero crimēn ōnusquē sūo. ~ ā gēmellos. *O.* See ENISUS, GIGNO.

ENNA, or HENNA, m. f. *A city of Sicily, sacred to Ceres.* Ennâ pārens florum. *Cl.*

ENNŌCŌ, or HENNŌCŌ, ē, um. *1. Of or belonging to Enna.* ~ Cērēs. *Sil.* ~ is mēnibūs. *O.* *2.* Ennâ dēi, divŏ. *Ceres. Sil.*; and hence stz. *Proserpine. L.*

ENNŪCŌ, ii. m. *An ancient Roman poet.* Ennŏs ingēno maximŏ, artē rādīs. *O.* *Ep.* Rādīnŏ. Crēl. Quem Rādīs gēnērē.

ENNŌSIGŒŪS, i. m. *A name of Neptune.* Ipsum compēdibūs qui vinxērāt EnnŏsigŒum. *J.* See NEPTUNUS.

ENO, as = Enato.

ENODIS, ē. *1. Without knots.* Aut rursus enodes trunci rēcantūr, ēt alte &c. *V.* ~ ābles. *O.* *2.* Fig. *Plain, supple.* ~ es artus lītērum. *Cl.*

ENORMIS, ē. *Out of rule and measure, enormous, colossal.* Lusit, ēt enormes mēnūs est expertā cōlōsos. *St.* [1] Immanis, portentosus, ingens.]

ENSIFER, and ENSIGER, ērŏ, ērum. *Carrying a sword.* Enasfēr Orion adspiciendŏs ērit. *O.* ~ as cātēras. *St.*

ENSIS, is. m. *1. A sword.* Sed viribūs enas ād actūs Transādīgit costas &c. *V.* [1] Glādiŏs, ferrum, mucro, ācles; stz. cusps, pugio, &c.] *Ep.* Belligēr, martiŏs, bellictŏs, ferrŏs, durŏs, rigīdŏs; strictŏs, destrectŏs, nudŏs, scūtŏs; cōructŏs, fulgens, rūtŏs, mēans, mētēndŏs, mīnax, sēvŏs; terrībilis, fulminēŏs, sēvŏs, crudelis, fērŏs, barbārŏs, immitis, acclēratŏs, nēfandŏs, horrendŏs, crēntŏs, sanguinēŏs, inimicŏs, fatalis, falsfēr, letalis; fidŏs. Crēl. Glādiŏ mucro. Ferri ācles. *Phr.* *To strike, wound with the sword.* See DECOLLO, JUGULO, OCCIDO, VULNERO. *2. Sta. Military power, or power of life and death.* In gentes pŏēr accipis ensem. *L.* See IMPERIUM.

ENTHŒS, ē, um (ἐνθως). *Spiritually possessed, inspired, fanatic.* *M. St.* See APFLATUS.

ENŪMERO, as. *To reckon through, count over, enu-*

merate. Quae plurimū sando Enūmērārē vales. V. ~ vulnērē; ōves. Pp. [† Nūmēro, percensēo, recensēo.]
ENUNTIO, *as. To pronounce; tell, relate. Ne enuntiares cuiquam, neu facerem pālam. Pl. [† Dico, narro.]*
ENUTRIO, *is = Nutrio. Naldēs Idēis enutriverē sūb antris. O.*
ENYO, *us. f. A name of Bellona. Et, facē mutata, bellum integrabāt. Enyo. St. See BELLONA.*
EO, *is, ivi and ii, Itum. 1. To go. Si tam certūs ēras hinc irē, mōdestiūs isses. O. Ibūtis Itāliam. V. [† Tendo, vado, pergo, grādīor, ingrādīor, progrādīor, incedo, procedo, concedo, pēto, addō, fēror; sts. vēno, rdo.] Grēl. Viam carpo, tendo, tēno, tēro, rāpio, corripio. ~ Itēr tēno, mollīor, tendo, rāpio, cōlēro. Mē fēro, infēro, perfēro, confēro. Gressus infēro. Gressum tendo, dirigo, fēro. Vestigā flecto ād. Mihī Itēr est ād. ~ Itēr (abs.). Pēdem fēro. Pēdē rāpio fēror. Grādum fēro, confēro. See ADEO, ADEO, FESTINO. 2. ~ (In qm.) To rush upon, attack. (Enē) ibāt in Eurūalum. V. Ungulibz irē in gēnas. O. [† Fēror, rdo, incurrō, precipitō.] 3. To pass away, perish. See PEREO. 4. ~ (In qd.) To pass into, become. Sanguis It in sulcos, in magnos brachiā ramos. O. [† Abdo, fio.] 5. Itēr. pass. unipers. We, they, persons go, &c. Itūr in antiquam silvam. V. ~ Itum est in viscēz terrā. O. Itūtr. L. ~ Batur. See.*
EOS, and **EOS** [?]. *f. The morning. Tres ubi Luciferos vālenē premiserūt eos. O. See AURORA.*
EOUS, and **EOUS**, *ū, um. 1. Of or pertaining to the morning; eastern. Portūs ād eoo fluctu curvatus in arcum. V. Gentes āpērimūs ōas. L. See ORIENS. 2. Subst. m. The morning star, or Lucifer. Quum terras irorāt ~ Eoūs. V. Fulait ~ rōsēo ēquo. O. See LUCIFER, MANE.*
EPASTUS, *ū, um. Eaten, eaten up. Ut scātūs epastas solus qui rumināt cecās. O.*
EPĒUS, *i. m. The Greek who built the Trojan horse. Ipē dōli fābricatōr ~ Epēus. V.*
EPHEBŪS, *i. m. A youth from sixteen to twenty years of age. Quo pacto partes tuteitūr āmantīs ēphēbi. H. Imberbis ~. Cl. See JUVENIS.*
EPHEMĒRIA, *Idis. f. A journal. Intēr ēphēmēridas mēllus tābūlasquē jācerent. O.*
EPHĒSUS, *i. f. A city of Ionia, famous for its temple of Diana. Aut ~ Ephēsum, bīmāriēz Cōrinthi Mēnā. H.*
EPHIPPIUM, *ū, n. A horse-cloth or pad. Optāt ēphippā boē pigrē, optāt ārarē cāballūs. II. [† Stramentum, stratum.]*
EPHYRĀ, *ē, and ~ EPHYRĒ, es. f. The ancient name of Corinth. Hic ~ Ephyren bīmārem, Scythiam tēnēt illē nivosam. O. See CORINTHUS.*
EPHYRĒUS, and **EPHYRĒUS**, *ū, um. Corinthian. Non Itā complerant ~ Ephyrēz Laldēs edes. Pp. ~ Ephyrlāque arā. V.*
EPHYRĒIAS, *ādis. f. Corinthian. Scillōt Argōlicas ~ Ephyrlādasquē pēllas. Cl.*
EPICURUS, *i. m. A philosopher of Athens, whose doctrine is said to have been, that pleasure was the supreme good. Quum riderē vōles ~ Epicuri de grēgē porcum. H.*
EPICŪS, *ū, um. Epic. See EPOS, HEROUS.*
EPIDAMNUS, *i. f. Epidamnus, a city of Grecian Illyricum, after Dyrrachium. Illyrijs Iōnās vergens ~ Epidamnūs in undas. L.*
EPIDAUREUS, and *us. EPIDAUURIUS*, *ū, um. 1. Us. Of Epidaurus. Aut āquila, aut serpens ~ Epidauriūs. H. ~ Itā littōrā. O. 2. Subst. m. Esculapius. O.*
EPIDAUROS, *i. f. A city of Achaia, where Esculapius was worshipped. Dōmītrix ~ Epidauriūs ēquorum. V.*

EPYGRAMMA, *Idis. n. (ἐπιγραμμα.) 1. Any kind of inscription. 2. A monumental inscription, epitaph. Martīris aut nomen, aut ēpigramma ālliquōd. Prud. See 3. [† Carmēn, lītēlis, inscriptio, elōgium.] Grēl. Titūlis sēpulerālis. Saxum, sēpulcrum carminē (lītēlis, nomīnē) signatum, scriptum, inscriptum. Nomīnā saxo signatā, inscriptū, incisi. Littērā sēpulcro incisi. Quērēlā sēpulcro insculptā. Ossā carminē notatā. Incisum in marmōrē nomēn. Tūmulo additā verbā, or sēpēraditum carmēn. Lāpīdī inscripte nōtē, incisi versus. See JACOB. 3. Us. An epigram, a short poetical piece, generally satirical. Ut rēctem tūl nostrā rōgas ēpigrammā, nolo. M. Ep. Blandum, argutum, fluctum, lēpidum, brēvē, āmarum, ācerbum.*
EPIPHENIA, *orum. n. pl. Monthly sacrifices or offerings. Aut vētēres, Maurorum ēphēniā, bulbi. J.*
EPIMETHEUS, *ēos, ēi or ei. Son of Jupiter and Clymene, husband of Pandora, and brother of Prometheus. Quem mērito Graii pēribent ~ Epimethēz vates. Cl.*
EPIMETHYS, *Idis. f. A name of Pyrrha, from her father Epimetheus. Indē Prōmethēdas plēcidis ~ Epimethēdī dictis Mulcōt. O. See PYRRA.*
EPIRUS, *i. f. Epirus, a province of Greece. Eūdum mittit pīlmas Epiriūs ēquarum. V. [Chōnā.]*
EPISCOPUS, *i. m. A bishop. Eccl. Sanctus plēbē episcopūs. Prud. [† Antistes, pastōr, pāsal, pontifex.] See PONTIFEX.*
EPISTOLA, *ē. f. A letter. Nunc ōcūlos tūā quum vīolārūt epistolā nostros. O. [† Littēre, chartā, libellūs, tābellā, scriptum, epistolūm.] Ep. Nuntīā; gratīā, blandīā, arā, longā, brēvē, officiōsā, tāctīā, arcanā, furtivā, sēmonis ministā. Grēl. Scriptā tābellis verbā. Chartis verbā notatā. Scriptā tābellā. Verbā (tāctis vōces) commisā tābellis or cernē. Secretā libello traditā. Phr. To write a letter. Verbā tābellis &c. fērendā do. Mē cernē &c. committo. Affatus āllēci dirigo. A correspondence. Littērā ferquē referquē vōces (dāt grātas vīces).*
EPISTOLŪM, *ū, n. dim. of Epistola. A note, billet. Conscripturn lācrimis mittis epistolūm. Cut.*
EPITAPHIUM, *ū, n. An epitaph. See EPIGRAMMA.*
EPITHALMIUM, *ū, n. An epithalamium, a nuptial song or poem. Grēl. Carmēn nuptiālē. Sōcialiā, jūgaliā carminā.*
EPŌS, *n. An epic poem. Quantum Virgilio nobilē debēt ēpō. O. Grēl. Mādonum carmēn. H. Mādonis charta. O.*
EPOTO, *as. To drink up. Quēquē Tīron vōles epotaverē lēcernē. M. [† Ebbō, combfo.]*
EPOTŪS, *ū, um. part. for Epotatus. See EPOTO. Drunk up, emptied, swallowed up. Lit. and fig. Terreno Lēcis est potūs blatu. O. ~ ā flumīnā. J. ~ āmphōrā. Pā. [† Exhaustūs, haustūs, absorptūs.]*
EPLĀ, *arum. f. pl. 1. Food, eatables. ~ Adorē libā pēr herbam Subjclunt ēplā. V. [† Cibās, cōcā, pabūlum.] See CIBUS. 2. Us. Rich meats, a feast, a banquet. Regales ~ mēnsis. O. ~ ās diversō ē solē pētitas. St. [† Dāpes, cūbi, fercūlā, mēnsā, convīviūm.] See CONVIVIUM.*
EPULOR, *aris. 1. To eat. Sed quā dandā nēci, tam non ēplāndā fūerunt. O. [† Edo.] See E. 2. Us. To feast, banquet. Dāpibusquē ēplāmār ēpimis. V. See CONVIVOR.*
EPULUM, *i. n. A repast, feast. J. H. See EPULĀ, CONVIVIUM.*
EQUA, *ē. f. A mare. V. See EQUUS.*

Equus, *lids. m.* 1. *A horseman.* Ipse equus, ipse pēdes, signifēr ipse sūi. *O. Græl.* Equorum or equum dōmītor, āgītor, frenator, mōdētor, dux, ductōr. Acēr equis. Equo (tergo equi) vectus, invectus, raptus, sublimis, altus, arduus. Flectēr doctus equos. *See* **Equito**. 2. *Sing. or pl. Horsemen, cavalry.* Forti permixtus Etrusco Arcas equus. *V.* [† Equitatus.] 3. *A Roman of the order of Equites.* Græl. Ordo equester, eēcundus, mīnor. Dignitas equestris.

EQUESTER, *stris, strē. Equestris, relating to horses or horsemen.* Cursus ut lēris equestres Ducebat. *V.*

EQUIDEM (*from e and quidem*). *Indeed, in good truth.* Haud equidem tali me dignor hōnorē. *V.* *See* **QUIDEM**, **SANE**.

EQUINCS, *ā. um. A horse's.* Cristaque hirsutus equina. *V.* Cervix ~ ā. *II.*

EQUIRIA, *orum. a. pl. Horse-races established by Romulus in honour of Mars.* Et vero pōstulū permansit Equiriā nōmē. *O.*

EQUITATUS, *ā. um. part. See* **Equito**. *Ridden over, traversed, trampled over by horsemen.* Equitatusque summi Cūlmīnā Taygēti. *Cl.*

EQUITATCS, *us. m.* 1. *Cavalry.* Exīlāt portis equitatus āptus. *V.* [† Equites, turme, alē.] *Græl.* Alīpēdes turme. 2. *The order of Equites among the Romans.* Marīā Romā triplex, equitata, plebē, sēnātū. *Aus. See* **Equus**.

EQUITO, *as. 1. To ride on horseback.* Ter circum adstantem laevos equitavit in orbes. *V. Græl.* Equo vēhōr, invēhōr, vectōr, sēdō, insīdō, fērdōr, defērdōr. Quādrūpēdē or equum āgīto, quālo, āgo, flectō, impello, urgō, rēgo. Equi—tergum or tergā prēmō; —collā frenis torquō, tempōrō; —collā flectō. Equum freno compesco, hābens flectō, calcō elcō or fātigo, calcārībūs prēmō or urgō. Equi armos calcārībūs fōdlo. 2. *Fig. To go at full speed; to sweep along.* ~ āt pēr undas ventūs; pēr tēdas flammā. *H.*

EQUUS, *i. m.* 1. *A horse.* Et corpōrā saltu Subjīcunt in equos. *V.* [† Sōnīpes, quādrūpes, cornīpes, fērtus; ās. alīpes, mannūs, cāballūs; ext. currūs, jūgales.] Ep. Bellatōr, bellīcus, martīlis, fortis, audax, ānīmosus, ardens, acēr, impīvidūs, interrītus, gēnērosus, fērox, sūperbūs, nobīlis, victōr, ōvans, citūs, rāpīdūs, ālēs, alīpes, cēlēr, citātūs, lēvis, pernīx, ānēlīs, pāpēc, vīlīfēc; aspēr, terrībīlī, fūrens; spūmans, fumans; cōmans, jūbatūs; frēmēns, indōcīlls, libēr. Phr. Frenā rēcūsans. Aspēr frenā pātī. Obluctans frenis. In bellā fērox. Cervicē sūperbūs. Cursu acēr. Anīmis cāldūs. Sudōrē fumans. 2. ~ i. sōlla. *The horses of the sun.* Ep. Ignīvōmī, ignīpēdes, flammīvōmī, purpūrē, flāgrantes, lucentes, rādīantes. *See* **SOL**. 3. *The Trojan horse.* Equus Dardānūs (mīllībūs grāvīdūs, lignēdūs, ālēgnūs or ālēgnūs. Pallādē artīs, Mīnervē sēcrā mentīlīs). Hostīlī lignum. Dānūm fatālē mūnūs. 4. ~ bīpes, mārīnūs. *A sea-horse.* *V.* [† Hippocāmpūs.]

EQUO, *is, ai, sum = Rado.* *Fig. To erase, expunge, do away with.* Eradendā cūpīdīnīs Prāvī sunt ēlēmētā. *H.* [† Rado, expungo.]

ERASINCS, *i. m.* *A river of Arcadia.* Reddītūr Argōlīcīs īngens Erāsīnūs īn agrīs. *O.* [† Stymphalēs.]

ERATO, *us. f.* *The muse of love-poetry; muse gen. Nunc āgē qūī reges, Erātō, quo tempōrā ream.* *V.* *See* **MUSE**.

ERECTCS, *ā. um. Of Erebus.* Pectōrāque unextrē Erēbē fēllē cōlūbre. *O. (Ib)*

ERECUS, *i. m.* 1. *Erebus, the god of hell.* Tercentū tōnāt orē dēos, Erēbūmqūē, Chlōsonquē. *V.* 2. *Us. The infernal regions.* ~ i. trans-

vīmtus amnes. *V.* [† Avernūs, Orcūs, Tartārūs, &c.] *See* **INFER**.

ERECTHEUS, or **ERICHTHEUS**, *ēs, ēi or ei. m.* *A king of Athens.* C. D. Scep'rā lōcī rerumquē cāpit mōdēramēn Erechtheus. *O.*

ERECHTHCS, *ā. um. Of or pertaining to Erechtheus; to Athens.* Quālis Erechtheis olīm portatūr Athenīs. *V.*

ERECHTHIDCS, *arum. m. pl. The Athenians.* Nullūs Erechthīdīs fertur cēlēbratōr illo illuxissē dīes. *O. See* **ATTICI**.

ERECHTIS, *lids. f.* *Daughter of Erechtheus.* 1. *Orithyia.* 2. *Procris.* *O.*

ERECTCS, *ā. um. part. See* **ERIGO**. 1. *Standing upright; lifted up, upwards.* Jussit, ēt erectos ad sīdērā tollēre vultus. *O. ~ as* In tergā sūdes. *J.* Planīs ~ lōr arvīs. *Cl.* [† Sublātūs.] *See* **CELAUS**. 2. *Fig. Carrying the head high.* *H.* [† Celātus, sublimis.] *See* **SUPERBUS**.

EREMCS, *i. f.* and **EREMCS**. *Ecd. A desert, solitude. See* **DESERTUM**.

EREPPO, *is, pai.* *To clamber out, creep out.* Erepet gēnībūs, si candīdā jussērīt Io. *J. See* **REPO**.

EREPTCS, *ā. um. part. See* **ERIPIO**. *Carried off, snatched away.* Nōmēn ēt ereptī aspēr vōcassē vīrī. *O. ~ dōlo hōndr; pēriclīs.* *V.* [† Ablātūs, sublātūs, detractūs, subductūs; ās. amīssūs.]

ERGA, *prep.* *Towards* (with reference to the affections and actions, and seldom of hostile feelings). [† In (acc.).]

ERGASTULUM, *i. n.* *A house of correction, work-prison for slaves, prison; the slaves themselves.* L. Nempe in Lucanos, aut Tusca ergastulā mittas. *J. See* **CARCER**.

ERGO, and **ERGO**. *M. J. St. and O. (once.)* 1. *Then, so then* (as giving force to the expression of a sentiment); *therefore.* Fortunatē sēnex, ergo tūā rurā mānebunt! *V.* [† Iglītūr, hāquē, hā, Idō, quare, idcirco, quāproptēr, quocīrca.] *Græl.* Atque Idō. II. *ERGO* (prop. an abl. sub. with gen.—comes always after its case). *For, on account of.* Formīdīnīs ergo. *Lr.* Illūs ergo vēnīmtus. *V. See* **OB**.

ERICHTHŌNCS, *li. m.* 1. *A king of Athens, supposed by some to be the same as Erechtheus; also a king of Troy, son of Dardanus.* Pallās Erichthōnūm, prolem alnē matrē crētam &c. *O.* 2. *Used adj. Athenian.* *Pp. Trojan.* *V. (Culex.) See* **ERECHTHEUS**.

ERIDANUS, *i. m.* *A river of Italy so called, known also by the name of Padus, and now the Po.* Plurīmūs Eridānī per silvām volūtūr amnīs. *V.* [† Pādūs.] Phr. Fluvīorūm rex Eridānūs. Pātēr āquarūm Ausōnīdūm.

ERIGO, *is, exi, ectum.* 1. *To raise, lift up, set upright.* Atquē sōlo proceras erīgīt alnos. *V.* Oculōs jam mortē grāvatos Pyramūs erexit. *O.* [† Tollo, attollo, extollo, lēvo, sublēvo, effēro, evēho, excēto, educō, relēvo.] *Græl.* Hūmō, īn auras, ād sīdērā, ād astrā, sūb astrā, celō, ād cælum, erīgō, tollō, attollo, educō, duco, fēro. Alte erīgō. 2. *Fig. To make confident, proud; to inspire.* [† Tollo, effēro; relēvo, confirmō.]

ERIGONE, *es. f.* *The daughter of Icarus, after her death changed into the constellation Virgo.* C. D. Quā lōcūs Erīgōnē inter Chelasquē sēquentes Pandītūr. *V.*

ERINNYCS, *ys. f.* 1. *Eriany, one of the Furies.* Horrīscamque ōcūllīs ānīmqūe obīcīt Erinny. *O.* Erinnyēs atrē. *O. See* **FURIES**. 2. *Fig. Pātīe communīs ~ (de Hēlēna).* *V.*

ERIPHYLCS, *cs. or ERIPHYLE*, *es. f.* *The wife of Amphiarus; she betrayed her husband to Poly-nices, and was killed by Alcmaeon, her son.* C. D. Tu quōquē, tū auratos gērētes, Erīphylā, lācertos. *Pp.* Mēstamque Erīphylē. *V.*

ERIPYO, *ia*, *ip̄i*, *eptum*. 1. *To draw out, force out, tear out.* Vaginaque crispit ensem. *V.* ~ dē-
loos *ci. H.* tergo ferrum. *O.* [† *Extrāho*, edu-
co; *sts.* exturbo, *er̄lo.*] 2. *Us. To take away, carry away, seize and carry off, withdraw.* Vi-
res ~ entis mētū. Possē lōqui ~ tūr. *O.* [† *Rē-
p̄io*, abripio, praeipio, aufero, tollo, ādimō, sub-
duco, detrahō, extrāho, extorquō, amovēo, rē-
movēo, praeido, intercipio; *with abl.* privo, spō-
lio, nudo, exūo, excludo, ejicio.] See **FUROR**.
3. *To free, rescue.* ~ qm mālīs. *V.* collā jūgo. *O.*
qm flammis. *V.* mōrē. [† *Subduco*, libēro,
eximo; *sts.* expēdō.] 4. *To obtain by force.*
[† *Extorquēo.*]

ERRABUNDUS, *ā*, *um*. *Straying.* Errabundā bōvis
vestigia. *V.* See **ERRANS**.

ERRANS, *tis*. *part.* See **ERRO**. *Straying.* "Oculis
~ tibus; ~ es hōdērē. *V.* [† *Errabundūs*, erra-
tūs, vāgūs, vāgāns.] See **VAGUS**.

ERRATICUS, *ā*, *um* = **ERRANS**. Quam vix erraticā
Delōs Errantem accepit. *O.*

ERRATUM, *i. n.* *An error, fault.* Dicēris erratis
ingēmītiās mēis. *O.* See **CULPA**.

ERRATUS, *ā*, *um*. *Wandered over, traversed in all directions.* Rēlēgens erratā rētrorsum Littorā. *V.*
~ as dicēre terras. *O.*

ERRO, *as*. 1. *To wander, to have lost the right way.* Ignari hōmīnumque lōcorumque Erra-
mūs, ~ mārē omniā circum. *V.* [† *Vāgōr*, mār-
erro.] See **VAGOR**. 2. *To wander at will.* Err-
ant in montibus agnēs. *V.* [† *Vāgōr*.] *Fig.* 3.
~ āt p̄r urbes dōlōr. *L.* flexibīs rivūs. *V.* pul-
montibus ignis; dūbīs q̄a affectibūs. *O.* [† *Dis-
curro*.] 4. *To be mistaken.* [† *Fallōr*, deci-
piōr.] *Gr̄l.* Errōr me hābēt, tēnēt, decipit,
abstulit, ēgit, afficit, avertit. Errorē trāhōr,
ducōr, āgōr, labōr, tēnēōr. "In errorē sum or
versōr. "In errorē rāptōr, ducōr, inclōdō. "Ani-
mo errorē inest. 5. *Pass. as impers.* Libyē solis
erratūr in āgris! *V.* Si fūit errandum &c. *O.*

ERRO, *onīs*. *m.* *A wanderer, fugitive; one fond of wandering.* Atque lītērum errorēm sub tūā signā
vōcā. *Tib.* Fūgitiuū ēt erro. *H.*

ERROR, *ōris*. *m.* 1. *A wandering course.* A prima
dic, hospēs, dīgīnē nobis Errorēque tūos. *V.*
Fessas erroribūs undas. *O.* [† *Erratō*, ambā-
ges, flexiō.] *Ep.* Caeūs, avlūs, vāgūs, dūbīūs,
incertūs, longūs. *Gr̄l.* Cursus vāgī, vārii. "Itēr
cūcum, incertum, devlūm. 2. *An error, a mis-
take.* Mētīs gratissimūs ~. *H.* Graiarum ~ ē
jūbarum. *V.* *Gr̄l.* Erroris tēnēbrē. *Ep.* Amēna,
cēris, tēmērariūs, p̄ceps, mālīs, dirūs. *Phr.*
1. *To be in error.* See **ERRO**. *Phr.* 2. *To re-
move an error.* Errorēm demo, detrahō, rēmō-
vō, aufēro, exīmo. Errorē exsolvo. 3. *A fault.*
See **CULPA**. 4. *That which deceives or misleads.*
"Alīquē lātēt error; āquo ne credit, Teucrī. *V.*
"Inextricabīlis ~ (of the labyrinth). Grātūs p̄-
tēntibūs ~ (not knowing which way which). *V.*
See **FRAUS**.

ERUBESCO, *is*, *būi* (from obs. *Erubeo*). 1. *To redden.* Saxāque rotatis erūbīlīs rōis. *O.* See
RUBRO. 2. *Us. To blush from shame or mod-
esty.* Erūbīlērē gēnā, totoque rēcandūit orē. *O.*
Erūbīlīt, saluā res est. *Ter.* *Gr̄l.* Orā rūborē
tingōr, inficōr, suffundōr or suffundō. Rūbōr
orā gēnas pingit, inficit, sūbit, perfundit, tingit,
nōiāt. Rūbōr In orē sūbēt, ēdēt. Orā rūborem
trāhūnt. Pūdōr orā sūbit. *Phr.* Of one blush-
ing. Rūbōr (ignēs, consēlūs) or purpurā ~ orā
(nlvōs vultus, tēnērās gēnas, &c.) inficit (per-
fundit, pērrat). Rūbōr &c. (plurimūs, con-
sēlūs, &c.) ~ rōsō vultu (tristi orē) flammātūr
(manāt); ~ gēnis ignem subjicit. Orā candidā
rūborē (virginēo) suffusā (perfusā) sublucent.
Orā pallōrque rūbōrque alternūs mutāt. *Fig.* 3.

To be ashamed. Nostrā nēc erūbīlīt silvas hābī-
tarē Thāliā. *V.* [† *Pūdēt* (me), est pūdōr, est
pūdōri, pūdōr sūbit; est rūbōr. (Non festa lucē
māderē, Est rūbōr. *Tib.*)] 4. *To respect, to ob-
serve with due feelings of respect.* Jurā fidemque
supplicis erūbīt. *V.*

ERUCĀ, *m. f.* *The herb rocket.* Erucas vitārē sāla-
cea. *O.*

ERUCTO, *as*. *To belch forth, throw up.* Avalāque
viscērā montis Erigit eructāna. *V.* [† *Ejēdo*,
ejecto, vōmō.] See **VOMO**, **SPIRO**.

ERUDIO, *is*. *To teach, instruct.* Sublatum erūdīt,
nec tecum talia geasī. *V.* Damnosā ~ it arē.
"In pātrās artes erūdīendīs ērāt. *O.* [† *Dōcō*,
institūo.] See **DOCEO**.

ERUDITUS, *ā*, *um*. *part.* See **ERUDIO**. *Learned, thoroughly versed and practised in any thing.* Hermes omnibūs erūdītūs armis. Nil excelsū
erūdītusque est. *M.* [† *Doctūs*, pēritūs.] See
DOCTUS.

ERUMPO, *is*, *upi*, *uptum*. 1. *Intr.* *To burst out, rush violently out.* Erumpunt portis, concen-
tūr. *V.* Stīgīs ~ it nīōrā bō oris. *O.* [† *Rēo*. Ir-
rūo, p̄ceptio, exōo, egrēdōr, elucōr.] 2. *Tr.*
To force out. ~ unt se rādī; ~ it se "Enīpeus.
V. līquores terrā. *Tib.* [† *Emitto*, mitto, e-
jecto, eructo.]

ERUO, *is*, *ūi*, *ūtum*. 1. *To dig out or up.* Erūmū
terra sālūm pro frugībūs aurum. *O.* ~ lūis
hasta. *O.* unguē gēnas. *Pp.* stīvum ācuri. *V.* *Fl.*
terram. *Ph.* [† *Fōdīo*, offōdīo, extrāho.] 2.
~ dēloos. *To tear the eyes out.* M. Erūtūr dē-
loos. *O.* See **CACO**. 3. *To pluck up, tear up by the roots.* ~ silvas; āgētēm. *V.* [† *Evello*, ever-
to, &c.] See **EVELLO**. 4. *To overturn, ruin, de-
stroy.* ~ Argōs; Trojanās spēes. *V.* [† *Everto*,
dirūtō, &c.] See **EVERTO**. 5. *Fig.* *To bring or turn up to light.* Rādīo In lūminīs erūt orā. *Lr.*
[† *Efferō*, protrāhō, pando, edo, exēro, &c.]
See **DETREGO**.

ERUTUS, *ā*, *um*. *part.* See **ERUO**. 1. *Dug up or out.* Tunc primum soles erūtū vidit hūmō. *O.*
2. *Plucked up.* Radicībūs ~ ā piūis. *V.* 3. *De-
stroyed.* ~ ā muris opplōd. *Sil.* 4. *Fig.* *Drought, turned up to light.* Annalībūs ~ ā p̄ncipis (ā-
crā). *O.*

ERVUM, *i. n.* *A kind of pulse, like vetches or tares.* *H.*

ERYCINĀ, *m. f.* *A name of Venus, from Mount Eryx, where she was worshipped.* Sive tu maris,
"Erycinā ridens. *H.*

ERYCINUS, *ī*, *um*. *Of Mount Eryx.* *V.*

ERYMANTHUS, and **ERYMANTHUS**, *ā*, *um*:
and **ERYMANTHIAS**, *ādis*, and **ERYMAN-
THIS**, *īdis*. *f.* *Of Erymanthus, Erymanthion.*
Quique "Erymanthi sudantem pondēre mon-
stri. *V. Fl.* "Erymanthi p̄stis. *Sil.* Silvas "Ery-
manthidās ambīt. *O.* Custos "Erymanthidō
Urse. *O.*

ERYMANTHUS, or **ERYMANTHOS**, *i. n.* *A moun-
tain of Arcadia, where Hercules killed the boar.*
Fixērūt erip̄dem cervam lōcāt, aut "Erymanthi
Pacarit nēmōrā. *V.* Gēlīdumque "Erymanthōn,
ēt Elln. *O.*

ERYTHRAEUS, *ā*, *um*. 1. "Erythraeum mārē. *The Red Sea*; and more freq. *the Persian Gulf.*
Prisc. See **RUBER**. 2. *Indian.* Curtūs, "Ery-
thraeas quas nuper victōr āb oris. *S.* Denis
"Erythraei (āhōris). *M.* See **INDUS**.

ERYX, *ycis*. *m.* *A mountain in Sicily, where Ve-
nus had a temple.* Quantūs "Athos aut quantūs
"Eryx. *V.*

ESAIAS, *ae*, or **ESAIAS**. *m.* *Isaiah, the prophet.*
Ecol.

ESCA, *m. f.* 1. *Food.* Nux ērāt escā tibi &c. *O.*
Nidīs lōquacībūs ~ as. *V.* [† *Cibūs*, ālīmen-

tum, pabulum, nutrimentum, *épula*.] See CIBUS. 2. A bait. Decipit eadē feras. *M.*
ECULENTUS, *ā*, um. Good to eat, good for food. Nec eculentū sufficit gūla prædā. *M.*
ECULETUM, **ECULEUS** = *Æsculetum*, &c.
EQUILIA, or **EQUILIA**, arum. *f. pl.* A quarter of Rome situated on the *Esquiline Hill*; also, the hill itself. Quæ nunc *Esquilias* nomīnē collis habet. *O.*
EQUILICA, and **EQUILINUS**, *ā*, um. *Esquiline*, of the *Esquiline Hill*. Montē sub *Equilio*, multis incedūte annis. *O.* Et *Esquiliū* pontifex vénéfici. *H.*
ESARDUM, *i. n.* The war-chariot of the ancient Gauls and Britons. Belgicū vel molli mēllus fērt esardū collo. *V.* See **RHEDA**.
ESURIENS, *is. part.* See **ESURIO**. One who is hungry. Audēt esuriens dōmīni contingere granum. *H.* [† Jejunū, impastū, famelicū.] See **FAMELICUS**.
ESURIES, *ei. f.* Hunger. See **FAMES**.
ESURIO, *is, iui or ii.* To be hungry; and unipers. *is. pass.* Conturbatōr āper: villūs esurio. *M.* See **FAMES**. Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatūr, ēst. *O.* See **ESURIENS**.
ESURIO, *onīa. f.* Hunger. Sole et frigōre, et esuriōnē Cat. and *M.* See **FAMES**.
ET, *i. A.* And. Vivit, et est vitæ necefulū ipse sūe. *O.* [† Atque, ac, quē; *st.* quōquē, aut, cum (cum fratre *Quirīnū*), tum.] *Græc.* Nec non. Nec non et. Non sinē. Pārter... pārter. Simul... simul. Jam... jam. *E.* Et... et. Both... and. Et terris jactatū ē alto. *V.* [† *St.* Mōdo, nunc.] 3. Also, too; even (though). Timēo Dānōs et donā fērentes. *V.* Natū ē ipse dēi. [† Etiam, quōquē.] 4. Used emphatically in interrogations. Et quisquam nūmen Junonīs morōs Præterea? Et dubitāms adhuc &c.? *V.* 5. And then (this done). Dic quibūs in terra, et ēris mihi magnū. *Apollo. V.* [† Tum, tunc.]
ETERNUM = *Enion*. For. Divinare dēnīm magnū mihi donāt. *Apollo. H.* See **NAM**.
ETIOCLUS, *is or ēos, em or ēi. m.* Son of *Edipus* and *Jocasta*, brother of *Polynices*. *C. D.* Hæc senior, multumquē nēas. Etioclū acerbat. *St.* Sævos. Etioclōs artus. Durum. Etioclū cernit. *St.*
ETESIA, arum. *m. pl.* 1. The periodical winds blowing from the north-east during the dog-days. *Ætas* velliferis solvit *Ætalia*. *Sen.* 2. Etēsūs, *ā*, um. Cēres, et Etēsū flabra *Æquilonum*. *Lr.*
ETIAM, *i. A.* Also, too; even, besides. Hanc *Ætiam* vix, Titirē, duco. *V.* [† Quōquē, et, quin, imo; *st.* insuper, super.] 2. Freq. it is an expression of surprise or reproach. Etiam morāre? mālē fela. *Pl.* Dissimulare *Ætiam* operatī, perfidē, tantum Possē nēas? *V.* [† Ergo, igitur, *Ætiam* nē.]
ETIAMNUM, and **ETIAMNUNC**, or **ETIAM NUM**, &c. Even yet, even now. Ipse *Ætiam* *Ætiamnum* vellēt accit. *V.* [† Adhuc, hæcūtenū.] *Græc.* Nunc *Ætiam*, nunc quōquē.
ETRURIA, and **ETRURIA**, *m. f.* A province of Italy. Ergo omnis fūris surrexit. *Æturiā* iusta. *V.* [† *Tuscā*.]
ETRUSCUS, and **ETRUSCUS**, *ā*, um. *Tuscan*, *Etrurian*. Gens bello præclarū jūgis insedit. *Etruscā. V.* Tibri, pēr *Etruscos* in mārē mittis *Æguas*. *O.* [† *Tuscū*, *Tyrrenūs*; *st.* *Lydiūs*, *Mæonūs*.]
ETRI Although. Non itā; namque etsi nullum mēmōrabīlē nomē &c. *V.* See **QUAMVIS**.
EVAGIA, *m. f.* (*Εὐβοία*.) An island in the *Ægean*, opposite *Boeotia*. *O.*
EVAGIA, and **EVAGIUS**, *ā*, um; and **EUBOIA**,

Idia. f. *Eubœan*; of or from the island of *Eubœa*. *V.* [† *Chalcidicū*.]
EUGĒ, *interj.* Well done! bravo! Eugē, pūer, *Æplias*. *Pers.* Eugē, bēate. *M.* [† Bēnē, pulchre, recte, probē.]
EUMENIDES, um. *f. pl.* 1. The *Furies*. Eumēnides tēnērē fāces de funērē raptas. *O.* [† *Fūriās*.] See *F.* 2. Used in sing. *St. Sil.*
EUNUCHUS, *i. m.* A eunuch. Tendendum eunūcho Brōmū committēre noli. *J.* [† Spādo, rēsectūs, castratūs, semīnas.] *Ep.* Mollis, tēnēr, imbellis.
EUPHORBUS, *i. m.* A Trojan, killed by *Menelaus*, and whom *Pythagoras* declared himself to have been, according to the doctrine, which he taught, of the transmigration of souls. *O.* [† *Panthōides*.]
EUPHRATES, *m, en, e. m.* A river of Asia, which flows into the *Tigris*. Hinc mōvēt *Euphrates*, illinc *Germaniā* bellum. *V.* Cui lātūs *Euphrates* &c. *St.*
EUPHROSYNA, *m*, and **EUPHROSYNĒ**, *es. f.* (*Εὐφροσύνη*.) One of the Three Graces. See **GRATIA**.
EUPOLIA, *Idia. m.* A Greek comic poet of the *Vetus Comœdia*. Eupōlīs, atquē Crātīnūs, Aristophānesquē pōietæ. *H.*
EURIPIDES, *is. m.* The celebrated tragic poet. (The second syllable is found short in later Latin.) Non ventus fuit, verum Alcōmena *Euripi*di. *Pl.*
EURIPIUS, *i. m.* The strait between *Eubœa* and *Ægæa*. Et vāgūs incertis *Euripus* deflūt undis. *L.*
EUROPA, *m*, and **EUROPE**, *es. f. H.* 1. The daughter of *Agenor*, king of *Phœnicia*, who was carried off by *Jupiter*, under the form of a bull, to *Crete*. *C. D.* Non gēnūrix *Europā* tibi eat, sēd inhospitā *Syrtis*. *O.* [† *Agēnōris*, *Siddōnis*.] *Ep.* Tūrā, pulchrā, formosā, rapit, deceptā; bōvō or bōvis tergo (pār *Æquorā*) vectā, subvectā. *Græc.* Agēnōrē natā. Agēnōrīa pūellā. Cadmi sōrōr. Junonīs pellex. *Æsyrīā* pūellā. II. Europe, one of the great divisions of the world, so called from *Europa* (tūa secūlis orbis Nomīnā ducēt. *H.*). Secernit *Europen* ab *Afro*. *H.* *Ep.* Divēs, *Æpūlentā*, pōtens, secundā, doctā, cultā.
EUROPAEUS, *ā*, um. Of Europe; European. Novērāt ante *Ællos* fāciem dūctūs *Europēi*. *O.*
EUROTAS, *m. m.* A river of *Laconia*. Audīt *Eurotas*, jussitque ediscere lauros. *V.*
EUROUS, *ā*, um. Eastern. Portūs ab euroo fluctu curvatūs in arcum. *V.*
EURUS, *i. m.* 1. *Eurus*, the East-wind. Præcepta spiratē vālentūs *eurūs*. *O.* See **VENTUS**. 2. The East. See **ORIENS**.
EURYDICE, *es. f.* The wife of *Orpheus*. *C. D.* Reddītūque *Eurydice* supēras vénébat ad auras. *V.*
EURYSTHEUS, *cōs, ēi or ei. m.* The son of *Sthenelus*, king of *Mycenæ*, who imposed upon *Hercules* his twelve labours. *C. D.* Regē sūb *Eurystheo*, fatis *Junonīs* Iniquæ. *V.* *Eurysthē* durum. *V.*
EURYTUS, *i. m.* King of *Æcalia*, father of *Iole*, &c. *C. D.* At pūer *Amphion*, namque hoc pārter *Eurytis* illi Addidērāt nomē. *O.*
EUTERPE, *es. f.* The muse of music. Si nēquē tīblas *Euterpe* cōhibēt. *H.* See **MUSÆ**, **MUSICA**.
EUXINUS PONTUS, *i. m.* and **EUXINUM**, *i. m.* (sc. mare) The *Euxine*, or Black Sea. Frigidā mē cōhibēt *Euxini* littōrā ponti. *O.* [† *Euxinum* mārē. *Euxinā* vādā. *Scythiās* pontūs. *Euxinūs* gurgēs. *Euxinæ* *Æquæ*. Pontūs *Ænistiēr*.
EVA, *m. f.* Eve, the wife of *Adam*. *Ecl.* Traxērāt

Evā virum dirē ad consortiū culpæ. *Prud.* *Ep.* Nōcens, credulū, mālēsuadū, deceptā. *Orol.* Adami conjux. Primā pārena.

EVADNE, *es. f.* *The wife of Capaneus, who threw herself upon his funeral pile after his death.* Nec fida Evadne, nec plā Penēlope. *Pp.* [*1* Iphias.] *Orol.* Capāneā conjux. *St.*

EVADO, *is, si, sum.* 1. *Intr.* To get away, get out from, escape. Ante ōculos evasit ēt orā pārentum. *V.* ~ silva ōpaca. *V.* pūto. *Ph.* [*1* Effūgio, fūgo, excedo, ābō.] 2. To come to, issue in, reach. Sūpēras ~ ād auras. *V.* ~ In āliquod magnum mālum. *Ter.* See PERVENIO. 3. *Tr.* To cross, pass over or through. ~ ripam undā; omnem viam. *V.* [*1* Præterō.] 4. To escape. ~ flammam; hostes. *V.* See EFFUGIO.

EVAGOR, *aris.* To wander out of a settled course, roam about. Rectum (ordinem) evāganti frenā licentē Iniecit. *H.* ~ autētur amies. *St.* See VAGOR.

EVĀLŪI, *perf. of the obs.* Evaleo. To have power, strength enough. At non Dardāniē mēdicari cupidiū ictum Evālūt. *V.* ~ pervincēre ōnum. *H.* See VALEO.

EVANDER, and EVANDRUS, *i. m.* A king of Arcadia, who settled with a colony of Arcadians near the Tiber. Exsūt āb Arcādiā, Lātiōs Evandēr In agros Venērāt. *O.* Res Indōpca Evandrūs hābebāt. *V.* *Orol.* Dux Arcādūs, Arcās. Palantūs heros.

EVANDRUS, *ā, um.* Of Evander. (Evandēr.) ~ ensis. *V.* collis. *St.*

EVANESCO, *is, nūi.* To vanish, disappear. In tēnēm ex ōculis evanūt auram. *V.* Cornūque extremē vēlūt evanescēre lunā. *O.* [*1* Vaneſco, ābō, rēcedo, discedo, fūgio, intercido, pēro, cādo.] *Orol.* Ex ōculis fūgio, rāptōr, auſerōr, me avēto, me auſerō. Aspectu subtrāho. Umbris me condo, nocti me immiscō. "In tēnēs auras rēcedo."

EVANIDUS, *ā, um.* That which vanishes away. Pectōrique in tēnēs ābūnt evanidū rivos. *O.* ~ āmōr. *O.* [*1* Vaneſcens.]

EVANS, *tis.* Under Bacchanalian excitement (crying "Evoc"). Evantes orgā circum Ducebat Phrygiās. *V.* [*1* Bacchan.] See EVAN.

EVASTO, *as = Vasto.* Evastandū tibi tellus. *Sil.*

EVĒHO, *is, exi, ectum.* 1. To lift up, raise. Lit. and fig. Terrarum dōmīnos evēhīt ad dēos. *H.* ~ ād ethērā. *V.* In cēlum. *J.* [*1* Effēro, extollo, tollo, erigo.] See EXTOLLO. 2. *Pass.* To be raised up, carried upwards. Pēr auras ~ i. *O.* [*1* Tollōr, erigōr, &c.] See SURGO. 3. *Sts.* with acc. To go out of, beyond; to pass. Præscriptos evēcta est paginā muros. *Pp.* Evecti mēdium campum. *Sil.* [*1* Prætervehōr.]

EVĒLLO, *is, elli and sta, ulsi, ulsum.* 1. To pluck out. Et vālidam duris evēllīt āb ossibūs hastam. *Sil.* ~ plantam ceno. *H.* canos (white hairs). *Ph.* [*1* Vello, avello, educo, effēro, extrāho, emōvō, &c.] See VELLO. 2. *Sp.* To pluck up by the roots; to root up (and fig.). ~ terra quercum. *O.* spinas āgro. *H.* iras. *Sil.* mālā. *Lr.* [*1* Vello, rēvōlo, convello, erōlo, evēto, exstirpo, sterno, prosterno, exturbo.] *Orol.* Radicētūs (a radicibūs, ruptis r., āb imis r., imis r. avulsūm qd) evello (evēto, erōlo, evolvo, exturbo, haurio, solvo). Cum stirpibūs imis, āb hūmo evolvo, convello, &c.

EVĒNTO, *is, eni, entum.* 1. To come out. Mersēs prōfundo, pulchrōr evēnit. *H.* [*1* Exsto, existo; sts. emerge.] 2. To issue in, end in, come to. *Pl.* [*1* Pervēno, evado.] 3. *Us.* To happen, befall (of events). Non hēc alnē numīnē divum ~ unt. *V.* [*1* Fio, provēno, obtingo, contingo or accido.]

EVENTA, *orum. a. pl. and seldom EVENTUM, i. n.* Events, occurrences. *Lr.* (Eventus.) See E.

EVENTUS, *us. m.* 1. An event, result. Quisqū āb eventu factū nōiandū pūit. *O.* ~ pugne. *V.* [*1* Exlūs, castūs, sors, fortunā, effectūs, evenit; sts. finis.] *Ep.* Inceritūs, cecitūs, dūlūs, lātena, ignotūs, obscurūs, vāriūs. 2. *Fortunate result, success.* Fraudibūs ~ um dēdēt fortunā. *L.* [*1* Effectūs, fortunā.] *Ep.* Felix, faustūs, bō nūs, lātūs. See FELICITAS. 3. An adverse event, danger. [*1* Castūs.] *Ep.* Infaustūs, tristis, grivis, infelix. See INFORTUNUM, PERICULUM. 4. *Future event.* Præcēnēt eventus &c. (āvis). *Tib.* [*1* Eventurū, fūturū.]

EVERBERO, *as = Verbēro.* Clypēumque everbēt alia. *V.*

EVERSOR, *oris. m.* A subverter, destroyer. *V.* EVERTO, *is, ti, sum.* 1. To turn upside down, reverse. Disjicicquē rātes, evērtique aquibū ventis. *V.* [*1* Verto, inverto, subverto, confundo.] 2. To overturn, throw down, destroy. Lit. and fig. ~ ōpum vi (turrim); gentem; ōpes. *V.* urbes. *O.* [*1* Verto, subverto, erōlo, rādo, dirō, prōrōlo, subrōlo, dējicō, disjicō, dēstruō, excidō, excido, excerno, prosterno, concutō, deturbo, exturbo, demolitōr, perdo, pessumdo, frango, affligo.] *Orol.* Funditūs, fundo, āb imo evēto. Sōlo aequo. A culmīnē sterno, fundo, vērto, excutō. Do præcēptem. Emotū fundamētū quātū. Totam urbem a sedibūs erōlo. Mox ā sōlo aequā pono (dējicō, In planum do).

EVĪAS, *ādis. f.* A Bacchanalian. Exsōmāis stupēt Evās. *H.* See BACCHÆ.

EVĪK. See EVIUS.

EVIGILANDUS, *ā, um. part.* See EVIGILO. EVIGILO, *as.* 1. *Intr.* To be wakeful, watchful, remain awake. Exclūit, et mēdīs miser evigilavit In undis. *St.* See EXPERGEFIO, VIGILO. 2. *Tr.* To pass a night awake. Nox mīlī evigilandā. *Tib.* 3. To do any thing (acc.) evigilans (i. e. by night, or very carefully). ~ libror. *O.*

EVINCIO, *is = Vincio.* See EVINCTUS.

EVINCO, *is, ici, ictum.* To overcome, surpass. Oppōstas nubes evincit solis Imago. *O.* ~ gurgitē moles. *V.* Plātānūs cēlebs ~ ēt ulmos. *H.* See VINCO.

EVINCTUS, *ā, um. part.* of Evincio = Vincius. Pūnicō stabiā stabiā evinctū cōthurno. *V.*

EVISCERO, *as.* To tear out the bowels; to tear to pieces. Pēdibusque eviscērāt uncis. *V.* *Orol.* Viscērā diriplo, rimōr.

EVITABILIS, *ā.* That may be avoided. Frenā ūmen dantem non evitābīlē telum Consequētūr. *O.* [*1* Vitābīlis.]

EVITANDUS, *ā, um. part.* See EVITO. That ought to be avoided. Tristē jāces lucis evitandūque bīdentāl. *Pers.* [*1* Vitandūs.]

EVITO, *as.* To avoid. Saucūs civitatē pugnam glādiatōr &c. *O.* See VITO.

EVĪUS, *ii. m.* 1. One of the names of Bacchus. Dispalāt Evūs Cynos ēdaces. *H.* See BACCHUS. 2. EVĪ. One of the cries of the Bacchanalians. Pars clamant EVĪ evō. *O.* See EVĪ EVOCATUS, *ā, um. part.* See EVOCO. A soldier, who, after the time of his service was over, continued to serve; a veteran. *M.*

EVOCO, *as.* 1. To call out or forth, to bid to come forth. Lit. and fig. Cristati cantibūs oris, Evōcāt Aurorā. *O.* ~ āt escā piscem. *Sil.* [*1* Vōco, arcesso, accōlo.] See VOCO. 2. *Sp.* To call up the spirits of the dead. ~ ānīmas Orco. *V.* ātāvus prōvōcōque sepulcris. *O.* *Orol.* Manes sepulcris excōlo, elēclo. Mortuōs excito. See RESCATTO.

EVOC, or EVĪ (not EVĪ). One of the cries of the Bacchanalians. Talem te, Bacchus, Sātīrys cla-

manibus evae. *O. Exulsiatque, Evaeque sōnat &c. O. See EVIRE.*
EVOLVO, *as. 1. To fly out or forth. Mādlis nōtū evōlāt alis. O. [1] Avōlo. 2. Fig. To fly, speed away; disappear. ~-it infelix. V. agmēn equis. O. [1] Effūgo, erumpo, rōo. See FUGIO.*
EVOLVAM, *Evōlūi, for Evolvam, Evolvī. Conditū quis veri pectoris evōlām. Cat. Evōlūissē fusos. O. ~-dēos. Pp. See DISSOLVO.*
EVOLVO, *is, olvi and ōlūi, ōlutum. 1. To roll down, make roll down. Nūdi evolvunt saxā lācteria. L. ~-cūlavērū turribūs. Lr. [1] Devolvo, volvo, deijcio, decturbo. 2. To roll off, unwind. ~-fusos. O. [1] Explico, rēplico. 3. To draw out, bring out; turn or thrust out. Quē evolvit cœcoque exemit æervo. O. ~-vestes. O. busto lān; cāvis scidibūs orbes. L. [1] Erūo, elicio, extrāho, educō, expromo, detegō, rētēgo, āpērio, extrudo, excūdo. 4. To unfold a manuscript; hence, read a book. ~-fastos. O. tempōrā ēt fastos mundi. H. See PERVOLVO. Fig. 5. To unravel, unfold, open; hence, pass in review, relate. ~-it ascūlā cēlērī rōta (sol); certos vices (mundū). Sen. ~-oras belli. V. sēriem fati. O. sōntes Thebas. St. [1] Explico, pando, rētēgo, āpērio, expromo, edo, narro. See NARRO. 6. Sts. To revolve in mind. ~-promissā. Sil. famīlīs dōlos. Sen. pectorē lusū. M. [1] Volvo, mēlōr.]*
EVOMO, *is, ūi, ūtum. To vomit out. Lit. and fig. Pāulo partem mārīs evōnūt orē. O. ~-it fūmum faucibūs. V. pastos pēr ascūlā ignes (Vesvūs). Sil.*
EVULGO, *as = Vulgo.*
EX = E, before a vowel. See E.
EXACTUS, *ā, um. part. See EXIGO. 1. Driven out, driven away, expelled. ~-tyrannū. H. fabulā. Ter. 2. Driven about, pursued. Fūlis ~-Orestea. O. 3. Passed, brought to an end. ~-is menalibūs. V. ~-o tempōrē vitæ. H. [1] Actūs, p̄teritūs, clapsūs. 4. Of exact and perfect finish. ~-is mīnīmum distantī. H. Nil exactiūs erūditiūquē. M.*
EXACTIO, *is, i. 1. To whet, sharpen. Exāctiunt ōlū vallos furcosquē bicornes. V. Dentes ~-it saxa. V. [1] Actio. See A. 2. Fig. To excite, animate. ~-it jūvēm amulā virtutis. Cl. ānīmō In bellā (pōtē). H. torpens pālātum āp̄or. O. [1] Actio, accendo, &c. See ACCENDO.*
EXAQUO, *as. 1. To make even. [1] Aequo, pōlio. 2. To make equal to, bring to the level of. Monibūs aurum ~-J. [1] Aequo. 3. To equal, be equal to, resemble. O. [1] Aequo, aequipāro, accedo (ād).]*
EXACTIO, *as. To boil, boil up. Lit. and fig. ~-it acris ignis. O. fundo imo Aetna; ima undā vortitibūs; (fig.) mens ira. V. inclusū dōlōr. O. See AESTUO.*
EXAGITO, *as. 1. To chase, drive away, pursue. Exāgitant et Lar et turbā Dianā furca. O. Exāgitandū ērit lēpūs. O. [1] Agito, ago, pello, sectōr, urpō, inato, p̄sequor. 2. Fig. To disquiet, vex, torment. Dic quibūs ~-arē cōlūbris? J. Littōrā clamōr ~-it. L. [1] Agito, turbo, jacto, exercō, vexo.]*
EXAMEN, *inis. n. 1. A swarm of bees. Rēsonant examīnā quercu. V. [1] Agmēn. Ep. Fūgax, vāgum, stridens. See APES. 2. Gen. A swarm, crowd of men, or herd of animals; sts. used of things. Pp. ~-inā vatum. St. pullorum. Lr. Dile ~-dōmus (vermēs). H. [1] Agmēn, turbā. See TURBA. 3. The tongue of the balance. V.; hence, the balance upon the scales. Lit. and fig. Justo trōlīnē se examīnē pendit. Aus. Longe ~-inā vitæ. St. Legum ~-inā. O. See TRUTINA.*

EXAMINO, *as. 1. To weigh, make even upon the scales; equalize. Tempūs ērat quo Librā p̄res examīnā horas. L. See PONDERO. 2. To weigh, carefully examine. O. H. See EXPENDO.*
EXANIMIS, *ē, and EXANIMUS, ā, um. 1. Without life, dead. Tum sūp̄r exānīmum sēc projectū amicum. V. Vultusque exānīmēs &c. L. [1] Exangula, mortūa, defunctū, &c. See MORTUUS. 2. Out of breath, panting; half dead with fear. V. H. [1] Exānīmātūs, ānēlūs, ānēlana. See ANHELUUS, TERRITUS.*
EXANIMO, *as. 1. To take away life. Lr. See OCCIDO. 2. To take the breath away; and fig. to take the heart out of one; the life, as it were; kill. Cur nīc quērellis exānīmās tūis? H. ~-mētū. Ter. [1] Suffoco, perturbo, conficio, p̄rimo.]*
EXARDEO, *es (obs. in pres.), EXARSI, sum, and EXARDESCO, is. 1. To take fire, be on fire, burn. EXARSI. sīdērē līmās. O. dīes. M. 2. Fig. EXARSERE ignis ānīmō. V. EXARSI In oīsibūs (dōlōr). O. cōlūbūs mucro. L. ~-cūpīdīnē formæ. O. See ARDEO, ARDESCO.*
EXARMO, *as. To disarm. Lit. and fig. ~-dūcem. St. Medos. L. serpentem vēneno. Sil. Grōl. Armā detrahō, rāpio, eripio, p̄rripio, aufēro. Armis exūo, nudo, spōlio.]*
EXARO, *as. 1. To plough, make furrows. Et rugis vētūs Frontem sēnecus exārāt. H. [1] Aro, sulco. 2. To trace out letters, to write. ~-scriptas nōtās ād qm. O. See SCRIBO.*
EXASPERO, *as. 1. To roughen, sharpen, make rough. Ventorum rābles motis exasperāt undis (frētum). O. ~-egidā signis. Cl. See ASPERO. 2. To give an edge to, sharpen. ~-saxo ensem. Sil. See ACUO.*
EXAUDIO, *is. 1. To hear from a distance. Hinc exaudiri gēmītus, et sevā sōnārē Verbērā. V. See AUDIO. 2. Us. To hear favorably, to hear and grant. Supplicis exaudi, jūvēm motiāsimē, vocem. O. Nulli exauditi dēorum (vitiā). V. [1] Audio, accipio, &c. See PRECES.*
EXCAECO, *as. 1. To make blind. 2. Fig. To stop, close, obstruct. Scillīcēt ut limus venas excacāt In undis. O. Excacātī rēsidunt flumīnā. O.*
EXCALCŌ, or **EXCALCTO**, *as. To take the shoes off. M. Grōl. Pēdes, auras nudo. Calcēos, soccos detrahō.*
EXCANTO, *as. To enchant out, call forth by enchantment. ~-clausas p̄tellas. Pp. Lethēos dēos. L. EXCAVO, as. M. = CAVO.*
EXCEDO, *is, easi, easum. 1. Intr. To go out, withdraw, go away. Tum cēlērārē fūgām pātrīaque excēdērē suadēt. V. Corpōrē ~-unt pestes. V. [1] Exeo, egredīōr, ābēo, diacedo, rēcedo; linquo, deperō, &c. See ABEO, EXEO, RELINQUO. 2. Tr. To exceed, go beyond. Excessit fūlem mēritōrum summā tūorum. O. ~-it mēdicinā mōdum. L. [1] Sūp̄ero, vinco. See SUPERO.*
EXCELLO, *is, ūi (from obs. Excelleo). To excel, to surpass. Omnibūs ornatum vōlūisti excellērē rebūs. Lr. [1] Sūp̄ero, emīnēo, p̄rsto, &c. See SUPERO.*
EXCLATŌ, *ā, um. High, elevated. ~-arx. O. vertex montis. V. See CELSUS.*
EXCEPTO, *as, freq. of EXCIPIO. To catch, take in. ~-lāves auras. V. pēr pectorā mortēs. Sil. See EXCIPIO.*
EXCERPO, *is, psi, ptum. To take out, pick out; hence, except, set aside. ~-seminā pomis. H. quōd lōnī est. Ter. qm nūmēro (pōctarum). H. [1] Colligo, deligo, decerpo, sepāro, tollō.]*
EXCIDIUM, *īi, n. Destruction, ruin. Hic pōit excidīis urbem mīserosquē Pēnates. V. Venturam excidīo Libyē. V. Lucō ~. Sil. [1] Rūinā, casū, clades, pernīcīas. See RUINA.*

- I. **EXCĪDO**, *la, i* (from *Cado*). 1. *To come down from on high.* Tum vox horrendā p̄r auras Excīdīt, et Troum &c. *V.* [† Defēdōr.] See **DESCENDO**. 2. *Us. To fall, full out or from.* puppi. *V.* See **CADO**. 3. *To drop from, escape from.* Tantumquē nēfas patrō ~-it orē. *V.* Vincis ~-i. *V.* [† Exō, elabōr, āldo.] 4. ~-i mē-mōria, ānimo, mentē, or abs. *To drop, pass from the memory.* Dōlores ~-iānt ānimo. *V.* ~-i pectōrē. *O.* ~-it mīhī nomēn. *O.* [† Cādo, labōr, &c.] See **OLIVISCOR**. 5. *To die, perish.* Primo mīser excīdit avo. *Pp.* Nomēn āb avo ~-it. *Pp.* See **MORIOR**, **PEREO**.
- II. **EXCĪDO**, *la, di, sum* (from **CĀDO**). 1. *To cast off, out, or down.* Ut sibi telā p̄arent, silvasque excīdēre possint. *Lr.* ~-i cōlumnas rupibūs. *V.* See **CĀDO**. 2. *To raise to the ground.* Excūsorum urbem mīlītans. *V.* [† Evertō, dirō, &c.] See **VERTO**.
- EXCĪDO**, *es, ivi, itum* = **EXCĪO**.
- EXCĪO**, *la, ivi, itum.* 1. *To call out, call forth.* Nunc urbes excītē fēras. *L.* ~-i mānus in prae-liū. *L.* ānimas sepulcris. *V.* [† Cēdo, evēdo, excito, &c.] See **VOCO**. 2. *To raise, cause.* Excitur p̄dīlīs sōnītūs. *Lr.* See **EXCITO**.
- EXCĪPIO**, *la, epi, eptum.* 1. *To take from or out, draw from, &c.; hence, to except, set aside.* Clypēum cristasquē rībentes Excīpiam sorti. *V.* ~-i qm ex mārī. *Pl.* [† Educo, extrūho; (to except, &c.) excerpo, sepono, subtrāho, exīmo, demo.] 2. *Us. To receive.* Excīpt ille ictus gālā &c. *O.* ~-i auras tūncias flūtētibūs. *O.* ~-iunt vulnūs aures. *V.* [† Accīpio, rēcīpio.] 3. *To entertain hospitably, receive kindly.* Excīpt hospīto iuvēnem. *O.* ~-i amplexu. *O.* [† Accīpio.] 4. *To catch a person or thing falling.* Ancillīs excīplendā cādo. *O.* ~-i cādentem. *O.* [† Suscīpio, sustīno.] 5. *To surprise, take by craft.* ~-i incautum &c.; ināldīs (cāprum). *V.* [† Deprēhendo or deprendo, capto.] See **INADIOR**. 6. *To take in turn, take up, receive after.* Indē... Romūlūs ~-et gentem. *V.* 7. *To succeed, follow upon.* ~-it auctumētis (statem). *O.* [† Succedo.] See **S.** 8. *To follow in speaking, answer.* ~-it hunc Nessūs; Urānē. *V.* See **RESPONDEO**.
- EXCITO**, *as.* 1. *To call away from, or out of; to call, bid forth.* Hōmo perturbatū excītāt Sīmō-nidem. *Ph.* ~-i ad armā. *Sil.* [† Vēco, evēdo, cēdo, &c.] See **VOCO**. 2. *To awake, rouse up.* Vigiles simul ~-iāt. *V.* ~-i mortuōs. *H.* ~-i dō-lorē. *O.* See **EXPERGEFACIO**. 3. *To raise, erect.* ~-i aras. *V.* [† Erigo, extrūdo, &c.] See **FUNDO** (*as*). Fig. 4. *To provoke (excite), bring out.* ~-i iras. *V.* mīlum ex qua re. *Ter.* [† Suscito, provēco, mōvō, cēdo.] 5. *To kindle, stimulate.* ~-i fōmītē flammās. *L.* Acclūm āvuncūlīs Hecōr. *V.* audītōr stūdlum. *O.* [† Suscito, ex-auscito, concito, impello, accendo, ācūo, stīmū-lo, &c.] See **ACCENDO**.
- I. **EXCĪTUS**, *ā, um. part.* From **ExcĪo**. *Roused, kept awake, disquieted.* Nec frīstūr sōmo, vīg-lacībūs excītā curis. *O.*
- II. **EXCITUS**, *ā, um. part.* From **ExcĪo**. *Roused, called up, awakened.* Stratis excītā iuventus. *L.* Bello ~-i reges. *V.*
- EXCLAMO**, *as. To exclam.* cry out. Exclamant Troes mīserīquē Lātīni. *V.* See **CLAMO**.
- EXCLUDO**, *la, ai, sum.* *To exclude, shut out, not to admit.* Credīt, ēt excludit sanos Hēlicōnē pōetas. *H.* ~-i āmantes. *O.* toto cōlo. *St.* [† Pel-lo, expello, ejicio, prōhibeo, arcō, rēmo-vō.] See **ARCEO**, **REMOVEDO**.
- EXCOGITO**, *as. To devise, contrive.* Excogitavit hōmo āgax ēt astutūs. *M.* [† Fingo, invēno, commīniscōr.]

- EXCŪLO**, *la, ūlūi, ultum.* 1. *To work with great care, cultivate well.* Creditūr et lanas excūlūnē rīdes. *O.* ~-i rūrē. *C. M.* See **COLO**. Fig. 2. *To refine, polish.* ~-i vitam p̄r artes. *V.* doctrinam morībūs. *As.* 3. *To adorn.* ~-i palatū fō-res. *O.* See **ORNO**. 4. *Sta. To honour. O.; to worship.* *Ph.* See **COLO**, **VENEROR**.
- EXCŪQUO**, *la, ūxi, octum.* 1. *To prepare, perfed by fire; to soften, break up, work (any thing) out, purify by fire.* Durior ēt ferro quod Nor-ictūs excūqt ignis. *O.* ~-i-Itur flammis scō-pūlūs. *Sil.* ~-i-It terram sol. *Lr.* vīltum metallis (ignis). *O.* [† Cūquo, &c.] See **C.** 2. Fig. ~-i mentem. *Sen.* (to prey upon.) [† Edo, exēdo.]
- EXCORS**, *ordis. Senseless. H.* See **AMENUS**, **STULTUS**.
- EXCREMENTUM**, *i. n.* *That which grows out from the rest, any excrement.* Et sicca pallidā rodīt Excrementū mānus. *L.* (de ungulibūs).
- EXCRESCO**, *la, evi, etum.* *To grow out of, rise up from.* Denique excrevit In altum Pīguē solum tūmulo. *L.*
- EXCRETUS**, *ā, um. part.* See **EXCRESCO**. *Grows up.* Multi jam excretos prōhibent a matribus hēdos. *V.* See **ADULTUS**.
- EXCRUCIO**, *as. To cause great pain, to torture.* Lit. and fig. Frīgūs enim nudos alīē pellībūs excrucīabāt. *Lr.* See **CRUCIO**, **DISCRUCIO**.
- EXCUBIŌ**, *arum, f. pl.* 1. *The keeping watch, the keeping watch or guard by night; the soldiers on guard.* Intēra vigiliū excūbīs obsīdēre portas. *V.* Vīno mīdentes ~-i. *Cl.* [† Vigiles, custodes, custodī.] Ep. Vigiles, insomnes, nocturnae, &c. See **VIGILAE**. 2. Gen. *That which guards, watches, never sleeps or (speaking of fire) goes out.* Vigiliū cānum ~-i. *H.* ~-i-as di-vum aeternas (the sacred fire). *V.*
- EXCUBITOR**, *oris. m.* *A watchman by night, sentinel; gen. one that sleeps not.* Somnosus non defendīt excūbītōr mēos. *Sen.* [† Custos, vīgī.]
- EXCŪBO**, *as, ūi, itum.* 1. *To keep watch, be on guard during the night.* Excūbāt, exerceqtq̄ rīces (p̄r muros lēgō). *V.* [† Vigīlo.] Grēl. Excūbīas āgo, tēno, &c. See **VIGILAE**. 2. Gen. *To watch.* Lit. and fig. ~-i clausam antē dō-mum. *O.* ~-iāt antē fōres Cerbēris. Thā fōr-tībūs pōtentum (ambīto). *Cl.* See **VIGILO**.
- EXCUDO**, *la, di, sum.* 1. *To strike; to strike (some-thing) out.* Lit. and fig. Ac alīcis vīsīs abstrusum excudērēt ignem. Scintillam ~-i. *V.* ~-i ānimo dictā. *O.* [† Elīclo, extendo.] 2. *Us. To forge.* ~-i arā. *V.* glādīos. *J.* See **PROCUDO**. 3. Fig. *To frame, fashion, compose.* ~-i ceras (of bees). *V.* [† Fingo, compono.]
- EXCURRO**, *la, ri, sum.* *To run out.* Lit. and fig. Tribūs hēc excurrīt In aequorā lingua. *O.* [† Exō, procuro.]
- EXCURSUS**, *us. m.* *A course, excursion.* Excursus quē brēves tentant. *V.*
- EXCUSABILIS**, *ē. Excusable.* Pars excusabīlis es-ēt. *O.* [† Excusandūs.] Grēl. Vēnia dignā.
- EXCUSO**, *as. To excusē.* Qua pōtēs, excusa, nēc āmici deatē causam. *O.* ~-i crimē lacrimis. *St.* [† Defendo, purgo.] Grēl. Crīmīnē culpa pur-go, libēro. Culpae exīmo. Crīmē rēmo-vō, dī-lūo. Verbis defendo. Spēctosā nomīnā culpae impono.
- EXCŪTO**, *la, ussi, ussum.* 1. *To shake out, or off, or down.* Saucūs hirsutis āvidum de crīnībūs ignem Excūtt. *O.* ~-i cervicē ācurum (de tau-ro). *V.* Dīglīs excūttēndūs ērīt (pulvis). *O.* ~-i menī fūdo. *St.* [† Deīclo, dectūo, ejīclo, exturbo, evertō, &c.] See **EXICIO**. 2. *To shake, toss.* ~-i cōmantes cervicē tōros. *V.* cēnāriem. *O.* [† Quādo, concūto, jacto.] 3. *To hurl out, forth.* ~-i fulmēn. *St.* [† Jāclōr, mitto, emitto.]

4. *To force, drive aside, out of the way.* ~ cursu &c. *V.* [1] *Arceo*, depello, rēmōvō, averto, &c.] *Fig. 5. To shake off or out, shake away, get rid of, remove quickly, violently.* Si mēx rusticitas excutendā fōret. *Tib.* ~ cordē mētum; amorē. *O.* pectōrē dēum; conceptum fōdū. *V.* vīrīs pāratas mentes; pacem orbī. *L.* ~unt clauas fortī dīctā fōrē. *Tib.* 6. *To sift, search, carefully examine.* ~ gēntia. *O.* verum. *J. See* SCRUTO.

EXEDĀ, ēdis or ea, ēdit or est, edi, esum, ēdiere or esē. 1. *To eat, gnaw.* See **EDO**. 2. *Fig. To feed upon, undermine, consume, ruin.* Exeat anxietas angōr. *Lr.* Exedit curā mēdiullas. *Cat.* mors pūerilē dēctis. *St.* ~ urbem dēfīa. *V.* [1] *Edo*, pēdō, absumo, consumo, carpo, rodo, depascō, cōquo, macero, conficio, perdo, destruo, everto, attēro.]

EXEMPLĀR, ariā, s. 1. *A model, pattern.* Utilē propōsūt nobis exemplār, *Ulyssēm. H.* Natum ~ hābeto. *Cl.* [1] *Exemplum*, spēcies, imago.] 2. *A model, chef-d'œuvre.* Exemplariā grēcā. *H.*

EXEMPLUM, i. s. 1. *A model, copy, specimen.* Hōmīnumque exemplī mēnemūs. *O.* [1] *Exemplār*, spēcimen.] 2. *An example (to follow).* Irē pēr ~ dēorum. *O.* (Ferri) ~o (after the manner) nūllā āquos. *O.* Ep. Bōnum, prōbum, imitābilē, imitandum; pravum, turpē, fōdum, fugiendum; grāvē. 3. *A proof, instance.* *Pl.* [1] *Argumentum.*]

EXEMPTUS, or **EXEMTUS**, ā, um. *part.* See **EXIMO**. 1. *Drain, taken out or away.* Quid te exemplī jūvat spīas de plurībūs unū? *H.* 2. *Withdrawn, exempt.* ~ pōnē. *O.* [1] *Immunis*, sūtūa, libēr.]

EXĒO, is. *To go out, quit, leave.* Quamvis multā mēis exiret victimā septis. *V.* ~ ad pugnam; servitio. *P.* [1] *Egrēdiōr*, excedo, abcedo, discedo, rēdo, exalio, prodō, evado, erumpo, rēdo, pūncipio, excurro; *st.* evolo, expēdiōr, prōrumpo, migro, emigro.] *Orō.* Me (pēdem, grādum, gressum) effēro, prōmōvō. Me profēro, promo, prōpicio. Me liminē profēro. Pēdem fēro. Exēo, prōgrēdiōr fōras. *Phr.* *To go in haste.* Citatum grādum, cēlīrem pēdem effēro or rāpio. Me abripio. *Of many.* Se fundunt, promunt (portis), &c. 2. *To rise upwards.* ~ it ēd cēlum arbo; dōmū. *V.* Inurgens hūmēris hōmīnem adpēr imprōbiū exit. *St.* See **SURGO**. 3. *With acc. To pass, go beyond.* Lit. and fig. ~ *Avernā valles. O.* limēn. *Ter.* mōdum. *O.* [1] *Excedo.* 4. *To escape from, get out of the reach of.* ~ telā corpōrē, atquē dēciliis vigilātibūs; vim viribūs. *V.* acrem dōdorem. *Lr.* [1] *Vito*, cāvēo.]

EXERCĒO, ea, ūi, itum. 1. *To practise in any art or profession.* Quam scit ūterque, libens censeo exercētā artē. *H.* Exercēt munerā millīlēs. *O.* [1] *Prōfīciōr*, cōlo, fungōr.] 2. *To practise, exercise in.* ~ pātrias pālestras; armā. *V.* spicūlā. *O.* [1] *Agito*, tracto.] 3. *To perform, carry on, continue.* ~ pacem pactosque hūmēnos. *V.* ~ ēd balatum (agnū); cantus (noctū); vices (custos). *V.* krānēd telas. *O.* [1] *Agō*, āgito, edo, efficio.] 4. *To occupy.* ~ ēd āpēs curā sālicti; fāmīlās longo penso dōmīnā. *V.* strenuū nos Inertū. *H.* ~ dīem. *V.* [1] *Occūpo*, deīnō. 5. *To exercise, keep in practice.* ~ unguibūs iras; lūibūs linguas. *O.* [1] *Expromo*, exēro.] 6. *To work, ply.* Ferrum ~ ebant Cyclopēs. *V.* ~ campos vomēre; tellurem. *V.* See **COLO**, **ARO**. 7. *To pursue, persecute, harass.* ~ ent qui numīnis irā. ~ entūr penia. *V.* Curis exercitū corpōrā. *V.* [1] *Vexo*, urgō, fātigo, persequōr, jacto.]

EXERCITUS, us, m. 1. *An army.* Jamque omnis campis exercitū ibāt āptis. *V.* [1] *Acies*, ag-

mēn, cōhōra, phālanx, lēgio, turmā, mānīplūs, mānūs, cōpis; *st.* armati, miles, milites.] *Ep.* Armatus, clypēatus, hastatus, hostilis, infensūs, inimictūs; vālidūs, fortis, strenuūs, bellīgēr, audax; trēmendūs, horrendūs, mētēntūs; sēvūs, crudelis, sanguinēūs, immittis. *Orō.* Cātervā ~rē fulgentes, pēr campos instructā. Clypēatā agmīnā. *Acies* densis cātervā stipitāt. Sēgēs vīrum ~ densis armis (strictis mucronibūs) horrens; ~ clypēat; ~ horrentibūs hastis denā. 2. *Used of collected numbers generally.* Porci quē ~ omnis (sea-deities). *V.* ~ corvorum. *V.* vōlūcium āmorum. *V. Fl.* [1] *Agmēn*, turbā, cōhōra, examēn, cōhōrīs; *st.* cōctūs.]

EXERRĀ, as. *To stray, wander away.* *St.*

EXESOR, oris, m. *That which eats away, wears away.* tr. (*Æstūs*) exesor murorum littōrā circum. *Lr.*

EXHERĒDO, &c. See **EXHEREDO**.

EXHALĀO, as. 1. *Tr. To exhale, breathe out, send forth.* Sevamque exhalāt dīpacē mēphitum. *V.* ~ antūr hūmō nēbūle. *O.* Spīramētā flammam ~ antū. *O.* [1] *Halo*, spīro, expīro, effundo, emitto, mitto.] See **SPIRO**. 2. ~ ānīmam, vitam, and abs. *To expire* (breathe one's last). ~ ānīmam; sūb vulnērē vitam. *O.* Hic, illic exhalantes. *O.* [1] *Exspiro*, efflo, effundo.] See **MORIOR**. 3. *Intr. To exhale, breathe out* (in smoke, steam, effluvia of any kind). ~ ant vestes. *St.* vāporē altariū. *L.*

EXHAURIO, is, ei, stem. 1. *To drain, dry up.* Hespēriamque exhaurit āquā. *L.* [1] *Haurio*, sicco, exsiccō; *st.* eblō. 2. *To hollow out.* ~ hūmum līgonibūs. *H.* See **EPURDO**. 3. *To empty of people.* ~ it delectūs *Athenas. L.* civibūs urbem. *Lr.* [1] *Vācūo*, vīdūo, pōpūlo.] *Fig. 4.* ~ mīnas. *St.* [1] *Effundo.* 5. *To drain misfortune to its dregs; to undergo, suffer, &c., till nothing is left to suffer.* Non plus Carthago tūlīt exhaustūque lāboris. *Sil.* Penarum exhaustum sētis est. *V.* [1] *Defungōr*, pātōr, perpētōr, fēro, exant.]

EXHAUSTUS, ā, um. *part.* See **EXHAURIO**. 1. *Dried up, drained out, exhausted.* ~ i solibūs amnes. *St.* ~ o spūmavērīt ubērē mulctriā. *V.* ~ ā sanguinē turbā (sēnes). *L.* [1] *Siccatus*, siccūs, vācūūs, aridūs.] 2. *Done and over; suffered, undergone, and over.* ~ pēricūlā. *O.* bellā. *V.* lābōres. *St.*

EXHEREDO, as. *To disinherit.* Exheredavit te, *Phlōmūsē*, pātēr. *M.*

EXHIBĒO, ea, ūi, itum. 1. *To show, exhibit, present.* Exhibēat vultus noxquē dīlequē tūos. *O.* [1] *Ostendo*, monstro, prodō, profēro, &c.] See **OSTENDO**. 2. *To produce, utter.* ~ orēs dōnos. *O.* [1] *Emitto*, edo, reddo.]

EXHILĀRO, as. *To give joy to, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipso gaudiā nostrā dēos. *M.* See **HILĀRO**.

EXHORRĒO, ea, ūi, and **EXHORRESCO**, is. 1. *Intr. To shudder, tremble.* Exhorrūt aqūorīs instēr. *O.* [1] *Horro*, frēmō.] 2. *Tr. To dread, shrink in fear from.* Vultus neve exhorrescāt āmicos. *V.* Gēmīnos ~ ūlt āngues. *V. Fl.* See **TIMEO**.

EXHORTĀR, ariā. *To exhort, encourage.* Natum exhortarer, nī mixtus matrē Sābella. *V.* ~ āquos. *O.* See **HORTOR**.

EXIGO, is, egi, actum. 1. *To drive out, chase, drive away.* Et sēcēr admissas exigit Hebrūs āquas. *O.* ~ it fēras & collē (cānis); & stratis corpūs. *Sil.* [1] *Agō*, ābigo, depello, expello, ejicio, excludo, &c.] See **PELLO**. 2. *To drive, thrust through or into.* ~ ensem pēr mēdium jūvēm. *V.* glādīum pēr omnes gentes. *L.* [1] *Immitto*, impello, ādigo.] *Fig. 3. To drive, chase away.* ~ hīnc ānīmas. *V. Fl.* otium. *H.* 4. *To*

surge, impel. ~-it ventris rābles. *V.* [†~Ago, impello.] **5.** *To complete* (of time); *to spend.* Mēdianquē dies exegērāt horam. *O.* ~ annos tecum. *V.* ævum stūdiis. *O.* [† Transmittō, transcurro, transigo; āgo, dego, duco.] **6.** *To accomplish, consummate.* ~ clades omnes in uno die. *L.* mōnumentum. *H.* opūs. *O.* [† Absolvo, conficco, perficco.] **7.** *To demand, exact.* ~ iurā. *O.* ~-is ut pēdāt. *O.* Poscunt fidem secunda, āt adversa exigunt. *Sen.* [† Posco, rēposco, rēquiro.] **8.** *To weigh, carefully examine.* Dum nostras lēgis exiguē nugas. *M.* [† Pondēro, pendo, examīno.]

EXIGŪS, ā, um. **1.** *Little* (size or quantity), scanty, feeble. *Exigūa* prōhibemur āqua &c. *O.* ~ tempūs. *O.* pulvis; humōr; vox. *V.* ~-i campi. *H.* [† Parvūs, tēnūs, exilis, grācills; stv. brēvis, angustūs, infirmūs.] **2.** *Exigūus, i. n.* used subst. ~ āquā. *O.* ~-o assuetā iuventus. *V.*

EXILIO, EXILIUM. See **EXSILIO, &c.**

EXILIS, ē. **1.** *Spare, slight, slender, meagre.* In lātēre exiles digiti pro cruribz hārent. *O.* Et dōmūs ~ Plutonā. *H.* Glebis ~ Ariabē. *L.* [† Tēnūs, grācills, exigūūs, angustūs, arctūs, mācēr.] **2.** *Fig. Poor.* ~ dōmūs est &c. *H.*

EXIMŪS, ā, um. *Choice, superior, extraordinary.* Quātūbz eximios pręstanti corpōre tauros. *V.* ~-æ pompę. *O.* ~ In pugna ~. *L.* [† Egrēgiūs, excellēns, insignis, pręstans, pręclarūs.] See **EGREGIUS.**

EXIMO, is, emi, emptum. **1.** *To take out or away, except.* Eximūt ipsā dies omnes de corpōre mēdas. *O.* ~ nūmēro bęatorum. *H.* [† Tollo, aufero, demo.] **2.** *To deliver, deliver or secure from.* Nirē non fācies, non vis exemūt Achillem. *Pp.* ~ scōlēri. *V.* *Fl.* de fēritatē lōci. *O.* te mētū. *Pl.* [† Libēro, solvo, subduco, expēdō.]

EXIN (*before a cons.*), and **EXINDĒ** (*After that, thence.* *V.* See **DEINDE.**

EXINDĒ. See **EXIN.**

EXISTIMO, and anc. EXISTŪMO, as. *To reflect, weigh, consider.* Haud existūmans Quāto laborē partum. *Ter.* [† Rēpūto, cogito, estimo.]

EXISTO. See **EXSISTO.**

EXITIABILIS, and EXITIYALIS, ē. *Deadly, pernicious.* Dumquē mānu tentat trāhēre exitiābilē telum. *O.* Donum exitiābilē Minervę. *V.* [† Exitiosus, funestus, &c.] See **FUNESTUS.**

EXITIOSUS, ā, um. *Deadly, fatal; and used in abuse.* Tu ne quid peccas, exitiosē, vide. *M.*

EXITIUM, ii. n. **1.** *Havock, ruin.* Exitium magnum atque Alpes immittit āptas. *V.* ~ Troję Achilles. *O.* [† Perniciēs, clades, rūinā.] **Ep.** ~ Acerbum, miserābilē, flebilē, tristē, magnum, grāvē, &c.] See **RUINA.** **2.** *Destruction, death.* See **MORS.**

EXITUS, us. m. **1.** *A way out; the act of going, passing out.* Veris dñit exitūs umbrę. *V.* ~ anni. *Lr.* [† Abitūs, discessus, effūgiūm, fūgā, lītēr, viā.] **2.** *Issue, result, event.* ~ actū prębāt. *O.* Si verbū āquetit ~. *O.* Bōnos ducit ād ~-us. *H.* [† Eventūs, successus, effectus, casus, res.] **3.** *Departure* (from life). *death.* ~ illum eripuit sāvus. *J.* Hic ~ illum tūlt. *V.* See **MORS.**

EXLEX, egis. m. f. n. *Lawless. H.*

EXŌDĪUM, ii. n. **1.** *End, conclusion.* **2.** *Us. A comic after-piece.* Urbicūs exōdō risum mōvēt &c. *J.*

EXŌLEO, es, evi, and EXŌLESCO, is. *To grow old, out of date and use; to be forgotten.* Quam nullo sāvēr exōlescēt ævo! *St.* [† Cādō, ābōlēbr.]

EXŌLETUS, ā, um. part. See **EXOLMO.** **1.** *That which has done growing.* Dōmī reliqui exōletam

virginem. *Pl.* **2.** *Old, out of date, forgotten. Sen.* See **OBSELETUS, VETUS.**

EXŌNĒRO, as. *To unload, unburden.* Lit. and fig. Discltē jam plenas exōnērārē cōlos. *O.* ~ supam ōdliis. *O.* āmicos mētū. *Ter.* questus. *L.* [† Lēvo, sublēvo.] *Crōl.* ~ Onūs, pondūs pono, depōno, ābjicō, excūto, exlō, exlmo. Me or corpūs ōnērē or pondērē solvo, libēro.

EXOPTABILIS, ē. *Desirable.* Fūgit exoptābilē tempūs. *Sil.* [† Optandūs.]

EXOPTATUS, ā, um. part. See **EXOPTO.** *Ardently longed for.* Nec dulces natos exoptatūmq; pārentem. *V.* [† Optatūs.]

EXOPTO, as. **1.** *To long ardently for.* *Pers.* [† Opto, cūplo, percūplo.] See **CUPPIO.** **2.** *To choose, select.* *Pl.* [† Eligo, opto.]

EXORABILIS, ē. *Accessible to prayer, placable.* Nunc magni vōcāt exorābilē numēn Cæsāris. *St.* Non ~ auro. *H.* [† Placābilis, fācilis. Nea (haud, nēc) Inexorābilis.] See **PLACABILIS.**

EXORDIŌR, iris. *To commence.* *Ter.* *Pl.* [† Ordīr, incipio, inchōo.]

EXORDIUM, ii. n. **1.** *A commencement, beginning.* Primę rēvēcabo exordīū pugnę. *V.* [† Initium, principium, ōrigo, ingressus, exors.] **2.** *Sp. The commencement of any discourse* (exordium). Quę prima exordīū sumam? *V.*

EXŌRĪŌR, ōris, oris sum. *To be born, appear, arise.* Exōrīare illius nostris ex oculis ultōr. *V.* Jamquē dies ~-itūr. *L.* [† Ōrīr, nascōr, surgo, exsisto, &c.] See **ORIOR.**

EXORNO, as. *To adorn greatly.* Totā licet vēlēres exornent undiq; cerę Atirā. *J.* See **ORNO.**

EXORO, as. *To beg, entreat earnestly; to obtain by such entreaties.* Exorat pacem divum, vittasquē rēsolvit. *V.* Non exorato stant ādkāmantē vię. *Pp.* ~ Opemquē exoratē fēro. *O.* [† Oro, pręcor, or placo, &c.] See **PRECOR, PLACO.**

EXORSUS, ā, um. part. See **EXORDIOR.** **EXORSUS, orum. n. pl.** *Beginnings; undertakings, enterprises.* Atquē pēr ambages et longa exorsā tēnebo. *V.* Sūā cuique ~ liborem Fortunamquē fērent. *V.* [† Exordīā, inceptā, cōpiā.]

EXŌS, osis. m. f. n. and **EXŌSSATUS, ā, um.** **1.** *Without bones, whence the bones have been taken.* Exōs ēt exanguis tūmidos perfluctāt artus. *Lr.* **Fig. 2.** *Supple, flexible, as if without bones.* Exossato cēt omni pectōre fluctus. *Lr.* **3.** *Whence the stones have been removed.* Exossātūs āgēr. *Pers.*

EXOSSO, as. *To take out the bones.* *Ter.*

EXOSUS, ā, um. *Hating.* Pugnas exosē relinquo. *V.* ~ fraudem et perjuriā. *O.* [† Pērois, aversatūs, detestatūs.]

EXPALLEO, es, ūi, and EXPALLESCO, is. **1.** *Intr.* *To turn pale.* Horrūt infelix, totoque expallit ōrē. *O.* See **PALLEO.** **2.** *Tr.* *To fear* (turn pale with fear at). Pindārici fontis qui non expallit haustus. *H.*

EXPANDO, is, di, ansum or assum. *To expand, unfold, lay open.* Lit. and fig. Quem supra natos expandit āquatilē lotis. *O.* ~ rerum naturam. *Lr.* *Expansę rōsę.* *O.* [† Pando, explico, extendo, āpērio.] See **PANDO.**

EXPANSUS, and EXPASSUS, ā, um. part. See **EXPANDO.**

EXPĀVRO, es, avi, and EXPĀVESCO, is. intr. and tr. *To be or become greatly afraid.* (Pāvō.) Nec mūllecbrītēr expavit enses. *H.* Fratrem expāvescat frātēr, et natum pārens. *Sen.* See **PAVRO, TIMEO.**

EXPĒDIO, is, ivi or ii, itum. **1.** *To disengage, extricate; to make a clear way for, make easy.* Non mortis liqūēs expēdēs cāpūt. *H.* Flammam intēr ēt hostes ~-itōr. *V.* ~ libores. *V.* *Fl.* [† Exlmo, solvo, libēro, subduco.] **2.** *To*

produce, bring forth from some place of keeping.
 ~ Cēterum cānistra. *V.* ~ It merces institūtō. *O.*
 See **PROMO**. 3. *To prepare, make ready.* ~ Acuta
 cuspidē contō. *V.* convivā tectis. *V. Fl.* See
PARO. 4. *To explain, relate.* ~ morbi causam;
 dictis. *V.* [Pando, explicō.] 5. *Expēdit. unip.*
It is well, good, advantageous. ~ It esse dēas. *O.*
 [Prodest, conduct.] *Gr.* Ullū est.

EXPELLO, *is, ūli, ulsum.* *To drive out, drive away,*
expel. Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque re-
 currēt. *H.* ~ somnum. *V.* p̄r vulnerā mille kni-
 mam. *O.* [Pello, depello, exigo, kōlgo, āgo,
 arceo, ejicō.] See **ARCEO**, **PELLO**.

EXPENDO, *is, di, sum.* 1. *To weigh.* Expende
 Annibalem: quot libras &c. *J.* [Pendo, pon-
 dero.] See **PONDERO**. *Fig.* 2. *To weigh, exa-*
mine, &c. ~ meritis causam. *O.* casus. *V.* [P̄r-
 pendo, pondēro, aestimo.] 3. *To pay for,*
pay (mly. of punishment). ~ scēlūs; scēlōrum
 pōnas. *V.* dignum prēitum. *Sil.* [Pendo, lūo,
 solvo.] See **SOLVO**.

EXPERGEFACIO, *is, eci, actum.* *To awaken from*
sleep, rouse, call up. *Lit. and fig.* (Expergef-
 factus.) *Lr. Pl.* [Exciō, suscito.] *Gr.* Som-
 num, somnos, sōporem kōlmo, eriplo, avertō,
 abrumpo, rumpo, exciō, pello, expello, fūgo,
 kōlgo, abduco, anserō, divello, turbo, excludo.
 Somno, sōpore excito, suscito, exciō, exclo,
 exciō. Quicquid turbo. Sōporem disciō. *Phr.*
 E lecto lux suscitāt. Somnum rumpit pāvōr.
 Ortū dies exciūt; avertit somnos. See **EXPER-**
GESCO.

EXPERGEFACTUS, *is, um, part.* See **EXPERGEFA-**
CIO. Illū quōque expergefatum caput erigere
 iussit. *Lr.* [Expergitus, experectus; hence,
 vigilans, vigili.] *Gr.* Somno exciūt.

EXPERGISCOR, *iris, gitis sum, and better erectus*
sum (fr. Expergit). *To awake, intr.* Ut te ipsum
 servas, non expergisceris? *H.* [Expergesco,
 exciō, suscito; *sts.* expergōr.] *Gr.* Som-
 no, sōpore exciō, suscito, exciō, exclo, exciō,
 exciō, destitōr. Somnus me, corpus, mem-
 brā, artus relinquit, reliquit, destitūt. Somnus
 (somni inertis, quies) kōl, kōl, abcescit, fugit,
 exciūt, recessit, pectōrē destitūt. Somnum or
 somnos, pello, expello, dispello. Corpus e som-
 no rāpio, corripio, &c.

EXPERIENS, *tis.* 1. *Undergoing, enduring.* Indē
 gēnus durum stūmus experientēque lāborum. *O.*
 [Patiens.] 2. *Having experience; having gone*
through much. Timidū ~ quē pārum. *O.* Cōmēs
 ~ entis. *Ulysses. O.*

EXPERIENTIA, *e. f.* 1. *Essay, proof.* Hec illi
 placēt experientia veri. *O.* See **EXPERIMEN-**
TUM. 2. *Use, Experience.* ~ Apbūs quantū
 parcia. *V.* [Usus. Utis māgiātr.] *Sp.* Long-
 ā, vāri, rerum prudens, dux, māgiātr.

EXPIATOR, *iris, eris sum.* 1. *To prove, put to*
the proof, make trial of. Et Turnum tandem
 expiātr in armis. *V.* ~ lāborem aetātē; p̄-
 cōres p̄iores. *V.* āves. *O.* [Tento, exploro; *sts.*
 kōlō, sūbō.] 2. *To find, experience.* ~ āmaros
 (āmores). *V.* dēos constantē Iniquos. *O.* [Sen-
 tio, atōr; *sts.* pātōr.] 3. *With inf.* *To try.*
 ~ mōes avertēre sensus conjūg. *V.* [Tento,
 aggrēdōr.] See **TENTO**.

EXPERIA, *tis.* *Being without, destitute of.* Haud
 expere virtutis āvite. *V.* ~ thlāmī. *V.* undaqūē
 cibiqūē. *O.* consili via. *H.* [Cārens, ēgens,
 inopa, &c.] See **CARENS**.

EXPERTUS, *is, um, part.* See **EXPERIOR**. 1. *One*
who has essayed, attempted. Expertus vāctum
 Dādālēs aērā. *H.* 2. *One who has tried, found,*
proved. Lucina ~ ā lābore. *V.* ~ o creditē. *V.*
 ~ fidelem (Jupitēr āquillam). *H.* 3. *One ex-*
perienced in. ~ o belli jūvēns. *V.* [Expē-

riens.] See **PERITUS**. 4. *Pass. Proved, tried*
(and not found wanting). Dextērā nobis ~ ā.
Sil. [P̄rōbatūs, spectatūs.]

EXPERTO, *is, ivi or li, itum.* 1. *To desire ardently.*
 (Peto.) Turbā ruit, tantūque virum cognoscere
 famē Expētt. *O.* [Cūpio, exopto, ardeo.] See
CUPIO. 2. *To seek, choose out, seek after.* Ex-
 pēttur conjux tauro. *O.* ~ armā. *V. Fl.* [Ar-
 cesso, quero.]

EXPILO, *as.* *To rob, spoil.* Ipsum expilavit numēn
 ad lumen stūm. *Ph.* See **FUROR**.

EXPIO, *as.* *To purify, expiate.* ~ scēlūs. *H.* an-
 num. *J.* See **PIO**.

EXPLĒO, *es, evi, etum.* 1. *To fill full.* Rustica
 agricōlās bōnis Tectā frugibūs explēs. *Cat.* See
IMPLEO. 2. *To accomplish, complete, fulfill.* ~
 orbes cursu. *V.* fatales annos. *Tib.* [Absolvo,
 conficō, p̄rigo, &c.] See **FINIO**. 3. *To satisfy,*
satiare, glut. *Lit. and fig.* ~ inglūviem. *V.* ~ etur
 cūpido. *Lr.* Expletūs dāpibūs. *V.* ~ mentem. *V.*
 ānimum gaudio. *Ter.* flendi vōluptatem. *St.*
 [Sāturo, sātio, &c.] See **SATURO**.

EXPLICO, *as, avi, atum, and ti, itum.* 1. *To un-*
fold, spread out, open. Antē fōcum plenas ex-
 plicūissē plāgas. *M.* ~ umbras. *M.* turmas. *L.*
 contracte scriā frontia. *H.* [Evolvo, pando,
 diffundo.] 2. *To draw out from a place of*
keeping. ~ armā. *H.* [Expēdio, promo.] *Fig.*
 3. *To lay flat and smooth;* hence, *to make easy,*
clear. ~ turbidum mārē. *Sen.* fūgam. *Ph.* [Ex-
 pēdio.] 4. *To explain, relate in order.* ~ funērā
 fando. *V.* causas rāpidi ignis. *O.* [Evolvo, āp-
 rio, pando, &c.] See **DETEGO**.

EXPLODO, or **EXPLAUDO**, *is, si, sum.* *To drive*
away by clapping the hands or wings; gen. to
drive away; mly. *to him an actor or play; to dis-*
approve. Quin etiam gallum, noctem exploden-
 tibus alis &c. *Lr.* Pars plaudite ergo, pars offensi
 explodite. *Aus.*

EXPLORATOR, *oris. m.* *A spy, scout.* Missiqūē
 rēportant Exploratores &c. *V.* [Spēctatōr.]

EXPLORE, *as.* 1. *To explore, investigate, recon-*
noitre. Urbem et fines et litōrā gentis Diversi
 explorant. *V.* Dextērā motu cecum līrē explō-
 rāt. *O.* [Observo, lūstro, rimōr, scrutōr, que-
 ro.] 2. *To be on the look-out for; to devise, ascer-*
tain. ~ insidiās dōillā circum (de lūpo). *V.* Tūtā,
 o reginā, quid optes, ~ kōlōr. *V.* [Spēctōr,
 circūspicō, quero.] 3. *To test, essay.* ~ ro-
 bōrā fōcis suspensā. *V.* cornū in adversis trun-
 cis (de tauro); fidem t̄yranni. *L.* [Tento,
 exp̄tōr.] *Gr.* Pēriculū fācio.]

EXPOLIO, *is.* 1. *To polish particularly well.* Pō-
 liri, expōliri, pingi, fingi; &c. una (*Pl.*). Arida
 pumicē expōlitum. *Cat.* See **POLIO**. 2. *Fig.*
To polish, refine, cultivate. *Lr.*

EXPONO, *is, ōsti, ōstum and ostum.* 1. *To ex-*
pose to view. Expōsūt mē me pōpulo fortunā
 videndum. *O.* [Objicō, propono, prābō, ef-
 fero.] 2. *To expose, abandon.* *O.* 3. *To dis-*
embark, tr. (put out of ship.) Quarta expōnīmūr
 hora. *H.* ~ sōcios de puppibūs. *V.* 4. *To set*
forth (in words), explain. *H. O.* [Explico,
 pando, āp̄rio, elōquōr.] See **DETEGO**, **NARRO**.

EXPORTO, *as.* *To carry out, bear away.* ~ tectis
 (corpōrē). *V.* [Effero, educo, auferō, abduco.]

EXPORCO, *is, pōposci, poscitur.* *To entreat ur-*
gently. ~ pacem votis p̄cibusque. *V.* votis
 ōpem. *O.* [Oro, rōgo, flagito, &c.] See **PETRO**.

EXPOSTUS, and **EXPOSTUS**, *is, um, part.* See **EX-**
PONO. Obvā ventorum fūris expōstāque pon-
 to. *V.* [Objicitis, obnoxūtis.]

EXPOSTULO, *as.* 1. *To demand urgently.* (Postulo.)
 Auxillium expōstulant. *Pl.* See **FLAGITO**. 2. *To*
demand the reason of; expostulate. *Ter. Pl.*

EXPRIMO, *is, eci, essum.* 1. *To squeeze.* Mādī-

das exprimit imbrē cōmas. *O.* [† *Prēmo*, com-
primo, stringo.] 2. *To press out, express; and*
fig. to draw or force out. ~ itur pār densā fōra-
minā succūta. *O.* ~ gemitū. *Lr.* Ustitas expres-
sit nomina rerum. *Lr.* [† *Elleco*, extrahō, educo,
extorquē.] 3. *To fashion a likeness or repre-
sentation of any thing, to imitate.* ~ unguis. *H.*
[† *Effingo*, imitōr.]

EXPROBRŌ, as. *To reproach.* Est aliqua ingrato
meritum exprobrare voluptas. *O.* [† *Objicio.*]

EXPROMO, is, psi, ptum. 1. *To draw out, fetch*
forth, produce. *Pl.* [† *Promo*, educo, effero,
proféro, exhibeo.] 2. *Fig.* ~ dulces Musarum
fetus. *Cut.* caussa. *O.* [† *Aperto*, detego, pan-
do, edo, explico, proféro, expono, &c.] See DE-
TEGO, NARRO.

EXPUGNABILIS, &. *Not to be taken by assault.*
Situ non expugnabile robur. *St.*

EXPUGNATOR, oris. *m. One who takes by assault;*
a ravager, destroyer. Pectoris lups expugnatōr
spimi. *St.*

EXPUGNO, as. 1. *To attack and take by assault,*
to overpower, subdue. *V.* [† *Vinco*, supéro, de-
bello.] 2. *To succeed in an undertaking, carry*
it out. Non cepisse fuit (primum), capta ex-
pugnare secundum. *O.*

EXPURGO, as. *To cleanse, purify.* *H.* See PURGO.

EXQUILIA. See ESQUILLE.

EXQUIRO, is, sivi and ali, situm. 1. *To search*
for, search diligently. Aestibus aut mediis um-
brosam exquirere vallem. *V.* See QUERO. 2. *To*
solicit, entreat. ~ pacem pār ara. *V.* [† *Oro*,
posco, rōgo.]

EXANGUIS, &. 1. *Drained of blood.* Itur in ex-
sanguem populum &c. *St.* 2. *Dead.* ~ illi cor-
pora. *O.* ~ Rhames. *V.* See MORTUUS. *Fig.*
3. *Feeble, weak from age.* ~ ea senex. *Sil.* [†
Fractūs, effictūs.] 4. *Pale with fright; gen. pale,*
colourless. Diffugiū visu exsangues. *V.* See
TERRITUS. 5. *That which makes pale.* ~ i cū-
minum bibere. *H.* Pallidā ~ i tabo corporā. *O.*
[† *Pallidus.*]

EXSATIO, and EXSATURO, as. *To sate, glut.* Ex-
satiatū vīri, plenos rubiginis enes (cūorē). *St.*
Cladē exsatiatū dōmū. *O.* Exsaturare dolo-
rem. *St.* Exsaturandū mēis bellū viscēribus. *O.*
~ Odīs exsaturatū. *V.*

EXSCINDO, is, idi, issum. *To cut, rend off or away;*
extirpate, destroy utterly. ~ dextra rupes. *St.*
Trojanam gentem. *V.* Exscindi Pergamē telis.
V. See EVERTO.

EXSCREO, as. *To spit out, to spit.* Exscrat, et
ficta dat mālū verbū nōta. *O.* [† *Exspio*, spūo.]
See S.

EXSECO, as, ēcūi, ectum. *To cut off.* Lit. and fig.
Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, atque &c. *H.*
Pellibus exactis. *O.* Exacto cornu. *H.* [† *De-*
trahō, subduco, tollo, amovēō.]

EXSECRABILIS, &. *Accursed.* ~ In his aliquid jus
exsecrabile castris. *St.* [† *Exsecrandus, exse-*
cratus, abominandus, horrendus.]

EXSECROR, and EXSECROR, aris. *To curse.* Et ter-
ram altricem savi exsecramur ~ Ulassis. *V.* [†
Detestor, abominor, devovēō.] *Crol.* Diris de-
vovēō. Diris onēro. Mālā or dirā prēcōr, imprē-
cōr. Dirā cāno. See Vā.

EXSEQUIA, arum. *f. Pl. Funeral rites.* At plūs
exsequiū Aeneas ritē solutus. *V.* [† *Funus*, fune-
rā, justā, supremā, debili.] *Ep.* Cēlēbres,
supremā, merentes, maestae, tristes, acerbae, piae,
preclarae, solennae. *Crol.* Supremum munus or
officium. Supremus hōnos. Funerē (funerēum,
plum) officium. Funeris hōnorea. Funeris ex-
sequie. Funeris or flebilis pompā. Supremā
munerā. Sēpulcri solennia. Exsequialia justā.
Supremae pompae hōnorea. Mālā pompae feralia.

Phr. Exsequias cēlēbro, pērago, sēro, rēfēro,
reddo, solvo, persolvo, instauro, sēcio, pāro,
dono, cōmitōr, prosequor, frēquēto, duco.
Justā manibus or umbris solvo, persolvo. Ex-
sequium supremo hōnorē cōmitōr. See SAR-
LIO.

EXSEQUIALIS, &. *Funeral, adj.* Carminā jam
mōriens cānt exsequialia cūcūto. *O.* Justā ex-
sequialia. *St.* [† *Funēbris, funēstis, feralis.*]

EXSEQUOR, ēris, cutis sum. 1. *To follow to the*
end, without intermission (and fig.). Verum iller
vivus nunquam desistam exsequi. *Pl.* [† *Pro-*
sequor.] See SEQUOR. 2. *To pursue the guilty,*
punish, avenge. See PUNIO, ULTISCO. 3. *To*
carry on a matter to its end, to finish. See FINIO.
4. *To execute, effect.* ~ justā divum; preceptā
Sibyllae. *V.* [† *Ficeo*, sēcio, ago, pērago.]
5. *To treat a subject, enter upon it at length.*
~ mellis celestia dona. *V.* tōt scēlērū scēcia. *V.*
Pl. See DICO, NARRO.

EXSERO, is, ērui, ertum. 1. *To raise out or up,*
draw forth or out, bare. Primū ab oēano cā-
pit exseris Atlantē. *L.* ~ orā pātūia vīdia. *O.*
ensem. *St.* Exserte mamma. *V.* [† *Exserto*,
educo, affēro, promo, ostendo; sta. nudo.] *Fig.*
2. *To disclose; to show, point out.* ~ secretā me-
tis. *Sen.* Hac ~ illi narratio. *PA.* [† *Detego*,
ostendo.] 3. *To put forth, produce.* *St.* [† *Edo*,
promo, expromo.]

EXSERTO, as. *freq.* of EXSERO. *V.* See E.

EXSIBILO, as. *To whistle out, puff out.* Et Stygius
aestus fumanti exsibilat orē. *Sil.*

EXSICCŌ, as. *To dry up, drain dry.* ~ vinā cālū-
lia. *H.* See SICCŌ.

EXSILIO, is, illi or illi, ultum. *To leap from or*
out, to bound, dart, intr. Protinus exsiliū, tūc-
isque a pectorē ruptis. *O.* ~ Ad supēros volūcer
dēus exsiliū. *St.* Exsiliistis equi. *O.* Exsiliit
pātes (sedibūs). *L.* [† *Sālio*, proelilio, emico,
crumpo, effugio.]

EXSILIUM, ii. *n.* 1. *Exile.* Exsilioque dōmos et
dulciā liminā mutant. *V.* [† *Pūg.*] *Ep.* ~ Acer-
bum, mīserum, infelix, flebilē, infanctum, triatē,
maestum, sollicitum; longum, longinquum; tur-
pē, fœdum, immēritum. See EXSULO, EXSUL.

2. *Sia. Place of exile.* Diversa exsilia querē. *V.*
EXSISTO, or EXISTO, is, altii. 1. *To rise above,*
stand out, come out from. ~ Oneratūque brachiū
telis existant. *O.* ~ unt montes. *O.* Animalia
terris; vermes de stercore. *Lr.* [† *Existo*, ex-
surgo, surgo, prodēo, exēo, exōrō, emāto,
tollō, apparēo; sta. emergo.] 2. *To exist, be.*
Pāter existit hujus. *O.* ~ sūm nuntia cladis (cō-
plens). *O.* [† *Sum*, verōr; sta. exato, consto.]

EXSOLVO, is, olvi, olutum. 1. *To unbind.* *Lr.* See
SOLVO. *Fig.* 2. *To release, set free; put away.*
~ qm curis. *V.* Sōos ~ ērat mētus (turba).
H. [† *Solvo*, expēdio, libēro, extimo.] 3. *To pay,*
discharge. ~ promissā Tib. See SOLVO.

EXSOMNIS, &. *Sleepless.* ~ Evūs. *H.* See INSOM-
NIA.

EXSORBEO, es. 1. *To swallow whole.* Pectorūque
exsorbent vīdis infantū lingua. *O.* [† *Sorbēo*,
absorbēo, vōro, exhauro.] 2. *Fig.* *To squander*
property. *H.*

EXSORS, oris. 1. *Without a share; destitute of.*
Quos dulcis vita exsortes, & ab ubere rapto. *V.*
Fungar vīcē cotis. . . ~ ipak scāndi. *H.* [† *Ex-*
pers, cārens, rūdis, nesciūs.] 2. *For which a*
lot has not been cast. ~ em ducere hōnorem;
Aeneā (equum). *V.*

EXSPATIO, aris. *To spread far and wide, to go*
a long way, go far out of the way. Clare ex-
pātiantur in auras (igues). *Sil.* Exspatiatū riant
pār āptos flumina campos. *O.* ~ āquis. *O.*
[† *Excurro*, effundōr, diffundōr, spātōr, vāgōr.]

EXPECTATIO, onis *f.* *Expectation.* "Eratque in terris maxima expectatio. *Ph.*

EXPECTATUS, ā, um, *part.* See **EXPECTO**. 1. *Long looked for and waited for.* Quibus Hector ab oris Expectatū vēnis? *V.* [Optatū.] 2. *Expected, foreseen.* Haud ~o vulnerē. *O.* [Provisū.] See **EXPECTO**.

EXPECTO, as. 1. *Intr.* *To wait, be on the wait.* Rusticis expectat dum defūctū annis. *H.* [Oppertor, mātio.] 2. *To wait, tarry.* *V.* [Mātio, mōrōr, cunctōr, hēro.] 3. *Tr.* *To await.* ~ hostem. *V.* cōmītes. *H.* Me tranquillā sēcūtas ~ āt. *H.* [Oppertor, mātio.] 4. *To await with desire, hope, fear.* ~ mortem cja. *Ter.* promissas mēsas. *O.* magnum mālum. *Ter.* penam. *V.* [Spero, opto, cūpo; mētio, tīmō.] See **EXPECTATUS**.

EXPERGO, is, si, sum. *To scatter abroad, disperse, diffuse.* Exsperti quo possit via ānima. *Tr.*

EXPERSCUS, ā, um. *Scattered abroad, diffused.* Scālique experscā nātare Liminā. *V.* See **SPARSUS**.

EXPERIS (*obs. in the other cases*). *Hopeless, in despair.* Solās, inopē, exspēs. *O.* [Desperans.] Crel. Spe orbis, privatis, victis. Spe pōlta, hēempta, abjecta. See **DEPERO**.

EXSPIRO, as. 1. *Tr.* *To breathe forth.* Impōstam reuptis flammam expirare cāminis. *V.* ~ pectōrē flammās. *V.* de corpōrē odorem. *Tr.* [Spiro, exhalo, ejicō, emitto, &c.] See **SPIRO**. 2. ~ hālmam, vitam, auram, and stā. abs. *To breathe one's last, to die.* Confixi expirant ānimas. *V.* ~ āt, mōdo quas acceperāt, aurā. *O.* Tundit hūmum ~ āna. *V.* [Exhalo, reddo.] See **MORUO**. 3. *Intr.* *To breathe out.* Frons ~antes praportat pectōris irā. *Cat.* Hallitūs ~Averni ~ āt. *V.* Fl. [Exeo, erumpo, reddō.]

EXSPOLIO, as. *To spoil, rob, deprive.* Exspōllat quē gēnas cūlis. *O.* See **SPOLIO**.

EXSPITO, is, tū, utum. 1. *To spit out.* Tres hībūt dentes, pārtē quo exspūt omnes. *M.* [Exscribo, spito.] See **SPUTO**. 2. *Fig.* *To throw up, vomit forth; reject utterly or with contempt.* Quod mārē conceptum spumantibus expūit undā. *Cat.* [Ejicio, rejicio, expello, hūgo, reddo, &c.] See **VOMO**.

EXSTANS, tās. *part.* See **EXSTO**. *Standing out or higher, rising above.* Hūmēris ~. *V.* "Utroque ~ōr ibāt aggrē (amnis). *St.* [Editis, elatis, &c.] See **CILSTUS**, **EXSTO**.

EXSTERNUS, ā, um, *part.* See **EXSTERNO**. *Bewildered, struck with consternation.* *O.* See **AMENS**.

EXSTERNO, as. *To bewilder, madden, strike senseless.* ~o luctibūs. *Cat.*

EXSTILLO, as. *To drop or trickle out.* *Ter.* See **STILLO**.

EXSTIMULO, as. *To goad on.* His sōllis est verbis exstimulārē vīrum. *O.* See **STIMULO**.

EXSTINGUO, is, xi, ctum. 1. *To extinguish.* Flammās exstinguē Vēstē. *O.* See **REXTINGUO**. 2. *Mly. fig.* *To extinguish, put out, destroy.* ~o famam mēlorum. *V.* [Delēo, hōbō, tollo, pēdo, destrūo, evertō, excido, exstingō, rescindo, dejicio, pessumdo.] See **EVERTO**. 3. *To put to death, kill.* ~o nēas (sc. Hēlēnam). *V.* See **OCCIDO**.

EXSTIRPO, as. *To pluck out.* *M.* See **EVELLO**, **VELLO**.

EXSTO, as, itī. 1. *To appear, rise above or out, stand out.* Lit. and fig. ~o summis cornibūs. *V.* summo supēr equōrā collo. *O.* Enōls in tergo exstīst. *Sen.* (*Fig.*) ~ āt nullum clarūs optā. *O.* cunctis amnibūs uisōr. *Cl.* [Emīnēo, surgo.] See **EXSISTO**. 2. *To be, in existence, be living.* *Pr. H.* [Exsisto, vivo, sum, supersum.] See **EXSTANS**.

EXSTRUO, is, uxi, uctum. 1. *To raise, heap up.* ~ In athērā montē. *V.* Fl. mēnsa. *V.* dāpībūs mēnsa. *O.* lignis sōcum. *H.* Extructis cānistis. *H.* [Strūo, aggrō, erigo, cūmulo.] See **AGGERO** (as). 2. *To construct, build.* ~o urbem. *V.* Extructis rōgia. *O.* [Strūo, pono, edifico, &c.] See **FUNDO** (as).

EXSUDO, as. *To sweat out, exude, evaporate.* Excōquit vīdum, atque exsudāt inuolūtis hūmōr. *V.* See **SUDO**.

EXSUL, ūllis. *m. f.* *An exile.* Te sēquār, et conjux exsūllis exsūl ēro. *O.* [Exsūllans, extorris, prōfūgus, ejectus, expulsiis, pulsus, rēlegatus.] Ep. Vāgūs, errans, sollicitus, tristis, mōstus, inopē, languidus, ignotus. *Crel.* Pātria exsūl, pulsus, cārens, excusatus. Pātria exsūl. Pātris oris (finibūs, sedibūs) pulsus, ejectus. Finibūs pātris extorris. Dōmo pātrīaqū cārens. Pātris āb oris exsūl. Toto In orbē errans. See **EXSULO**.

EXSULO, as. *To be banished, to be in exile.* Victūs ābit, longēque ignotis exsūllāt oris. *V.* Crel. Pātria (pātris finibūs, pātris āb oris) pellōr, expellōr, ejicōr, arcēōr, trūdōr, excedo, cedo, longē discedo. Pātriam or pātris fines (lāres, litōrā, solum) linquo, rēlinquo, fūgo. Prōfūgus exsūl. Prōfūgus or exsūl erro, hōrō, fēōr. Exsūllum pātrōr. Pātriam exsūllō muto. Ignotis oris (pēr extremas terras) exsūlō. "In extremas oras rēlegōr, trāhōr. See **EXSUL**.

EXSULTANS, tās. *part.* See **EXSULTO**. 1. *Bounding up, springing up, throbbing.* Exsultantīque haurit Cordā pāvor pulsans. *V.* ~ corpōrē sanguis emicāt. *Tr.* [Sāllens, emicans.] 2. *Fig.* *Exulting, carrying oneself proudly, triumphantly.* ~ fulgentibus armis; successu ālmisquē; ietitū. *V.* See **LATUS**, **SUPERBUS**.

EXSULTO, as. 1. *To leap, bound, jet or spout, up or out.* Adspice ut ante ipsum tēnēris exsultēt In herbis (vacca). *O.* ~ant astu lāctēs; vāllā. *V.* [Exsillo, sāllo, subāllo, emico.] 2. *To leap for joy, exult, triumph.* ~ rebūs sēcundis. *St.* mēdās inter cādes. *V.* See **GESTIO**, **SUPERBIO**.

EXSUPERABILIS, ē. *Not to be surmounted, overcome.* Non exsuperābilē saxum. *V.*

EXSUPERO, as. 1. *To rise above.* Jūbāquē Sanguinē exsuperant undas. *V.* [Supēro, supēminēo.] See **EXSISTO**. 2. *To surmount and pass over* (of a mountain-height, &c.). *To pass beyond.* ~ jūgum; solum stagnantis Hēlori. *V.* [Supēro (sc. ASCENDO); transmittō, transcurro, trajicō.] 3. *To rise superior to, prevail over, triumph over.* ~ gēntis morum nobilitatē. *O.* conallum; mōris. *V.* Matēria vires exsuperant mēas. *O.* [Supēro, vinco, &c.] See **SUPERO**. 4. *Intr.* *To rise above; to surpass, excel, exceed.* ~ant flammē. *V.* ~ virtutē. *V.* astu. *Sil.* Presens dōlōr exsuperābil. *Tr.* See **EMINIO**, **PRESTO**, **VINCO**.

EXSURGO, is, ī. 1. *To rise* (from bed, or from a seat). Exsurgitūqū saccem attollens. *V.* See **SURGO**. 2. *To rise up, upwards.* Lit. and fig. Vēticē colles ~unt. *Sil.* ~It sinu pontis; dōlōr. *Sen.*

EXSUSCITO, as. *To rouse up, kindle.* Ipē gēna pōlto flammās exsuscitāt aurā. *O.* See **EXCITO** and **EVOCO**.

EXTA, orum. *m. pl.* *The entrails of victims offered to the gods; hence, stā. pieces of flesh-meat.* Spīrantia cōstitūt extā. *V.* Terrēt extā In vērūbūs cōlurnia. *V.* [Viscēra, fibrē.]

EXTEMPLO, adv. *Fortwith, immediately.* *V.* See **PROTINUS**.

EXTENDO, is, di, tum and stā. sum. 1. *To extend, stretch out, spread out.* Lit. and fig. In vācūum

pōterunt se extendere rami. *V.* ~ pennas. *H.* famam factis. *V.* nomē in ultimas oras. *H.* brèves census. *M.* [1] Pando, expando, protendo, explico, effundo, diffundo, porrigo, prōpago, proficere, produco, prolo, dilato; *sts.* augere, amplifico.] 2. *To stretch upon the ground; and pass to be stretched out.* ~ moribundum aëna. *V.* Ingens extenditur antro. *V.* See STERNO. 3. (Used of time.) *To extend, prolong.* ~ seminem ad medias priuinas; curas ualentem in annum. *V.* ævum. *Sil.* [1] Proficere, produco, prōpago.] See EXTENTUS.

EXTENSUS, ā, um = Extentus.

EXTENTUS, and *sts.* EXTENSUS, ā, um. *part.* See EXTENDO. 1. *Stretched out.* Illū p̄r extentum funem mihi posse uidetis Irē. *H.* [1] Tentū, contentū.] 2. *Extended, spread out, prolonged.* ~i campi. *Sil.* ~o ævo. *H.* [1] Longus, latūs, remotus.]

EXTENDO, as. *To lessen, reduce, impair.* Parcentis viribus extēdiantis eas. *H.* ~ mālā fērendo. *O.* Extēdunt ponnē vestigiā. *Cat.* See MINUO.

EXTER, ēr, ērum. *Outward, foreign.* Et nos fas extērā querere regnā. *V.* [1] Extērior, extērius.]

EXTERIOR, ūs, ōris. *Exterior, outward, outer.* *H.* See EXTER.

EXTERIUS, adv. *Towards the exterior, in the parts beyond.* Extēriusquē sitas &c. (urbea.) *O.*

EXTERNUS, ā, um. *External, foreign.* Augēt ūterquē alias externo robore vires. *V.* ~ ab oria. *V.* Arcebat ~os omnes. *O.* [1] Extēr, āllēnūs; *sts.* advenā.]

EXTERO, is. *To rub or wear away, tread under foot, tread to pieces.* Congestas extērit illē nīvēs. *O.* Extērit artus Ungulā. *St.* [1] Tēro; frango, comminō.]

EXTERREO, es. *To strike with terror.* *O.* See TERREO.

EXTIMESCO, is, ūi (from the obs. Extimeo). *intr.* and *tr.* Nec timēn extimūi; quid enim post illā timere? *O.* Adversos extimuerē dēos. *O.* See TIMEO.

EXTIMUS, ā, um. *Outmost, uttermost.* Extimā membrorum circumcensurā cōderēt. *Lr.* ~ ā cingens. See EXTER, EXTERIOR.

EXTINGUO. See EXTINGUO.

EXTOLLO, is (extollū, elatum, perf. and sup. common with Effero). 1. *To lift up, raise, elevate.* ~ flammās. *Lr.* ad mērā vultus. *O.* [1] Tollo, erigo, effero.] See EXTULI, TOLLO. 2. *To rear, bring up a child.* See EFFERO, TOLLO. Fig. 3. *To rouse, encourage.* ~ animos. *L.* [1] Tollo, erigo.] 4. *To praise, extol.* ~ vires gentia. *V.* [1] Effero, &c.] See LAUDO.

EXTORQUEO, es, si, tum. *To extort, wrest out.* Tendunt extorquerē pōemātē: quid faciām vis? *H.* [1] Aufēro, rāpio, eripio.]

EXTORREIS, ē. *Banished.* Finibus extorris patris &c. *V.* See EXSUL.

EXTRA. 1. *Out of, beyond.* Mequē extra tectā ferebam. *V.* ~ nūmērū mōdumquē. *H.* 2. *Except.* See PRÆTER. 3. *Sta. Without.* See SINE.

EXTRAHO, is, axi, actum. 1. *To draw out or from.* Extrahit illud idem cillido de vulnere telum. *O.* [1] Trāho, educo, eripio, expromo, evello, elicio.] See TRAHO. 2. *To prolong.* ~ in omnes noctes. *L.* dulci testudine noctem. *V.* Fl. See PRODUCO.

EXTREMO, and EXTREMUM, adv. *For the last time, last of all.* Allquōd extremum mōtes abiturū amicos. *O.* [1] Sūpreum.]

EXTREMUS, ā, um. 1. *Last of all, latest, farthest.* Illāci cineres, et flamma extremā mōrum. *V.*

Extremos pūdat rēdissē. *V.* ~os ad Indos. *H.* [1] Ultimū, sūpremū, nōvissimū.] 2. *Extreme, orum. n. pl. The last extremity, death.* Ferro ~ sēcutum. *V.* See MORI. 3. *Extreme, and Extreme res. Extremity* (of misfortune, suffering). ~ ā p̄r omniū vitā duxo. *V.* ~is rebus consiliū. *L.* See INFORTUNUM.

EXTRICO, as. *To extricate; to draw out, get out with difficulty.* Lit. and fig. Si pugnat extricā densis Cervā pligia. *H.* Magnā minari, ~ nihil. *Ph.* ~ nummos undē undā. *H.* [1] Expēdo; libēro, solvo.]

EXTRINSECUS, adv. *From without. Pers.*

EXTRUDO, is, si, sum. 1. *To thrust forth or out with violence, to drive away.* Cedit enim, rerum novitatē extrusū, vēstas. *Lr.* [1] Ejicio, pello, abigo.] See PELLO. 2. ~ merces. *To put off, to get rid of.* Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere, merces. *H.* See VENDO.

EXTUNDO, is, ūdi. 1. *To beat or strike out.* ~ Anūs, ut vidit furor impūnē lēdi, calicis frustrēm extūdīt. *Ph.* [1] Elicio, expello, expimo, excutio, exturbo.] 2. *To hammer out, forge.* Lapea ancillā celo ~. *V.* ~ glādios. *J.* See PROCUDO. 3. *Fig. To work out, produce, or get with difficulty.* ~ vārias artes mēdiant. *V.* [1] Elicio, extorquēo, educo.]

EXTURBATUS, ā, um. *part.* See EXTURBO. *Torn up.* Radicibus exturbatū. *Cat.* (sc. pinis.)

EXTURBO, as. 1. *To force out, cast away.* Lit. and fig. Cognatas cadē nēfanda Exturbare animas. *O.* ~ nēfandā casto pectore. *Sen.* agnitiōnem ex animo. *Pl.* See EJICIO. 2. *To disturb, disorder.* ~ cōmas. *Sil.* allentū noctis. *St.* See TURBO.

EXUBERO, as. *To abound, be very abundant.* At si luxuria sessorum exuberat umbrā. *V.* ~ pomis (de anno). *V.* [1] ~Abundo.] See A.

EXUL, EXULO. See EXSUL, &c.

EXULANT, ā, um. 1. *Hawling out.* Dum stipēd Edonis exulāntiū iūgia. *O.* 2. *Invoked by howlings.* Phrygiis exulāntiū mōdia. *O.*

EXULULO, as. *To howl, to utter wailing cries.* Nec pūdit acissis exulūlarē cōmis. *O.*

EXUNDO, as. *To overflow.* Lit. and fig. Præruptum exundat pēlligū. *Sil.* Exundans ingēntis fons. *J.* ~ant flammæ. *St.* ~it magnū dōlōr. *Sen.* [1] Effūdo, expatiōr, excurro.] See STAGNO.

EXCO, is, ūi, utum. 1. *To put off, lay aside.* Solvē mētus, et tu Trojanos exōs castus. *V.* ~ membrorum artus. *V.* tūnica. *O.* [1] Pono, depono, rejicio, mitto.] 2. *To strip, take off from another.* ~ armis (casos). *V.* rēdūci clypeum. *O.* [1] Spōlio, nudo; with acc. eripio, detrahō, ūdi. *See* NUDO. 3. *Fig.* ~ silvestrem animū; istam . . . mentem. *V.* mētum; fastus. *O.* [1] Pono, depono, abjicio, mitto.]

EXURO, is. 1. *To burn, burn up.* Pictas exurē cārinās. *V.* Sol grāssiles exurit āristas. *St.* See URO. 2. *To dry up.* ~ lēcus (de solē). *Ph.* [1] Uro, sicco, exaurio.] See SICCO. 3. *Fig. To burn, consume.* ~it mēscos alia. *Lr.* divos āmor. *Tib.*

EXUTUS, ā, um. *part.* See EXUO. *Bared, bare.* Lit. and fig. Unum exutū pēdem vincula. *V.* ~ dūdemātē crines. *St.* pēdorem; sēntum. *Sil.* sēnectam. *M.* [1] Nudatū, spōllatū.] See NUDUS.

EXUVIÆ, arum. *f. pl.* 1. *Any clothing or covering of the body left off.* Has olim exuviās mihi perfidūs illē reliquit. *V.* 2. *The skin of an animal (dropped or taken off).* ~ lēonis; anguis. *V.* See PELLIS. 3. *The spoils taken from an enemy.* ~ Achillia. *V.* bellorum. *J.* [1] Spōllā, prādē.] See SPOLIUM.

F.

FABĀ, m. f. A bean, a kind of pulse. Verē sibiis
aitio &c. *V.*

FABALIS, ē. Of a bean. Cīnērem stīpīlāsquē fā-
bales. *O.*

**FABELLA, m. f. A short tale or story, a little fa-
ble.** Garrīt ānīles Ex re fabellās. *H. See FA-
BULA.*

**FABRĀ, sibi et fabri. m. 1. One who works in
wood, iron, brass, marble, &c.; gen. a handi-
craftsman, artificer.** Quum fābēr, incertus scam-
num fācētēs Prīapum. *H. Marmōris aut ēbō-
ris fabros, aut arīs āmāvīt. H. [† Fābriatōr,
ōpīfex, artifex.] Ep. Robustūs, vāldūs, vīgīt,
īmpīgēr, pēritūs, clārūs. See ARTIFEX, PROCU-
DO. 2. Fābēr, fābri, fābrum. Artisan's, crafts-
man's; ingenious. Dēdītūs īngēnō fabrē cōlē-
berrīmūs arīs. *O.**

**FABŪCA, ū. m. Used also adj. The name of a cele-
brated family at Rome, of which the three hundred
who took upon themselves alone the war against the
Veientes, and Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator,
Annibal's great opponent, were the most illus-
trious.** Unā dīes Fābīos ad bellum mīerāt
omnes. *O. Solers cunctandī Fābīūs. Sīl. Victo-
riāquē mōram Fābīi. Pp. Tu Maximūs ille ēs,
Unus qui nobis cunctando restitūtis rom. V. Fā-
bīus lux, Maximē gentīs. O.*

**FABRICA, and s. FABRICA, m. f. A workshop;
the art of building, constructing.** Denique, ūt in
fabrica, si prava est regulā primā. *Tr. See OR-
FICINA.*

**FABRICIUS, ū. m. 1. A workman, framer,
contriver.** Ipse dōlī fābriatōr Epēūs. *V. [† Fā-
bri, artifex, ōpīfex, &c.] See CONDITOR. 2.
Fig. An author, cause.* Leti ~. *Tr. See AUC-
TOR.*

**FABRICIUS, ū. m. 1. A noble Roman general,
who conquered Pyrrhus.** Parvoquē pōtētem
Fabriciū. *V. 2. ~ pons. A bridge at Rome so
called.*

**FABRICO, and perhaps FABRICO, sa, and FIBRY-
CORA, arīs d. (Pl.) 1. To make, frame, forge,
manufacture.** Pugnant armīs quē post fābri-
caverūt unās. *H. ~ craterē. O. Tēlā Cypelopum
mānībūs ~ atq. O. Neptunī mānu ~ atq. mē-
nā. V. [† Cudo, procudo, fācio, conficō, per-
ficio, condo.] 2. To build, construct.* "In mu-
ros ~ atq. machinā. *V. ~ rātem. Pā. [† Edi-
ficio, strūo, extrūdo.] 3. Fig. To devise, con-
trive. ~ mōras. Sīl.*

**FABRILIS, ē. Of or belonging to the artisan, crafts-
man.** Mollībūs ē stratis ōpēra ad fabrilē sur-
gūt. *V.*

**FABULA, m. f. 1. The subject of common talk;
tale, report.** Hec sūt in toto notissimā fabulā
cēlo. *O. "It novā ~ pēr cunctas cōnas. J. [†
Sermo, rumōr.] 2. A tale, anecdote. H. 3. A
theatrical piece. O. [† Fabellā, dramā.] See
TRAGEDIA, COMEDIA. 4. A fable, apologue.*
[† Fabellā, kōpōlōgūs; sts. commentum.] *Ep.
Fictā, īngēnōsā, doctā. 5. A fabulous account,
mythological tale, myth. Pp.*

FABULOR, arīs. To talk, converse, chat. Dum fa-
bīlamur, millībūs dēcem dixit. *M. See COL-
LOQUIOR, LOQUOR.*

FABULOSUS, ā, um. Fabulous. Caucasum, vel
quē lōcū fabulōsus Lambīt Hydaspa. *H. [†
Mendax, vanūs.]*

**FAC, and FACIO, imper. of Facio. 1. Make,
cause; take care that.** Nec dic blandīas, nec
fac coarctāt postī. *O. Et fācto dicas, quōtes
&c. O. Accedant fac tūc votū mēis. O. [† Ef-*

ficē, cura.] *See FACI. 2. Grant, suppose.* Quis
me autem, fac vellē, alnē? *V. [† Ponē, fin-
gē.]*

FACĒ, anc. = Fac. Hēc fāce, et exīgō tempōrē
libēr ārīs. *O. (Better face than fac, when fol-
lowed by a vowel.)*

**FACESSO, la, i or ivi, itum. 1. Tr. To do heartily,
execute with zeal, &c.** Impēriō leti parent, ac
iussū fācessunt. *V. ~ pceptū. V. dictā. Enn.
[† Fācio, efficio, exsequor, pārgo.] 2. Intr.
To withdraw, go away.* E celo emoti terrāquē
repēntē fācessant. *Tr. Fācessē prōpēre, ac &c.
Sen. See ABRO.*

FACETIA, arum. f. pl. Witty, pleasant sayings.
Lēporum Disertus pūr ac fācellarum. *Cal.
[† Joci, alies, dieteria.]*

FACETUS, ā, um. 1. Witty, facetious, agreeable.
Qui letis risum sālūbus movisē fācetūs. *Cl.
[† Lēpīdūs, argūtūs, salūs, jocosūs, urbanūs,
festivūs.] 2. Graceful, of good taste (in style,
mind, &c.)* Mollē atquē fācetum (de Virgīli
īngēnō). *H. [† Blandūs, elēgans.] 3. Con-
teous, amiable.* Ut cuique est etas, iū quemquē
~ ādopta. *H. [† Comis, blandūs.]*

FACIES, ei. f. 1. The face, countenance. Ingenti
fragminē montis Occipāt oē fāciemque adver-
sam. *V. [† Vultūs, oēs, frons.] See VULTUS. 2. Us. Beauty of face.* Curā dōbit ~ em; ~ ne-
lectā pēribit. *O. ~ ē Brīcīdō arāt. O. [†
Formā.] See PULCHRITUDO. 3. Gen. Form,
figure, appearance.* ~ mīris; armorum; mon-
tis. *V. Trojē, quum cāpēretūr. O. [† Formā,
spēcīs, figurā, imago, similitudinem, vīstā,
aspectūs.] 4. Sts. Spectre, phantom. V. See SI-
MULACRUM. 5. Fig. Species, form, variety.* ~
(pl.) multas scēlērū; lāborum. *V. [† Spēcīs,
formā, gēnūs.]*

FACILE, Easily. Quam fācilē accipīter saxo sūcēr
alēs āb alto. *V. Crel. Haud or non aegro; sts.
perfācilē.*

FACILIS, ē. 1. Easy. Sed tāmēn alternis fācilis
lābōr; aridā tantum. *V. ~ descensūs. V. Romā
cāpi. L. [† Prontūs, obvīus.] Crel. Non diffi-
cīlis, non ōpērosūs, non aridūs. Haud diffīcīlis.
2. Easily set in motion.* ~ es cēclūs. *V. ~ i tor-
no. V. cardīnē valvę. J. See MOBILIS. 3. Flexi-
ble, easily wrought or managed by the hand.* Lit.
and fig. Pocūllā de ~ lūto. *Tib. ~ es arcus. V.
Fl. ānīmī jūvēmum. V. ~ ramūs āquēttūr. V.
~ es ād jugā pōpūli. L. [† Flexīlis, mollis,
dūcīlis.] 4. Easily found, at hand.* ~ somnūs.
*H. ~ es vīlesquē cībī. Sen. ~ querentībūs her-
bā. V. [† Pārābīlis.] 5. Well-disposed, favor-
able.* ~ es nymphę rīserūt. *V. dēos In votā. O.
~ pēcōrī terrā. V. [† Bēnīgnūs, lenis, &c.] See
FAVENS.*

**FACINUS, ū. m. 1. Gen. A deed, act. Pl. [† Fac-
tum, rea.] 2. Us. A bad deed, a crime.** Non-
dum iustitiam facinus mortale fugiāt. *O. See
SCELUS. 3. A good and great deed. Sen. See
GESTA.*

FACIO, la, feci, factum. 1. To make, to do. Nim-
borumquē fācis, tempestatumquē pōtētem. *V.
Quid fāctūs? quis clamōr. Ait? O. [† Efficio,
āgo, pārgo, exsequor, molōr, ōpērōr; sts. pā-
tro, reddo.] 2. To create, produce.* ~ las as-
pētes. *V. Et me fecerēt pōetam Pīerīdēs. V. [†
Efficio, pārgo, gīgnō.] 3. To make, execute as
an artist.* ~ qm marmōrēm; mira arē es-
sem. *V. [† Conficō, fingo, fābrico.] See FA-
BRICO. 4. To sacrifice (offer in sacrifice).* ~
vītūla pro frugībūs. *V. [† ōpērōr.] See SA-
CRIFICIO. 5. ~ ād, or with dat. To do for, suit.*
Non ~ it ād talem formam istē lōcūs. *O. ād
stōmāchum tūum nostrā īgēnā. M. cāptī mēo
durā cōronā. Pp. [† Convēnō.]*

FACTIO, onis. *f. A faction, party.* Hinc conspirationis factionum partibus. *Ph.* [† Partes.] See **SEDITION**.

FACTITO, as, freq. of **Facio**. *H.*

FACTUM, i. n. 1. *An action, deed.* ~o pñs et scēlērātus eodem. *O.* [† Actum, faciūta.] 2. *A noble deed.* Famam extendere factis. *V. Crel.* Recte (egregio, præclare) factū or gestū. See **GESTA**. 3. *A guilty deed.* *O.* See **SCELUS**, **CULPA**. 4. *A work done.* Mortalia ~k peribunt. *H.* ~k bōum. *O.* [† Opus, lābōr.]

FACTUS, ā, um, part. See **Facio**. *Done, made; rendered.* Aris ~ hōnos. *V.* Iter ~um corruptū imbrī. *H.* [† Perfectus, confectus, effectus, actus, pētractus, redditus.]

FACULA, æ. *f. dim. of Fax.* A small torch. Quorum alii faciulas, alii retinere sagittas. *Pp.*

FACULTAS, atis. *f. 1. Strength, power, virtue.* Quod certis in rebus inest secretū facultas. *Lr.* [† Vis, virtus, pōtentia.] 2. *Power, permission, means, opportunity* (to any end). ~ cuius Aristoteles est oblatū. *V.* vindictæ. *O.* nosse animos sup̄erum. *V. Fl.* [† Copia, anā, occasio, vērū.] 3. *The power and influence of wealth; pl. wealth.* Opum mētūendū ~. *L.* See **DIVITIAE**.

FACUNDIA, æ. *f. 1. The act of speaking, speech.* Quæ mox narret facundia præsens. *H.* 2. *Facility of speaking, eloquence.* Patrie ~ linguæ. *O.* [† Elōquium, elōquentia; ats. linguā.] Ep. Dulcis, suavis, pōtens, blandā; fulminē, tōnans; cultā, ornatā, exultā. *Crel.* Linguā facundā. Elōquii nīstōr. Fandi opes. Cultī oris facundia. Verbū dīsertū. Largē copīā fandi. Fulmēn linguæ. Torrens dicendi copīa. Dicendi scilicet. Pōtēntia elōquii virtus. Glorīa fandi. Os facundum. Dicendi vis, ubertas, copīa. Elōquii dēcor, pōtēntia. Gratia linguæ (elōquii, verborum jucundorum). See **FACUNDUS**.

FACUNDUS, ā, um. *One who speaks with ease, eloquent.* Non formosus erat, sed erat facundus Ulysses. *O.* [† Dīsertus, elōquens.] *Crel.* Elōquilo pollens, pōtens, præstans, valens, maximus. Fandi pēritia, doctissima. Lingua bōnū, egrēssū. Or̄ pōtens. Linguis dulcedinē (humilē) præstans (pollens). Facundo or̄ (fandi opibus, loquendo) maximus (sublimis). Cuius linguā ~multo elōquilo rēdundat; ~Pylæ senectæ mellis æquat; ~miro verborum fonē fluit; ~elōquii fulminā ikr̄ilatūr; ~elōquilo permulcet. Cuius ab or̄ sermonis gratia (Nestōri mellis gratia, liquidi mēl elōquii) fluit (spontē fluit). See **FACUNDIA**, **CAUSIDICUS**.

FACULA, æ. *f. dim. of Fex.* A sort of pickle-liquor. Pervellunt stōmachum alēre, halec, facula. *Coā. H.* See **HALEC**.

FÆX, fæcis. *f. 1. Lees, dregs, sediment* gen. Pannosam fæcem mōrēntis sorbet æceti. *Pers.* Subsedet funditis, ut fæx. *Lr.* Ep. Crassā, pinguis, imā, lentā, fœdā. 2. *Sp. A pickle-liquor.* *O.* See **HALEC**, **GARUM**. 3. *A sort of paint.* *O.* See **FUCUS**. 4. *Refuse, smutch, scum, sweepings, filth left.* Lit. and fig. Si quid adhuc sup̄erat de nostri fæcē lōcelli. *M.* Sinē fæcē diem (a clear day). *M.* Mundi fæcē rēpletam (Romam). *L.* Ad summam fæcem turbasque rēdibāt (res). *Lr.*

FAGINÆX, and **FAGINUS**, ā, um. *Beechen.* Bis tūc faginæa temporā frondē prēmia. *O.* Faginū axla. *V.* scyphūs. *Tib.*

FAGUS, i. *f. A beech-tree.* Titirū, tu pātūles rēcubans sub tegminē fagi. *V.* See **ARBOR**.

FALARICA, æ. *f. A missile weapon, bound about with wild-fire, shot from the catapulta.* Contortū falaricū veniit Fulminis actū mōdo. *V.* See **CAPTULATA**.

FALCATUS, ā, um. 1. *Shaped as a scythe.* Lævas cetrā tēgit, falcati comitūs enses. *V.* Sinūs cur-

vos ~ in arcus. *O.* See **HARPE**. 2. *Armed with scythes.* ~ currūs. *V. Fl.* [† Falcifer.]

FALCIPER, and **FALCIGER**, ā, um. *Scythe-bearing.* Agmīnū falciferō circumvēnit arcū cōvino. *Sil.* Falciferōs mēmōrant currus abecidēre membrā. *Lr.* [† Falcatus.] *Crel.* Falcē or falcibū armatū, instructū.

FALCO, onis. *m. A falcon.* See **ACCIPITER**.

FALERNUS, ā, um. 1. *Falernian; of or from Falernum, a mountain and district of Campania, famous for its vines.* Bacchi curā, Falerōs iāgēr. *Tib.* 2. *Falernum, i. n. (with or without vinum.) Falernian wine.* Murā Falerā bibas. *M.* ~ liquidum. *H.* indōmītum. *Pers.* [† Campanum; æt. cecūbum, masecum, cilenum, cecūbā, masecā.]

FALLACIA, æ. *f. 1. Craft, trick, deceit.* Tantā est fallaciā tecti. *V.* [† Astutiā, astū, dōlta, frau, artes, &c.] See **DOLUS**, **MENDACIUM**. 2. *Juggling.* ~ deductus lunæ. *Pp.*

FALLAX, acis. *Deceitful, treacherous.* Ænean credam quid enim fallacibus austris? *V.* ~ herōi vēneni. *V.* Theodōs. *O.* [† Dōlostus, perfidus, subdōlus, mendax, &c.] See **DOLOSTUS**, **MENDAX**.

FALLO, is, fēlli, falsum. 1. *To deceive.* Quis fallere possit amantem? *V.* ~ vōlūres vicia virga. *O.* [† Decipio, ludo, deludo, cāpio, &c.] See **DECIPIO**. 2. *To betray.* ~ adōrum dextras. *V.* jurā tōri. *O.* [† Prodo.] 3. *To beguile.* ~ amorem. *V.* luctum solaminē. *V. Fl.* curs ægrāque cordā. *O.* [† Decipio, delinno, mulcō.] 4. *To pass unseen, unknown; take by surprise, unawares; escape notice.* Actā deos nunquam mortaliū fallunt. *O.* ~ is sortē bēatū (Africa impērio). *H.* Natus mōriensque fēllit. Longe ~ entē sagitta. *V.* ~ Sparticum vīgātem (de testa). *H.* [† Lātō, fūgio.] 5. *Id.* To counterfeit. ~ dōlo fāciem cjs. *V.* See **SIMULO**. 6. *To hide.* ~ it furtū. *O.* See **CULO**. 7. *To escape, avoid.* ~ casses; retā. *O.* See **VITO**.

FALLOR, pass. *To mistake, be mistaken.* Jamquē dīes, ni fallōr, iādest. *V.*

FALSO, adv. *Falsely, wrongly.* Falso plurimā vulgus amat. *Tib.* [† Immērito, injuriā.]

FALSUS, ā, um, part. See **FALLO**. 1. *Deceived.* Ter. (but obs.) [† Deceptus, elusū.] 2. *False, counterfeit.* *V.* [† Fallax, mendax, menditū, fictus.] *Crel.* Non or̄ haud verū. 3. *Imaginary.* *V.* See **VANUS**. 4. *False, deceitful.* ~ i intēr gaudiū. *V.* ~ æ linguæ perjuri. *O.* ~ amīcis. *Cl.* See **FALLAX**.

FALX, falcis. *f. 1. A hooked blade of any kind; scythe, reaping-hook, pruning-hook, bill-hook, &c.* Vites incidere falcē novellæ. *V.* ~ em sup̄ponēre ārīstis. *V.* [† Ferrum.] Ep. Cetrālīs, Saturniā; āgrestis, ferrēā, ālenā; durā, rigidā; curvā, incurvā, rēcurrā, āduncā; ætūā. *Crel.* Falcis curvamēn. Falcis ācles. Curvūs Saturni dens. 2. *To cut with the falx.* *V.* Falcē mēto, sēco, rēdēco, cædo, incido, sterno; prēmō, attondō, pūto, amputo, depūto. Falcem suppono. See **PUTO**, **MESIS**.

FAMA, æ. *f. 1. Fame, report, rumour.* Hæc manes vēnit mīhi fama sup̄ imos. *V.* [† Rumōr, sērmō, fabulā, nuntius.] *Crel.* Famā rerum. Ep. Dūbā, incertā, vanā; sūbtilē, rēpōntiā, improvīā; lātā, grātā; infautā, tristia. 2. *Famā est.* They say. Dēdūlū, ut fama est &c. *V.* Audīrās, et famā fūit. *V.* [† Dicunt, aiunt, fērunt, mēmōrant, pērhībent, fērūt, dīctūr, dīctūr.] *Crel.* Ut aiunt. Ut pērhībent. Famā vōlāt (vāgatūr, fert, rēfert, pērhībēt, vulgatūr); ~ allabūtūr aures; ~ fērūt (vēnit or veniit, pērvēnit) ad aures; ~ aures oecupāt. Sic famā.

Fama strunt. Rumor est (Mit. divulgit, sctum disipat). Rumor it ad urbes (in urbē sōnāt, p̄r oppidā fertur, labitur, subito diditū). Vox omnis nuntiāt. 3. *Character, reputation* (good and sta. bad). O. See INFAMIA. 4. *Renown, personal fame, glory*. Tūā terris diditū ~. V. [1 Nomē, gloriā, dēctā, laus, hōnōr.] See GLORIA, IMMORTALIS. 5. *The Goddess Fame*. V. Ep. Rāpidā, volāns, pennatā, p̄p̄es, vāgā; nuntiā, loquax, mendax.

FAMELICCA, ā, um. *Famished, starving*. Lassoquē famelicā collo Armentū. J. [1 Esuriens, jejuna, impastus; sts. avidus.] Gral. Fāme pressa, confectus, stimulatū, extimulatū, obactū, concitū, victū, fractū, consumptū, emortuū, enectū. Fāme (p̄mēntē, stimulantē, dōmīnantē) fūrens, (orā) pallidū, acēr. See FAMES.

FAMES, is, abl. ē [Lr. V. J. &c.]. f. 1. *Hunger*. Et Mētis, et mēlētūdā Fāmes, ac turpis Egestas. V. Amisissē spūs morboquē fāmequē. V. [1 Esurica, jejuna.] Ep. Jejuna, āvidā, hāns, pallidā, hēra, languidā; dirā, impērosā, sevā, mīserā, atrā, crudelē, agrā, insomniā, viglī, inextinctā, irrequietā; violētā, vesanā, rābidā, insanā, fūrosā, ex longo collectā. Gral. Ardōr or amor edendi. Vaci ventris fūrōr. Ventris rābles. Edendi rābles, ardōr, fūrōr. Jejuna cūpido. Rābidi jejunū ventris. Jejuno or fāmes. Impleatē flammā gūlis. Aliā vōrāgo ventris. Ph. 1. *To be hungry*. Fāme p̄mōr, confictōr, liboro, cruciōr, lacerōr, vincōr, frangōr, pallēo, dep̄rōr. Fāmem p̄lōr, fēro, tōlōr. Fāmes ur̄p̄, stimulat, sevīt, urīt, cruciat, excruciat, hērat. Edendi rābles stīgīt. Ep̄ulas posco. See FAMELICUS. Ph. 2. *To satisfy hunger*. See SATIOR. Ph. 3. *To die of hunger, to starve to death*. P̄rōo fāme. Longa fāme mortem p̄rōhō. Tristā fātā lenta fāme torquēo. 2. *Fig. Excessive desire*. Auri sacrā ~. V. Argenti importūnā ~. H. [1 Libido, cūpido, alīs, fūrōr.]

FAMILIA, m. f. 1. *A family*. Pāter familiis verū et Quirinalis. M. [1 Dōmūs, gens; sts. stirps, gēns.] 2. *The domestic establishment of a house*. Reopos dōmīno solus quum esset familiā. Ph. [1 Familiā.] Gral. Turbā sūorum. Familiaris māns.

FAMILIARIS, ē. 1. *Relating to or attached to a particular household; private, belonging to persons in their private, family capacity*. Ego sum Lar familiaris ex hac familiā. Pl. ~em illū; fundum. Res ~. Pl. [1 Dōmesticū, privatū; sts. cognatū.] 2. *Freq. used subst. m. A familiar, intimate friend*. Pl. See AMICUS.

FAMOUS, ā, um. 1. *Gen. Famous, publicly known* (sta. in a good sense). Non idēo ponet famosē mortis hōmōrē. H. [1 Notū, clarū, illustris.] See CELEBER. 2. *Mly. in a bad sense, notorious*. ~ hūmō. O. Famosē reitā mōrē. M. [1 Infamē, &c.] See 1. 3. *Defamatory*. ~ carmē. H. ~-is Lūpō cōp̄erto verbalib. H.

FAMULA, m. f. *A maid-servant*. Quinquaginta in servā familiā, quibūs ordinē longo. V. [1 Servā, ancillā, ancillā.] Ep. Sedulū, viglī, sollicitū, attentū, fidē, fidelis. See FAMULUS.

FAMULANS, tū. *Serving, subject*. Irrigāt Amphrysus famulantis pacuā Phōbi. L. [1 Familiā, servā.] See FAMULOR.

FAMILIARIS, ē. *Of or pertaining to the order of slaves or servants*. Hēdriagū ligant familiāribus artus. V. Pl. ~-is jurā dātū. O. Turbā ~. See. See FAMULUS (a).

FAMULATUS, us, m. *The condition or service of a slave or servant*. O sors ācerba et durā familiatē grāvia. Sen. See SERVITIUM.

FAMILIARIS, a. *To serve, attend upon, be in service*. Lit. and fig. Quē tibi jucundo familiārē servā laborē. Cat. Quum familiārē in arvis (de Apollinē). St. ~ amorī. V. Pl. [1 Servio, ministro, obsequor.] Gral. Familiās or familiā sum, servio.

FAMILIUS, i. m. 1. *A servant, slave*. Cūmītes famulosquē removīt. O. [1 Servus, minister, p̄fēr.] See SERVUS. 2. *The officiating minister or worshipper of any god*. ~ sacerdotum. O. [1 Cultōr or ministēr.] 3. *A sort of familiar to a deity, ever attendant upon him; the genius of a place, of a shade, often represented under the form of a serpent*. Custos, familiūsq̄ dēi Silentiū Alumi. H. Sus erat infestē ~ vindexquē Dianā. O. Incertus Gēnolusq̄ lōci, ~-nē parentis Easē p̄tēt. V. (de angū.) Angues, umbrarum familii. V. Pl. FAMULUS, ā, um. *Servile, subject*. Tradidit famulas jam tibi, Rheutis, Aquas. O. ~-m dextrā. L. lymphas. Aus. [1 Familiaris, famulans, obsequiosus, obsequens, officiosus.]

FANATICUS, ā, um. *Under wild impulse from some deity; gen. frantic, raving*. Sed ut fanaticus nostro Percussus, Bellonā, tū. J. ~-mēx. J. errōr. H. [1 Lymphaticus.]

FANDUS, ā, um. *That which is permitted, right, just*. Omnia fandā nēfandā mōlo permixtā fūrōrē. Cat. Mēmōres ~-i atquē nēfandi (di). ~-ā atquē infandā lōcutū. V. [1 Licētis, rectis.]

FANUM, i. n. *A temple*. Agros, atque līres pātrios, hābitandūquē fanū. H. [1 Templum, delubrum.] See TEMPLUM.

FAR, faris, n. *Corn*. Far erat, et puri lucidā micā sālā. O. Hiberno lētissimā pulvērē farrā. V. [1 Frumentum, fruges.]

FARI. See FOR.

FARINA, m. f. 1. *Meal, flour of wheat*. Pascitū et dulci fācilia gallinā fārina. M. [1 Albā, candidā, trititā, tritā, tēndis, lēvis.] 2. *Meal, flour of any kind*. Jamque ubi pulvērē fācērūt confusā fārinā. O.

FARRAGŌ, inia, f. 1. *A mixture of far and other grains or herbs given to cattle*. Crassa magnum farraginē corpūs Crescērē. V. 2. *Fig. A mixture of any kind*. Nostrī ~ libelli. J.

FARRATUS, ā, um. *Made of corn*. J.

FARTOR, oris, m. *A maker of sausages, meat-puddings, &c. H.*

FARTUM, i. n. *A sort of meat-pudding or sausage*. Pers.

FARTUS, or FARTUS, ā, um. *part*. See FARTIO. Stuffed, crammed, filled. M. Lit. and fig. [1 Rēfertū, plētū; sātīatū.]

FAS, n. indecl. (found only in the nom. and acc.) 1. *That which is just or right* (in itself or by the rules of religion). Festis quēdam exercērē diebūs Fas et jurā sūnt. V. Fasquē nēfasquē. O. [1 Jus, justitū, equum, justum, iūctum.] 2. *Fas est, or abs. Fas. It is permitted*. O. See LICET.

FASCES. See FASCIS.

FASCIA, m. f. *A kind of band or bandage*. M. O. [1 Fasciō; sts. ligamēn, ligamentum.]

FASCICULUS, i. m. *dim. of Fascia*. A packet. H. See FASCIS.

FASCINO, as. *To enchant, bewitch*. Nescio quis tēnēros oculos mibi fascinat agnos. V. See INCANTO, MAGICUS.

FASCINUM, i. n. and FASCINUS, i. m. *Witchery*. H. See INCANTAMENTUM.

FASCIOLA, e, f. *dim. of Fascia*. H. See FASCIA.

FASCIS, is, m. 1. *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, &c. Pl. 2. A load*. Lēvār qm fascē. V. See UNUS. 3. *Pl. Fasces, ium*. A bundle of rods carried by the lictors before the chief Roman

*magistrates; freq. the consulship. Primos attol-
lērē ~ ea. V. Sēquiturquē tūos victoriā ~ ea. Cl.
Ep. Sūperbi, terribiles, trēmendi, pōtentes.] See
CONSULATUS.*

FASELUS, i. See **PHASELUS**.

FASSUS, ā, um. *part. See FATBOR. Having con-
fessed, avowed, indicated. Da vēniam fasso. O.
Vultu ~ Telamōnis iram. O.*

FASTI, orum. *m. pl. Chronicles, public registers, a
calendar. Signantes tempōrā fastos. O. Notis
conditā fastis (tempōrā). H. [? Annales, mō-
nimentā, historiā.]*

FASTIDIO, ia. 1. *To loathe food. Esūriens fastidis
omnīa. H. 2. Gen. To disdain, reject with scorn.
~ qm. V. Amari āb quo. O. Amictum (de metu).
Cl. [? Dignū, aspernōr, sperno, respūo, re-
jicio.] See **CONTEMPNO**.*

FASTIDIOSUS, ā, um. *Disdainful, fastidious. Dō-
minusquē terrē Fastidiosus, sed timōr et mīn-
āc. H. ~ am desērē copiam. H. [? Contemp-
tōr, spernax.]*

FASTIDIUM, ii. *n. 1. A dislike for food, fasti-
diousness in eating. Pōlūtuquē mōvent fastidīā
mēnse. O. Vārla cōna fastidīā vincērē. H.
Crel. Torpens pālātum. 2. Gen. Diagnat, feel-
ing of annoyance, enmity, &c. Matri longā dēcem
tūlērunt ~ ā mēnse. V. [? Tēdium.] 3. Dis-
dain, scorn. ~ ā sūpērbā Amāryllidis. V. spec-
tatoris sūpērbī. H. [? Contemptū.] See C.*

FASTIGIUM, ii. *n. 1. The point of a roof, roof,
top or highest part of a building; gen. top, sum-
mit. Summi fastigīa tecti. V. ~ (pl.) urbis. V.
cōli. St. [? Tectum, culmēn, cācūmēn, āpex,
vertex, cāpit.] 2. The extremity of any thing
rising to a point. ~ (pl.) scrōbum. V. muri. St.
surarum. Lr. [? Culmēn, āpex.] Fig. 3. Sum-
mū of honour, elevated dignity, rank, &c. Ad
~ ā rerum qm extollērē. J. ~ ā summi juris
(neque pręturam). Cl. [? Culmēn, āpex.] See
HONOR. 4. A head or chief point, leading cir-
cumstance in a matter, narrative, &c. Summā
ēquar fastigīa rerum. V.*

FASTOSUS, ā, um. *Haughty, disdainful. Ad noc-
turnā jāces fastosus liminē mœche. M. See SU-
PERBUS.*

I. FASTUS (s. dic.) *adj. m. A day on which the
law-courts were open. Fastūs erit, per quem legē
licebit āgi. O. See NEFASTUS.*

II. FASTUS, us. *m. 1. Proud, luxurious array.
Arācio postquam se regī fastu Sustulit. Cl.
See LUXUS. 2. Proud, haughty bearing. ~ in-
est pulchris &c. O. See SUPERBIA.*

III. FASTUS, ūm. *m. pl. = Fasti. L.*

FATALIS, ē. 1. *Appointed by fate, fated. Quid ai
fatales jam nunc explevimus annos? Tib. Notā-
quē ~ i portēntā lāborē sūbīrē. H. [? Prę-
scriptiō, rātū, certū; sts. dātū, cōsensū.] 2. Fatal,
death-dealing. ~ machinā (of the Trojan
horse). V. Telum ~ ā. V. ~ millibūs hastā.
Sil. [? Funestū, fatūfēr, letalis, exitialis.] See
FUNESTUS.*

FATALITER. *By the decree of the fates. Hectōrē
primus fatalitēr hasta, Protēssilā, cādīs. O. [?
Fato.]*

FATBOR, eris, fassus sum. 1. *To avow, confess,
acknowledge. Littērā celatos arcanā fātebūtūr
ignē. O. Paupertatem fātēdo Effecēr lēvem.
O. [? Confitēdōr, agnosco; sts. concedo.] Crel.
Do mīnus. Non nēgo. Non infuldōr. Non in-
fūtas ēo. 2. To indicate, discover, betray. Ani-
mum pallorē ~. H. Fassū est armis vīrum. Sen.
[? Prodo, detēgo, ostendo, āpēro, testōr, &c.]
See DETEGO.*

FATICINUS, and **FATICIUS**, ā, um. *One that
predicts, prophetic. Hęc ūbi faticino venturi
pręscit dixit Orē Thēmis. O. Faticināquē fē-*

*runt sortes. O. Vatis fatidica. V. [? Pręscit;
sts. vates.]*

FATIFERA, ērē, ērum. *Fatal. Fatifērō Mavens
accingitūr enē. O. V. See LETHALIA.*

FATIGATUS, ā, um. *part. See FATIGO, FASSUS.*

FATIGO, as. 1. *To fatigue, weary out. Veloces jū-
ctulo cervos cursuquē fātīgāt. V. [? Lasso, de-
lasso, frango, pēmo, urgēo, exercēo, āgo, āgito.] 2. Fig. To harass, worry, trouble, wear out alone.
Quē te fortunā fātīgāt? V. ~ celum terrasquē
mētū; martem; noctemquē dēmquē remigū. V.*

FATISCO, ia. 1. *To open, gape open, come apart.
Neu pulvērē victā fātiscāt Arē. V. Sōlida erit
~ cunt. V. Itā fātiscāt āquis (navis). O. [? Findōr,
āpērlōr, dēhiaco, discēdo, laxōr, hio, hisco.] Crel. Rimam duco. 2. Fig. To sink
from fatigue; drop, droop from exhaustion. ~ it
laxaturquē chēlys; mens expugnātā. St. ~ in
lācrimas ēt segultiem. V. Fl. [? Deficio, cā-
do.]*

FATUM, i. *n. 1. Fate, destiny, the will of fate.
Sola insupērabīlē fatum. Natā, mōvērē pā-
ras? O. [? Sors, fortunā; sts. Jupitēr, dēū,
dli, Nēcēssitatē.] Ep. Stābīlē, immotum,
immobīlē, immutabīlē, insupērabīlē, pōtēns, in-
eluctabīlē, invictum, arcanum, cācūm, liens,
dūbium, incertum, inōpinum. Crel. Fatalis or
fati lex. Fatum ordo, numēn, leges, cursū.*

*Fati vis, jus, vōluntas, pōtēntiā. Decretū divum
or trīum sōrorum. Fatorum arcanā. Fati sētes,
tēndōr, stāmīnā. Fatalitā stāmīnā. Parcarum fā-
tā. See PARCÆ. Phr. 1. Such was or is my
fate, so the fates decree. Fatū ērant, tū ēt. Sic
ērāt in fatis. Sic fatū fērebant. Me ēt fatū mā-
nent. Sic volunt Parcæ. Sic placidū fatū. Hoc
quōquē fatale est. Sic fatū dēdērē. Sic fatū pā-
cēt. Phr. 2. The fates forbid. Vētdōr fatū. Fatū
obstant. Fatū vētabant. Nī fatū rēstant. Prō-
hibent Parcæ. 2. A happy fate. O. Ep. Can-
didum or candidū, prospērum, mollē, miū,
lētum, felix. See FELICITAS. 3. An unhappy
fate. Ep. Rigidum, durum, aspērum, ācerbum,
āmarum, contrariū, invīdium, crudelē, sēvum,
grāvē, iniquum or non equum, immitē, māli-
gnum, importunum, mīlūm, horridum, ferrum,
Inexorabīlē, implacabīlē, tristē, mīserum, mōt-
rabīlē. Crel. Injurīā fati. Aspērā fatū. See IN-
FORTUNIUM. 4. Death; mly. a violent death.
Mībri post fatū Sīchēi. V. [? Mors, letum,
funēs, nex.] See NEX. 5. Pl. The Fates. Quo
Fatū trāhunt, retrāhūntquē ēquamūr. V. See
FATUM. 6. Oracles, predictions of the future,
&c. Fatis orā rēolvērē. V. Cānērē fatū. H.
Crel. Venturū fatū. Sors sūtūrā. See ORACU-
LUM. 7. Sts. The Parcæ. Debitū quum Fati
venērīt horā tribūs. Pp. See PARCÆ.*

FATOSUS, ā, um. *Fateless, insipid. Lit. and fig.
Ut sālant fātūse fabrorum prandīā, betā. M.
Quōd verbosus dicitūr ēt fātūia. Cat. [? Insul-
sūs.] See STULTUS.*

FAUCES, ūm. *f. pl. (faucē, abl. sing.) Ph. 1. The
throat, gullet. Urit altis ignē fauces. H. Vox
fātūbūs hāet. V. [? Guttur, os; sts. collum.] 2. Fig. A narrow pass, gorge of mountains, outlet.
Angustē ~ ādītusquē mālini. V. Pēr ~ montū
tū ētne. Lr.*

FAUNI, orum. *Rustic deities so called. C. D. Vos
quōquē, plebs sūpērum, Fauni, Sīkyrīquē, Lā-
resquē. O. [? Panēs; est. Sīkyri, Silvani; sts.
cornipēdes.] Ep. Arcādī, Menālī; silvicolē,
monticolē; cornipēdes, cāpripēdes, sēmlāpēri,
cornigēri, bicornēs; lascivi, prōcaces, prōtervi,
licentes. Crel. Silvestriū numīnā. Silvarum
numīnā.*

FAUNIGENÆ, ē. *m. Son or descendant of Faunus.
Faunigēnāquē dōmo frūltur nataquē Lātini. O.*

FAUNUS, i. m. *One of the most ancient kings of Latium, worshipped as one of the country deities after his death. He answers to the Pan of the Greeks. He came from Arcadia.* Oraculū Fauni Faustici gentioris edit. V. Faunus in Arcadia tempā Lycēta habēt. O. See FAUNI, PAN.

FAUSTITAS, atis. f. *Good fortune, personified by Horace as a deity presiding over the fruitfulness of cattle.* Nutrit rurā Cēres almāquē Faustitas. H.

FAUSTUS, ā, um. *Favourable, fortunate.* Utillē sit faustumquē prēcor. O. I pōtē fausto. H. See FAUVS, FELIX.

FACTOR, oris. m. (and FAUTRIX, icis. f.) *A patron, favourer, supporter.* Mollis tu coeptis fautor capē lorā iuvenite. Pp. Ecce viri fautrix... Pallis. O. Nequitiū fautores. H. [i] Defensōr, fāvens, tuōr, pātronūs, adiutōr; (fem.) adiutrix.]

FAVENS, tis. part. See FAVERE. Used also adj. 1. *Favouring, favourable, friendly.* Et vos, o contum Tyri celebratū favētes. V. Ventū ~ eo. O. [i] Favētia, amicitia, benignitas, bōnitas, fācilitas, mīlis, plācīdita, sēcunditas, felix, lenis, utilis, prosper, equitas, indulgens, commōditas, præsens, letitia, dextēr, mēdis (or tūlis, or sūlis, or nostris); etc. prōpitius.] Orol. Non infensū (iratis, inimicis). 2. *Applauding.* Stādīsiquē ~ um conbōnā omnē nūntia. V. See FAUTOM.

FAVIO, ea, favi, fautum. 1. *To favour.* Quē favē ingēnū, exceptit Pallis, āvenquē. O. Quidē alim Dionē Favērit. O. [i] Adaum, adspiro, adiūvo, sēcundo, fōvō, jūvo, prōvō, tūōr, respicō.] Phr. *Forms of invoking favour.* Fāve, fāveta, fāveto, fāda, adeis, sis felix, &c. Adsis o fāvens. Adsis o, jūvenquē. Adsis pōtē sēcundo. Sis bōnitas o; sis felix tūis. Annūā coepit. Laboribūs adsis. Lenis o Dextēr fāda. "Adsis capitis or votis. Mitte adsis. Sis fācilitas. Da te fācilem. 2. ~ orē, lingua, linguā, or etc. (adspiciō.) *To speak words of good omen, or to keep silence (especially in religious ceremonies).* Orē fāvent pōpuli tunc quum vēnit aurū pompā. O. ~ lingua. H. linguā ānīmiquē. O. Linguā fāvens adait. O. Quisquis fādest, ~ it: fruges lustramētis & āgro. Tib. [i] Bōnē dīco, bōnē lōquor. Bōnē verbā dīco, lōquor, or etc. bōnē verbā.] 3. *To be good for, suit, be favourable to.* Alitēr (terrā) frumentis fāvēt, alitēr baccho. V. [i] Jūvo, convēnō, expēdō, indalgēō.] Orol. Sum utilis, commōditus, bōnitas optis. 4. *To approve, be pleased with.* Verbis ~ it ipē sūlis. O. ~ laudibūs cjs. O. [i] Prōbo, indalgēō; delectōr, me jūvāt.]

FAVILLA, ā, f. 1. *Hot ashes.* Vino bibūlām lavē favillām. V. [i] Cinis.] Ep. Cāldā, tēpus, fervens, ardens, ignē, lēvis. See CINIS. 2. *Smoke.* Respicunt atram vōllatē favillām. V. See FUMUS. 3. *A spark.* Lit. and fig. ~ candēna. V. Venturi primā ~ mālī. Pp. See SCINTILLA.

FAVONTES, H and i. m. *The west-wind, Zephyrus.* Uquē sūb adventum spirantis lenē fāvoni. O. See ZEPHYRUS.

FAVOR, oris. m. 1. *Favour.* Mānifesti signā fāvoris. O. [i] Stādium, gratiā, āmor.] Ep. Dulcis sēcunditas. 2. *Public favour.* [i] Aurā, aure.] Ep. Ventosū, vanū, inānē. See POPULARITAS. 3. *Acclamations, applause of spectators (etc. fāvōres).* Tutatūr ~ Eorū. V. Magna palam fāvorē dīcōr. O. [i] Plausūs, fēlicitas.]

FAVUS, i. m. *A honeycomb, honey.* Expressis mellē lēquāt fāvis. O. [i] Cella.] See MEL.

FAX, fācis. f. 1. *A torch.* Qui fācō Dardānīos ferroquē lēquāt cōlonos. V. Armatam fācībūs

matrem. V. [i] Tādā, funalē; ext. cerēia, lampā.] Ep. Pinē, plātā, lucēna, lucidā, cōruscā, clarā, ardens, fervidā, rādiāns, flammē, accēsā, trēmikā, fumans, fumikā, pingula. Orol. Flammiferā pinus. 2. *The nuptial torch, nuptials.* ~ es maritū. O. ~ nuptialia. H. Ep. Jūgālīs, conjūgālīs, castā, legūmālī, festā, solennā. [i] Tādā.] See CONJUGIUM. 3. Gen. *Burning light, light.* lēdēta fācō sol &c. Lr. Nocturnasquē fāces cōli. Lr. Stellā fācem ducens &c. V. [i] Lux, lumēn, jūbār, flammā, ignis.] See LUMEN. 4. ~ fulminē. *The lightning.* V. Pl. See FULMEN. 5. Fig. *Flame, passion.* ~ mutikā. H. ira. Lr. Fāces ānīmumquē ministrit (Dētū). V. See ARBOR.

FAXIM, and FAXO, is, it, int. acc. Faciam, Fecerim, Fecero. *Propria hac mihi munerē faxia. H. "E.ō fācērē faxo. V. Faxo... sentiat. O.*

FEBRICITO, as. *To be ill of a fever.* FEBRICITANTEM basabit et fientem. M. Orol. FEBRē cālō. FEBRībūs urōr, lāborō, crūcior, ardō, torrōr, corripior, jaciōr. FEBRē succendōr. Phr. FEBRīs (servidā, aridā, errans) membrā or artus percipit (corrumpit, torrēt, depascitūr, exurit). See FEBRIS.

FEBRICULUS, a. m. f. dim. of FEBRIS.

FEBRICULOSUS, ā, um. *Feverish, having fever.* Verum neulo quid febri culosi &c. Cut.

FEBRIS, is. FEBRIS, is. f. A fever. Artus depascitur aridā febris. V. Nōvā febrim cōhora. H. [i] Easūs, ignis.] Ep. Ardens, torrens, fervens, servidā, aridā; dāx, lentā, pallidā, ānēlik, languidā, vīlētā, vīgil. Orol. FEBRīs mōtia. Corpōris ardōr, mōtia. See FEBRICITO. Phr. *To cure a fever.* FEBREM depello, arōbō, deduco, submōvō, ābigo, solvo, tollo, sano. FEBRē libōrō.

FEBRUA, orum. a. pl. *That wherewith a purification or an expiation is performed, that has the power of purifying; expiatory rites for the dead.* FEBRŭs Romani dixerūt plamīnē patres. O. Sēpē tūli plena ~ castā mānu. O. [i] Plamēn.] See FEBRUARIUS.

FEBRUARIUS, ii. m. (ac. mensis.) *The month so called, the last of the Roman year.* Brumales, Janus FEBRUARIUS atquē Dēcēmbēr. Aus. Orol. Nūmē mēdis. See FEBRUA and HIEMIS.

FECONDITAS, atis. f. *Fertility.* Cic. (Feconditas.) [i] Ubertas, fertilitas.]

FECONDO, as. *To fertilize.* Et viridem Egyptum nigra fecundat ārena. V.

FECONDUS, ā, um. 1. *Fruitful, fertile.* At si non fūerit tellus fecundā, sūb ipsum. V. ~ aurā fāvoni. Cut. hortis. O. [i] Fertilis, fērax, ubēr.] See FERTILIS. 2. *Fruitful in child-bearing.* O. Orol. Felix prōtū virum. Lētū partu. 3. *Making fruitful, &c.; causing fruit.* ~ i cālces. H. ~ m dextre verbōrā. O. 4. Fig. ~ i culpae sēcūlā. H. [i] Fertilis, ābandans, plētūs.]

FEL, fellis. a. 1. *Gall; ext. poison.* Omnū vipērō spicūlā fellē hāunt. O. Armatam fellē vēneni (āgittam). V. Ep. Atrum, nigrum, vītrē, cārūlēm, mōrdax, tristē, āmarum, mālum. [i] Virūs, vēnenum.] 2. Fig. *Gall, bitterness, wrath, envy.* Tempōrē fellē indēnt. Tib. Sālibūs suffūsīs fellē. O. Exarsērāt atro fellē dōlōr. V. See AMAROR, IRA, LIVOR.

FELER, is. f. A cat. Felē sōror Phōbi, nīvā Sātūnā vaccā. O.

FELICITAS, atis. f. *Happiness, good fortune.* Omnem quērelam submōvet fēlicitas. Pā. [i] Propēritas, prosperā (orum), lētā (orum), prosperā fātorum. Orol. Fortunā felix, bōnā, sēcundā, prosperā, lētā, ridens, benignā, fāustā, āmīcā, fāvens, mīlis, fācilitas. Reus sēcundā. Res lētā, sēcundā. Fātū prosperā, āmīcā. Phr. A tūm

of prosperity. Dum fortunā est. Fortunā secunda nobiscum rebus agit. A spirat votis fortunā. F. secunda est. Vultu sereno f. ridet. Vultum benignum f. servat. Cymā mē p̄r placidās āquas currit. Aura secunda velā timent. Parca benigna mānu pensā ducunt.

FELICITER. 1. *Happily* (prosperously). Aednūsq̄ sūos feliciter implēt annos. O. [! Fortunatē, beate, fauste, prospere. Grōl. Allit̄ or om̄nē dextro, secundo. Auspicio fausto. Auspicis felicibus. Ictis. Bōnis āvibūs. Dīs or dīs auspiciūs. 2. *Happily* (successfully, skilfully). Spirat̄ triūgicū sātis, ē ~ audet̄. H. ~ sculpt̄ ēdōr. O. [! Aptē, acite.] 3. *In abundance.* Illic videntur felicitās uvae. V.

FELIX, icla. 1. *Happy, fortunate.* Felix qui pōtuit rerum cognoscere causas! V. ~ sortē tūa! V. curarum. St. [! Bēatū, fortunatū.] Grōl. Terquē quāterquē beatū! Quo non felicit̄r alt̄r. Felix unū ante ālios. Tē quāterquē prospero fato dātis. See FELICITAS. 2. *Favorable, propitious; gen. favorable.* ~ hostiā; sis tūis; op̄erum (dies); ponēre vitem (dies). V. [! Apt̄, idoneū, utīlis, opportūnū, praevenā.] See FAVENS. 3. *Fertile, or making fertile.* ~ ramis arbos; limū. V. dīcē tractū. Cl. O te cōrebrī felicem. H. See FERTILIS.

FEMELLA, e. f. dim. of *Femina.* Cat.

FEMEN (obs. in nom.). *The under part of the thigh, the thigh.* Ensem Eripi t̄ feminū. V. See FEMUR.

FEMINĀ, e. f. *A woman; used also adj.* Unā dōlo divum si feminā victā dūorum est. V. Dānī feminā turbā sēns. Pp. [! Mūlīer; st. mūlīer-cūlā, femellā.] Ep. Formosā, pulchrā, vēnustā, dēcēna, candidā; cultā, ornatā; castā, pudicā, fidā; lēvis, mobilis, mutabilis; mollis, tēnērā, imbellis, blandā. Grōl. Mūlīerē gēnūa.

FEMINEUS, i, um. *Of a woman, womanly, feminine.* Lit. and fig. Et de femineō rēparata est feminā jactu. O. ~ i planiores. V. Lēv ~ umquē sōnarē. O. [! Mūlīeris.]

FEMUR, ōris. n. *The upper part of the thigh, the thigh.* Magniq̄ fēmur perstrinxit Achate. V. [! Fēmēn (obs. in nom.); est. crus.] Ep. Mollē, tēnērum, nīvēum; robustum, vālidum, fortē, firmum; trēmulum, dūtāns; hirtum, hirsutum.

FENESTRA, e. f. 1. *A window.* Lunā p̄r insertas fundebat plenā fenestras. V. Ep. Patēna, āperit̄, clausā, junctā, patūlā, parvā; altā, sublimis, dīfōris. 2. *Gen. An opening, a hole.* Ingeniem lato dedit̄ orē fenestram (of a door split open). V. See FORAMEN.

FERA, e. f. 1. *A wild beast.* Silvam, stūbula altā fērarum. Ep. Silvestris, vāgā, errans, fērox, crudelis, ātrox, sevā, immitis, immanis, rābidā, fūrens. Grōl. Fērarum armentā (gēnū omnē, rābles). See ANIMAL, BELLUA, VENOR. 2. *Sta. Any creature, ua. not domestic.* Tēndem fēram. M. (de formica.) See FERUS.

FERALIA, ium or iorum. n. pl. *Annual feasts to the Manes of the deceased.* Hanc, quā jussū fērent, dixerō fēraliā lucem. O.

FERALIS, ō. 1. *Relating to the feralia.* Tunc quoniam feralis praeferret dies. O. Feralē tempus. O. See FEBRUA. 2. *Funereal, funeral.* ~ es cūvresci. V. [! Funerāris, tūnēris.] 3. *Mournful, ill-omened, fatal.* ~ i crinē cōmetā. Cl. carminē bubo. V. [! Lugubrī, fatālī, funestū, dirū, exitālī.]

FERAX, adis. Fertile. Lit. and fig. Terrā fērax cōrēria, multoq̄ fēraciōr uvae. O. Illā ~ dīcō est. V. [! Fertilis, fecundū, ubē, &c.] See FERTILIS.

FEROULUM, i. n. 1. *A tray on which several dishes*

were brought in at once; hence, a course of dishes, dishes of meat. Multiq̄ de magna op̄erasset ferulā cōna. H. [! Dāpa, ēpila.] See EPULAS, CONVIVIM. 2. *A frame or platform on which the spolia were carried in triumphs, and the images of the gods, &c. in processions.* Quom dōmītas ācles, et hōi ferulā regni Ducerēt. V. Fl. See FERETRAM, TENSA.

FERE, i. *Almost.* Jamquē fēre sicco subducte littorē puppes. V. [! Ferme, penē, p̄p̄ā.] 2. *Commonly, usually.* [! Plerumquē, vulgo.]

FERETRIUS, ii and i. m. *A surname of Jupiter.* Nunc Jōvis incipiam causas āp̄erē Fētrī. Pp. (4, 10, 4.) Hinc Fētrī dicta est arā sup̄erbā Jōvis. Pp. (4, 11, 48.)

FERETRAM, and FERETRAM. i. n. (from Fero.) 1. *A bier.* Sed vēnit in mōlīs: fētrō Pallatū rēposito. Pars ingenti stūberē fētrō. V. See SANDAPILA. 2. *A frame on which any thing is carried.* Viridi fumanū libā fētrō. Grōl. See FERECULUM.

FERIUM, arum. f. pl. *Holidays, vacations, festive days.* Longas o dīnam, dux bōnē, feriās Prates Hespēriē! H. [! Otīū.] See OTIUM, FESTUM.

FERIATUS, i, um. part. of the old verb Ferio, aris. *One keeping holiday or feast-day; disengaged from his usual business for a time.* Nec feriatis ibat ante carrucam. M. Māle feriatis Troās (fallēre). H. Musae ~ m. St. [! Feriās, otioles.]

FERINUS, i, um. 1. *Of a wild beast or wild beast.* Armentalis ēque mammis et lactē fērius. V. cades ~. O. 2. *Ferinus, e. f.* (sc. caro.) *Vinson.* Impleri pinguis ~ e. V.

FERIO, is (no perf.). 1. *To strike.* Occurrere cipro: cornu fērit illē, cāveto. V. ~ sidērā veticā. H. tūlatū āures. L. [! Verbēro, percūto, cado, &c.] See VERBERO. 2. ~ feda. *To ratify a treaty by slaying the victim offered.* Jungit op̄es, fodusq̄ fērit. V. See FODUS (11.).

FERITAS, atis. f. 1. *Natural fierceness, savageness.* Quamquē līpi, savae plus fēritatis hābet. O. [! Barbāries, sevītū, &c.] See SAVITIA. DURUS. 2. *Wild, savage character of a place or country.* ~ Scythici lōci. O. Inimānā vīa. St. [! Asperitas.]

FERME. 1. *Almost.* Jam ferme mōriens me vocat. Ter. See FERE. 2. *Commonly.* Mollis et vāria est ferme naturā mālorum. J.

FERMENTUM, i. n. 1. *Yeast, leaves.* V. 2. *Fig. Strong emotion, anger, cause for anger.* Accipe, et illud Fermentum ubi habes. J.

FERO, fers, tūli, latum, ferrē. 1. *To bear, carry.* Lit. and fig. Ethērium qui fert cervicibus axem. V. ~ flammās. V. dulcē sūns. O. jussū p̄r auras. V. bellā Jōvi. St. [! Porto, gēro, gesto; st. bajilo.] See PORTO. 2. *To carry off.* Fērant sūā flaminā classem. V. ~ argenti tūlētum. V. [! Aufēro, tollō, abriplo.] 3. *With rapto. To pillage.* Rāpiunt incensā fērantq̄ Pergāmē. V. See DIRIPIO. 4. *To get, have given.* At tu sumē pēdum, quōd &c. non t̄lī Antīgēna. V. ~ crūcem, prētium scōlōria. J. [! Obīdno, cāpio, acciplo.] 5. *To take away, take off* (in the sense of destroying). Om̄nī fert aetas; te fatū tūlērunt; tūlērūt flammē. V. [! Aufēro, rāpio, tollō, dēcō.] 6. *To bear, endure.* Sup̄erandū fortunā fērendo est. V. ~ damnū. O. [! Pātor, perpētōr, tūlōr, sustinō, sūbō.] See PATIOR. 7. *To bear, produce.* Non om̄nī fert om̄nā tellus. V. [! Gigno, produco, &c.] See GIGNO. 8. *To bring, give, offer.* ~ stūbūlis ignem; tūmulo armā; āncm

rebus; praeiudicium dignum; praecox; donum. *V.* [† Af-
féro, inféro; do, tribuô; offerô.] *See* O. *9.* *To*
bring word, say, report. Ascânlo férât hanc &c. *V.*
Si verâ fêram. *V.* [† Rêfêro, perfêro, dico,
barro, nuntio, mêmôro.] *See* NUNTIO, DICO,
NARRO. *10.* *To bear up, elevate; extol.* ~ ad
sidêrâ; Teucros insigni laudê; celo ânimos. *V.*
[† Tollo, evêbo, extollo, effêro.] *See* LAUDO.
11. *To load, bring (of a road).* Hac viâ fert
&c. *V.* *See* DUCCO. *12.* *To demand, will.* Sic
Troje fâti fêrebant. *V.* [† Rêpoco, rêquiro,
vôlo.]

FÊRO, latus sum, ferri, pass. *1.* *To be carried*
along, put in rapid motion; to move quickly,
rapidly. ~ pâr coelum (de lana); nîmia cûpi-
dîne; pâr ôparâ lëcorum; æquis (de auriga). *V.*
[† Aufêrô, abripô, impellô; me fêro, aufê-
ro, abripô; pædem, gressum fêro, &c.] *See* EO,
CURRO. *2.* *To be said, called, said to be,*
reported of, &c. Quæ nunc Sãmôthraciâ fertur. *V.*
Non sût Idonêus pugnas fêrebaris. *H.* Fertur
lëctûs. *PA.* [† Dicô, mêmôrô.] *See* FAMA
EST.

FÊROCIA, *s. f.* *1.* *Insolence. Pl.* *See* SUPERBIA.
2. *Cruelty.* Quid, nîl pondûs iners, stôldæquê
fêrocîa mentis? *O.* *See* SAVITIA.

FÊROCITER, *Insolently, or cruelly. Pl.* *See* SU-
PERBE or SAVÈ.

FÊROX, oca. *1.* *Wild, unruly, untamed.* Stat ô-
nipes, et frênâ fêrox spumantia mandit. *V.* ~
visûs. *J.* [† Fêrûs, aspêr, indômitûs.] *2.* *High-*
spirited, dauntless, resolute. ~ siducûs. *Sil.* vir-
tus. *V.* [† Audax, acêr, fidens, intrêpidûs.] *See*
FORTIS. *3.* *Fierce, savage.* [† Fêrûs, trux,
sêvis, &c.] *See* SAVUS.

FERRAMENTUM, *i. n.* *Any instrument in iron.*
Cras ferramentâ Tëanum Tolle. *fabri.* *H.*

FERRARIUM, *li. m.* *One who works in iron.* (Fê-
bër ferrariûs, a smûh.) Ut fortunati sunt fâbri
ferrari. *Pl.*

FERRATUS, *i. um.* *1.* *Covered, shod, &c. with iron.*
Primûquê ferratis præsunt orâ cæpiatra. *V.* ~
calx. *V.* ~ a postea. *H.* *Orcl.* Ferro instructûs,
munitûs, grâvis. *2.* *In iron armour.* ~ agmî-
nûs. *H.* *See* CATAPHRACTUS. *3.* *Sta. Iron, of*
iron. *See* ÆRATUS.

FERRÊS, *i. um.* *1.* *Iron, of iron.* ~ annûllûs. *O.*
imbrîngit; sêgês telorum. *V.* [† Sta. Ferra-
tûs.] *2.* *Ætas ferrê.* The iron age. [† Ferrê
progenies, proles. Proles de duro ferro. Venê
pejoris ævum. Ferrê sêculû. Detêrôr ætas.]
Fig. 3. *Iron-like.* ~ vox; somnûs. *V.* lux dëu-
lia. *St.* *4.* *Immovable, insensible; hard-hearted,*
cruel. Fêrûs êt vero ~. *Tib.* ~ & jurû. *V.*
DURUS. *5.* *Grievous, afflicting.* ~ sors vitæ.
[† Grâvis, môlestûs, durûs.]

FERRUGINEUS, *i. um.* *Iron-coloured, dark-brown*
or green. Et ferruginê subvectat corpôrâ cym-
ba. *V.* ~ amictûs. *Cl.* [† Atêr.] *See* FERRU-
CO.

FERRUGO, *infa. f.* *1.* *The rust of iron.* *See* RU-
BIGO. *2.* *A colour as of rusty iron, or a dusky*
red. Quum cæpit obscura nîludum ferruginê
texti (sol). *V.* Tingêrê vîolâs ~ inê. *Cl.* *Orcl.*
Ferruginê cölôr. *3.* *A dye of a deep purple,*
made chiefly in Iberia, of Pontus. ~ inê clartû
lêrê. *V.* *See* FERRUGINEUS. *4.* *Fig. Envy.* *H.*
[† Ærgo.] *See* Æ.

FERRUM, *i. n.* *1.* *Iron (the metal).* Ferrum exer-
cebant &c. (Cyclopê.) *V.* ~ dum mollât ignis.
H. *Ep.* Durum, ôlîdum, rigîdum, vâllidum,
grâvê. *Orcl.* Ferri rigôr, pondêrâ, robôr, robô-
râ, vis. *2.* *Things made of iron:* *1.* *A sword.*
In me convertitû ~. *V.* *See* ENSIS. *2.* *A knife.*
~ o recindêrê (ulcêris os). *V.* *See* CULTER.
3. *An axe or hatchet.* Lucos ~ o tëmêrâssê. *O.*

See SECURIS. *4.* *A bolt, arrow.* ~ armârê vë-
neno. *V.* *See* SAGITTA. *5.* *A plough-share.* ~ o
acindêrê squôr. *V.* proscindêrê campum. *O.* *See*
ARATRUM. *6.* *A chain, or chains.* Libêrâ a
~ o crunê. *O.* *See* CATENA. *7.* *Curling-iron.*
~ o torquerê cæpillos. *O.* [† Cålâmistrum.]
8. *Scissors.* ~ o rëscârê cæpillos. *O.* *See* FOR-
FEX. *9.* *Fig. War, military power.* Sevît amor
~ i. *V.* Lâto ~ o purpurâ servit. *L.* [† Ensis.]
See BELLUM, IMPERIUM.

FERTILIS, *s. l.* *Fruitful.* Fertior sêgês est
âllenis sêmpêr in arvis. *O.* ~ arbores. *V.* [† Fe-
cundûs, fêrax, frugifêr, âbundans, ubêr, lëtûs,
divê, ôpimûs, prodigâ, lëcûples, felix, luxu-
rians.] *Orcl.* Frugum (cêrêris) fêrax, fertîlis.
Frugibûs ubêr, fecundûs, fertîlis, fêrax. Tellus
frugum ditissimâ or prosperâ; frugibûs felix;
frumentis optimâ; pôtens ubêrê glebæ; pârens
frugum. Fertîlis ubêrê campû. Divitûs ubêr
âgri. ~ Agêr mesalibûs ôneratûs, vestitûs, exubê-
rans, proventu sulcos ônerans, p. horrêrâ vincens.
~ Agêr frumentis utilis. Pâr se (nullo poscentê)
omnû (divitûs, messes, âlimentû) dans, fêrens,
suggêrens. *2.* *Gen. Fertile, productive.* Lit. and
fig. ~ ôlôquium. *Cl.* pectûs. *O.* Bacchûs Phœbo
suo. *Pp.* *See* FECUNDUS. *3.* *Making fertile.* ~
sativa æqua (Nilûs). *Tib.* dëu. *O.* [† Fecundûs,
felix.]

FERTILITAS, *atis. f.* *1.* *Fruitfulness, abundance.*
Hocê mîli fructus, hunc fertîlîtatis hônorem.
O. [† Copiâ, ubertas, âbundantiâ, ubêr, fêr-
citas.] *See* COPIA, FERTILIS. *2.* *Use of the*
woman. O.

FÊRULA, *s. f.* *1.* *A herb or shrub so called having*
a long stalk (fennel-giant). Silenus fêrûla tû-
bantes ebfritus arvis Sustinê. *O.* *2.* *A sort of*
hosewhip, or cane so used. O. *3.* *Ferule or cane*
used upon children. Et nos ergo mânum fêrûlæ
subduximûs. *J.*

FÊRUS, *i. um.* *1.* *Savage, wild, untamed, uncivi-*
lized. Primâ fêros hâbitûs hûmîni detraxit. *O.*
~ i. Gêrê. *O.* jûvênes. *Sen.* [† Fêrox, aspêr,
âgrestis, indômitûs.] *2.* *Cruel.* ~ Jupitêr. *V.*
cor. *O.* diluvîs. *H.* [† Crudellûs, sêvis, immi-
tûs, &c.] *See* SAVUS.

FÊRUS, *i. m.* *1.* *A wild animal: stag, wild boar.*
Pectebatquê fêrum (de cervo). *V.* Ut vidit fê-
rum (lëonem) impunê ladi. *Ph.* *2.* *Any animal*
(the ox. O., the horse. V.), but us, not domestic.
~ In fêri alvum. *V.* (of the monster Trojan horse.)

FÊRVÔ, *es, bûi* (from the old verb FERO, is).
1. *To grow hot, burn.* Incipit et sicco fêrvêrê
terrâ Cînê. *Pp.* [† Fervescô, ardêo, cålêo, urôr,
accendôr.] *2.* *To boil.* Fervêrê olî. *Perz.* ~ & êt
exsultât undâ (ignibûs subjectûs). *O.* [† Æstûo,
exsêtho, bullio, ebullio.] *Phr.* Lâcales æstu
exsultant. Têpêrêctûs humôr (liqûôr) æstûât.
Undarum cûmûlûs âhenô (accenno, exusto) ex-
undât. Undâ se non cæpt. *3.* *To surge, boil,*
foam up (of the sea); gen. to be in a state of
agitation. Omnîa vento nimbiisque videbûs ~. *V.*
[† Æstûo, âgôr, mœvôr, turbôr.] *Fig. 4.* *To*
be alive with work, on the busy stir. ~ êt ôpêrê
semîl; ôpûs. *V.* ~ ent fôrâ lîstûs. *M.* *5.* *To*
glow, burn (in a good or bad sense). ~ êt tû-
mida âb ira. *O.* âvaritûs; mîserô cûpidinê. *H.*
leti âmorê. *Sil.* (with int.) sceptrum cæpêrêrê.
Cl. [† Flâgôr, ardêo.] *See* INASCOR.

FÊRVESCO, *is. To grow hot. Lr. Sen.* [† Ardesco,
cålêscô, inclelescô.] *See* FERVÔ.

FERVIDUS, *i. um.* *1.* *Hot, burning, boiling.* Et
cûmûlant altos fêrvîdû musû lû us. *O.* ~ aris.
V. [† Fervens, ardens, ignêrûs, cålîdûs.] *2.*
Surging, tossing. Vîdâ ~ i. *V.* [† Æstûans,
æstûosûs, âgîtâtûs.] *3.* *Fig. Hot, eager, ear-*
gine. ~ pædem pôiû urgê; spe. *V.* ingênto. *O.*

[1 *Fervens, calidus, calens, ardens, fulgens, accensus, incensus, succensus.*]

FERVOR, oris. *m. Great heat. Lit. and fig. Mollis fervoribus acior instat. V. Tanto fervore rident. V. [1 Ardor, aestus, calor.] See CALOR, AESTAS.*

FESCENNINUS, *a. um. 1. Fescennine; of Fescennia, an ancient city of Etruria. Hi Fescenninas acies, Equosque Faliscoa. V. 2. Fescennini versus, or abs. Fescennine verses, a sort of licentious satire, of early origin among the Romans, and continued under the emperors on different occasions. C. D. Fescenninū per hunc inventū licentia morem. H. See CONVITIUM.*

FESSUS, *a. um. 1. Weary, fatigued. [1 Defensus, fatigatus, lassus, fractus, deficiens, exhaustus, languens, languescens, languidus, debilitatus, debilis, effectus.] 2. Overpowered, overcome. Somno ~ Tib. [1 Pressus, gravis.] 3. Weak, exhausted from illness. Adjūvō nulla ~ mēdētis opē O. See AGER. 4. Fig. ~ unde (eroribus). O. naves. V. ~ dies. St. ~ res (an adverse, depressed state of things). V. See INFORTUNIUM.*

FESTINO, *as. 1. Intr. To make haste, hurry. Haud morā, festinant jussi: rāpidius fērunūt Pasaibūs. V. Essēdā festinant, pīlētā, pētōrītā, naves. H. [1 Prōpēro, cēlōro, accēlōro, apprōpēro, maturo, curro, prācipitō, provōlo, accuro, advōlo; st. proaillo, vōlo.] Grōl. Mōras pello, projicō, rumpo, abrumpo, tollo, prācipitō. Rāpidis pasaiibūs fēror, vōlo, advōlo, avōlo. Grādum cēlōro, accēlōro. Cursus cēlōro. Fūgam festino. Festino gressu vinco. Itēr rāpio. Cēlōrem grādum concito. Me prōpilo, aufēro, prōro. Me mōrā nullā tēnēt. Nullam mōram fīcō. Phr. Husto, make haste. Festina. Matura fūgam. Rumpē mōras. Abistē mōrari. Pellē mōras omnes. Vadē āgē, prācipitā mōram. Sābīto cursu delabērē. Pēdē tendē. Cursum addē. Addē grādum. Apprōpēra. Rēmōve mōram. See CELER, CURRO, BREVI. 2. Tr. To hasten, cause to be done with speed, or do with speed. ~ jussē; fūgam. V. gestamini. St. [1 Prōpēro, deprōpēro, maturo, cēlōro, accēlōro, urgō, pēmo, insto.]*

FESTINUS, *a. um. Making haste, quick, rapid. Vestē tēgens, itlī quam noctes festinū dīcōqūe Urgebam. V. ~ cantica. Cl. ignis. St. [1 Prōpēra, prōpēra, rāpidus, cēlōr.] See CELER.*

FESTIVUS, *adv. 1. Hospitably, handsomely, festally. Pl. [1 Comitē. 2. Pleasantly, merrily. Festive credis te, Callidōdārē, jōcārī. M. [1 Fācete, lēpide, urbane.]*

FESTIVUS, *a. um. 1. Festive, full of gaiety and pleasure. Pl. [1 Festus, hīlārē, jucundus, grātus.] 2. Gentle and amiable. Fācillē ēt ~ Ter. [1 Jucundus, comē, fācillē.] 3. Gay, agreeable, entertaining. [1 Lēpīdus, urbanus.]*

FESTUCA, *m. f. 1. Ua. The weed used in freeing a slave. Non in festuca, lictor quam jactat Inoptus. Pers. See VINDICTA. 2. A stalk or straw. Col. See PALMA.*

FESTUM, *i. a. A feast. Ep. Annūm, solennē, lātum, plūm. Grōl. Dies festus or festū. Lux festū. Lux sēcrā. Solennē sēcrā. Annū sēlennē, sēcrā. Dies dēo sēcrē. Dies anno rēdūntē festus. Immunes opērum dīes.*

FESTUS, *a. um. 1. Festal, velarē ~ a frondē. V. ~ tempus. H. ~ a cālendē. Tib. 2. Keeping a feast, holiday-making. ~ turbē O. pagus vārit in prātis. H. 3. Convitū ~. See CONVITIUM.*

FETURA, *m. f. Propagation (speaking of animals): the offspring of the animal. Sunt, feturā mīnor, vīpīdīa in vīlībūs agnī. O. ~ a bābilla (mas). V. [1 Fetia.]*

FETUS, *a. um. 1. Pregnant. (This use of the word is uncommon; graves, it will be observed, is united with it in the line.) Non insuetū grāves tentant pabūlū fetas. V. 2. Ua. Having brought forth, been delivered of. (Fetus) implebunt multatūlā vācie. V. ~ lēnē; urā. O. vulpes. H. dīctā. Turbamqūe cāse qua fetū jōcēbāt Uzūr. J. Latōne fetū nēpotem Edīdīt (Cynthū). St. [1 Enixū.] 3. (Used of things inanimate.) Full, filled full. Lit. and fig. ~ austris lōd; armis (machinā). V. āgēr. O. ira fetū. St. [1 Plētā, grāvīlūs.]*

FETUS, *us. m. 1. The offspring, young of animals. "Ovium tēnēros depellēre fetus. V. [1 Partū, proles, sōbōles, propēles, pignōrā; st. cāstī, pullī, nidī.] 2. A child. O. See FILIUS, PROGENIES. 3. The produce of the earth; gen. produco. Mutatī rēquēntur fetibūs arvū. Arbōrē ~ (pl.). Largo vīnē ~ u. V. Mūmur ~ (pl.). Cat. See FRUCTUS, GERMEN.*

FIBER, *fbri. m. A beaver. Enixāt intento prādē sībēr avūs hostē. St. See CASTOR.*

FIBRA, *Sen. and us. FIBRA, m. f. 1. A fibre, us. of the lungs; the entrails, especially of victims. Pulmonis ānbelī Fībrā hīcēt. L. Nūmērare in pectōrē fībras. O. [1 Extā, vīcērā.] 2. Filament of a root. "Et āmaris intūlā fībris. V.*

FIBULA, *m. f. A clasp, buckle. Subnectit fībūlā vestem. V. Ep. Aurē, argētā, curvā, idēcā, mordax, tēnax.*

FICEDULA, and **FICEDULA**, *m. f. The beccafica or fig-poecker. Mergērē fīcēdūlās dīdīcīt nēbōlōs pārentē. J.*

FICTILIS, *a. 1. Made of earth, earthen. Fictilē, et nullo vīlōtus Jūplēr anro. J. ~ ā pōcīl. Tib. ~ urnē. Pp. Grōl. Fīctī lītō. 2. Fictile, ium. a. pl. (ec. pocula, vasa.) Earthenware vessels of any kind. ~ ībūs cōnārē pōcū. J. [1 Fīglīnā.] See SAMIUS. 3. St. in sing. Tuscum ~ ā mutāt. Pers.*

FICTOR, *oris. m. 1. One that makes or forms any thing (carver, sculptor, &c.). See AUCTOR. 2. (With fandi.) A coiner of words, cheat. Fandi fīctōr "Ulyssēs. V.*

FICTUS, *a. um. part. See FINGO. 1. Fashioned, dressed, formed with care. ~ ī unguento cīpīlī. M. [1 Compōsītus, ornātus.] 2. Feigned, imagined. ~ ā vīlōpātus causā. H. 3. False, deceitful. ~ o pectōrē fātūr. V. ~ astutiaqūē H. gemitus. O. See DOLOSUS, MENDAX. 4. Fictum, i. a. used subat. That which is false, a lie, a fiction. ~ prāvīqūē tēnax. V. [1 Mendacium, commentum.] Grōl. Res fīctī. See MENDACIUM.*

FICULNEUS, and **FICULNUS**, *a. um. Of a fig-tree. Olim truncūs ēram ficulnū. Inuītē līgum. H. Fīcēs. i. and FICUS, us. f. 1. A fig. Stāqūē pullū fīcēs ornāt arbōrem. H. Cum duplīcī fīcu. O. Ficus (pl.). M. Fīcus. Lucī. [1 Mollī, tēnērā, dulcē, suāvī, vīrīlīs, lactēna, pīnguis.] 2. A fig-tree. Baccis cērūlā fīcīs. O.*

FIDELIA, *m. f. An earthen vessel. Respondet vīrī dī non cōtā fīdēlī līmō. Pers.*

FIDELIS, *a. 1. Trusty, sure. Squama lorīcē fīdēlīs ēt auro. V. "Oculīs ~ īlīs. H. Sermōnes ~ ea. Cat. Nunquam est ~ cum pōtētē obcīctas. Ph. [1 Tūtus, certus, or verus.] 2. Faithful, constant. Uno In Septīmō ~ Acme. Cat. ~ ā dēcīdīt. H. [1 Fīdūs, cōstans.] Grōl. Fīde notūs, clārūs, īnāgnīs, īncīlīs, īllustrīs, cōspīcūlūs, spectatūs. Hōmō fīdēlī mētē. Vīr cōstāntī (Theatēs) fīdē. Cujūs pōbātā (spectatū, īncōnscūlū) fīdēs. See AMICUS.*

FIDELITAS, *1. Faithfully, so as to retain certainly. Non rītīnēt pātūlās cōmmīnā fīdēlītātē auro. H. Dīdīcīm ~. O. 2. With fidelity. Ser-*

virū ~. Pp. [1] Constantē. 3. With attached and friendly feelings. Mōnū bēnē multā ~. O. (Amicū) consiliū ~. Pl. [1] Amice.]

FIDEN, or FIDENā, m. f. and m. FIDENē, arm. f. pl. An ancient city of Latium so called. C. D. Hi tibi Nomentum, et Gābio, uritemquē Fide- nam. V. Vivat Fidenis, et igello cedo pāterno. J. (The first syllable usually, and better, long.)

FIDENā, la. purt. See FIDO. 1. Trusting in or to. Fidentemquē fāga Parthum versaque sē. itis. V. [1] Fīdā, confidā, fretūā. 2. Confident, assured; bold, brave. ~ fer pectūs In hostem; hāmi. V. [1] Audax, confidens, intrépīdūs, fortis, securūs. See FORTIS.

FIDES, ēi. f. 1. Good faith, honour, sincerity. Calpari mētūit fides. H. 2. Bōna fide. Is all truth, without disguise or reserve. Crel. Sinē fraudē. Non or haud dolo. 3. Gen. Trustworthiness, probity. Nullū ~ pētasquē viris qui castrā sēquuntūr. L. See PROBITAS. 4. Faithfulness in fulfilling an engagement or in friend- ship. En hāc promissā ~ cat! V. Constanti iū- vēmō fide. H. Hācē mārītā ~. Pp. Pacti ~. Sen. [1] Fidēlitā. Ep. Sancti, pīā in- corruptū, purā, inviolatā, inconcussā, immotā, stābilitā, tēnax, longā. 5. Fact and fulfilment (as opposed to the mere promise); the real thing (not the thing in words). Votū ~ sēquitūr. O. Credē, brēviquē ~ dēdēt. O. [1] Efficē- tū, rea. 6. Pledged, sworn faith; word of honour. Accipē daquē fidem. O. [1] Sarrā- mentum, juramentum. Crel. Fides juratū, promissū, acceptū, dātū, pactū, pollicētū. See JURABANDUM. 7. Confidence. ~ Cbi primā ~ pēlgo. V. See FIDUCIA. 8. Faith, belief, credit. Credo equilem, nec vanū ~. V. Magnā ~ āvium. O. Fāi mōmentum privarē ~ c. St. [1] St. ~ Opīnlo.]

FIDICEN, īnā. m. A player on the lute or lyre. Romane fidicen lyra. H. Fīdīcēs ~ lyra. O. See CITHARODEUS.

FIDIS, īa. f. (not FIDES). ua. FIDES, īum. pl. A string or strings of a musical instrument; a lute, lyre, &c. Sumē fidem et phātrām. O. ~ ībā cānoris. V. See CITHARA, LYRA.

FIDO, īa. sūs sum. 1. To trust, rely upon, put confidence in. Hēu, nīllū īvītis fā quemquam fidētē divis! V. ~ pēlībā. V. dīs equina. O. [1] Confido, credo, concredō. Crel. Fidem hā- bēo, hālibēo, addo. Me hābēt fiducīā. See FI- DES, SPERO. 2. To venture, dare. V. See AU- DERO.

FIDUCIA, m. f. 1. Confidence, assurance, confident hope. Tantū vos gēneris tēdūt fiducīā vestri? V. Humanis quē sit ~ rebūs. V. [1] Fides, confidentiā; sūs. spec. Ep. Firmā, immotā, in- concussā; vanā, tēmerārā, fallax, fūcētū. Crel. Securū mens, cordē. See SPES, SECURUS. 2. Confidence, boldness. Non cessat ~ Turno. V. ~ rerum Rūtīlos hābēt. V. See AUDACIA.

FIDUCIA, ī. um. 1. Faithful. Fortunatū dōmus. mōdo sit tibi fidūs amīcū. Pp. ~ custos. V. ~ īnīmā conjūx. O. [1] Fidēlitā. See F. 2. Cer- tain, to be relied upon. ~ ī responsū. V. [1] Fi- dēlitā, certitā, tutitā. See TACITURNUS.

FIDUCIA, ī. xi. xum. 1. To fix, nail, fasten. Lit. and fig. Vērībūquē trēmētū sīgunt (vergō tē). V. ~ dēdēmāntinos clavos. H. ōculō In virgīnē. O. [1] Infigo, defigo, pūstīgo. 2. To hang up; sp. arma. ~ donā; postībūs adversis (dyspūm); armā Trōiā. V. [1] Suspendo, affi- go. 3. To plant ~ ramos hāmo. O. [1] De- figo, infigo, dēfōdo. Crel. Alitū, pēlītū de- fīgo. Terra, terra defigo. See PLANTO. 4. To pierce, wound. ~ damas; erīpēdum cervam. V. vulnē. M. [1] Configo, defigo, transfigo, con-

fōdo, &c.] See CONFODIO. 5. Fig. ~ dictū (sc. In hīmo). V. intra te nostras quērelas; mē- cūlam rebū. J. [1] Defigo.]

FIGULUS, ī. m. A potter. Sicāne sīgūlo sum gē- nitorē mītā. Ass. Urbs a sīgūlis munitā. J. Crel. Argillā sictōr. Testatur dīpīex.

FIGURA, m. f. 1. Form, shape, figure. Lit. and fig. Lymphā sīguras Datūc cāpitquē nōvas. O. Sīgnatūr cerā ~ ī. Lūpūdis traxissē ~ am. Pēr- ēundi mīllē ~ m. O. [1] Formā, spēcēs, imago, fācies, sīmūlacrum. 2. The human form, face, countenance. Spectasquē tūam stupēfactā ~ am. O. [1] Vultūs, os, fācies; sūs. corpūs, vīstā, ad- spectū. 3. Shades of the dead, spectres. Qua- les fama est vōlltarē ~ m. V. See SIMULACRUM. 4. Traced characters. Cl. [1] Nōtā.]

FIGURA, m. f. To fashion, form. Os tēnērū pūtri balbumquē pōctā sīgūrāt. H. [1] Formo, āngo, compono.]

FILIA, m. f. A daughter. Lit. and fig. Et pulchrā sīlā Ledē. O. Sīlvā sīlā nobīllis (pīntā). H. [1] Natā, sīlōlā, proles, sōbōles. Ep. Carā, dī- lectā, dulcīā, tēnērā, tēnellā; pulchrā, formosā, pūdicā, castā. See FILIUS, VIRGO.

FILIOLA, ī. m. f. FILIOLUS, ī. m. A little son or daughter (a caressing word). Quod tibi sīlōlus vel sīlā nascitūr ex me. J.

FILIUS, īi. voc. sili. m. A son. Est gēntor Peleus, est Pyrrhus sīlūs īlli. O. [1] Fīlōlā, natūā, pūtr, proles, sōbōles, libērī, &c.] See PROLES. Ep. Carū, dīlectū, tēnēr, formosū, pulchr; īngēnū; optatū, unctū. Crel. Mascāl or vīrīllis proles. Sōcī tōri pīgnorā. Phr. Spos pārentis. Sānēcīa or sēnī rēquies, dulcē lōra- mēn.

FILIX, īcī. f. A fern. Fīllcumquē mānīplis Ster- nēre hūmū. V.

FILUM, ī. m. 1. A thread. Purpurāsquē nōtas sīlis īntēxtū albīs. O. Rēgērē sīlo vestīgū. V. [1] Stamēn; sūs. linum. Ep. Tēnū, subtilē, lēvē, grācīlē, textīlē. Crel. Fīllī stāmēn, stāmī- nā. See NŌ. 2. The thread of the Paros. Dum sōrorum Fīllā trīum pātuntūr atrā. H. [1] Sta- mēn. See PARCE. 3. The string of a musical instrument. Consōnū sīlā lyra. O. [1] Chordā, sīdēs. See CITHARA. 4. Fig. Thread, texture of a work. Tēnū dēductā pōemātā ~ o. H.

FIMBRIA, m. f. A fringe, border. [1] Līmbs, orā, īnstā, lācīnā, cīrclā.]

FIMUS, ī. m. Dung, manure, filth. Ne sātūrārē sīmo pīngui pūlēt sīlā. V. [1] Cenum, lītum, stercūs. See STERCUS.

FINDO, īa. fīdī, fīsum. To cleave. Lit. and fig. Par- tes sīlī se vīā sīndīt In ambā. V. ~ arvā estu. V. vomērē terras; īquūlum aerē tārārbūs. O. [1] Diffīndo, acīndo, prosīcīndo, sēcō. dīvīdo, sēpā- ro. See SACCO. Phr. Cūnīs fīssīlē līgnūm acī- do. See SCINDO, SEPARO.

FINGO, īa. īnxi, īctum. 1. To fashion, form, make. Lātūm sub trābē sīngīt sīpūs. O. Dēdīk ~ tectī. V. [1] Fācīo, confīcīo, strūo, pono, com- pono, effīcīo, formo. 2. To make (of a work of the mind). Venus ~. H. 3. To set in order (sp. of the hair), to dress, trim. ~ pōstās cō- mās. O. Fīngī curā mūltērū. Ph. ~ pūtādo (vītem). V. [1] Compono, exōrō. orno; sūs. co- mo. 4. To strike, fōndē. ~ corpōrī līnguā. V. mānus āgras mānībūs āmīcīs. O. Fig. 5. To shape, form (of the mind). īnstruēt. ~ vocē pā- terna ad rectum; āquū īrē vīam. H. [1] In- stītūo, formo, īnformo. 6. To make, render. ~ sē dīgnūm dō. V. [1] Effīcīo, reddo. 7. To conceivē, devīsē, preparē. ~ sīgūm; fāllacīam. Pl. 8. To feign ~ mētus; sē pāvīum. V. sū- cum trīstī mētū; causā. Tū. [1] Sīmūlo.] 9. To suppose, fancy. Lācīmas ~ ī vīdērē

mēas. *O. Tecum* ~ ē triumphos. *Pp.* [† *Cogit-
to; for the imp. fac. ponē.*]

FINIO, is, ivi or li, itum. 1. *To bound, limit.* Sardibūs hinc, illinc parva finitūr Hýpēpis (Tmolus). *O.* ~ it āguas ripā. *O.* [† *Claudo, concludo, termino.*] 2. *To put an end to, finish, complete.* ~ dōlores. *H.* mēum; doctos cantus. *O.* [† *Absolve, perficere, conficere, exigo, pērago, implere, complere, explere; st. exsequor.*] *Crol.* Finem do, facio, impono, statūo, constitūo, fero, prescribo. Mōdum statūo, pono, figo. "Ad finem perduco. Extremam mānum impono, addo, kuhlībō, affēro, admōvō. Finis ādest. Ventum ād supremum est.

FINIS, is, m. f. 1. *A boundary, limit.* Labrē finē tūo (de amnē). *O.* See **FINES**. 2. *Us. End, term.* [† *Exitus, terminus, metā, limēs.*] *Ep.* Supremus, extremus, ultimus, optātus, quēsitus, sperātus. See **TERMINUS**. 3. *End, object.* ~ em certum voto pētērē. *H.* contingerē. *O.* [† *Metā, limēs.*] 4. *Pl. Boundaries, limits, frontiers.* Lit. and fig. Linqērē pātrie ~ ea. *V.* Sunt certi deniq̄ue fines (recti). *H.* [† *Confinia, termini, limites.*] *Crol.* Finitūm āgri, campi, pōpuli. Vicinā or contemlinā tellus.

FINITIMUS, ā, um. *Neighbouring, adjoining.* Hic dēō finitūmis quamvis circumdōnēr armis. *O.* [† *Vicinū, propinquū, contemlinū, proximū.*]

FIO, is, factus sum. *pass. of Facio.* *To be done, made, become, happen.* Omnīa jam fiēt, fieri quē pos-ē nēgābam. *O.* Mēlōr sis, accedentē sēnecta. *H.* [† *Efficior, evado, existo, evēlo.*]

FIRMAMEN, inis, and **FIRMAMENTUM**, i. n. *A stay, support.* Porrigitur radix, longi firmamēna trunci. *O.* Lapsē dōmus ~. *Sen.* [† *Cōlūmēn, fulcimēn.*]

FIRMO, as. 1. *To strengthen; make firm, strong.* Truncā mānum pinus rēgit, et vestigiā firmāt. *V.* Vires industrā ~ āt. *V.* [† *Confirmo, stābilio, robōro, vēgēto.*] See **ROBORO**. 2. *To fortify.* ~ āditus urbis. *V.* See **MUNIO**. *Fig. 3.* *To give assurance, confidence.* ~ omniē ānimum. *V.* lābantes pātres consilio. *H.* [† *Confirmo, erigo, extollo.*] 4. *To confirm, ratify.* ~ omniā; fēdērā dicitis. *V.* [† *Confirmo, sancio.*]

FIRMUS, ā, um. 1. *Firm, strong, solid.* Firmā cāvavit Robōrā. *V.* ~ cārinā. *O.* Secto corpōrē firmōr (Hydrā). *H.* [† *Vālidus, sōlidus, fixus, stābilis, infrāgilis; st. immotus, imobilis, Inabruptus.*] *Fig. 3.* *Firm, constant.* ~ pectūs. *V.* ~ defensū rectum &c. *H.* [† *Constans, vālidus, fortis, intrēpidus, immotus.*] See **CONSTANS**. 3. *Sound (of wine).* ~ isistmā vinū. *V.* 4. *Sts. with inf.* Fundus pascērē ~. *H.*

FISCELLA, and **FISCINA**, e. f. *A little basket.* Et grātili fiscella texti hībisco. *V.* Rūbēa textatur fiscellā virga. *V.* [† *Cālthūs, cistā, &c.*] See **CALATHUS**.

FISCINA, See **FISCELLA**.

FISCUS, i. m. 1. *A basket for holding money.* *J.* 2. *Fig. The priny purse; etc. public treasury.* Res fisci est. *J.*

FISTILIS, ē. *That which can be cleft.* Nam primi cūnēs scindebant fistellē lignum. *V.*

FISTULA, e. f. 1. *A water-pipe.* Non ālter quam quum vītato fistillā plumbo Scinditūr. *O.* See **CANALIS**. 2. *A shepherd's pipe.* [† *Arundo, cannā, āvenā, cālāmūs, cicutā.*] *Ep.* Rusticā, āgrestis, silvestris; argutā, cānorā, blandā, grātā, dulcis, suavis, garrulā, stridens; grātilis, tēnūis, cāvā. *Phr. 1.* *The Pan-pipe.* Fistillā ~ septēnis cannis dispar; ~ septēnis ārundinibūs compactā; ~ dispāritibūs āvenis paulatim surgens; ~ obliquā canna garrulā; ~ silvestri dēō sacra; ~ cera junctā; ~ cui semper ārundinis ordo decrescit; ~ c. s. Inaequales āvenae; ~ c. cālā-

mūs usque mīnor cera jungitūr. Septenā cannā. *Phr. 2.* *To play on the Pan-pipe.* Cālāmīs lābellum tērērē. "Avenis, picē junctis or structis, cantārē (silvestrem musam fundērē or mēditari). Cālāmōs blantes pēcurrērē. 3. *A reed for writing, a pen.* *Pers.* [† *Arundo, cālāmūs.*]

FIXUS, ā, um. *part. See Figo.* 1. *Fixed, infixed, fastened to, in, or upon.* 2. *Fig. Fixed, settled, sure.* "Animo ~ um immotumquē. *V.* [† *Immotus, stābilis, certus.*]

FLABELLUM, i. n. *A fan. Ter.; any thing shaped as a fan.* Et mōdō pavonis caudā flabellī āperbi. *Pp.* *Crol.* Motā purpurā. Pavonum (rōsēs) alae.

FLABRĀ, orum, n. *pl. A puff or breeze of wind (no sing.).* Ergo non hīemes illam, non flabrī, nēque imbres. *V.*

FLABRUM, See **FLABRA**.

FLACCIDUS, ā, um. *Flaccid, faded, drooping.* Flaccidore ēlām quanto jam turbulē fertūr. *Lr.* See **MARCIDUS**.

FLAGELLO, as. *To scourge, lash.* Lit. and fig. Mollesquē flāellant Collā cōmē. *M.* See **FLAGELLUM** (**Phr.**), **VERBERO**.

FLAGELLUM, i. n. 1. *The shoot of a branch.* Nevē flāgellā Summā pētē. *V.* 2. *A whip, scourge.* Insōnūtiquē flāgello. *V.* [† *Flagrum, lorum, virgā, scūtillā, verberē or verberā.*] *Ep.* Durum, grāvē, durum, crudelē, āevum, rigidum, tristē, immitē; tortum, stridens, crepāna. *Phr. 2.* *To flog, scourge.* Flāgello (flāgris, virgis, verberē, verberibū, loris) cado (concido, tundo, āgito, excito, stīmulō, urgō, quātlo, tango, hēctro, ātēco, scindo, torrō). *To be scourged, flogged, &c.* Tergo plectōr. Tergā flāgello, flāgris &c. cādōr &c. Flāgrā pūlōr. Corpūs pēr flāgrā scindōr. *Flogged, scourged.* Flāgellis rūbens (secūs, cāsūs). *Flogged to death.* Cāsūs ād mortem. 3. *The scourge of conscience.* Torrēt qui flāgellis (mens consciā). *Lr.* Occultum quāteute ānimo tortorē flāgellum. *J.*

FLAGITIOSUS, ā, um. *Shameful, infamous; sp. an abandoned person.* *Cic.* (Flagitium.) See **TUPIS**, **INFAMIS**.

FLAGITUM, i. n. *A disgraceful, infamous deed; infamy.* Posses in tanto vivērē flagitio! *Pp.* *Po* jusquē leto ~ timēt. *H.* [† *Infamā, opprobrium, dedēcūs.*]

FLAGITO, as. 1. *To demand importunately.* Quā sint ēā numinū divum, Flagitāt. *V.* [† *Flagitio.*] See **PETO**, **PRECOR**. 2. *Sp. To demand what is due, to dun.* *Pl.*

FLAGRANS, is, *part. See FLAGRO.* 1. *Burning, on fire.* (Used also act. See **FLAGRO**.) Crinemquē flāgrante Excitērē. *V.* ~ ea gēnā. *V.* tribes ignē. *Sen.* [† *Ardens, accensūs, incensūs, flammātus, &c.*] See **ARDENS**. 2. *Fig. Burning with strong feeling, ardent, spirited.* ~ sidrēo clypeo; tūmūlūs. *V.* dulcedinē laudis. *Sl.* Flāgrantes ēquos. *St.* [† *Fervidus, acēr.*]

FLAGRO, as. *us. FLAGRO, as. 1. Intr. To burn, be on fire.* Flagrant sancti acclōratīs ignibūs ignes. *O.* [† *Ardeo, accendōr, incendōr, urōr, &c.*] See **ARDEO**, **INCENDIUM**. *Fig. 2.* ~ ant lumīnā nymphiā. *O.* ~ āt incensum ātī cōr. *Sen.* ~ rumorē mīlo. *H.* 3. *To burn with any passion.* "Odio ~ ant pectōrā. "In pectōrē ~ āt āmōr. *O.* Hac (puella) ~ āt jūventus. *Pp.* [† *Ardeo, cālō.*] 4. *Sta. tr. To love ardently.* Flāgrans āmōr Hercūlis Heben. *Pp.* [† *The first syllable is seldom found short, except in flagrana.*]

FLAGRUM, *Pl. or FLAGRUM, i. n. A whip, scourge.* Lit. and fig. Ad stūā qui dōmitos dēduxit flāgrā Quirites (sc. Cēsār). *J.* See **FLAGELLUM**.

FLAMEN, *inis*. *L. n. A blast of wind, breeze, blowing.* Sed me flaminibus venti majoris liturum. *O. Bercyniæ flaminē tibi.* *H. See FLATUS.* *II. m. A priest so called appointed to some particular god: Dialis of Jupiter. Martialis of Mars, Quirinalis of Romulus. Flamen ad hæc, prisco more, Dialis erāt. O.*

FLAMINICA, *æ. f. The wife of a flamen.* Ipse ægō flaminicam poscentem febrū vidi. *O.*

FLAMINICUS, *n. m.* *1. The name of several Roman generals, of whom Q. Flaminius, who was killed at the Thrasimene lake, is the most famous. Sint ubi Flaminius Thrasymenæque liturū testes. O. 2. ~-ūs, ā, um. Flaminius. Flaminū viā, or abā. The Flaminian way, made by Flaminius from Rome to Ariminum. Flaminie Claudie junctā viā. O. Quorum Flaminia tēgitur cinis J.*

FLAMMA, *æ. f.* *1. A flame, fire.* Flammæ longos a tergo albescent tractus. *V. [Ignis, vulcanus; str. æstus, calor, vāpōr.] Ep. Fervidā, torridā, ardens; crepitans, striditū; fulgens, clarū, rutilans, cōruscā, tremulā, &c. See IGNIS.* *2. Pl. Stars. ~-æ volantes. Lr. pōlo fixæ. O. See ASTRUM. Fig. 3. Used of ardent desire, fiery look, &c. ~ gūle. O. dēcoris. Sil. Stant luminā ~-a (de oculis). *V. 4. Freq. The passion of love. Est mollis ~ mēdullas. Toto percepti pectōrē ~-am. V. Virginio conceptas pectōrē ~-a. O. [Ignis, ardōr, æstus.] See AMOR.**

FLAMMEUM, and *dim. FLAMMŒOLUM*, *i. n. A veil of an orange-red or flame-colour worn by brides. Lintā demissos velarunt flammæ vultus. L. Sēdē illā pūro FLAMMŒOLO. J.*

FLAMMŒUS, *ā, um.* *1. Flamy, of fire.* Inquē cōma flammŒus arsit apex. *O. [IgnŒus.] 2. Flaming, fiery, burning. Lit. and fig. ~ Mulcibēr. St. ~ ā luminā. *V. vestigiū cervæ. Cat. [Flammatus, flammans, flammifer, ignŒus, ignitus, ignifer, ignivomus, accensū, incensū, ardens, flagrans, cālidus, cālena, candens.] Orel. Ignē igni, flammā rēbens, ardens, cōruscatus. 3. Flame-coloured. *V. Fl. [FlammŒolus, flammatus.]***

FLAMMIFER, and **FLAMMIGER**, *ērā, ōrum. Carrying, casting flame.* Flammiferam pleno reddebat ventū facem. *O. ~ Erinnyas. Sen. Flammiger Titan. L. See FLAMMŒUS.*

FLAMMO, *as.* *1. Tr. To inflame, set on fire. Lit. and fig. Sol propius flammabat æquas. *V. Fl. ~-ato cordē. *V. See INFLAMMO, ACCENDO.* 2. Intr. Flammantū luminā torquens. *V. Flammantem facem. *V. Fl.****

FLATUS, *us. m.* *1. A blowing.* Nondum spīk almis complerē sēdiliū statu (de tibī). *H. 2. Sp. A blowing, a blast of the wind.* Hibernis precebat flautibus euri. *V. [Flamen, flārā, spiritus, aurā, ānimā.] See VENTUS. 3. The breath, breathing. ~ sēquentum. *V. [Spiritus, ānellitus.] 4. Fig. Pride, naughtiness. *V. O. See SUPERBIA.***

FLAVŒO, *es, and FLAVESCO*, *is.* *To be yellow, to grow yellow.* Seu flavent: plācūt crōcūs Aurorā cāpillā. *O. Iyē flaventibus arvis. *V. Flaventes cōmæ. *V. F. ceræ. O. Flavescit campūs krista. *V. Orel. Flavum cōlorem trāho, duco, indūo, concipio.****

FLAVŒOMUS, *ā, um.* *Having yellow, flaxen, or golden hair.* Tunc et flavicōmis rādiantū terōrā villis. *Cl. See FLAVUS.*

FLAVUS, *ā, um.* *1. Yellow.* Flavūqū de vīrdi stillabant illic mellis. *V. ~ Tibīrā. *H. [Flavens, flavescens, aurŒus, crōcŒus, lūtŒus.] 2. Fair, flaxen (of the hair). Cui ~-am rēligas cōmā? *H. ~ Apollo. O. Phr. Auburn, golden hair. Flaventū tempōrā. CrōcŒi cāpilli. Crō-***

cŒe cōmæ. Cōmæ auro similēs (aurŒe, flaventes). Cōmā gratiōr auro. Fulvā cēsārlæ.

FLEBILIS, *ē.* *1. To be wept over or for, lamentable.* Multis illē bōnis flebilis occidit. Nulli flebilior quam tibi, Virgili. *H. [Flendū, lācrimabilis, deflendū, lugendū, lamentabilis; lugubris, funestus, mēlābilis, tristis.] 2. Weeping, full of tears and sorrow. ~ spargebat Imbrē sinus. O.*

FLEBILITER, and **FLEBILĒ**, *s. as adv. Sadly, mournfully.* Responsant flebilē ripe. *O. [Ityn flebiliter gēmens. *H. [Mœstum, lugubrē.]**

FLECTO, *is, xi, um.* *1. To bend.* Arcus Flecterē quam sōlēt. Flectitūr āb ardōrē ramū. *O. [Inflecto, curvo, torquē.] 2. To turn, turn in another direction, direct in turning. ~ It ēquos; vīam velis; huc gēmīnas āclea. *V. [Deflecto, verto, converto, torquē, detorquē, tendo, intendo, rēgo, dirigo.] Fig. 3. CērŒis in vītum flecti. *H. ~ oculos ād &c. J. ānimos ād &c. O. sese ād fēdērē. *V. 4. To move, incline (bend the heart), persuade. ~ sūpēros. Flecti prēcibŒa. *V. F. blanditiis. O. [Placo, exoro, mōvō, mitigo, vinco, mollo, &c.] See PLACO. 5. Intr. Turning on a road, turning out of a road. Lævo flectentes limitē. *V. Mōdīs ~ āt āb undis. *V. Fl. See DEFLECTO.*******

FLEO, *es, evi, etum.* *1. Intr. To weep, shed tears.* Si vis me fletū, dōlendum est &c. *H. [Lācrimōr, lugō.] See LACRIMOR. 2. Tr. To weep, bewail. Fletē mēos casus. O. ~ āmorem testudinē. *H. amissum Anchisen. *V. [Lugō, dolesco, suspiro, gēmo, ingēmo, &c.] See LAMENTOR. 3. Used of things inanimate. Ubrībus fient omniā guttis. *Lr. Flevit in templis dōr. Sen. See STILLO.****

FLETUS, *us. m.* *1. Tears, weeping.* Largo fletu almitū orā rigabāt. *V. [Lācrimæ.] See L. 2. Deep sighs and tears, lamentings.* Talequē mīsericordiā fletus Fertiquē rēfertiquē sōrōr. *V. [Gēmītus, lamentum, questus, luctus.] See GEMITUS.*

FLEXANIMUS, *ā, um.* *Heart-moving, touching.* Que tibi flexānimo mentem perfundāt amorē. *Cut.*

FLEXIBILIS, and **FLEXILIS**. *1. Flexible, supple.* Torquēt æquorum Flexibiles riectus. *O. Curvabit flexilē cornū. O. [Lentus, fācilis.] 2. Fig. Curving, curling, curly (of hair). ~ circūlō auri. *V. cōmā. *V. Fl. [Flexus, lentus, curvus, intortus.]***

FLEXIPES, *ēdis. m. f. Crook-footed.* Vos quōque flexipēs hōdērē. *O.*

FLEXURA, *æ. f. A bending, curvature.* Asinī lācris flexura prēditā nostri. *Lr. ~ rōtæ. Sen. [Curvaturā, flexus.]*

FLEXUS, *us. m. part. See FLECTO. Bent. Lit. and fig. Magna vi flexā dōmatur in burim. *V. Flexos viribŒus arcus. *V. Flexas ād mitūs iras. O. ~ ānimū. *V. Fl. [Inflexus, curvus, curvatus, flexilissis, flexilis, lentus.]****

FLEXUS, *us. m. 1. A turning, winding, coiling.* Maximū hic flexu sinuoso elabitur Angulæ. *V. FlexibŒus errāt MinclŒus. Ossā pāti flexus. *V. [Curvaturā, flexurā, gyrus, orbis.] 2. Pl. Windings, winding ways. Notis flexibŒis præcurrit. *Ph. [Circūlūs, gyrus.]***

FLECTUS, *us. m. The shock of two bodies. [Conflictus, afflictus.]*

FLO, *as. 1. Intr. To blow.* Inflexo tibī cornu Flabit. *O. Flabit ādhuc curŒus. O. [Spirō, adspiro.] See VENTUS. 2. Tr. ~ prœlū tūba. *M. Tibī flaut. O.**

FLORA, *æ. f. Flora, the goddess of flowers, and wife of Zephyrus.* Chloris ēram, que Florā vocōr. *O. [Chloris.] Orel. Zēphyrī con-*

jux, uxor. "Odore gratia Florae. See FLOS, VER.

FLORALIA, Ium or Iorum. *n. pl.* The festival of Flora. *M.* See FLORA.

FLORALIS, & *Of or pertaining to Flora.* Exit et in Maia festum Floralē cēlenda. *O.*

FLORENS, tia. 1. *That which is in flower.* Florentes fērtiles at grandis lili quassana. *V.* See FLOREUS. Fig. 2. *That which is in the flower of life.* Ambo florentes etatibus. *V.* ~ iuventū. *H.* [Pubens, viridū.] See JUVENIS. 3. *Bright, shining beautifully.* ~-es erē cēterras. *V.* ignē amāragos. *St.* See NITIDUS. 4. *Flourishing, living happily.* ~ stūdiis ignobilis oti. *V.*

FLOREO, ea. 1. *To blossom, be in flower.* Vernat hūmus floretque, et mollis pabūla surgunt. *O.* Copia thymbrē florēt. *V.* [Floresco.] *Orl.* Flores indūto, fundo, spargo, fero, submitto, edūco. Floribus inlūto, pubo, vestior, opertior, decorior, ornior, vātor, distinguor; floribus me vestio, me inlūto. "In florem me inlūto. 2. Fig. *To flourish, be prosperous, in repute.* Nos quōquē florūmus; sed flos fūit illē cādūcus. *O.* ~ viris. *V.* legibus *of a country or city.* *Ph.* ~-ent verba. *H.* See VIGO.

FLORESCO, is. *To flower, blossom.* Florescunt temporē certo Arbustū. *Lr.* See FLOREO.

FLORĒUS, and FLORIDUS, ū, um. 1. *Flowery, made of flowers.* Seu vēsta in trivio floridā sētā lāpis (habet). *O.* 2. *In flower, full of flowers.* Per florē rurū. *V.* Floridū Hyblū. *O.* [Florens, florifer.] *Orl.* Florē or floribus virens, pubens, cōmans, vestitus, decorus, distinctus, nitens.

FLORIDUS. See FLOREUS.

FLORIFĒR, ū, ūm. *Bearing flowers.* Florifēris ut apes in salubris omniū libant. *Lr.* Verē florifēro. *Sam.* See FLOREUS, FLOREUS.

FLORILĒGUS, ū, um. *Flower-gathering, or honey-gathering from flowers.* Florilēgus nascuntur apes. *O.*

FLOS, oris. *m.* 1. *A flower, blossom of a plant.* Ut flos in septis secretus nascitur hortis. *Cat.* Florē sēmel laeo pērent viciquē sēbrequē. Crōcis balantes floribus horti. *V.* [Flosculū.] *Ep.* Vernū, vernans, sestivus, candidus, nivēus; rosēus, purpurēus, crōcēus; pictus, vārius, nitens, nitidus, amēnus, decorus, grātus, laetis, blandus, mollis, tēnēr, nōvis, nascent, rēcens; dulcis, suavis, olens, odoratus, rēdolens, frāgrans; odorem late fundens. "In graminē ridens. *Orl.* Omnis copā narium. Pratorum, hortorum dēcus. Veris opes. See FLOREO. Fig. 2. *The flower, prime of life.* ~ iuventū. *V.* etatē. *Lr.* *Orl.* Aevum florens. Anni florentes. See JUVENTUS. 3. *The flower (the choicest) of all.* Tum flos Hespēris, lātū jam solū iuventus. *L.*

FLOSCULUS, i. *m. dim. of Flos. J.*

FLUCTISONS, ū, um. *Resounding with the waves.* Insulā fluctisōno circumvallatā prōfundo. *Sil.*

FLUCTIVAGUS, ū, um. *Wandering over the waves.* Fluctivagos nautas scrutatoresquē prōfundi. *St.* [Undivāgus.]

FLUCTO, as, and FLUCTŪS, aris. *d.* 1. *To toss about (of the sea).* Impulsam rostris sōnūt mārē, fluctūt undā. *L.* [Astito, ferverē, agitōr, commōvōr.] See AESTUO. Fig. 2. *Of the mind.* ~ irarum estu. *V.* mālīs. *Cat.* See CURA. 3. *To be on the wave (as the waters of the sea).* Fluctūt aērē rēndenti tellus. *V.* ~-it ignibus et ventis aer. *Lr.* zēphyrō sēgēs. *S-m.* [Undo.] 4. *To fluctuate, waver.* ~-it ardōr kmanum. *Lr.* kūmo nunc huc, nunc illuc. *V.* [Flūto.] *Orl.* Incertus, dubius sum, hēreo.]

FLUCTUS, us. *m.* 1. *A billow, wave.* Et vastos

volunt ad littorā fluctus. *V.* [St. Astita.] *Ep.* Aequorē, salata, undans, spumēta, tūmens, tūmidū, rāpidū, vāllū, pōcellōm, immanē, mīuax, sēvū, vocantē, insantē, fūrens. *Orl.* Undā tūmens. Moles aequarum. Praruptū aequē mons. "Aequarum montes, cāmūla. Ingens pontus. Undarum glōbia. 2. *The sea, the waters of the sea.* Nunc me ~ habet. *V.* See MARE, FLUVIUS, AQUA. 3. Fig. *Storms, troubles.* ~ (pl.) rerum. *H.* irarum. *V.* curarum. *St.* [Astita.]

FLUENS, tia. *part.* See FLUO. 1. *Flowing.* Ladite: sunt anni morē sūentis aequū. *O.* See FLUO. 2. *Dripping, straining with (from which there streams).* Arius aīne tūboquē ~-ea. *V.* Mādū In vestū ~. *V.* Sudorē ~-it brachiū. *O.* [Sudans, manans, humidus, mēdens.] 3. *Flowing (of garments).* Stius collectū ~-ea. *V.* Tūncis ~-ibū. *O.* [Fluxus, stūta, undans, laxus.] 4. *Used of branches of trees, hanging down or over.* Ramos compescē ~-ea. *V.* Cedentes dñeri ramos silvamquē ~-em. *M.* [Pendens, depressus, cēdens.] 5. *Used of flowing hair.* Cōmē pēr levit collū ~-ea. *Pp.* and *V.* 6. *Of words, fluent, coming with ease and in falness.* Cantus ~. *Sil.* See FLUMEN. 7. *Flowing with or in, yielding or having in abundance.* Multo ~-es baccho (vites). *V.* Luxu ~. *C.* See FERTILIS, ABUNDANS.

FLUENTUM, i. *n. us.* FLUENTIA, orum. *pl.* A stream of water, a river. Undē pātē Tibidū et unde "Anienā sūentā. *V.* Xanthi sūentā. *V.* See FLUVIUS.

FLUIDUS, ū, um. 1. *Fluid, liquid.* Laminis effossū sūidum lēvit indē liquorem. *V.* ~-o cōlor corpōrē tabescunt. *O.* [Flūens, liquidus.] 2. *Loose, hanging loose.* ~-i amictus. *St.* lēvō pendēt. *O.* [Flūens, fluxus.]

FLUITANS, tia. 1. *Floating, straying on the water.* Amisso sūstantem erratē māgistro (navem). *V.* [Nātans.] 2. *Floating, (of garments, &c.) waving about.* ~ amictus. *Cat.* ~-it lorū. *O.* See FLUENS. 3. Fig. *Wavering, unstable, uncertain.* Ceca ~-it sorit. *H.* ~ incerto errorē. *Lr.* bellum. *St.* fides. *C.* [Incertus, dubius, suspensū, penditū, iactatū.]

FLUITO, as. *freg. of Fluo.* 1. *To flow, stream.* Per rictus anrum sūstārē videres. *O.* 2. *Us.* *To be washed by the waves, to float.* ~ In summo liquore. *Lr.* [Fluctio, nāto, no, fēror.] 3. Fig. *To waver, be uncertain.* Neū sūstem dubis spe penditū hōrē. *H.* [Fluctio.] See DUBITO.

FLUMĒN, inis. *n.* 1. *A stream of water.* Aut rāpidus montano flumīnē torrens. *V.* Flumīnē languido Coeytus errans. *H.* 2. *A river.* [Flūvius, amnis, sūentis (orum).] See FLUVIUS. 3. *A stream, gush of tears, blood, &c.* Cālidum de pectōrē ~. *V.* Humectat flumīnē vultum. *V.* ~ agit (de sudorē). *V.* [Fluctus, rivus, imber.] 4. Fig. *Stream of people.* *Sil.*

FLUMINĒUS, ū, um. *River, adj.* Nec sūā flumīnē corpōrē mergit aequa. *O.* ~ alius. *Sil.* [Flūvialis.] See F.

FLUO, is, uxi, uxum. 1. *To flow.* Intēr spīm vīrum leni sūit agmīnē Tibris. *V.* Auro fluxū (Italiā). *V.* Lācrime fluxerē pēr orū. *O.* [Māno, prōfūdō, decurro, labōr, delabōr, fēror, volvōr, &c.; sta. offitō, dēfūo, infūo, rīo, prorumpo.] *Orl.* "Aguas volvo, ago. "In arvā fēror. Cursus ago. Vāriis cursūbus flūo, vāgōr. Sīnōsis flexibūs erro. Campum pēto. Cūlū ago, humecto, irroro. 2. *Used of the wind.* *Lr.* ~ of fire. *Sil.* 3. *To flow, hang loose (used of garments).* Flūt effuso tōgā laxā sinu. *Tib.* See FLUENS. 4. *To fall off, fall down.* Flūt id

terram cervix. *V.* Flūant de mālīs locū rē-
mīnā; spontē maturā pomā. *V.* armā. *St.* cāpti
rōm. *Sen.* *See* CADDO. *Fig. 6.* *Used of that which*
is in continuous course. Incerto flūerent morta-
līs casu. *Cl.* Flūit carmīnē venā paupēriorē. *O.*
clades in pītriam. *H.* 6. *To flow away, pass*
away (of time). *H.* [† Elabōr.] 7. *To flow,*
to waste, waste away. Ex illo ~ spes Dānūm. *V.*
8. *To be affluent in, have in abundance.* ~ luxu-
ria. *Tb.* flūctūs. *Pl.* [† Diffūsē, affūsē, abun-
da.] *See* FLUENA.

FLUVIALIS, ā. *River, adj.* Et ripis flūvialīs arū-
do. *V.* ~-is ānīs. *O.* [† Flūminālis, flūvialis;
sive. ēqualis, amnicola.]

FLUVIUS, fl. m. 1. *A river.* In frētū dum flūvī
current. *V.* [† Flūmēn, amnē, sūentē (orūm);
sive. torrens, rivus.] *Ep.* Vīgīs, errans, sinuo-
sū; altū, prōfundū; nūllū, limpidū, purū,
līquidū; amēnū, herbozū, rigatū, irrigatū;
frigidū, gūldū; declivē, pīncē, lubricū,
pīnē, labonē, decurrens, torrens, citā, concit-
atū, rapidū, violētū, mīnax, trux, rāpax, un-
dā, exundans, effusū, tūmētū, tūmens; sū-
norū, frīgēdū, rancidū; apumētū, apumans,
apumifēr, turbidū; plācidū, quētū, lenis,
pīgr. Tramitē alutiosū currō. Culebūs obli-
quē sūens. "In mārē decurrens. Murmurē rau-
co labens. Rupē deversa volūtū. Sinuosus flexi-
bīs errans. Turbidū hibernū aqua. *Oral.* Flū-
minē undas or alvūs. "Aquam curvū or lap-
sū. Rāpidū flūminū or flūviorū lapsus. Men-
tasitē torrens. Declivē flūmēn cursu. 2. *Water.*
~-os pīnērē rēntēs (cāpīs). *V.* *See* AQUA.

FLUXUS, ā. m. 1. = FLŪIDUS. 2. *Loose, wide,*
hanging about. Fluxū virorū volamentū. *L.*
~-i amicus. *L.* [† Flūens, flūdūs, flūans,
laxus.] 3. *Unstable, unsteady.* ~-us res Phry-
giā. *V.* [† Cāductū, mobilē, instābīlē, pīctur-
atū, mutābīlē, vāriābīlē.]

FOCALIS, or FAUCALIS, ā. m. (from Fauce.) *A*
sort of bandage for the neck (for the sick).
Pons insignis morbi, Fasciolas, cūbital, focalis
ē. *H.*

FŌCULUS, i. m. *dim. of Focus. A little hearth;*
small portable altar. Jam līvāt, et buca fōcu-
lum exciāt. *J.*

FŌCUS, i. m. 1. *A hearth, fire-place; hence, house.*
Lēgātū sup̄ fōco Largo rēponēs. *H.* Hābita-
tum quinquē fōcis (Agellum). *H.* [† Cāminūs,
fōculūs; est. ignis.] *See* CAMINUS. 2. *The*
altar fire-pas or dish. Munerē libo fōcia. *V.*
Tux dārē fōcia. *Tb.* "In antiquos fōcoa. *O.*
3. *Sta. Funeral pile.* *V.* *See* ROGUS. 4. *Fire,*
flame. Exhibēt vīvos carbācēs albū fōcoa. *Pp.*
Pīr trī partitos dābāt orē fōcoa. *Pp.* (Caes.)
See IGNIS.

FŌCO, ā. *To pierce, bore; to jog in order to*
remind. Mercemur servum qui dicet nomīnā,
līvum Qui fōdīst lātā. *H.*

FŌENUS, s. f. *A mine. Plin.* (Fōdē.) *Oral.* Mē-
talli (eris, auri, argenti) venā or venas (rivūs,
cūmēn). Prētūc vīscerē terrā. Aurifērā fossē.
Abdūt terrā laminā or laminā. Durā allicūm
mētallū. *Ep.* Aurifērū, ē. divēs, gēnērōcū,
prodīgū, felix, bīcignū. Argenti (eris) rivos
(mētallū) venis ostendens. Auro plurimā sūdens.
"Inexhaustis mētallis gēnērōcū. Mētalli grāvīdū.
Phr. *Of the miner.* Imis terrē vīsceribūs, lucē
rēlicta, mergitūr. Abdūt terrā āvarūs scrutatūr.
Argenti venam lātēntem ferro erūt. "In vīscerē
terrē pallīdūs (auri scrutatōr) descendit. *See*
AURIFER.

FŌDIO, ī. fodi, fossam. 1. *To dig (the ground).*
Dux līcētē fōdīebant arvū cōloni. *O.* Foderē
cūbīlū talpā. *O.* [† Defōdīo, effōdīo, cāvo,
erāo, rācīdo, pīncīdo; sive. verno.] *See* ARO.

2. *With oculi, &c. To dig out, pluck out the*
eyes. *O.* [† Effōdīo.] *See* CACO. 3. *To prick,*
goad, stab. *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ ēqui armos calcarī-
būs. *V.* pectūs in iras; mentem invīdīs stīmū-
lūs. *Stl.* gutturē cultro. *O.* iugūlum enās. *M.*
[† Fōdico, pungo, pīmo; stīmulo; confōdīo.]
See S. and C.

FŌDIO, ā. 1. *To make spoil, spoil, defile.* Vultus-
quē ānīles Foderēt hūmī fūsūs. *V.* ~ sanguī-
nīvas. *O.* [† Inquīno, mātīlo, pollūtō, &c.] *See*
POLLUO. 2. *To digress by words, rend or*
lay open, lay waste. ~ orā ungulībūs; Argōlīcas
lātēbras ferro. *V.* *See* LACRO. 3. *Fig. To dis-*
honour, insult, shock. ~ gloriām majorum. *Pl.*
pītrios vultus (funerū nati). *V.*

I. FŌDUS, ā. m. 1. *Foul, filthy, shocking to the*
sight. ~-i corpōrā vīs iēcent. *O.* sīmīlacrā fu-
mo. ~ cicatrix. *H.* ventris prolīvūs. *V.* [† Tur-
pūs, deformis, obcenūs, atēr, sordīdūs.] 2. *Fig.*
Filthy, base, shocking to the moral sense. Nil
dictū fūdum ē. *J.* [† Turpūs, sordīdūs; im-
purūs, spurcūs.]

II. FŌDUS, ēris. n. 1. *An alliance.* Oblato gan-
dens componi fōdērē bellum. *V.* [† Pactum,
concordīā, amīcīlū; sive. dextrā or dextrā.]
Ep. ~ Amīcum, sōclum, cōncora, communē, ā-
crum, sūrum, stābīlē, āternum, pēpētūm,
pīrennē, manurūm; sūctum, dōleum, mendax,
fallax. *Oral.* Fōdērīs lex or leges. Fīdes pacti
or fōdērīs. Fōdūs amīcīlūs. Pacis fōdūs, fōdēr-
rū, pīgnūs. *Phr.* 1. *To conclude a treaty, make*
an alliance. Fōdūs or fōdērū jungo (Ineo, com-
pono, sūro, pēcūtō, pango, formo, concipio,
plēcīor). "In fōdērē me mitto. "In or ād fōdūs
vērō. Pacem jungo (concīllo, compono, sancio,
fōdērū jungo, &c.). Fōdērē dextram or dextrās
jungo, conjungo, sōclo. Dextram or dextrās in
fōdērū jungo. Dextrā conjungo dextram. Fō-
dērē mentes constringo or ānīmos sōclo. Leges
ēt fōdērū jungo. Fōdērē pacto or icto. "In amī-
cīlīam cōpo. *See* SOCIUS. *Phr.* 2. *To break a*
treaty, violate an alliance. Fōdūs or fōdērū
vīdo (frango, solvo, rumpo, tēmro, confundo,
excūdo, ludo, turbo, pollūtō, dīrīmo, rescīdo).
Pacti fīdem vīdo, sperno, ē. Sōclorū dex-
tras fallo. Compōlūm pacem dīscīlo. Fōdūs
ānīmo exōldīt. *See* PERJURUS. 2. *Used of any*
union, marriage, friendship, &c. Lecti fōdērū.
Fōdūs amīcīlūs. *O.* *See* CONJUGIUM, AMIC-
ITIA. 3. *Loose; us. the loose and constitution of*
nature. Hās leges āternāquē fōdērū īmpōsūt
naturā. *V.* Quo fōdērē Naturē fāt. *Lr.* Parcarū
fōdērē cantum est. Naturē pollūt ~. *O.*
[† Lex.]

FŌMINA, Sive FEMINA.

FŌNERATOR, ōris. m. *A usurer.* Hēc ūlī lōcutus
fōneratōr Alīfūs. *H.* [† Avidūs, āvarūs, īnī-
quūs.]

FŌNERO, ās, and FŌNEROR, ōris. *To lend money*
on usury; hence, etc. to lend, give the use of.
Hēc ālīt, hēc omnes fōnerāt unū Dēo. *M.*
Oral. Do fōnerī or In usuram. Fōnerē lōco or
cōmōdō. Fōnerō or usuram exercēo. Usurā lī-
crum quaro or capto. *See* FŌENUS.

FŌNILLUS, ā. n. *A hay-loft.* Nec tota claudes fōnī-
llū brumē. *V.*

FŌNISICA, ā. m. *A mower.* Fōnīcēs crasso vī-
tarunt ungulē pulcra. *Pers.*

FŌNUM, i. n. *Hay.* *Phr.* *Ep.* Vernum, virīdū,
dōrum.

FŌNUS, ōris or ēris. n. *The interest of money.*
1. *The interest of money lent, usury.* Dives pī-
tīs in fōnē nūmīs. *H.* Res fōnōrē crecīt. *H.*
See USURA. 2. *The interest of money borrowed.*
~ Avidum In tempōrē ~. *L.* Sōlūtūs omni fō-
nōrē. *H.* Fōnōrē libēr. *M.* *Fig. 3. Of the*

- return made in fruits by the earth. Hordæque ingenti sænðr reddiit æger. O. 4. Gen. Gain, profit. Pp. See LUCRUM.*
- FÆTIO**, es. *To stink; us. of the breath. M. [1] Putræo.* *Græc. Målæ, grævæ or græviltær ðlæo. See ODOR.*
- FÆTIDUS**, æ, um. *Stinking, corrupt. Jejunatis plentis, anima fœtida. Pl. ~i pisces. Pl. [1] Putidus, tetær, grævils, mælð ðlens, pestifær, corruptus. Y.*
- FØLUM**, i. n. *A leaf. At si luxuriæ fœllorum exuberat umbræ. V. [1] Frons (dis). See F.*
- FOLLIS**, is. m. *1. A pair of bellows. Follis præmis ventos. Pers. Taurinis follibus auras accipiunt redduntquæ. V. Ep. Taurinûs, tumidûs, inflatûs, turgens, turgidûs, cævûs, ventosûs. Græc. Ventosæ pelles. 2. A bull of inflated leather. ~æ dæcet pûeros ludêræ, ~æ sènes. M. 3. A bag of leather or skin; hence, a purse. J. See CRUMENA.*
- FOMENTUM**, i. n. *A fomentation, remedy, &c. Lit. and fig. Fomentisquæ jûvas vulnêrâ nostrâ tûia. O. Curarum ~. H. [1] Lenimên, lævamên, mæðlæ.*
- FOMES**, is. m. *Fuel. Aridâ circum Nutriméntâ dedit, râpûitque in fomtê flammam. V. Excitârê flammâs admoto fomtê. L.*
- FONS**, fontis. m. *1. A source of water, fountain. Desillit e saxo quæritilis fons garrûlis undis. O. [1] Lymphæ, lâtex, undâ, æquâ, rivûllûs. Ep. Sæcær; errans, vâgûs, fûgêns, fûgax; pærennûs, vivûs, jugis; garrûlûs, quæritûlûs, sônans, stûsurans; limpidûs, clarûs, argentûlûs, illimûs, nitidûs, purûs, perlucidûs, cristallinûs, vitrûs; præcepûs, sîllens, cîtûs, râpûdûs; rigûs, irrigûs; fecundûs, æmonûs, dulcis, gratûs; graminûs, herbosûs, opacûs, umbrosûs; gellidûs, frigidûs. Græc. Fontis æquæ or æquæ. Rivûs æquæ. Fontani lâtes. "Aquæ capût. Venâ manantis æquæ. Undâ fontani gurgitûs. Phr. The gush or streaming of the water from its source. Saxo (lôquaces, fûgaces) lymphæ desillunt (exundant). Saxo lymphâ manât (obliquo rivo trepidât, trepidârê lâborât). 2. Water. Mânibus dant fontes. Restinguerê ~ibus ignes. V. See AQUA. Fig. 3. Used of the powers and resources of the mind. Exundans ingênli fons. J. 4. Source, principle, origin. ~ cladûs; scribendi recte (sæpêrê). H. [1] "Origo, principium, causâ."*
- FONTANUS**, æ, um. *Of a fountain or spring. Bis capût intonsum fontana spargitûr unda. O.*
- FONTICULUS**, i. m. *dim. of Fons. H.*
- FØR** (*obs. in the first pers.*), faris, fatûs sum. *defect. To speak. Sic fatur læcîmans classicque immittit hæbenas. V. Fatûs êrât; fabôr; farê; fandi; fatu. V. Fari. L. Fabitûr. Cic.*
- FØRABILIS**, æ. *That may be pierced, vulnerable. Contempôr ferri, nulloquæ fœrabilis ictu. O. [1] Pervitûs.*
- FØRAMÊN**, inis. n. *1. A hole, aperture. Et ténus stridentê fœramên longæ Fjæklâtûr æquas (stûllûs). O. Simplex fœramên paucô (tibûs). H. [1] Mæatûs; st. blâtûs, rimâ. 2. Pores. Pær rarâ fœramênâ terræ. Lr. [1] Mæatus.*
- FØRAS**, adv. *Out of doors, forth (implying motion). Misâ fœras itêrum limen transirê mêmto. O. Fær cinêres, "Amârylli, ~. V. Græc. Extra dômum (ædem, limên, fœres).*
- FORCEPS**, ipis. m. *f. A pair of tongs, pincers. (Sing. or pl.) Versantquæ ténaci forcipê ferum. V. Ep. Curvâ, ténax. See FORFEX.*
- FØRÊ**, fœrem, &c. *See SUM. Hinc fœrê ductora. V.*
- FØRÊNIS**, æ. *1. Of or pertaining to the forum, the place of public meeting. Innati trivis ac pœnê fœrenses. H. 2. Us. Forensic, having to do*
- with law and law-courts. Quid villas, ignoret, martê fœrensi. O.*
- FØRES**, ium. *f. pl. 1. The gate of a house, door of a room. Difficles moto cardinê pandê fœra. O. [1] Janûs, postes, valvæ, limên. See JANUA. 2. Sts. sing. Liminâ geminâ fœra. O. Exclûs fœrê &c. H.*
- FORFEX**, icis. *f. A pair of scissors. M.*
- FØRL**, orum. m. *pl. 1. The gangway, hatch, deck of a ship. Implesemquæ fœros flammâ. V. 2. The cells in the honey-comb; the comb. V. [Found in sing. (Eun.), which anc. was Forum.]*
- FØRICÆ**, arum. *f. pl. Public priories. Conducunt fœricas. J.*
- FØRIS**, adv. *Out of doors, abroad (motion not implied). Ne blitêris dilutû; fœris æt promtâ, æ atrum. H. [1] Extra, extêrûs. See FORAM.*
- FØRIS**, is. *f. subst. See FORAS.*
- FORMA**, æ. *f. 1. Shape, figure. Curvi formam accipit unânûs karati. V. [1] Figurâ, spêciê, imago, fûctûs, effigies. 2. The bodily appearance of any animal or person; the person or animal itself, as taken in by the eye. Ignoti nôvê formâ vîri. V. Formasquæ dêorum. O. ~m utîlarê il-porûm. V. fœrarum. Sil. [1] Spêciês, fûctûs, figurâ, æmûlacrûm.] 3. Beauty. Concordiæ formæ atquæ pûdicitiæ. J. See PULCHRITUDO. 4. Fig. Species, kind. V. [1] Spêciês, figurâ, fûctûs, gêtûs.]*
- FORMICÆ**, æ. *f. An ant. Exemplo æt magni formicæ lâboris. H. Ep. Providâ, prudens, ægar, cautû, callidû; frugîlêgâ, granifêrâ; impigrâ, vigîl, ædûlû; ævarâ, parçâ; parvâ, parvû. Græc. Quæsitû ténax. Hêmûs præmag (mêmôr, non incautû, haud ignarû). Pâtens lâborum; stûdîosû lâboris.*
- FORMIDABILIS**, æ. *Formidable. Nulla in frontê minæ, nec formidabilê lumên. O. [1] Mæðendûs, horrendûs.]*
- FORMIDO**, as. *To dread. Tu quôquæ formida nilum sublimûs æmpêr. O. Nautis ~atûs "Apollo. V. See TIMEO.*
- FORMIDO**, inis. *f. 1. Fear, dread. Ille hæc depûlta tandem formidînê satur. V. [1] Timôr, pûvôr, mêtûs, horrôr.] See TIMOR. 2. That which strikes with fear. Lucis caligans nigra ~inê. V. Cistæ plene tûctûs ~inê. V. Fl. ~ furum æviumquæ. H. [1] Horrôr.] 3. A foil or set of feathers of different colours to scare birds or wild beasts in hunting. ~ pûnicê pennæ. V. Terrêrê vâris ~inê cervos. O.*
- FORMIDÔLOSUS**, æ, um. *1. Timid. Ter. See TIMIDUS. 2. Us. Terribê. Formidôlosæ dam lâtent silvis fœræ. H. [1] Mæðendûs, formidâbîlis.] See METUENDUS.*
- FORMO**, as. *1. To frame, fashion, shape. ~ classem. V. cæpillos. Pp. [1] Fingo, condo, strô, compono, ædifico, pono, &c.] See FUNDO (as). FINGO. 2. Fig. To form by instruction, train, educate. ~ dicis. O. æd stûdiûm ægrestem. V. pectûs præceptis. H. [1] Informo, instrô, instîtûo, fingo, excôlo, erûdlo.]*
- FORMOSUS**, æ, um. *1. Beautiful (of personal appearance). Formosî pœcôris custos, formosûr ipê. V. ~ mûllêr. H. [1] Pulchêr, dêcorûs, &c.] See PULCHER. 2. Gen. Beautiful. ~ dîes; tempûs. O. annûs. V. [1] Pulchêr, æltens, ridens, candidûs.]*
- FORMULA**, æ. *f. dim. of Forma. 1. Freq. A law-term; formula (set form) of proceeding in law. ~ jurandi juris; pacti. O. 2. Gen. Rule, principle. Hæc pûpûlos, hæc magnos formulâ legûs (tênêr). H. [1] Regulâ, normâ.]*
- FØRNAX**, acis. *f. and dim. FØRNACULA, æ. f. J. A forge, oven. Vulnificusquæ chalybs vasta fornacê illecescit. V. Rêcôquunt pûrtûs ~ibus en-*

see. *V.* [† Fornaculā, cāminis; *st.* furnis.] *Ep.* Vastā, profundā, cāpax, cārā, ardens, ignē, fervens, fervidū, candens, atrū, nigrū.

FORNIX, icia. *m.* *A. vasil.* *Arch.* Aut amnis ripis aut alti foricē saxi. *V.* [† Archē, cāmērā, testudo; *st.* thōlūs, curvaturā.] *Ep.* Cāvūs, curvūs, inflexūs, pendens.

FORA, *adv.* fortē (*seldom in the gen.*). *f.* 1. *Chance, good or bad luck. H.* [† Sora, casta, fortunā.] *See FORTUNA.* 2. *Fora*, and *Fortē*, *adv.* *used adv.* *By chance, mayhap.* Si fora victoriū Turno ceciderit. *V.* Fortē fuit crater. *O.* [† Fortuna, casu; forān.]

FORSAN, **FORSITAN**, **FORTASSE** (*V.*), **FORTASSIS**, and *st.* **FORSIT** (*H.*). *Perhaps.* [† Forā.] *Fortē adv.* *See FORA.*

FORTIS, ā. 1. *Strong, robust.* ~ cōloni; tauri. *V.* [† Vāldis, robustus.] *See ROBUSTUS.* 2. *Strong, stout.* Fortis fili. *O.* vincitū. *See.* [† Firmus, vāldis, vāldis.] 3. *Used of the wind.* *O.* [† Vāldis.] 4. *Used of size.* ~ ibis armentia. *O.* [† Grandis, magnus, ingens.] 5. *Used of wine.* ~ Falerium. *H.* [† Acrē, sēverum.] 6. *Powerful, efficacious.* ~ es herbe; ~ ā mēdicamēnā. *O.* [† Pōtens, vālens.] 7. *Brave, resolute.* [† Strenūis, ānimōsus, audax, fidens, magnānimus, invictus, impāvīdus, firmus, constans, fērox.] *Grēl.* Non timidus. "Animi praestant or egrēgii. Ingens ānima. Fortē pectus. Fortis bello pectus. Fortissimā cordū. Mānu fortis. Martē fērox. Fortis ēd armū or In armia. Virtutē praestant (egregiū, pōtens, haud ulli sēcundū). Virtutē haud expers, non tēna. Expers terroris. "Ad fātū non sēgnis. Impiger ēd letum. Promptus ēd vulnērā. 8. *Used of things inanimatē.* ~ consiliū; castusquē crūdōr (de Lucretia). *O.*

FORTITER, *adv.* 1. *Stoutly, firmly.* Fortitēr occipit Portum. *H.* Non ~ heret scello. *O.* [† Vāldis, firmitēr.] 2. *With power, force, violence.* ~ ardent ignea. *O.* [† Acritēr.] 3. *Bravely, resolutely.* [† "Animose, audacitēr, constanter, acriter, gēnērosē; st. pāldis, pāldentēr.] *Grēl.* Mentē aequa (placida, forti, invicta, tranquillā). Forti, invicto, constanti, pāldenti ānime, cordē, pectōrē.

FORTITUDO, inis. *f.* *Courage.* Pāres dum non sint vestra fortitudini. *Pā.* [† Virtus, ānimūs, robōr; *st.* constantiū, audaciū, fiduciū.] *Ep.* Firmā, rīdū, invictā, vāldis, indomitā, inconcussā, vīdū, bellicā, ingens. *Grēl.* Fortē pectus or cōr. Fortis ānimā. Fortis or fortissimā cordū, pectōrē. Fortis mānūs (dextērā, ānimā). Fortes ausus or fortis ausū. Fortis factū or actū. Audaciū fortior. Vīdū virtus. Virtus belli dōmiquē spectat. *See FORTIS.*

FORTITUDIS, **FORTITUDIS**, ā. *um*; and *adv.* **FORTITUDIS**. *Fortitudo. Pl.* Fortitudinis, casual; (*adv.*) *by chance.* Nec fortitudinem spernēs coepitem. *H.* Aequa, et fortitudo ducta quātēr aggrēss pinnae. *St.* Non quālis fortitudo nec ventorum rābēs, sed. *J.*

FORTUNA, ā. *f.* 1. *The Goddess Fortune. C. D.* Nos scicimus, Fortunā, dēam celoquē lōcamūs. *J.* ~ sēro letū negotio. *H.* [† Fors, sora, fatum; *ant.* Iupitēr, dēus, dī.] *Ep.* Lēvis, mobilis, vāriū, mutabilis, anceps, dūbū, infidū, vōlūbilis, incertū, fallax, fūgax, frāgilis, vāgū, inconstans, instābilis; sūperbā, pōtens.] *Grēl.* Dū cecit. Fortunam numēn (alē, injuriā). 2. *Fortune* (events of life, good or bad). Fortunam Prāmi cantabo &c. *H.* Quis ~ viris &c. *V.* [† Sora, fatum, casta.] *See SORA, FATUM.* 3. *Adversus fortune.* Quis te ~ fūgipit. *V.* *Ep.* Adversā, lōmicā, iniquā, invidū, imprōbā, malignā, durā, sērā, immittū, grāvīs, aspērā, māl-

lā, ferrū, tristis, mālērā. *See INFORTUNUM.*

4. *Prosperous fortune.* Dum ~ fuit. *V.* *Ep.* Bēnignā, sēcundā, ridens, faustā, āmicā, bōnā, fāvena, felix, mitis, fāllis, prosperā. *See FELICITAS.* 5. *Success.* Da ferro fortunam. [† Successuā.] 6. *Lot in life.* (Sing. and sta. pl.) Intra fortunam quiescē mānerē sūam. *O.* ~ is (dicentis) absōnā dicū. *H.* arā rēpērū mōis. *O.*

FORTUNATUS, ā. *um.* 1. *Fortunate.* O fortunatos nūlmum, sūā si bōnā norint! *V.* *See FELIX.* 2. *Fortunate islands.* Islands so called in the Atlantic, where the ancients supposed Elysium to be. Pētāmūs arvā, divites ēt insulās. *Hor.* *See ELYSIUM.*

FORTUNO, aa. *To make happy or prosperous.* *H.* [† Prosperō, sēcundū.]

FÖRULI, **orum**. *m. pl.* *Book-cases, shelves.* Hic libros dābit, et förulōs, mēlāmquē Minervam. *J.*

FÖRUM, ī. *n.* 1. *The public, open space in a town for general meetings, &c.; the market-place.* In vādō plaustrū fūerit föro. *O.* [† Arā, piktā; *st.* mēcellum.] 2. *Sp.* The place where justice was administered, and causes pleaded; the forum. Et föri martē sūo litigōsā vācent. *O.* ~ litibūs orbūm. *H.* [† St. Rostrā, jus, jurā.] *Ep.* Sanctum, sēverum, raucum, clamosum. *See CAUSIDICUS, TRIBUNAL.*

FÖSSA, ā. *f.* 1. *A ditch, trench.* Quam multa mādīdē celantūr ārundinē fössa. *O.* [† Lācunā, acrobs, sulcū.] *Phr.* To mark out the boundaries of a new city with the plough. Mānā fössa (āratro, sulco, ferro) designo or signo. 2. *Foss, foss and rampart.* Sābita circumdābūt agminā fössa. *L.* *See VALLUM.*

FÖSSOR, **oris**. *m.* 1. *A digger, delver, agricultural labourer.* *V.* *See ARATOR.* 2. *A miner, pioneer.* *St.*

FÖVÄ, ā. *f.* 1. *A hole dug in the earth.* Doncē hūmō tēgērē (cādavērā) ēd föväs abscōndērō discunt. *V.* 2. *A pitfall for beasts; and fig. any snare.* Cmcō föväs deceptis hiatu (lō). *St.*

FÖVÖ, es, fovi, fotum. 1. *To warm, keep warm, nurse, hatch.* Lit. and fig. Harēt, ēt interdum grēmlo fövēs incēlū Dido. *V.* ~ corpūs In unda. *O.* hūēm luxu. *V.* Matris plūmis ovā fövēdā dābāt. *O.* [† Cālēfācīo, cālēfācīo, tēpēfācīo.] *Fig.* 2. *To keep to closely.* Castrā ~. ~ ēt hūmum (cōlūbēr). *V.* [† Tēnō, sērvō.] 3. *To keep up, keep alive.* ~ famam Inanem; cūpidinē bellā. *V.* spem muneribūs. *M.* ānimo vōit. *O.* [† Alo; *st.* nutrio, pascō.] 4. *To make much of, protect, favour.* ~ pōtēs. *O.* Romanos rerum dōmīnos. *V.* [† Tēbōr, protēgō, cōlō, fāvō.]

FRACTUS, ā. *um. part.* *See FRANGO.* 1. *Broken.* [† Infractūs, perfractūs, ruptūs, disruptūs, perruptūs, divulsūs, diaciuss, disiectūs, divisiūs, lācēr, elisū, contusū, dissillens.] *Fig.* 2. *Exhausted, worn out, subdued.* ~ bello. *V.* membrā lāborē. *H.* dictis fūrōr. *Sil.* virtus. *H.* [† Fessūs, defessūs, deficiens, fāticens, effētūs, victūs, languens.] 3. *Broken* (of sound). ~ es voces ād litōrā. ~ i sōnitus tūbarum. *V.* 4. *Broken* (of agreements, alliances). ~ ā fōdērā. *Sil.* [† Ruptūs.] 5. *Fractis res.* *V.* Adversitū. *See INFORTUNUM.*

FRÆNUM, *See FRÆNUM.*

FRAGI, **orum**. *m. pl.* *Strawberries.* "Et hūmi nascentiū fragā. *V.* *Ep.* Silvestriū, montanū, rūbentū, rēdōlentū, dulcē, mollū.

FRAGILIS, ā. 1. *Fragile, brittle.* Jam frāgiles pōtērā terra contingērē ramos. *V.* [† Inēdilitū, tēnēr.] 2. *Making a cracking, snapping sound.* ~ es lauros (incendē). *V.* chartarum sōnitus. *Lr.* Pollicibūs ~ es mānus incōpēdēt. *Pp.* [† Crēpitans.] 3. *Fig. Fragile, feeble, perishable.* Anni ~ es. Bōnūm ~. *O.* [† Cā-

ducta, infirmis, debilis, languens, brevis, fragax.]

FRAGMEN, ind. s. and **FRAGMENTUM**, i. s. A broken piece, fragment, splinter. Atque ingenti fragmine montis. *V.* ~ Ina conjiciens silvarum. *Lr.* Ramē fragmentū. *V.* Ep. Parvum, exiguum, tenuē.

FRAGOR, oris. m. 1. A breaking. *Lr.* 2. Us. A startling, roaring noise. Colum tōnt omne fragorē. *V.* [Sōnūs, sōnūs, murmur, stridor, strēpitūs.] See **SONITUS**.

FRAGORUS, i. um. 1. Resounding, roaring. Mēdoque fragorē dat sōnūm saxi (torrens). *V.* [Sōnūs, sōnūs, stridens, raudis.] 2. = **CONFRAGORUS**. Rugged, savage, broken about. ~ silvā. *O.* mona. *Grat.* [Asper, praeputia.]

FRAGRANS, ita. Sweet-smelling. Rēdōlentque thymo fragrantē mellē. *V.* See **ODORUS**.

FRAGRO, as. To breathe out an odour of any kind. Ne gravis hesterni fragres, feculentū vino. ~ It testā. *M.* acerbus odor. *V.* *Fl.* (First syllable not found short.) See **OLEO**, **ODOR**.

FRAMM, s. f. A kind of lance used by the ancient Germans. Et Martis framēam, et Cirrhī apicū vallis. *J.*

FRANGO, la, fregi, fractum. 1. To break. [1. Rumpo, infringo, confringo, perfringo, rēfringo, perumpo, dirumpo, comminuo, elido, contundo, discindo, dissolvo, disjicio.] *Orl.* Vi (viribūs, iectibūs, mānu) frango. 2. Sp. To crumble, grind. Quodcumque est cōrū sōlūm, machinā frangit. *O.* [1. Mōlo, pinso.] *Fig.* 3. To break, destroy. ~ commōdū. *Cat.* [1. Serno, evertō.] 4. To break ties, laws, &c. ~ jurā pēditiā. *Pp.* mandātū. *H.* [1. Rumpo, rescindo, evertō.] 5. To break the heart, spirit, &c.; subdus, destroy. Ingēnūm fregērē mēum (māllē). *O.* Frangit sublimē pectōrē (vinum). *O.* Frangimur, heu! fati. *V.* [1. Infringo, vinco, debilito, corumpo, libēfaco, sterno.] 6. To make soft and smooth. Lātē et fig. ~ bōvis exvīas olivo. *V.* *Fl.* pectōrē (bellis duratū) carminē. *St.* Pētas maternāque nomīnā animū ~ unt. *O.* [1. Mollo, emollio, flecto, mitigo.] See **FRACTUS**.

FRANGOR, pass. 1. To be broken. [1. Rumpor, dirumpor, comminor, dissolvo, fūscio.] 2. To be moved, persuaded. Non frangitur illi. *Tib.* [1. Flector, placor, vincor.]

FRATER, fratris. m. 1. A brother. Nunquam ego te, vita frater amabilior. *Cat.* [1. Germanus; s. fraterculus.] Ep. Caris, dilectis, dulcis, concors, unānims or unānims. *Orl.* Germanū prēpago (sōbōles, proles). Fraterno germano sanguinē junctis. *Phr.* Par nobilē fratrum. 2. Frater patrēllis, or abs. Frater. Cousin-german; title of affection. *J. H.* Si non vir essem mihi, frater essem. *O.*

FRATERCULUS, i. m. dim. of Frater. *J.* **FRATERNUS**, i. um. 1. Fraternal, brotherly. Fraternāque fidem pacis pētiūque deditūque. *O.* [1. Germanus.] 2. Ext. Abin; used also of animals. *V.* [1. Cognatus.]

FRAUDATOR, oris. m. A cheat, impostor. Et fraudator es, et negotiator. *M.*

FRAUDO, as. To withhold what is due or has been promised; to defraud, deprive unfairly. Quem regno Hesperia fraude et fatalibus arvis. ~ pūeros somno; artus animā. *O.* bellum sanguinē. *L.* [1. Defraudo, privo, ludo, spolio, &c.] See **PRIVO**.

FRAUDULENTUS, i. um. Fraudulent, deceitful. Cum populo et dūce fraudulentulo. *H.* See **DOLUS**.

FRAUS, fraudis. f. 1. Guile, artifice, fraud. Jucē me, fraus est concessa, repellere fraudem. *O.* [1. Dolus, astutia, artes, &c.] See **DOLUS**. 2. A

fraud, crime. Prius vestigiū fraudis. *V.* 3. Plots, snares, dangers. Fraudemque et operis tūmescere bellū. *V.* Pontum mēdāsque fraudes palāt. *H.* See **INSIDIA**, **PERICULUM**. 4. As error. Nec tibi sit fraudi, quod, &c. *Lr.* and *Ter.* See **ERROR**.

FRAXINEUS, and *sts.* **FRAXINUS**, i. um. Of ash, ashen. Fraxinēque trābes &c. *V.* ~ hastā Fraxinē virgē. *O.*

FRAXINUS, i. f. 1. A ash-tree. Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrimā, pinis in hortis. *V.* 2. A javelin (of ash-wood). Stridulū. *O.* *Cl.* See **HASTA**. **FRÉMUNDUS**, i. um. See **FREMENS**. Curra frémundus ab alto Desilit. *O.*

FREMENS, ita. Uttering sounds of rage, impatience, &c. (differing according to the cause); raging, impatient. Ille frémens Ad iugū cogit equos. *V.* ~ bello (lūm). *V.* Lāpos circum stabillē frémens. *O.* [1. Frémundus; s. frenens.] *Orl.* ~ Acerbā, dirā, immanē frémens. Frémens animā.

FREMITUS, us. m. 1. Sounds of rage, impatience, excitement of men or animals. Adventusque virum, frémitusque ardeat equorum. *V.* [1. Frémor.] 2. Of pleasure and approbation. ~ virum stādillūq; sventum nēmūs consolat. *V.* [1. Frémor, fāvor, murmur.] Ep. Fāvena, itcundis, letitia. See **PLAUDO**. 3. Gen. Clamor, or any loud noise. ~ mārīnū. *V.* tūm. Sen. coli. *St.* [1. Murmur, fragor, sōnūs, &c.] See **SONITUS**.

FREMO, la, ūi, itum. 1. Intr. To utter sounds of impatience, rage, &c. See **FREMENS**. Frimū squōrē toto Insultans sōnūpe. *V.* ~ orē cōrēto (de Fūrōrē). *V.* magno clamorē. *O.* [1. Infrenō, frenorē or frendo.] 2. Used of the murmurs of an assembled body. ~ lētitiā; assensu virō. *V.* murmurē mixto. *L.* [1. Murmūro.] See **PLAUDO**. 3. Gen. To make a noise, to resound. ~ unt ripē undi; venti. *V.* torrentes. *Cl.* Igni tūlātibūs. *O.* [1. Infrenō, murmurē, strēpō, stridō, sōnō.] *Orl.* Frēmunt do. Frēmūt rēsonō (consonō, complōrē). See **SONO**. 4. Tr. To cry out, cry out for. ~ It armā jūventū. *V.* ~ Eadem uno orē. *V.* bellū orē. *St.* [1. Clamo, clēo.]

FREMOR, oris. m. = **Fremitus**. *V.* See **F**.

FRENATOR, oris. m. One who guides with a rein; a guide, manager. Ignipēdum frenator equorum. *St.* ~ ingentū conti. *V.* *Fl.* [1. Mōdātor.]

FRENDO, es, and **FRENDO**, ita. To gnaw the teeth. *St.* [1. Infrendō.] *Orl.* Dentibūs frendo or infrendo. Dentes in dentē fāngo. See **FRENDS**.

FRENO, as. 1. To bridle. Mollē purpūres frenas orē cāpiat. *O.* ~ drōconē. *O.* *Orl.* Frenū (frenos, frenum) injicio (conjicio, do, addo). Frenis or hābenis flecto (prēmo, rēgo, dōmo, impēdo, compesco, mōdōrē, cōhibēdo). Frenis orē or collū prēmo (flecto, tempōro, continēdo, cōrēcto, torquēdo). Frenis orē do. Ad frenā cōga. Lūpatis servirē dōcō. Lūpatis (frenis) orē tempōro. Currū freno mōdōr. Frenā prēmunt (ēque). Frenā mānu prēmo. Frenā lūporum contorquēdo. Mānibūs hābenas mollōr (rēgo, mōdōrē). Ad frenū dūco. Lorā tēno. See **FRENUM**. *Fig.* 2. To curb, check. ~ curvū āquarū. *V.* corō dōlores; āvidas spēs. *Sū.* [1. Cōhibēdo, cōrēcto, comprimo, compesco, &c.] See **CONHIBEO**. 3. To govern, rule. ~ gentes justitiā. *V.* Rēndam Pāllas ~ abāt. *V.* *Fl.* [1. Mōdōr, rēgo, flecto, &c.] See **MODEROR**.

FRENUM, i. s.; pl. **FRENI**, orum. m. or **FRENI**, orum. s. 1. A bridle, rein, bit. Flectibiles aut freno collū fūgacis āqui. *O.* Subtilio ~ as audirē sōnantes. *V.* [1. Lūpātē, hābenas, lorā, rēinas]

cūlū, lūpi (orum), cāpistrum. Ep. Laxum, effusum, remissum, lentum, lūens; arcum, durum, rigidum, vālidum; humens, spemans. Græc. Fronorū hābena. Mōdōrāmē ēquorū. Phr. 1. To take the bit, yield to it, obey the rein. Frenum accipio or rēcipio. Freno auesco. Lūpatis (hābena, frenis) parō. Frenā fero or pātōr. Phr. 2. Of one breaking in a horse. Dōcēt (coqit) ēquum—verbōr (frenā, frenos, &c.) invitam ferrē (pātī)—duris lūpatis &c. hānuosum (aspērum) pātōr;—frenis parantem currōr. Equi orō duris lūpatis contundit. Phr. 3. To champ the bit. Frenā or frenos—mande (mordēdo, rēmordēdo, vexo)—orō mordō;—dentē tēro. 2. Fig. ~ victoriā. V. pāctoris. Pp. ~ (pl.) impērie. O. [Angl. "The reins of government." "I will put my bridle in thy lips." 2 Kings xix. 28. 1 Hābena.]

FRAQUENS, ūa. 1. *Frequented, full of people.* Tātū frēquēntatū via est. O. [1 Cēlōrō.] See C. 2. *Abounding in, full of.* ~ silvā trābūda. O. herbis campū. V. palmis (gem.). St. See ABUNDANS. 3. *Numerous, many &c.* Instatē totis ~ ūbū. V. ~ convivā. O. [1 Crēbri, densā, multā, plurimā, nūmērōsā, epistola.] 4. *Constant—constantly* (in the sense of very frequently occurring). Exercēt ~ tellurem. V. Lēgōr. ~. Ad. [1 Asidū; or (as ad.) frēquēnter, assidū.]

FRAQUENTIA, ade. *Frequently, often.* Missi cēdēdōr frēquēntissimē ignes. O. [1 Crobro, supē, assidū, vulgo; or adj. frēquēna.] See SÆPE.

FRAQUENTIA, s. f. *A crowd, multitude, great quantity.* Gēnticquē frēquēntiū gēntia. O. [1 Turbā, nūmērū, vis.] See TURBA.

FRAQUENTO, ūa. 1. *To visit in crowds, throng.* Matrum me turbā frēquēntā. Tempū ~ ari. O. [1 Cēlōrō.] Græc. Frēquens inviso (idēo, pēto, viso). 2. *To reside in, live habitually in; haunt.* ~ arvā. V. nostras dōmos. O. See HABITO. 3. *To say again and again, repeat often.* Hymen clamant, hūmōnē ~ ant. O. [1 lītēra, ingulmo.] 4. *To court, pay great attention to.* St. [1 Cēlo, cēlōrō.]

FRATRO, i. n. 1. *A stout, frisk, arm of the sea.* Sēntō ~ Abydena sepārāt urbē frātum. O. [1 Pāscia.] Ep. Augustum, arcum. 2. Gen. The sea. In frātā sēvū currunt. V. See MARE.

FRATRO, ā, um. 1. *Carrying; riding on.* Illa frētā āgit ventos (virgā). V. ~ jūvēta; Threlkiss cōfūda. V. [1 Nūria, cōfūda, fulvā, fērox; st. instructā, pādūta.] 2. With inf. *Confidently* (of being able to do something); *confidently venturing.* Pontum erumpēre ~ a (naves). ~ sēntōirē cōfūda Abūda. St. [1 Cōfūda.]

FRICO, ūa, lēti, ictum and st. lētum. To rub. Hinc dēo, corpūquē frico molliquē pālestra. M. ~ arbōrē coctas. V. [1 Destringo, scōbo; st. ungo, lino.]

FRICUS, ā, um. part. of Frico and Frigo. 1. (From frico.) *Rubbed.* Si prurit frictus Scelli Angūla. J. [1 St. Fricta.] 2. (From frigo.) *Cooked, baked, paraded.* Fricti ciceris empvōr. H. ~ nūcea. Pl.

FRIGEO, ūa. 1. *To be cold.* Ter. [1 Frigesco, algia.] Græc. Frigōrē torpēo (rigō, prēmōr, contrahōr, coarctōr, tangōr, percolōr, adstringōr, pallō). Frigis sentio or pātōr. Frigis membrā (corpū, artus) hābēt (lādīt, urit, ādurit). Frigis dāco or colligo. Frigōrē hīs prēmōr. Frigis—artus pārambūlāt;—ad osā pērmānt;—in artus pānētrābilē intrāt;—me ādurit (lādīt, mordēt). 2. Fig. *To languish, lose power, spirit, &c.* ~ ent vires (of the old). V. See LANGUEO.

FRIGEO, ūa. To refrain with coolness. Cat. See REFRIgeo.

FRIGEO, ūa. 1. *To become or grow cold.* Lr.

See FRIGEO. 2. Fig. *Used of the feelings, and of favour withdrawn.* ~ luctu. V. Fl. Majorum tibi liminē ~ ant. Pers. See FRIGUS.

FRIGIDULUS, ā, um. dim. of Frigidus. *Somewhat cold, chilly.* Frigidulus udo singultus orō clementem. Cat.

FRIGIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Cold.* Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpit angulus. V. ~ lātōr. O. [1 Frigens, gēlida, algēna, algida.] Græc. Frigōrē constrictis (rigens, torpens, agens, piger, tactis, percussis, rugosis). Cālōrē tēna. See FRIGEO, FRIGUS, GELATUS. 2. *Dying, dead.* V. See MORTUUS. 3. *Cool.* ~ ā rurā. H. ~ Tempē. V. [1 Gēlida.] Fig. 4. *Cold, insensible.* Frigidior glācie. O. See DURUS. 5. *Freezing* (the blood). ~ rumbōr. H. horrōr. V. 6. *Pooreless.* ~ ā solatū. O. ~ bello dextērā. V. [1 Frigens, languens, levis, efficta, debilis.]

FRIGO, ūa, xi, ctum or xum. To bake or fry vegetables. Infantēs corpōrā frigē fāba. O. See FRIGUS.

FRIGUS, ūa, s. 1. *Cold.* Bōrē pēnētrābilē frigē ādurit. V. Ah! te ne frigōrē lēdant. V. Ep. Arcetum, bōrālē, hyperbōrēum, hēmalē, brumālē, gēlīdum, glāciālē, rigidum, acrē, lēctum, immītē, durum, pēnētrābilē, iniquum, mālignum, contractum, immōdēcum. Græc. Frigōrē asperitās, vis. 2. *Frost.* Frigōrē constāt lātōr. O. [1 Gēlū.] See G. 3. *Winter.* Non frigōrē dēfūt (lac). V. See HIRMS. 4. *The cold of death.* See MORAS. 5. *The cold of fear.* See HORROR. 6. *The shiver of fever.* Cōndōlūt tentatū ~ ūrē corpū. St. See FEBRIS. 7. *Coolness, freshness.* Captatē ~ opacum. Umbra ēt frigōrē. V. ~ āmābilē. H. [1 Umbra, umbracūlā.] Ep. Gratum, āmōnum, jucundum, verum. See UMBRACULUM.

FRITILLUS, i. m. *A dice-bone.* Nec timēt (Edilem moto spectatē fritillo. M. and J.

FRIVOLUS, ā, um. 1. *Trifling, worthless.* Ph. See VANUS. 2. *Subst. pl. n. Effects of no value.* Jam frivola transferit Uclēgon. J.

FRONDATOR, ūa, m. *A pruner of trees.* Falcē dātā, frondatōr ērat, vitiqūē pātōr. O. [1 Pātōr.]

FRONDIO, ūa. *To have or put forth leaves.* Dica adductum prōpius frondēre Tarentum. H. [1 Frondesco; st. luxurio.] Græc. Frondē (frondibūs, fōllis) indōr (tēgōr, vestīōr, ūpōrōr, vīrō, pubesco). Frondes fundo (diffundo, aspergo, explico, gēro, mitto, porrigo). Ramis frondentibūs tēgōr. Phr. Arbos (silvā)—comas tollit or explicat;—frondis hōnōrē gērit;—in pātūla comas luxuriāt;—luxuriā fōlliorū exēbērit.

FRONDESCO, ūa. *To put forth leaves.* Simili frondescit virgā mēllo. V. See FRONDIO.

FRONDITA, FRONDITOSA, and FRONDITRA, ā, um. *Leafy, of leaves, covered with leaves, &c.* Aquas dulces et fronditā sempitēcti pētunt. V. Aetas frondosā. V. Frondiferasquē dōmos āvum. Lr. [1 Frondens, umbrosa, pātūla, densā.] Græc. Frondē (frondibūs, fōllis) cōmans (ūpērtā, ūpacā, tectā, indutā, vīrens, luxuriāna, densā, lātā). Cōmis luxuriāna.

FRONDITRA, FRONDOSA. See FRONDIO.

FRONS, dis. f. 1. *A leaf of a tree; the foliage of a tree.* Extructosquē tēros obtentu frondis inuibrant. V. Seras pōdit quā vīnē frondea. V. [1 Fōllis; st. cōmā; est. rami.] Ep. Denā, umbroā, pātūlā, ūpacā, cōmans; vīdāna, vīrdā, vīrens, glaucā; mobilis, trēmūlā, cōruscā; cūctū, decidū; lātā, vernā, mollis. Græc. Arbōrē cōmas. Frondis hōnōrē or hōnōrē. Arbōrē or silvarū hōnōr (hōnōr, dēctā). Nēmtrū cōmā. Arbōris umbra. Frondentā hospitā.

See UMBRACULUM. 2. *A garland of leaves and flowers.* V. O. See CORONA.

II. FRONS, ontis, f. 1. *The forehead, brow.* Taurina cornū frontis. O. Contracta serā frontis. H. [1 St. Cūpāt.] 2. *The face, countenance.* ~ laetā pūrum. Spem frontē sereant. V. [1 Vultus, os, facies.] Ep. Laetā, remissā, blandā, sereant; torvā, severā, contractā, tetricā, nubillā, grāvīa, obductā, tristia. See VULTUS, SUPERCILIIUM. 3. *Used as the seat of modesty.* ~ is collectā modestiā. St. tēnere cupidus videri. M. ~ pērit. Pers. Ejectum de frontē pudorem. J. See PUDOR. 4. *The front, fore-part of any thing.* Junctis ~ ibūs (naves). V. ~ sūb adversa &c. V. Millē pēdes in ~ sū &c. H. 5. *The frontispiece or title-page of a book.* Tib. O. See CORNU, UMBILICUS. 6. *The outward appearance, first sight.* Declipit ~ primā multos. Ph. [1 Spēcies.]

FRUCTUOSA, ā, um. *Fruitful, producing fruit.* Lit. and fig. Saturnalīa fructuosiorā. M. See POMIFER.

FRUCTUS, us, m. 1. *Fruit, the produce of fields and trees.* Terrāquē de fructu, quam alt' amara, dūcēt. O. [1 Pomē, fetus; stz. fruges.] Ep. Annūa, maturā, tēnē, dulciā, suaviā, gratiā; crudūs, ācerbūs; laetūs, ubēr. Grel. Arbōri fetus. Arbōris ōpes. Donā auctumni. 2. *That which is produced by man or animals; offspring of the womb.* Apbūs fructum restitū sūm. Ph. [1 Fetus, ōpus.] 3. *Revenue, income.* See REDITUS. 4. *Fig. Fruit, advantage, benefit.* Plus haurirē mēli, quam ex re decerpēr fructus. H. ~ amictiā. J. Vital fructus. Lr. [1 Commōdum, lūcrum, utilitas, questus.]

FRUENDUS, ā, um. *anc. To be enjoyed.* O. Lr.

FRUGALIOR, ūs, oris. *compar. of the obs. Frugalis.* (In the poe. Frugi is used.) *Temperate, frugal.* Ventrē nihil nōvi frugalitū. J. [1 Frugi, sobriū, parciū, abstinentē, temperantē, mōderatū.] Grel. Parvo or exilgō assuetū (contentiū, beatū). Gens victi facilis or cibi parci. Tēndi victu contentiū.

FRUGALITAS, atis, f. *Frugality, temperance.* Cic. (Frugalitē.) [1 Abstinētiā, temperantiā; stz. sobrietas.] Grel. Victiū, parciū, tēndiū, frugi. Cibiū tēndiū or mōdicū. Mensā parci or neglectā. Dāpes exilgūs (mōdicae, inemptae). Vivērē exilgō. Vivērē parvo.

FRUGALITER, Frugality. Quum me hortaretur parce, frugalitē, atquē Vivērē ūti contentiū. H. [1 Parce.]

FRUGES, um, f. pl. 1. *The fruits of the earth, corn, &c.* Et mēdio toetas aestu tērit arā fruges. V. [1 Sēgēs, mesala, Cēres, frumentum.] Grel. Frugifēri fetus. Cēris fruges. Cēris or Cērisiā donā. Frugum munus, munērē. See SMOGES, FERTILIS. 2. *Sing. Fruga (gen.), frugi, frugem, frugē (from the obs. Frux).* ~ In annum coplā. Horna frugē. H. 3. *Frugidat. (as adj. undecl.) Frugal, temperate, managing.* H. J. See FRUGALIOR.

FRUGIFER, ērā, ērum. 1. *Productive, fertile* (us. of land). Qualis frugifēro quercus sublimis in agro. L. ~ mēsses. O. See FERTILIS. 2. *Making productive.* ~ numēn. O. [1 Fecundus.]

FRUGILIGUS, ā, um. *Grain-gathering.* Hic nos frugilīgas adspeximūs ordinē longē Formicas. O. FRUMENTUM, i, m. *Grain of any kind.* Si supērant fetus pārtē, frumentū sēquunt. V. [1 Fruges, far, tritūm, sēgēs, mesala, cēres.] Ep. Lactens, crescens, tēnērum; grāvē, grandē. FRUOR, ōris, iūs sum (rare), i. *To enjoy.* Nec frūitūr somno, vīglantibūs exclā curia. O. [1 Utōr, perfutōr, pōtōr; stz. tēnēo, possidēo,

hābēo, obtinēo; gaudēo, delectōr.] See FRUENDUS.

FRUSTRA, adv. In vāis. Ingentem altēris frustra spectablis ācerum. V. ~ lōqui conatū. O. [1 Nequidquam, incassum, inanē, inanitēr.] Grel. Vano conamīnē. Molimīnē caso. Inani conatu (conamīnē, nīsu, stūdio). Sine effectu. Phr. Quid iūrāt? Quid prodest? Quorum, Quo, or Quid . . . ? ōpēm perdo or incassum dō. Curas Inanes sumo or impendo. Ne gas āgō. Non profecturū faciō. Frustra laboro.

FRUSTROR, aris. 1. *To deceive or disappoint* (frustrate) *expectation.* Inceptus clamor frustratōr hiancēs. V. Nunquam ~ atā vōcatū mēos (hastā). V. 2. *Found also pass. (from anc. Frustro.)* ~ atē brevitatē mēnus. St. and L. See DECIPIO.

FRUSTUM, i, n. *A bit, morsel* (us. of eatables). Pars in frustū abant, vēribusquē trēmētū figunt. V. Lardi frustū. H. Nudum, & frustū rōgantem. J. Ep. Parvum, tēndū, exilā, minus, parvūm, exilgūm.

FRUTECTUM, or FRUTECTUM (Aus.), and FRUTICETUM, i, n. *A shrubby, copse.* Cōlōr alto lītātē fruticeto excipere āprum. H.

FRUTEX, icis, m. *A shrub, bushy plant, young plant; branch of a plant, &c.* Nec parvi fruticē ram mēdiōrē Tōnantia. Cl. Contextit illum fruticē. Ph. [1 Virgultum, germēn, arbustum.] See V. G. A.

FRUTICOSUS, ā, um. *Full of shoots or sprigs, bushy.* Illic fruticōsū lēgebant Vimlā. O. ~ lūttrā. O. [1 Fruticāna.]

FUCCO, as. 1. *To dye.* Albā nōque Amyrio fucatur lanā vēneno. V. [1 Tingo, inficō, mēdicōr, cōloro.] Grel. Fucco tingo (pingo, lino, illino, obllino, cōloro, obduco, mēdicōr). Fucum illino (adspergo, induco). Phr. Dyed wool. Lanā fucco mēdicatā. Vellērā fucum potantū. See FUCUS (1, 2), TINGO. 2. *To rouge.* Immodice formam fucatā nōcentem. L. Phr. Circumlā fucco. Pictā rūborē gēnas. Fucco rūbens. See FUCUS (1, 3).

I. FUCUS, i, m. 1. *A plant producing a purple or red dye.* Spiramentū lūunt, fucocque et floribūs oras Explent. V. 2. *A red dye; any dye.* Tinctū tēgit rūbō conchyli purpurā ~ o. Cō. Purpurō vaccinā ~ o. O. Cērisiās. Pp. [1 Mēdicamēn, vēnenum, cōlōr.] 3. *Paint, any matter for painting the face.* [1 Minium, pigmentum; est. cerusā.] Phr. To paint the face. Fucco os (orā, gēnas, vultum) pingo (tingo, mēdicōr, corruptum). Pigmentis orā excolō or ādorno. Of one painting his face. Pāckem mēdicamīnē celāt. Latēt crotā oblitus. Succo gēnas ornāt. Orā compōsitis vēnēnis lūnt. Cōlōrem artē querit. Cui cōlōr vēro mēllōr est. 4. *Fig. Any disguise or made-up appearance.* O. H.

II. FUCUS, i, m. *A drone-bee.* Immuniquē adēns āliena ad pabulū fucus. V. Ep. ~ Inera, segnīs, pigrē, ignavūs. See VESPA.

FUGA, m. f. 1. *Flight.* Et nudant nunc tergē fūga. V. [1 Occultā, secretā, tectā, sollicitā, pīdā, timidā, fūdā, turpā, inhōnēstā, pīcepē, rāpidā, lēvis, cēlērā, citā.] See FUGIO. 2. *Sp. The running away of a slave.* H. See FUGITIUS. 3. *Any swift course or motion, speed.* ~ a pīveritūr Eurum. V. ~ tempōrū. H. See CURSUS. 4. *Departure.* V. See DISCESSUS & Escape, avoidance. ~ In vītium ducti culpē ~ &c. H. ~ pīerclī. V. [1 Effugium.] 6. *End.* O. and H. See EXSILIUM.

FUGAX, achis. *Ready to flee, fleeing away.* Lit. and fig. Ventosa in lingua pēdibusquē fūgacibūs istia. V. ~ vīr. H. Lymphā ~. H. (With gen.)

~ ambrosia. *O. Fugaces labuntur anni. H.*
[1] Fugena, rapiens; fluxus, brevitas.
FOUGENS, da. part. See FUGIO. 1. Intr. Fleeing.
Fugientibus inperit hastas. *V.* [1] Fugax, co-
dens.] *Græc. Fuga trepidus; f. fidens. 2. Re-*
coding, withdrawing itself. Italle fugientia ora. V.
[1] Abiens, recedens.] *3. Gliding, running away.*
~ per graminā rivis. *V.* [1] Currens, labens.]
4. Passing away, vanishing away. Animā ~. V.
[1] Abiens, labens.] *5. Transient, perishable.*
Fugientia capiti. *H. Fugientia donā. St.* [1] Fū-
gax, fluxus, cūctus, peritura.] *6. Tr. Flee-*
ing, avoiding. ~ (~ Aristus) Penet. Tempe. V.
passerem. H.

FUGO, ia, fugi (fugitum?). 1. Intr. To flee, to
take flight. Insequeris, fūgo; fūgie, insequor:
hec mihi mens est. M. Terrā tremūt, fugerē
fere, et mortalī cordā. V. [1] Fūgio, aufugio,
effugio, cedo, recedo; *st. defugio, diffugio.]*
Græc. Me proripio or eripio. Fugam capio (cor-
ripio, rapio, eripio, ego, igitur, cōllo, accēlo,
precipio, māturo, molior, tento, pēto, pāro,
itēto, quēro, orno or ādorno (make provision
for), mōvō.) Intendo id fūgam. *Fūga ābdo;*
me proripio or me concito; f. arvā pēto or car-
po; da. f. equorā ālco, verro. Orā fūge vērto.
Tergā do. Tergā fūga do or nudo. Tergā fūge
do or pōbdo. "In fūgam tergā do. Pēdibūs
fido (confido, me credo). Fūga sūltem quēro.
Membrā fūge mando. See FUGINO, CURRO,
or NAVIGO. 2. To run away (of slaves). Non
furum feci, non fugi. H. See FUGA, FUGITI-
VUS. 3. To escape, pass away, pass rapidly
away. ~ It vitā sūb umbras; irrepābilē tem-
pū. V. [1] Abdo, decedo, elabōr, labōr, curro,
vōlo, avōlo, prætēro.] *4. Tr. To quit, leave*
(one's country, &c., as an exile). ~ patrīs fines;
pātriam. V. Sālāmīnā pātrempquē (de Teucro). H.
[1] Linquo, ābdo, discedo.] *See EXSULO. 5. To*
forake. Menē fūgie? V. See DESERO. 6. To
decline, refuse. ~ pōcillā. O. [1] Rēcuo, detrec-
to, abito.] 7. To avoid, escape. Enses quos
fegi. V. [1] Vito.] See V. 8. With inf. To be-
ware of, take care not. ~ 3 te credērē turbē. Tib.
longe credērē. Lr. querērē. H. See Nē. 9. Hoc
me fūgit That escapes me; I am not aware of
it, don't know it. V. [1] Prætērit, iktit.] See
IGNORO. 10. Pass. and unip. Paupertas fūgi-
tur. Lr. In bellum fūgitur. L.

FUGITIVUS, i, um. 1. A fugitive. Tyndārēs in-
festis fūgitivā rēpōcillat armis. O. [1] Fūgax,
fūgiens.] 2. Freq. A run-away slave; run-
away, gen. M. J. [1] Hērifūgā.] 3. Fig. That
which flees fast away. ~ ā gaudī. M. [1] Fū-
gax, fluxus.]

FUGO, aa. To put to flight, drive away. Trans
pontum fūgit, et terris immittit āprias. V. ~ flam-
mas. O. somnos. Tib. [1] Pello, depello, rēpello,
ābdo, ego.] Græc. "In fūgam do or conpicio.
Fūga vērto or convertō. Fūgam immitto (fēro,
da, fūcio). Fūgērē cogo. See PELLO, ARCEO.

FULCIMEN, inla. a. A prop, support. Terrā plūs
amalis, nullo fulcimēnē nixā. O. [1] Fulmen-
tum, cōlūmēn, firmamēn.]

FULCIO, ia, lei, ltu. To support, hold up. Lit.
and fig. Atlantis duri, celum qui verticē ful-
cit. V. Sidērā fulcit "Atlas. O. Magni fulcitrē
rūmēs. L. [1] Sustinēo, sustento, fēro, sufful-
cio.] See SUSTINIO.

FULCRUM, i, a. A bedstead, stand of a couch;
hence, bed, couch. (Lucret &c.) aurēā fulcrā
trās. V. Cynthā namquē mōdo vias est incum-
bērē fulcro. Pp. See LECTUS.

FULGENS, ia. part. See FULGEO. Bright, shining.
~ ea sēz cātervas. *V. [1] Fulgidus, splendidus,*
splendens, cōruscans, cōruscūs, rūllans, rūllūs,

lucidūs, mīcans, nitens, nūcidūs, ardens, rūdlans,
flāgrans.] Græc. Fulgorē or splendorē cōruscans,
*(rūllans, mīcans, ardens, dēcorūs, conspicūūs).
FULGEO, ea, lei (inf. st. -ēre, fr. the obs. fulgo). To*

shine, to bright, glitter, flash. Nox ārit, et celo
fulgebāt lunā sēreno. H. Fulser ignes &c. V.
Fulgērē cernis in armis. V. [1] Effulgeo, rēfulgeo,
splendēo, splendescō, resplendēo, nītēo, mīco,
cōruscō, lucēo, collucēo, elucēo, rēlucēo, ardēo,
rūdlō; st. fulgūro, scintillo, irrūdlō.] Græc.
Fulgorem (splendorem, lucem) mitto (emitto,
vībro, jūcio, spargo, do). Fulgorē splendēo.
Splendorē fulgēo or rēfulgēo. Fulgorē cōruscō
(nītēo, rēlucēo, ardēo, mīco, ardēco). Lux
(flammā) emicāt or abeāt (āb). Nitorem mit-
to. Lumīnā reddo or fundo. Phr. Flammā
funditūr āb &c. Vōmīt ignes (umbo aurēūs).
Gemmā, solē lūceasit, reddunt lumīnā. Armā
incendit fulgōr. Arēā, solē rēpercussō, rēndent.
Arati clypēi sūb nubillā rēpercussam lucem
jactant. See FULGENS.

FULGIDUS, i, um. Shining, bright. Lr. "Acies or-
natu fulgidā Martia. Cl. See FULGENS.

FULGÜR, orla. m. 1. Brightness, splendour. Lit.
and fig. Cui nec fulgōr ālhuc, necdum sūā for-
mā rēceat. V. [1] Splendōr, nīdōr, lux; st.
flammā, ignis, lumēn, jūbōr, rūdlī.] Ep. Vivūs,
pūrtā, nīrens, nūcidūs, clarūs, flammēūs, ignēūs,
cōruscans, splendēdlūs, rūdlans, ardens, rūllūs,
tremūdlūs. 2. Lightning. Vibratūs āb āethērē ~.
V. See FULGUR. 3. Fig. ~ famē. O. [1] Nīdōr,
splendōr.]

FULGUR, ūrla. n. 1. Flashing light; flash, ray of
light. Solis pervolvant fulgūr celum. Lr. Flam-
mai fulgūr. Lr. Clypēo mīcātūs fulgūr mit-
tunt. V. Gūllō ~. Cl. See FULGOR, LUMEN.
2. Sp. Lightning. Etnēo ~ āb ignē. O. Fulgū-
rūque ēt cōnstrus. V. FL. [1] Fulgōr, ignes, flam-
mae, fax.] Ep. Sūbīltum, rēpentinum; rūpldum;
clarum, cōruscans, rūdlans, ardens, ignitum,
flammēum; mīnax, horrīscum. Phr. It lightens.
Ignes, abruptis nubībūs (cāvis elisi nubībūs,
abrupti nubībūs), ingēmīnant (exsiliunt, nunc
hinc, nunc illinc concursant). Aether, sūbīta
fācē (missis or crebris ignībūs) abruptitūr
(rupto pōlo mīcāt). Ignē rīmā nimbos lumīnē
percurrīt. Fulgōr āb āethērē vibratūs tremīscit.
Fulgūr ābruptā flammās pēr nubillā spargunt.
3. A thunderbolt. Cēderunt fulgūr. V. Fulgū-
rū ictum evasi. J. See FULMEN.

FULGUR, aa. To shine, flash like lightning. Vēl-
toquē dōmus jam fulgūrāt auro. St. "Oculis
~ āt ignis. Sil. See FULGEO, FULGOR.

FULICA, e, and FULIX, icla. f. A cool. Nunc cē-
lēbres mergis fūllisq; pīlustrībūs undas. O.
FULIGO, inla. f. Soil, soil of age. Asidūa postes
fuliginē nigri. V. Ep. Atrā, nīgrā, fēdlā.

FULIX. See FULICA.

FULMEN, inla. n. 1. A thunderbolt. Fulmēn ērat,
toto Gēntior quē plurimā celo Dejicit in ter-
ras. V. [1] Tōnitrū; st. telum, fulgūr.] Ep.
Trīfidum, trīsulcum; cōruscum, rūllum, flam-
mas, flammēum, ignēum, ignīferum; missēl,
tortum, intortum, vibratum; horrōdum, trē-
mendum, mētēndum, terrībīl, vōlentum, rū-
pldum, Inevitatīl, obliquum. Græc. Fulmīnis
ictūs (vis, ignes, alē). Cōlestis fulmīnis ignis.
Cōli flammā or flammē. Jōvis ignis (ignis ter-
gēmīnūs). Fulmīnēs or trīsulcūs ignis. Fax
fulmīnēā, trīsulcā. Trīfidā flammā. Jōvis telum,
telā, ignēā telā. Trīsulcum, flāgrans telum. Cū-
clōpā telā. Trīfidi ardoreā. Fulmīnēs ictūs,
ignis. Phr. To hurl the thunder; send forth the
lightning. Fulmēn or fulmīnā torquēo (intor-
quēo, contorquēo. mitto, jūctōr, molīōr, jacto,
quādo, dejicio, vībro). Rūpldum ignem e nubl-

būs iactilōr. Tōnītrum mōvō. Vībratā fulmīnā (fulmīnāam fācem, misāllū fulmēn) jactō. "In terras fulmīnā spargo. Pēr nubīlā rūtilās flammās spargo. Misso fulmīnīs ignē incendio. Rūbentē dextra iactilōr. See TONITRU, FULGUR. 2. Fig. *Used of men mighty in war, conquerors; of impetuosity in assault; of power (thunder) of words, &c.* Dū fulmīnā belli, Scipīdās. *V.* (Nihil) dignum fulmīnē tanto. St. Cādīt fulmīnē dentis āpēr. *Rutil.* See FULMINEUS.

FULMINEUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or pertaining to thunder or lightning.* Et perrumpere amat saxū. pōtentīlūs lectu fulmīnō. *H.* ~ ignis. *O.* See FULMEN. Fig. 2. *Of that which deals death (or rage) as fulmen.* Rōkāt ensem ~ um (flashing?). *V.* ~ irā. *Sil.* [? Ardens, vīlentia.] 3. *Used of the tufts of the wild boar.* ~ o orē cānes dissipāt. *O.* ~ dens. *M.* and *Ph.*

FULMINO, as. 1. *Tr. To strike with lightning.* Ingentes quercus, annosās fulmīnāt ornos. *Cl.* 2. *Intr.* ~ ante Jōvis mānūs. *H.* [? Iactilōr.] *Orcl.* Fulmīnē afflo or disjicio. See FULMEN. Fig. 3. ~ bello; armis. *V.* 4. *Unip. It thunders.* Quum fulmīnāt. *V.* See FULMEN, TONO.

FULTUS, ā, um. *part.* See FULCIO. *Propped, supported.* Lit. and fig. Ipse cāput nīvē fultum Pallantis ēt orā Ut vidit. *V.* Pravis ~ mālīs talia. *H.* Fultā cōlūmis (dōmūs). *Pp.* Pectūs robōrē fultum. *O.* [? Efultus, suffultus, nixta; stis. jęcena, rēctibana, stratiis.]

FULTUS, ā, um. 1. *Twamy, reddish.* ~ Jōvis alēs In ethra. *V.* ~ o matrīs (lōene) āb ubērē. Cōtērā ~ (vītūlūs). *H.* 2. *Yellow, sandy-red.* ~ aurum. *O.* ārenā. *V.* See FLAVUS. 3. *Sandy-grey.* Lūpēs ~ o togmīnē lētūs. ~ os lūpi de pellē gāleros. *V.* 4. *Yellow-green.* ~ olīvā. *V.* [Yellow qualifying the other colours?]

FUMANS, tis. *part.* See FUMO. *Smoking.* Et jam tempūs ēquum fumanā sōlvērē collā. *V.* [? Fumēs, fumidūs, fumifēr, fumificūs.] *Orcl.* Fumo nīgēr (atēr, āpactūs, undans). Fumēs āgītans.

FUMĒS, and FUMIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Smoking, sending forth smoke.* Non illē fāces nec fumē tēdis Lumīnā. Fumidā tēdā. *V.* See FUMANS. 2. *Smoky, full of smoke.* Fumidā tectā. *O.* [? Fumētūs.] 3. *Smoked (of wines), ripened in smoke.* See FUMARIUM.

FUMIFĒR, ērā, ērum. *Smoking, sending out smoke.* *V.*

FUMIFICUS, ā, um = Fumifēr. *O.* See FUMANS. FUMO, as. *To smoke, send out smoke.* Villarum culmīnā fumant. Tēpidusquē crōr ~ abāt ād aras. *V.* Cālido de sulfūrē fumāt (āquā). *O.* *Orcl.* Fumum or fumos do (mitto, vōmo, evōmo, spargo, volvo, glōmēro, exhalo, rūo, exīgo, erigo). Fumo ~ cōlum subtexo or pretexo; ~ lōcum impleo; ~ dōmum involvo or pēnates obēdō. *Phr.* *Of fire pouring forth smoke.* Ignis nubem (ep. atram, picēam, caliginē crassam, picēo turbīnē fumantem), or ingentem fumum (turbīdos fumi glōbos) evōmāt (ād cōlum rūit, ād ethērā prōrumpit, In altum volvīt).

FUMOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Besmoked, black with smoke.* Collāquē p̄morum fumosis deripē tectā. *V.* [? Fumēs.] *Orcl.* Fumo, fuligīnē nīgēr, atēr, squālidūs, turpis. 2. *Kept, ripened in smoke (of wines).* ~ cādo. *O.* See FUMARIUM, FUMEUS.

FUMUS, i. m. *Smoke.* Et suspensā fōcis exploret robōrā fumūs. *V.* Arā dābat fumos. *O.* [? Caligo; stis. nubes, nebūlā, vāpōr, fāvillā.] *Ep.* Atēr, nīgēr, picēūs, turbīdūs, pingula, tetēr; cālidūs, cādens; lēvis, tēuīlūs, āerūs, vōlans, vōlūtēr. *Orcl.* Vōlumīnā fumi. Fumūs vāpōr. Crassā caliginē fumūs. Picēs nubes. Atrē caliginē nebūlā. *Phr.* Smoke rising. Atēr fumūs ~ ād cōlum (ād sidērā, &c.) erīgītūr; ~ vāciās

In auras volvītūr; ~ cōlum cāliginē ceco involvīt.

FUNALĒ, is. m. *A torch, flambeau.* Et noctem flammis funalī vincunt. *V.* [? Fax, tēdā, lampā.] See FAX.

FUNALIS (ēquūs). *A led horse.* (Funā) Funalemquē Thēon. *St.*

FUNAMBULUS, i. m. *A rope-dancer.* Itā pōpūlūs, stūdio stēpīdās, in funambūlo. *Ter.* [? Sche-nōbātā.]

FUNCTUS, ā, um. *part.* See FUNGOR. 1. *Having fully performed, completed, fulfilled.* Functus quē aetia, et potia, ēt exlex. *H.* Virtutē ~. *H.* ~ partē lāboris; ēpūlis. *O.* [? Defunctūs.] 2. ~ tempōrē. *Having completed a certain space of time.* Tēr avo ~ (aetex). *H.* 3. ~ vita, mortē, &c., or aba. *Dead.* ~ mortē; fātō sēo. *O.* Omnīa functū aut mōrtūrū vīdēs. *St.* See MORTUUS. 4. ~ sēpūlcrō. *Buried.* Corpōrā functū sēpūlcris. *O.* See SEPULTUS, FUNGO.

FUNDA, ē. f. *A sling.* Bālāris verbēfā fundā. *V.* *Ep.* Bālāris, Bālārīcā, āerā, tērē, cūā, torā, strīdens, sōnans. *Phr.* 1. *To sling.* Plumbam fundā jācō. Excūsas glandē qd pētō. Hābēs tēr circum cāpūt adductā fundam āgō. 2. *A sling.* Hābēs (Bālārīā, flexā) toriōr or acōr. Tērēm verōrē fundam assuetā. *St.* 3. *The ball or balls, &c. sling.* Glans, plumbā glans, plumbūs; fundēs pondērē; glandēs fulgūrā īstantēs; saxā fundā stridentī; plumbā glāndium prēcēllī. See RETE.

FUNDAMEN, Inis, and FUNDAMENTUM, i. s. *A foundation.* Primā fāvis ponunt fundamētā. *Ac. V.* Fundamētū magno Res Romanā vāllē. *O.* Carthaginīs altis Fundamētā lōcas. *V.* *Ep.* Altum, sōlidum, vālidum, stābilē. See FUNDO (as).

FUNDATOR, oris. m. *A founder, author.* Nec Pro-nestīnē fundator defūit arcis. *V.* [? Condītūr; auctōr.]

FUNDITUS. *adv.* 1. *From the very bottom, the very foundation.* Luctu concussit funditū urbem. *V.* [? Radīcītūs, fundo.] *Orcl.* Imo fundo. A radīcībūs imis. A sedībūs imis. A culmīnē summo. 2. *Thoroughly, totally.* Nōc ~ omnes excedunt pestes. *V.* Pēro ~. *Ter.* [? Omnino, prōrūs, pēnitūs.] See PRORSUS.

I. FUNDO, as. 1. *To found, establish, build.* Fundatur Vēnērī Idālīe tempīusquē aetēcos. *V.* Aēnean fundantem arca. *V.* [? Condo, pono, constītūo, sītītō, edīfīco, strūo, exstrūo, molīōr.] *Orcl.* Fundamētā or fundamīnā pono, (jācō, molīōr, lōco). Muros jācō or molīōr. Mōnīā pono (lōco, fundo, condo). Maris or mōnībūs urbem (oppīdā) cingo or firmo. 2. ~ navem. *To lay down the bottom or keel of a ship; sta. to stay it with the anchor.* Fundatur nāvē fluctuātūr robōrā. *O.* Dentē tēnaci anchrā ~ abāt naves. *V.* 3. *Fig. To strengthen, make firm and durable.* *Sil.* [? Firmo, stābīlīs.]

II. FUNDO, h. fudi, fusum. 1. *To fuse, to melt.* Quid fusum durū ēssēt. *H.* See LIQUIFACIO, CONFLO. 2. *Us. To pour, pour out, shed.* ~ vīnā. *V.* Fālērā prona mānu. *Tib.* [? Effundō, defundō.] *Fig.* 3. *A verticē flammā ~ ītrō. O.* ~ umbras mōnībūs. *Sen.* mēclās; ōpēs. *H.* sīgittam. *Sil.* [? Diffundo, mīto, spargo.] 4. *Sta. To sprinkle, to water.* ~ tempōrē mārō. *Tib.* [? Spargo, mādēfācīo.] 5. *To spread, unfold.* ~ vēlā. *V. Pl.* [? Extendo, pando.] 6. *To let loose (the reins), give a free course.* ~ hābēnas; ēquos citis hābēnis. *V. Pl.* [? Effundo, laxo.] 7. *With sc. To dart forth, dash forth.* ~ se cārē (de ēquis). *V. Pl.* [? Erumpo, prēcīpīo.] 8. *To bring forth, produce.* ~ It hūmō victum tellūs; ēquum tellūs percussā tridentī. *V.* See

GRINO. 9. *To put to flight. V.* [† Dismalo.]
 10. *To lay prostrate. ~ resūpinum. O. ~ cor-
 porā hūmī. V. See STERNO. LL ~ me, or Fun-
 dor. To lie stretched. Jūvenēs ~ untūr in alga.
 V. Pl. See RECUBO.*

FUNDA, i. m. 1. *The bottom of any thing. Atque
 imo Nereus ciet aquorā fundo. V. Res verterē
 fundo. V. See IMUS. 2. Land, a farm, landed
 estate. Fālerni mollē ~ i jūgērā. H. Latis otis
 ~ is. V. See AGER, PRÆDIUM.*

FUNEBRIA, or FUNEBRIS, & Funeral, funeral;
 mournful, dismal. Jūbet cūpressus funēbreas. H.
 Funēbrē bellum. H. Ite hinc difficilis, funebriā
 lignā, tābellā. O. [† Funerēs, lugūbris, flebi-
 lis, feralis, tristis.]

FUNERATA, & um. Funeral, funereal. Funerēas
 inferē saces. V. [† Funēbris, feralis, fune-
 ralis.]

FUNESTO, as. *To bring evil to, bring a ban of evil
 upon. Tali mentē, dēm, funestet sequē sēosquē.
 Cat. and J.*

FUNESTUS, & um. 1. Funereal. Est vīa declivia,
 funesta nobilis taxo. O. See FUNEBRIS. 2. Fa-
 tal, deadly. ~ ~ ~ tēde. V. ~ mortis. O. [† Fa-
 talis, letalis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, fati-
 ster, mortifer, letifer, gravis.] 3. Ill-omened.
 ~ vōlūcris. Pp. See SINISTER.

FUNGO, ēris, functus sum. 1. *To discharge, bring
 to an end, fulfil. ~ munērē. V. officia. H. dā-
 pñis; lācrimis. O.* [† Defungor, exsequor,
 præsto, officio, exercere, obsequio, perficere.] 2. *Am-
 with acc. ~ i munda. Pl. and Lr. See FUNC-
 TUS.*

FUNGO, i. m. 1. *A sort of mushroom, less valued
 than the boletus. O. H. See B. Ep. Pratenas,
 pīrivalis, aneaps. 2. Spurt or thief in the wick
 of a lamp, &c. Pātres concreverē fungos. V.*

FUNIA, & m. 1. *A rope. Adductōquē funibūs
 arbor Corrūt. O. Qui jam contento, jam laxo
 fūe lāborāt. H. [† Restis, vinculum, vinclum;
 as. lorum.] Ep. Stupētia, tortis, contortis,
 tenēis, contentis; solutis, laxis. Crel. Tor-
 tum linum. Vinculū lini. Vinculū linēū or stupē-
 tiā. 2. *A cable of a ship. Ab littorē rumpitē
 funem. V. [† Rādēna, rēlinaculū, vinculū, can-
 abilis.] See RUDENS.**

FUNIA, ēris, s. 1. *A violent death. Fraternali
 matre funis ultor. O. See NEX. 2. Freq. in
 pl. Carnage. V. H. [† Cades, strages.] See C-
 DES. 3. *A funeral, funeral rites. ~ egrēgie fac-
 tum. H. Instauramūs Pōlyloro funūs. V. Fu-
 nerā mēā. O. [† Exsequis, justā, &c.] See EX-
 SEQUI. 4. *A dead body. ~ lācrum tellus
 hābēt. V. See CADAVER.***

FUR, uris. *M. A thief; used of slaves especially.
 Callidē effracta nummos fur auferēt arca. M.
 Audēt quum talis fures. V. [† Lātro, prædo;
 as. raptor, prædator, lābator, spoliator, furax.]
 Ep. Nocturnus, occultus, tacitus, cautus, vagus,
 callidus, astutus, āvarus, imprōbus; sollicitus,
 trepidus. Crel. Ad omnē furtum assuetus;
 rāpo vivērē ingēnuosē.*

FURAX, acis. *Thievish, given to thieving. M. [†
 Rāpax.] See FUR.*

FURCA, & f. 1. *A fork, a prop fork-shaped. Ex-
 lectuat illi vallos furcasquē bicornes. V. ~ as
 sibiērē cōlumnas. O. 2. A sort of gallows for
 slaves. See PATIBULUM. 3. Furca Caudina.
 See CAUDINUS.*

FURCIBUS, ēri. m. *A hang-dog, rascal. Quorsum
 hæc tam putidā tendant Furcib? Ad te, in-
 quem &c. H.*

FURENS, tis, part. See FURO. 1. *Out of his mind,
 raging. Totaque vagatur Urbē furens. V. See
 FURIOSUS. 2. Sp. Violently in love. See AMANS.
 3. Under the excitement of inspiration, inspired.*

Sponsæ præceptā furentia. V. See AFFLATUS.
 4. *Furious, raging. ~ es austeri. ~ amia. V.
 [† Insanā, rābidi, iratū.] See IRATUS.*

FURIA, & f. A Fury. H. See FURIE.

FURIES, arum, f. pl. 1. *The Furies. C. D. Pen-
 dentem acpulo, Furiarumque orā trēmement.
 V. [† Diræ, Eumēnides, Erinnys; as. Eu-
 menis, Alecto, Mēgerā, Tialphōne, Erinyas.]
 Ep. Inferas, Stygias, Tartaræ; horrendæ, atre,
 mētēndæ, immites, ævære, crudelēs, ævæ,
 torvæ, trices, minaces, ultrices; angulcōmæ.
 Angues crinibūs implexæ; saces attollentes.
 Crel. Sōrores-inferas, Tartaræ, Stygias, diræ,
 vipēræ. Noctē satus or gēntis. Stygias dēm.
 Noctis alumna. Ultrices acclērum dēm. Inferas
 pestes. Furiarum-cōhors, turbā, agmīnā (ep.
 sævā, dirā, impīā). Junonis Avernæ (Diris,
 Stygis tyranni) sāmūle. 2. *Frenzy, madness.
 Concepti ~ as evicti dōlorē. V. ~ is direptis
 æquorum (Hippolytis). O. Dulces ~ m. St. See
 FUROR. 3. Fury, rage. ~ is accensū; mens
 effrāgā. V. [† Fūr, rābles, irā.] See IRA.**

FURIALIS, & Frantic, furious, enfuried. Pro tam
 furiālibūs ausis. O. ~ mālum (serpentis). V.
 cāpit (Cerberi). H. [† Fūrens, fūrosus.]

FURIALITER. *Like one raging, frantic. Non tā-
 mēn exactum quid āgat: furiāliter odit. O.
 [† Furiāle, furiūbundum.]*

FURIATUS, & um. *Maddened, enfuried. Non
 tālit hanc spēlem fūrata mentē Cōrobris. V.
 See FURIOSUS.*

FURIBUNDA, & um. *Frantic, furious. Passis fū-
 ribundā cāpillis Evōlāt. O. See FURIOSUS.*

FURIO, as. *To madden. H. [† Lympho.] See L.*

FURIOSUS, & um. *Beside himself, frantic, furious.
 Nempē tōdo, fūrosus. Mō, sed non fūrosus. H.
 ~ amor. O. ~ ā vōit. O. [† Fūrens, fūratūs,
 fūribundus, lymphātus, amens, demens, insanus,
 vesanus, delirius.] Crel. Fūrosē or fūris-accen-
 sus, incensūs, stimulatūs, impulsūs, cæcis, per-
 clūtis, concūtis, abreptūs. Animi vāgūs. Fūrenti
 rāble stimulatūs. See AMENS, FUROR.*

FURNUS, i. m. *An oven for baking. O. J.*

FURO, is (fūrdi, seldom found). 1. *To rave, be
 mad. Immensam alnē morē fūrit lymphātā pēr
 urbem. V. Hunc tu si sanum credis, Avidē, fū-
 ris. M. See INSANIO, AMENS. 2. To be in pro-
 phetic frenzy, inspired. H. See AFFLOR, VATI-
 CINOR. 3. To rage, be furious. ~ contra telā. V.
 [† Persūro, sævio, demævio.] See IRACOR. 4.
 Used of things inanimate. ~ It vulcantūs; sævis
 krenis. V. ardōr ēdendi. O. In templi (fulmēn).
 L. [† Sævio, bacchōr.] 5. Used of love. See
 FURENS, FUROR. 6. *Sts. with acc. of cognate
 sense. ~ fūrorem. V. cædis dōpā (of Mars). St.
 1. FUROR, uris. 1. To rob, commit a robbery. An
 quo, furatum vēnas, vestigas lōcā? Pl. [† Rk-
 plo, tollo, subduco, subtrāho, aufēro, expilo,
 compilo, prædor, subriplo.] See PRÆDOR. 2. To
 steal privately, subtrac secretly. ~ feras oculos
 lābori. V. spēcem Tacchi. Pp. (assume privacy.)
 [† Subduco, subtrāho, &c.] See SUBDUCCO.**

II. FUROR, uris. m. 1. *Madness, insane folly.
 Quis fūrōr istē nōvus? quo nunc, quo tenditis?
 inquit. V. Amentī cæcā ~ & Cat. [† Insanā,
 vesanā, dementī, amentī, delirū (orum).]
 Ep. Cæcis, præcepis, amens, demens, insanus,
 vesanus, mālisanus, delirius, vecors, indomītus,
 vāgūs, vīolētūs, dirūs, sævis, immanis, effre-
 natūs, rābidi. Crel. Fūroris-ictūs, stimulū, impē-
 tiūs. Mens fūratā. Lymphatē mentis (mentis
 effrenæ) impētus or vīolētū. See AMENS, IN-
 SANIO. 2. *Prophecy, furor. V. Conclpētē mentē
 vaticinos ~ es. O. See AFFLOR. 3. Violent love.
 V. See AMOR. 4. Any violent desire. Lūci
 ~ Sen. See CUPIDO. 5. Fury, rage. ~ irāquē**

mentem præcipitant. *V.* [† Fūrie, rābles, irā.]
See IRA. 6. *Used of things inanimate.* ~ præcella. *St. celi æquinoctialis. Cat.*
FURTIV. *By stealth, privily.* *V.* [† Clam, furto, arcano, &c.] *See CLAM.*
FURTIVE. *adv.* = *Furtim.* (*Furtivus*.)
FURTIVUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Pilfered, stolen.* Ut vinosæ glōmos furtivæ Pyrrhæ lanæ (porciat). ~ is nudatā cōloriūa (corniciūa). *H.* 2. *Furtive, secret.* ~ amor. *V.* ~ æ cupidinis artes. *O.* *See ARCANUS.*
FURTUM, *i. n.* 1. *Any thing kept out of sight, or clandestinely, privily done.* Furto letatiss Inani. *V.* (of evil concealed.) Furtū fūge p̄r æquor. *L.* 2. *Sp. Intrigues, secret amours.* ~ æ v̄neris sūæ tacerē; deprensū mārītī. *O.* *See ADULTERIUM.* 3. *Stratagem in war.* ~ æ p̄ro belli. *V.* Haud ~ o mēlōr, æd fortibū armis. *V.* 4. *Furto, abl. (as adv.)* = *Furtim.* *See F.* 5. *Robbery, theft.* *V.* [† Raptum, rāpinā, prædā, lātrocinium.] *Ep.* Nocturnum, tūctum, occultum, Iniquum, nefandum, turpē.
FURVUS, *ā, um.* *Dark; murky, gloomy.* Ex Achēronē sūo furvis pēp̄riat sūb antris. *V.* ~ æ rogn̄ Prōserpinæ. *H.* *See NIGER.*
FUSCINA, *æ, f.* 1. *A three-pronged instrument.* Fuscina dentē minax. *M.* 2. *Neptune's trident.* Cætilō ~ sumptū dō. *Pp.* *See TRIDENS.*
FUSCO, *as.* *To blacken, darken.* Lit. and fig. ~ dēm; dentes. *O.* Fuscant lanuginē malas. *L.* [† Obscuro, opaco; fig. see POLLVO.]
FUSCUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Blackish, dusky, dark.* Nox rūt, et fuscis tellurem amplectitur alia. *V.* ~ æ nubilū. *O.* [† Subniḡr, niḡr, at̄r, &c.] 2. *Sp. used of the skin.* Swarthy, dark. ~ æ vōcēt̄ nigr̄or. *O.* ~ Amyntas. *V.* ~ i cōmītes, quos Indiā torrēt. *Tib.* *See NIGER.*
FUSILLIS, *ā.* *Fusible, fusile; in a molten or liquid state.* Fusillē per rictus aurum flūlarē videres. *O.* *See FUTILIS.*
FUSTIS, *is. m.* *A staff, club.* Quos (pūeros) tū nīl fustē cōrceas. Lumbos &c. fustē dōlāt. *H.* *See BACULUS.*
I. FUSUS, *ā, um. part.* *See FUNDO.* 1. *Poured out, shed.* Plurimū suo Sanguinē Terrā mādēt. *V.* Vinum sūp̄r æquorā fustum. *O.* [† Prōfusa, flūens, manans.] 2. *Sta. Watered, sprinkled.* ~ largo necit̄rē. *M.* 3. *Put to flight.* *V.* 4. *Stretched out, lying.* ~ p̄r herbam. *V.* *See RECUBANS.* 5. *Thrown to the ground, laid prostrate.* *Sil.* [† Strātis, dejectis.] 6. *Spread, flowing* (speaking of the hair, the dress, &c.) ~ bariā. *V.* ~ æ p̄r collā cōronæ. *O.* ~ æl p̄dēs (pallā). *Tib.* [† Diffusus, flūens.] 7. *Widely extended.* ~ i campi. *V.* Fusor terrā. *L.* [† Effusus, p̄tēna.] 8. *Fig. Spent, lavished.* Incasum ~ i lābore. *V.* [† Effusus, exhaustus.]
II. FUSTA, *i. m.* *A spindle.* Dum fustis mollīa pensā Devolvunt. *V.* [† Ext. Cōtilis.] *Ep.* Pūellaris, virginitas, mūlībrīa, femīnās, vōlūbilis, tortis, tērtē, grāvīdīs. *See Nzo.*
FUTILIS, *ā.* 1. *Vain, useless, worthless* (of persons and of things). Consillīs hābitus non futillē auctōr. *V.* ~ ictūs jūctū. *Sil.* [† Vanūs, Inanis, Inutilis.] 2. *Brittle, fragile, frail.* Mūcro, glācies ceu futillis, ictu dissilūt. *V.*
FUTURUM, *i. n. and FUTURUS,* *orum. pl.* *The future.* Sin durum mēitēs hīlēm, parcesquē futūro. *V.* [† Venturum, venturū, eventurū.] *Grōl.* Futurum (venturum) tempōs or ævum. Futurā (venturū) ætas, sæculū, sæclū. Futurā sors. Futuri casus. Venturā fatū. Postērā or sērā sæculū. Tempōris futuri (venturi) exitūs or ætas. Ævi futuri eventurū. Quæ mox venturū trāhentūr. Quæ crastinā ætas volvēt. Quōd æquens horā fērt. *See POSTERITAS.*

FUTURUS, *ā, um.* 1. *That which is destined to be, must be, will be.* Tam prōcl, absenti curā futurū, ābi. *O.* 2. *Future, to come.* [† Venturū, postērū.]

G.

GABYL, *orum. m. pl.* *A Volscian city.* Et Gābios urbemquē Fidenam. *V.*
GABINUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Of Gabii.* Principibus emis ex urbē Gābina. *O.* 2. *Gābius cinctus. A cincture first in use among the people of Gabii, and formed by throwing back the toga over the left shoulder, and bringing it round to the breast under the right arm. It was peculiar to the Roman priests.* Ipse Quirinali trābēs cinctus Gābino. *V.*
GABRIEL, *GABRIEL, and GABRIEL.* *m. undec. or ellia.* *The Archangel Gabriel. Ecol.*
GADES, *lum. f. pl.* *A town on the western coast of Spain, founded by the Phœnicians, now Cadix.* An island of the same name, now the Is. of Leon. Parvāquē regnā pūat Tŷrlis cum Gadibūs Indos. *L.* Solisvē cūbilā Gadea. *St.* [† Tarsus.]
GADITANUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Of Gades.* Cantū qui Nili, qui Gaditanū sūsurat. *M.* 2. *Gaditaneum or Herculeum frētum.* The Straits of Gibraltar.
GASX, *orum. n. pl.* *A javelin used by the ancient Gauls; a javelin.* Alpīnā cōruscant Gasx mānu. *V.*
GÆTULIA, *æ, f.* *A country of Libya.* Quidquid monstriferis gignit Gætulū campis. *Cl.*
GÆTULUS, *i. m.* *A Gætulian; and adj. Gætulian.* Semperquē p̄ratīs Inculco Gætulūs æquo. *L.* Hinc Gætulē urbes &c. *V.*
GAUUS. *See CAIUS.*
GALÆSUS. *See GALEUS.*
GALĀTIA, *æ, m.* *GALĀTIA, arum. pl.* *A Galatian; Galatians, inhabitants of Galatia, otherwise Gallo-Græci.* Vivant Gālātēquē Sŷriquē. *L.*
GALĀTEA, *æ, f.* *A nymph beloved by Polyphemus.* C. D. Candidor fōllo nivēi Gālātē liguati. *O.*
GALĀTIA, *æ, f.* (Γαλατία and Galatia.) *Galatia, a district of Asia Minor, so called from a colony of Gauls who settled there; known also as Gallica Minor.* Hunc Gālātīā vīgēns ausa est incesserē bello. *St.*
GALBANUS, *ā, um.* *Of galbanum.* Hinc jam galbānos susdeo incendere odores. *V.*
GALBANUM, *i. n.* *Galbanum, the juice or gum of a Syrian plant.* Hic ēbūlum stridet, p̄tēgīnāquē galbānū sudant. *L.*
GALĒA, *æ, f.* 1. *A helmet.* Et conum insignis galēæ, cristasquē cōmantes. *V.* [† Cassis, cassidē.] *Ep.* Cōruscā, dēcorā, ærē, fulgēna, rādāna, rūtīlā; horridā, horriflā, minans, terribilē; cōmans, cristatā, crīnitā; cāvā, rigēna, tūtā, hābilis. Cristis dēcorā, cristā æquina hirsutā, auro cōruscā, cristis terribilīa, cristis cōruscis subnixā, nivēis pennis trēmūlā. *Grōl.* Æa cūvum. Gālēæ-tēgēmēn, tegēmēn, tegmīnū. Tegmīnā cāptum. Cassidē ærē. *Phr.* Of one putting on his helmet, or helmeted. Gālēam indūt. *Grōl.* Cāptū prēmīt. Cāvō ærē c. protēgit. *Orā* (crines) cassidē inductū or tegit. Cāptū ærē fulgēns. Crista purpurēus. Auro cōruscūs. Crista æquina hirsutūs. Cui cāpti cassis trēmīt. 2. *A helmet, vizor-down.* Gālēā clausā. *St.*
GALĒATUS, *ā, um.* *Helmeted; hence, armed.* *J. Aus.*
GALERUS, *i. m.* 1. *A skin-cap or hat, helmet-like, anciently worn by priests.* 2. *A skin-cap in use by country-people.* Fulvi lūpi de pellē ~. *V.*

2. *A perulo, peririg.* Crinem abscondentē ~-o. *J.* [† Călericium, căldendum.]
- GALBĒUS, i. m. *A river near Tarentum.* Quo nig-
re humectat flaventi cultū Găleas. *V.*
- GALILEA, and GALILĒA, m. f. *Galilee, a division*
of the Holy Land. Eocl.
- GALLA, m. f. *A gall-nut, oak-apple.* Proderit et
tundum gallis admiscere saporē. *V.*
- GALLĒ, arum. f. = Galli (l.). *(Cat.)*
- GALLĒCIA, GALLĒCĒUS. See CALLECIA, &c.
- I. GALLI, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele, so called*
from the river Gallus, in Phrygia, the waters of
which enervated them. Sanguinēi pōpūlis ūlūla-
rent tristis Galli. L. [† Gallie, Cōrybantes.]
See CORYBANTES.
- II. GALLI, orum. *The Gauls.* See GALLUS (IV.).
- GALLIA, m. f. 1. *Ancient Gaul.* To non pāventis
funerā Gallie. *H.* Ep. Bellicā, ānimosā, indō-
mā, ferox, audax; ferox, pinguis, fecundā,
ōpimā, ōpulentā, divēs, pōtens, sūperbā, clarā,
mōbilit. Crel. Gallicā terrā (hūmīs, rurā). 2.
~ tōgātā. *Alpine Gaul, now Lombardy.* Gal-
liā Romanā nominē dictā lōge. *M.*
- GALLICANUS, ā, um = Gallicus. Ridentem cā-
tūli orē Gallicano. *Cat.*
- GALLICUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or pertaining to Gaul,*
Gallie. Quum tanto Phrygiā Gallicā distet hū-
mīs. *O.* [† Gallūs, Gallicanūs.] 2. *Of or per-*
taining to the priests of Cybele, or river Gallus.
Ep. ~ turmā. *O.*
- GALLINA, m. f. *A hen.* Ne gallinā mēlum respon-
det durā palato. *H.* Crel. Femīnā galli. Cri-
stati mārīti conjux.
- GALLINACŒUS, ā, um. *Of or relating to poultry;*
hence, with pullus or gallus, a cock. Conclusi
līdem ūti pulli gallinacēi. *Pl.*
- I. GALLUS, i. m. *A river of Phrygia.* See GAL-
LI (I.).
- II. GALLUS, i. 1. *A priest of Cybele.* See GAL-
LI (I.). 2. *Gen. A cuckoo. O.* See EUNUCHUS.
- III. GALLUS, i. m. *A cock.* Sub galli cantum con-
sultor ūbi osti pulsat. *H.* Ep. Vigīl matuti-
nūs; belligē, maritūs, sūperbūs, ferox, ānimo-
sūs, cānorūs. Crel. Gallūs gallinacēus. Lucās
(Aurorē) prænuntiūs alē, or nuntiūs āvis. Vigīl
alē. ~ Avis cristatā. Excubitor alē. Cristatū
lucē āvis. Cristatūs alē. Phr. *Of the early*
awakening of the cock. Cantu (vigili orē, clara
vocē, cristati oris cantibus) diem or Auroram
prædict (vōcāt, evōcāt, provōcāt).
- IV. GALLUS, i. m. GALLI, orum. pl. 1. *A Gaul,*
the Gauls. Sternet Pēnos Gallumquē rebel-
lem. *V.* Galli per dumos āderant &c. *V.* [† Cel-
te.] Ep. Belligēri, audaces, indōmīti, acres,
impāvīdi, fortes, trīces, mētēndi. 2. *The*
French. [† Franci, Francigenā.] 3. ~, ā, um
= Gallicus. See G.
- V. GALLUS, i. m. *Cornelius Gallus, a poet, the*
friend of Virgil. V.
- GANDĒ, onis. m. *A debauchee.* Sed lāndem āllī-
quas occultas gandē, pulcis, *J.* [† Discinctūs,
nequam.]
- GANGARIDĒS, darum and dum. m. pl. *The people*
of the Ganges. Pugnam Gangaridum fūclum
victorieque armā Quirini. *V.*
- GANGES, m or is. m. *The river Ganges.* Nec pul-
cher Ganges, atque auro turbidūs Hermēs. *V.*
Sic p̄rēt ad Gangē, Indis &c. *St.* Qua tingitūr
Indiā Gangē. *O.*
- GANGETICUS, ā, um. *Of or relating to the Ganges.*
Et quas sentit ~ Arabē, et quas Gangeicā tel-
lus. *L.* [† Indūs, Indicūs.]
- GANGETIA, idis. f. *Of or relating to the Ganges.*
Talis erat dōmīta Bacchus Gangetidēs ter-
ra. *O.*
- GANNIO, is. *To yelp.* Lit. and fig. Secretam gan-

nit in aures. *Pers.* Quod nunc gannit et oblo-
quitur. *Cat.*

GANNITUS, ua. m. *A yelping, whining, &c.* Lit.
and fig. Ganniti vocis ādulant. *Lr.* (de cān-
tūs.) ~-itūs imprōbis lēcēsārā. *M.*

GANYMEDES, is. m. *Son of Tros, king of Phry-*
gia, taken up to heaven by an eagle, and made
the cup-bearer of the gods. C. D. Et gēnūs in-
vium, et rapti Gānymēdis hōnora. *V.* [† Illū-
dea.] Ep. Dardāniās, illūcās, Phrygiās, Phryx,
dēcorūs, pulchrē, formosās, flavās, candīdās.
Crel. Pōēr-Phryx, Phrygiūs, Idēus, Trojanūs,
illūcās, Sangariūs. Pōēr regis Idē. Pōēr-di-
lectūs Jōvi; raptūs Jōvi; colo raptūs; stans
ad cūthum Jōvis. Phr. Pōēr, ~ quem Jōvis
armizē sublimem āb Idā rēpūt; ~ quem pēp-
es āquillā pēdibus uncis illēsum rēpūt (pēr
aures aethēras suppositās portavit).

GANYMEDES, ā, um. *Of or relating to Gany-*
mede. Et Gānymēdeo lucēt undā chōro. *M.*

GARAMAS, antis. m. GARAMANTES, um. pl. *A*
people of Mauritania. Mixti Gāramantē pē-
usto. *L.* Gāramantis et Indos &c. *V.* See
AFER.

GARAMANTIS, idis. f. *Of or relating to the Gara-*
manes. Rapta Gāramantidē nympha. *V.* ~-idās
atqūt undas. *L.*

GARGANUS, i. m. *A mountain of Apulia; used*
also adj. Quercetū Gargani laborant. H. ~ ā
cūcumā. *Sil.*

GARGARICUS, ā, um. *Of or relating to Mount*
Gargarus. Dindymā Gargārico respondent can-
ticā lūco. *Aus.*

GARGARUS, i. m. and more freq. GARGARUS, orum.
m. pl. *One of the summits of Mount Ida, re-*
named for its fertility; a town of the same name
at the foot of the mountain. Ipē sūas mirantur
Gargārā mēssa. *V.*

GARRIO, is. tr. and intr. *To prate, babble.* Mē-
llusquē rānē garrīant Rāvennates. *M.* ~ ānī-
les fabellās. *H.* [† Crēpo, effusio, lōquor, nar-
ro.]

GARRULITAS, atis. f. *Garrulity, chattering, prat-*
ing. Rāucāquē garrūlitās, stūfidumque immanē
lōquendi. *O.* [† Lōquacitās; &c. linguā.] Ep.
Nimīā, effusā, importunā, mōlestā, ōdiosā, in-
viā, grāvī. Crel. Linguā lōquax or garrūlā.
Garrūlitās linguae. See GARRULUS.

GARRULUS, ā, um. 1. *Garrulous, chattering, noisy.*
Garrūlū quam tignis nidum suspendit hīrun-
do. *V.* ~ rivis. *O.* sistrā. *M.* [† Lōquax, crē-
pane, stridulūs, stridens.] 2. *A blab, babler,*
tell-tale. Percontatorem fūgit, nam garrūlū
idem est. *H.* [† Lōquax, lōquacitās, verboēs,
multilōquūs.] Crel. Fortis garrūlitatē.

GARUM, i. m. *A costly fish-sauce, made at one time*
from the garus, but afterwards from the scomber.
Accipēs facinum, munērā carā, garum. *M.*

GARUMNA, m. m. *The river Garonne.* Testis
~ Arar, Rhodānusquē cēler, magnusquē Gā-
rumnā. *Tib.*

GAUDEO, es, gavisus sum. 1. *To rejoice, be glad.*
Exciplunt plausu sōcios, gaudentquē tūentes. *V.*
[† Lētor, exultō, gestio, ōvo.] Crel. Gaudīū
conciplō, cāpio, āgitō, carpo, percipio. Lētilū-
perfundor, exultō, frōtor, frēmō, gestio. Toto
pectōrē lētor. Lētiliam (gaudiū) vultu-prodo,
testor, declaro. Lētos vultus indōo or sumo.
Lētas voces ād sidērā jactō. Plausu gaudiū cēlō-
bro. Lētum ānīmū ād sidērā tollo. Pectūs
gaudiū pertentant. 2. *To take pleasure in,*
delight in. ~ carminē. *H.* rerum imaginē. *V.* [†
Delector, oblector, cūptor, ducor, trāhor, āno,
prōbo, diligo.] Crel. Res mē-juvāt, oblectāt,
delectāt. Res mīhi-plicēt, arridēt, cordi est, gratū
or jucundū est. 3. *Used with inf.* ~ āt funem

mānu contingere. *V.* [† Gesto, letōr, āvō, ardēo.] *Crōl.* Me jūvāt, *or abs.* jūvāt. ~Amōr est. *Gratum* (jucundum, dulcē) est.

GAUDIUM, *n. n.* 1. *Joy.* Exultatque, et vix animo suū gaudiū differt. *O.* Vitz ~iā. *V.* [† Lētūtiā; *st.* vōluptās.] *Ep.* Solennē, festivum, blandum, dulcē, effusum, brēvē, fallax, falsum, inanē. 2. *To give joy.* Gaudiū dō, fēro, affēro. Lētificā-implo, perfundo, afflito. *See* DELLECTO. 3. *A term of affection* (more freq. in pl.). Qui te, mēā gaudiū &c. *St.* [† Vōluptas, āmōr.]

GAUSAPĀ, *m. f.* (?), **GAUSAPES**, *la. m.* and **GAUSAPĒ**, *la. n.* and **gausapum** (*in pl.*). *A rough, shaggy cloth for coverlets of different kinds.* Gausapē purpūrēo mensam perterat. *H.* Gausapā si sumpit &c. *O.* Bālānatum gausapē (= barbam). *Pers.* *Phr.* Nobīllus villosā tēgant tūl lintēā citrum.

GAZĀ, *m. f.* (*A Persian word.*) *The treasures of a prince;* hence, *treasures, riches.* Dignē Mīdā Crōsiquē bōnis, et Persidē gaza. *St.* Trōlā ~pēr undas. *V.* Nunc ~Arābum invīdēs ~ia. *H.* [† Divitē, opēs, thesauri.] *See* DIVITĒ.

GEENNĀ, and *sts.* **GEENNĀ**, *arum. f. pl.* *Mountains of Gallia Narbonensis, now the Cevennes.* Intēriusquē prēmunt "Aquitāncā rurā Gēbennā. *Aus.* Ninguldā Pyrenes et pinēā Gebennarum (confiniā). *Aus.*

GEHENNĀ, *m. f.* *The valley so called near Jerusalem; used metaph. for hell.* *Ecd.* *See* INFERN. **GELA** (*V.* = Ἰῶλᾶ), **GELĀ** (*Sil.*). *f. A town of Sicily, on the river Gēlas, m [Ἰῶλᾶe. Cf. Wagn. on Aen. 3. 702]. Immanisquē Gēla, sūvī cognominē dictā. V.* "Ab amnē trāhēs nomen Gēlā. *Sil.*

GELASINUS, *i. m.* *A dimple in smiling, &c.* Nec grata est fīcles cui gēlāsīnūs ābeāt. *M.*

GELATOS, *k. um.* *Cold as ice, iced, frozen to ice.* Lit. and fig. Centum me tēlgerē mānus āquilonē gēlatē. *M.* Et fīcus Lībycā gēlatā testa. *M.* ~vultūs. *St.* ~o cordē attēnītūs. *L.* [† Gēlītūs, frigidūs, frīgēns, algidūs.] *Crōl.* Gēlu (frigorē, glācie) concretūs (rīgēns, rīgītūs, vīctūs, contractūs). *Phr.* 1. *Of lands frozen over, or under snow.* Terrā (tellus, glēbā, hūmūs) aggrībūs nīvīs (ingenti nīvē, alto gēlu, canenti gēlu, glācialībūs prūina, prūina) informīs (vīctā, utā or sūbatā) late rīgēt (jācēt, canēt). Prātā rīgēt. Terram &c. gēlītīs rorībūs prūinā tēgt. Montes nivali compēdē brumā vīcēt. 2. *Of rivers freezing, &c.* Brumā &c. (rīgēns, trīstis) ~curūs āquarum (currentes āquas, flūvīos sūntes, flūvīales lītīces, flumīnā) glācie (glāciali frīgōrē, In glāciem, frīgōrē ācutō, gēlu, ventis durantībūs) frēmāt (rēfrēnāt, congelāt, astrīngīt, vīcēt, necīt, jungīt). Amnis (undā, flumēn) frīgōrē (glācie, gēlu astrīcto or ācutō) duratūs cōlt (concrecīt, consistīt, constitūt). Amnis sōlītīs lymphīs (glācie rēlīnentē) hārēt, *or* tectīs āquīs In mārē serpīt. *See* GELOR.

GELIDUS, *k. um.* 1. *Frosty, frozen, cold.* Lit. and fig. Verūs nōvō, gēlītūs canis quum montībūs humōr Līquītūr. *V.* ~um bōrdān egēllīdumquē nōtum. *O.* ~ (tardantē sēnecta) sanguis: trēmōr. *V.* [† Gēlātūs, gēlītūs, frīgītūs, algidūs.] *See* FRIGIDUS, GELATUS. 2. *Cool, fresh.* ~i fontes. ~is In vallībūs Hēmī. *V.* [† Frīgītūs.] 3. *Gēlītā, m. f. (sc. aqua.) Cold water.* *H.*

GĒLO, *as.* *To freeze.* tr. Lit. and fig. Gēlāt orā pāvōr. *St.* [† Congēlo, glācio, duro, induro, adstringo.] *Crōl.* Gēlu (frīgōrē) ~adstringo, ~constringo, induro. *See* GELATUS.

GĒLOR, *pass.* *To freeze.* intr. Lit. and fig. Rarāquē longēvis nīvībūs crystalāl gēlārī. *St.* Pāvī-

do ~pectōrē. *J.* [† Duresco, durōr, induresco, adstringōr, rīgescō, rīgō, congēlo.] *Crōl.* Gēlu (frīgōrē, glācie) ~adstringōr, ~constringōr, ~vincōr, līgōr, rīgō, concrecō, indurōr, hōrōr. *See* GELATUS.

GĒLONUS, *i. m.* **GĒLONI**, *orum. pl.* *A Scythian people.* Carasquē, āgītūtīfēroquē Gēlonos. *V.* *See* SCYTHA.

GĒLU, *n. undec.* (*seldom found but in the abl. See Genu for note on the quantity of the last syllable.*) 1. *Frost, ice, great cold.* Primo brumā gēlu sicciequē āquilonībūs horrens. *V.* Gēluquē Flumīnā constitērīt ācutō. *H.* [† Glācie, frīgūs; *est.* nīx, prūinā, brumā, hīema.] *Ep.* Glācialē, hibernum, hīemalē, nīvalē, canum, canens, adstrictum, concretum, horrens, rīgēns, Iners, pīgrum. *See* NIX, HĒMS. 2. *Fig. The chill and frost of age, fear, &c.* ~ (abl.) tardā sēnectus. *V.* torpēt sanguis. *See* SĒNECTUS, HORROR.

GĒMELLI, *orum. m. pl.* *Twins.* Partus enīā gēmello. *O.* [† Gēmīni.] *Crōl.* Gēmīnā or gēmīllā proles. Gēmīni nātī *or* fratres. *See* GEMELLUS.

GĒMELLIPARĀ, *m. f.* *The mother of twins; epithet of Latona, mother of Apollo and Diana.* Curā gēmellīpārē spīcūtā ferrē dēe. *O.* *Phr.* Prolem enīā (uno eodemquē partu fētus) gēmellam.

GĒMELLUS, *k. um.* 1. *A twin.* Gēmellē Castōr, et gēmellē Castōrīs. *Crōl.* Proles ~. *O.* *See* GEMELLI and GEMINUS. 2. *Fig. Perfectly resembling each other, exactly matched.* Par fratrum pravorum āmōrē ~um. *H.* Pīnus ~. *as. M.*

GĒMINATUS, *k. um. part.* *See* GEMINO. *Doubled, redoubled.* Hunc planūtīs hīantem Corripīt, gēmīnatūs enīm. *V.* Ebrītās ~ā cūpīdōlē regnāt. *O.* [† Ingēmīnatūs, frēquēns, densā.]

GĒMĪNI, *orum. m. pl.* 1. *Twin-brothers.* Gēmīnos huic ubērē circum Ludērē pendentes pīēros. *V.* *See* GEMELLI. 2. *The Gemini* (Castor and Pollux), *one of the signs of the zodiac.* *Crōl.* Cēbālīs gēmīni. Tyndārīde (Cēbālī, cynīgēnē) fratres. Lēdāē sīdērā. Lēdē sōbōles. Gēmīnā Lēdāē sīdērā. Sīdēt gēmīnum. Lampās Tyndākrīdum. *See* CASTOR.

GĒMINO, *as.* 1. *To double, redouble.* Jamquē dēcēm vītēs frater gēmīnavērāt anno. *O.* Lābōr ~ērāt sēatum. *O.* [† Ingēmīno, congēmbō, dūplīco, hīēro, rēpētō, rēnōvō; *st.* augēo.] 2. *To couple, tr.* Lit. and fig. Non āt serpēntē āvībūs ~entūr. *H.*

GĒMYNUS, *k. um.* 1. *Double.* Gēmīnumquē tēnēs Discordīā ferrum. *St.* [† Dūplēx; *st.* ānceps.] 2. *Two in number.* Huc ~as, huc fēctē ācles. *V.* ~os ~Atrīdās; trīpōdās. *V.* Mārīs ~ī dīstīnēt īsthmūs āquas. *O.* [† Bīni, dūō; *st.* hīterquē, āmbō.] 3. *Uniting two natures in one.* ~ Chiron. *O.* 4. *Twin.* Lit. and fig. ~germanūs sūūs; sōrōr. *Pl.* cūpīdō laudīs (āmbōbūs). *Sil.* [† Gēmēllūs.] *See* GEMELLI, PAR.

GĒMISCO, *la.* *To begin to sigh.* Si buxos īnfārē velīm, feralē gēmīscunt. *Cī.*

GĒMYTUS, *us. m.* 1. *A groan or sigh.* Vītūquē cum gēmītū fūgt īndīgnatā sūb umbrā. *V.* 2. *Continued sobbing and lamentation.* Lamentīs gēmītūquē, ēt fēmīnōē lūllātū. *V.* [† Plānetā, plāngōr, lamentum, lūllātūs, quētūs, quērēt, āspirīt, clamōr.] *Ep.* Fēmīnūs, quērītūs, crebēr, longūs, ācerbūs, āmarūs, grāvīs, nēgēr, mētūs, trīstīs, mīserandūs, fēbīlls, līcrīmābīlls, āsēdītūs. *See* GEMO. 3. *Fig. A deep, hoarse, or bellowing sound.* Dat tellus ~um. *V.* ~ pēllīgī. Līquēfāctā sēxā sūb āuras cum ~u glōmērāt. *V.* [† Frēmītūs, sōlūtūs, frīgōr, mūrmūr, sōnūs.] *See* SONRUS.

GEMMĀ, a. f. 1. *A precious stone, a gem.* Lit. and fig. Multas in digitis, plures in carminē gemmas invēntas. *M.* Et gemmis caudam stellantibus implet. *O.* [! Lāpillū, lāpila.] *Ep.* Indā, Indicā, zōā; prētiosā, carā, nobillā, divē, rarā; nitens, fulgens, ardens, micans, rādians, sidērē, cōruscans, ignē, purā, luckā, perlucidā. *Orl.* Lāpides clari. Cari lāpilli. Gemmarum prētium. *G.* ponderā. "Eōūs (Indūs) lāpis or lāpillū. *Phr.* Of gems, &c., worn on the person. Gemmā-collō splendēt;—pectūs vāriūt;—temporā ambūt;—artirūlos prēmūt. Gemmas-collō circumdo, do digitis. Gemmis digitos incendio. Gemmis aures ōnēro; g. cōmam substringo (collum circumdo, pectūs vārio). *See* ANNULUS, INAURIS, MONILE. 2. *Freq.* *A pearl.* Gemmarum quidquid undis nascitur. *Tib.* Rūbris ~ sūb aequoribūs. *Pp.* "Erythreis erūtā ~ vādiā. *M.* [! Unio, bacā, margaritā.] *See* UNIO. 3. *Used of a cup or any thing adorned with precious stones.* ~-a bibērē. *V.* E ~-a bibērē. *Pp.* 4. *The stone in the bezel of a ring; seal of the ring.* *O.* 5. *A pawn at chess, &c.* *M.* 6. *Eye, bud of a tree.* *V.* [! "Oculū.] *See* LATRUNCULUS.

GEMMANS, tis. 1. *Producing gems or precious stones.* Gemmantū littorē. *O.* 2. *Set with precious stones.* ~-ū acceptā. *O.* balnē. *St.* *See* GEMMATUS. 3. *Sparkling like gems.* ~-es rorē pēr herbas. *Lr.* 4. *Budding.*

GEMMATŪS, ā, um. *Set with precious stones.* ~-ā nobillā collō. *O.* [! Gemmans, gemmē, gemmifer.] *Orl.* Gemmis-ornatū, tectū, distinctū, ōnēratū, ōnustū, grāvī, aspēr, micans, rādians, clarū;—nitidū, conspicuū, insignū. *Phr.* Lāpidum ignē distinctū.

GEMMETĀ, ā, um = Gemmatūs. *O.*

GEMMIFĒR, ērē, ērum. *That which produces or is set with precious stones.* Et frētā gemmiferi andērē clasē mārī. *Pp.* ~-e cōrona. *V. Fl.* *See* GEMMATUS.

GĒMO, is, ī, itum. 1. *Intr.* *To groan, moan, sigh.* Et gēmūt; gēmūtis verbā pārentis ērant. *O.* Nēc ~ cessabūt turtūr. *V.* (is cooing.) [! Ingēmo, gēmisco, suspiro, flēo, desilō, lamentōr, lugēo, querōr.] *Orl.* Multū or acerbā gēmo. Gēmūtis do (edo, fundo, cēso, tollo, mitto, imo de pectōrē duco, alto de cordē edō). *See* LAMENTOR. 2. *Tr.* *To groan over, deplore.* ~ plagas victoriā. *V.* laudatī. *O.* funērē. *St.* [! Dōlēo, querōr, deplo-ro, suspiro; ingēmo, indōlēo.] *See* DEPLEO. 3. *Fig.* *To utter a deep, hoarse sound.* ~-it impetētis incudibūs Etnā; pulsu pēdum terrā. *V.* *See* SONO, STREPO.

GĒNABUM, i. n. and GĒNABŪS, i. f. *A city of ancient Gaul, now Orleans.* Incitū Cēsāreis Gēnabūs dissolvitūr alia. *L.*

GĒNĀ, arum, f. pl. 1. *The eye-lid, eye-lids.* *Enn.* *See* PALPEBRA. 2. *The eye-balls, eyes.* Cornicūq; immēritas erūt unguē gēnas. *Pp.* Exusteq; tūe mox, Pōlyphēmē, gēnē. *O.* *See* OCULUS. 3. *U. A. Cheeks.* Nec lācrimis cārterē gēnē. *V.* [! Malē; ext. os, vultū.] *Ep.* Dēcōre, pubentes, purpūrēs, ingēnū; rugose, turpes.

GĒNĒ, ēri. m. *A son-in-law.* Tequē albi gēnērūm Tethys ēnāt omnibūs undis. *V.*

GĒNĒRATIM, By or according to kinds, species, classes. *Lr.* Gēnērātīm discitū cultus. *V.*

GĒNĒRATOR, oris. m. *A begetter, producer.* Magnānum quondam gēnērātōr ēquorū. *V.* [! Sūtor, pārens.]

GĒNĒRO, as. *To beget, engender, produce; pass. to be born, descended from.* Semīnā limū hābet virides gēnērātū rana. *O.* Gēnērādi gloriā mellis. *V.* Troja gēnērātū "Acestes. *V.* [! Generatus] Sātūs, editūs, natūs.] *See* GIGNO.

GĒNĒROSŪS, ā, um. 1. *One of noble extraction.* *O.* qui nominibūs quum sis gēnērōsū kvitis. *O.* *See* NOBILIS. 2. *Brave, noble-hearted.* ~ miles. *O.* impētūs (Apri). *Ph.* [! Fortis, animosus, strenuus.] *See* FORTIS. 3. *Excellent; of the first class and character of its kind (of things inanimate).* ~-i palmūt colles. *O.* Emērdi ~-os vestis hōnōres. *Pp.* ~-ā nōvas imlantiā ceras (prunā). *O.* ~-um et lenē (vinum). *H.* 4. *Fertile, abounding in.* Insulā ~-ā metallis. *V.*

GĒNĒSIS, is. f. 1. *Creation, birth.* 2. *A man's natal star.* Notā māthēmaticis gēnēsis tūā. *J.*

GĒNĒIALIS, ā. Genial, jovial, festal. Lucent gēnālībūs altis Aurēā fulcrā tōris. *V.* ~ hēnia. *V.* [! Festū, letū, festivū, hilaris.]

GĒNĒIALITĒR, Festally, with good cheer. Hospitīs adventu festum gēnālītēr egit. *O.* [! Festive.]

GĒNĒISTĀ, or GĒNĒSTĀ, a. f. *The broom-plait.* Quid majorā sēquar? sālces hūmilesq; gēnistae. *V.* [! Spartum.] *Ep.* Lentā, viridīs.

GĒNĒITABYLIS, ā. Generative. Et rēstrāt vīget gēnālībūs aurā fāvonī. *Lr.* *See* GĒNĒITALIS.

GĒNĒITALIS, ā. 1. *That which serves to engender, produce.* Verē tūment terrē, et gēnālītā semīnā pōscunt. *V.* Quātūbōr ēternus gēnālītā corpōrū mundūs Continēt. *O.* 2. *Genitales dī.* The twelve Dī Majores. *Enn.* Aus. 3. *A name of Diana, as presiding over child-birth.* *H.* 4. *Natal, of or relating to birth; hence, used of a man's native country; of marriage.* ~ tempōs. *O.* ~-ū fōdērā Cadmī. *St.* *See* NATALIS, PATRIA.

GĒNĒITIVŪS, ā, um. 1. *Natural, that is born in or with us, innate.* Formā prior rēdit, gēnītivāquē rurālīs imago. *O.* 2. *Genitivum nōmēn.* The gens- or clan-name. *O.*

GĒNĒTŌR, oris. m. 1. *A father.* Dublo gēntōrē crētā. *O.* [! Pātēr, pārens, sūtor.] 2. *A designation given ordinarily to the Dī Majores only.* Aequorā prospiciens ~ (de Neptuno). *V.* Omnipōtens ~ (Jupitēr). Tūo ~ cum fluminē sancto (de Tibri). *V.* Phœbi ~-is lū aras. *V. Fl.* *See* PATER. 3. *Fig.* ~ natūs. *H.* fraudum. *Sil.* Rhōdānī (Lēmānūs). *Aus.*

GĒNĒTRIX (not GĒNĒTRIX), or better GĒNĒTRIX, icla. f. 1. *A mother.* Etnādum gēnētrix, hōmīnum divumq; vōluptas. *Lr.* Nunc captivā rōgat: gēnētrici corpūs inemptum Reddīt. *O.* [! Matēr, pārens, crētrix.] *See* MATER. *Fig.* 2. *Nox somni gēnētrix.* *Sil.* 3. *A designation given to the greater goddesses, especially to Cybele.* Hauc ~ faciēm mīserātā rēfēcit (de Cūbēle). Itē dēo pēlāgi, ~ jūbēt. *V.* Sūmā ~ quē delectatūr ārena. *J.* (Juno). *See* MATER.

GĒNĒTŪS, ā, um. part. (of the obs. Gēno, and serving to Gigno.) Begotten, engendered. *Dis* gēnīte, et gēnītūrē dēos. *V.* [! Gēnērātū, sātūs, natūs.] *See* FILIUS.

GĒNĒŪS, īi. m. 1. *The Genius, or tutelary deity, that was supposed to attend every person from his birth to his grave.* Scit Gēnūs, natalē cōmes qui tempērāt astrum. *H.* *Ep.* "Amīcūs, bōnūs, bēnignūs, fāvens, dux, cōmēs, sūtūs; mālūs, infelix, sēvūs, mālignūs. 2. Gēnūs indulgēto; defraudo Gēnūm. *To indulge the natural inclination for pleasure, &c.; to mortify it.* Indulgo Gēnō; carpeamus dulcē. *Pers.* Vīno diurno ~-um placārē. *H.* Sūm defraudans Gēnūm, comparit mīser. *Ter.* [! "Animo obsequor (= G. indulgēto).] 3. *The protecting Genius of any place.* Pēr Gēnūm lōci (prēcātūr). *V.* Salve, urbs Gēnūs &c. *Aus.* 3. *Sta.* The gift of genius, great mental powers, &c. *J. M.*

GĒNS, tis. f. 1. *A race, species.* Gens humanā rūit pēr vēltum nēfas. *H.* ~ mortalium. *H.* hūmānā ponti. *V.* [! Gēnūs.] *See* G. 2. *A family.* Gentē sūb Hectōrē. *V.* Unū de Fābīs

gentē &c. *O. Infirma de gentē. H. [†] Gēntis, stirpe, sanguis. 3. A nation. Una cum gentē &c. bellū gēro. V. [†] Natio, pōpulus. See POPULUS. 4. Pl. The people of the world, the world. Ignem fraudē mālā ~ibūs intūllit. H. [†] Terrē, orbis, hōmīnec.*

GENTILIS, ē. 1. *Of the same gens (family, clan) or nation. Nec non gentillā tympanū secum. J. [†] Pātrius. 2. Of the same stock or species (of plants). Indūlit arbores lgnotas frondes et non gentillā pomā. Calp.*

GĒNU, acc. gēnu, abl. gēnu, n. [There is great difference of opinion as to the quantity of the final u in the nom. and acc. of cornu, gelu, genu, even among the old grammarians. Diomedes (l. 285) asserts that cornu, gelu, genu have the final syllable short (in nom. and acc.); but Priscian (7, 777) opposes this doctrine, and quotes one passage from Ov., and another from Virg., which do not prove the point in question. The u is of course long in the abl. (where u = ue); and the singular is hardly found in the poets, except in that case.] GĒNUA or GĒNUA, gēnūm, ībūs (and not genubus). The knees. Impressoquē gēnu nitens. V. Oppōsitōquē ~ curvavit flexilē cornu. O. Tardatā sagitta Interdum gēnū impōllunt. Tardū trēmēnti Gēnuā (= genvā) lēbant. V. [†] Pōplē. Ep. Firmum, sōlidum; trēmēns, titūbens, lābans, agram. Phr. 1. To bend the knee; kneeling. Gēnū or genvā flecto (inflecto, inclino, pono, submitto). In gēnū procumbo. Flexo gēnu procumbo. Flexā gēnū submitto. Gēnu (tiroquē gēnu) nixū (pressū, hūmī pressū, prolapsū, flexū). Gēnu prono or pōsto. Pōpilitū curvo (submitto, flexo). Gēnibūs pronū. Phr. 2. To kneel in worship; to throw oneself at the feet, embrace the knees of another suppliantly. Gēnū or pōpitem flecto, pono. Gēnibūs advolvōr (provolvōr, accēdo). Gēnibūs supplex advolvōr. Pronis gēnibūs cādo (procumbo, vōluto). Ad gēnū accēdo or me projicō. Allabōr gēnibūs. Procumbo pōsto gēnu. Gēnū attingo (premo, amplector). Antē pēdes iacō or volvōr. Pēdes complector. See ADORO, PRÆCOR.

GĒNUALIA, ium, n. pl. Garters. Pōpilitibus sūbērant picto gēnualī limbo. O.

GĒNUINUS, ā, um. Used subst. m. (sc. dens.) A jaw-tooth. Quē gēnūm īgitant, non admittentia morsum. J. See DENS.

GĒNUS, ēris, n. 1. Race, species. Si gēntis humanum et mortālīs temētis armā. V. ~ irritabilē vatum. H. [†] Gēna, pōpago; st. naturā, acclā. 2. Lineage, family. ~ alto a sanguinē divum. ~ ēris fiduciā. V. [†] Gēns, stirpe, oritūs, ōrigo, sanguis, proles. Ep. Antiquum, regalē, clarum, illustrē, nobilē; hūmilē, ignotum, obcurum. See PROLES. 3. Noble birth. Et gēntis, et virtus &c. H. See NOBILITAS.

GEOMĒTRA, and GEOMĒTRES; or GEOMĒTRA, and GEOMĒTRES, ē, m. A geometer, geometrist. Grammāticus, rhetor, geometres, pictōr, klīptes. J.

GERMANA, ē, f. A sister. V. See SOROR.

GERMANI, orum, m. pl. The people of ancient Germany. Germanorumquē pāludes. Cl. [†] Teutōnēs. Alēmanni, Sclambri, Stēvi or Suevi. Ep. Flavi, cerūlī; bellaces, belligēri, truces, fēroces, fortes, fēri; indōmīti, rēbēlles. Grol. Gēns Germanā. Orū Teutōnibūs cives. Accēdū Rheni. Qui Danūbium tībunt.

GERMANIA, ē, f. Ancient Germany. Aut Arārim Parthus bibet, aut Germaniā Tigrim. V. See GERMANI.

GERMANICUS, ā, um. 1. German. Juvēnem Germanicū signū sērentem. [†] Germanū. 2.

Subst. m. A title given to Tiberius adopted son for his victories over the Germans (Cæsar Germanicus).

I. GERMANUS, i, m. A brother. Sed regnū Tyri germanū hābebāt. V. See FRATER.

II. GERMANUS, i, m. 1. A German. See GERMANI. 2. ~-ia, ā, um. German. ~-is inflect herbis. O. [†] Germanicū, Teutonicū.

GERMĒN, īnis, n. 1. A bud, sprout, shoot. Alienā ex arbōrē germēn Inclūdunt. V. Nostrē stūpant tūā germīnā pinus. St. [†] Surculū, frutē, palmē. See VIRGULTUM. 2. Produce, fruit; germ of animal life. Autcūmī maturet ~-ia Virgo. ~-ia carā mārīs (pearls, &c.). Cl. Imperatōrque iūterum gēfero germīnē. O. [†] Fetus (us), semēn. 3. Fig. Used of any cause or principle. Lr. See PRINCIPIUM.

GERMINO, āa. To germinate, sprout, bud. Germīnāt et nunquam fallentis termēs olivē. H. ~-ia hortū. M. [†] Fruticō, pullū, pubescō, ādlescō. Grol. Germīnā or frutices-fundo, emitto, trudo, pōfundo, effundo, spargo, explico, pārio. Germīnē pubescō (pullū, frondē). Germīnibūs or ramis-virō, virescō, luxuriō, exuberō.

GĒRO, īs, gessi, gestum. 1. To carry, bear. Quidve hęc gēritis tela irrāt dextris? V. [†] Fēro, gesto, porto. 2. To bear about in one's person. ~ centum frontē oclūos, centum cervicē. O. tempōrā quercū umbrāt; vulnerā. V. 3. To produce. ~ arbōrēs (de montē); vōlām nullo sērentē. O. malos valēntes (de plātāno). V. See GIGNO. Fig. 4. Used for 'to have.' ~ ānīmum curamquē virilēm (antē annos). V. aspēx cordī. M. morea. O. nomenquē dēcūscū. V. [†] Gesto, hābēō, fēro, obīnē. 5. To carry on, to do; pass. to be done, take place. Nec tecum talī gessi. V. Hoc ~-ir zēphyrū primū impellentibūs undas. V. See FACIO.

GĒRULUS, i, m. A porter, carrier. Festinat cāldus mulis gērlisquē redemptōr. H. [†] Bejūlūs.]

GĒRYON, ōnis, and GĒRYONES, ē, m. A king of Iberia, fabled to have three bodies and three heads. Hercules slew him, and carried away his flocks and herds. Tergēmīni nēc Gēryōnis spōllisquē sūperbā. V. Prodigiumquē triplex, armenti divīs Iberi, Gēryōnec. O.

GESTAMĒN, īnis, m. 1. Any thing carried or worn; an ornament, dress, &c. Clypēum magni gestamēn Abantia. Prāmi ~ (de accepto). V. Regum ~-inā (vestes). St. 2. Any thing serving to carry, convey, &c. Vēhltur ~-inē conti. V. Fl.

GĒSTIO, īs. 1. To desire ardently; to be on the quick with desire. Quanto hānīre ānīmū Musarum e fontibūs gēstī. Lucil. Gestīunt pugni mīlī. Pl. [†] Cūpio, percūpio, ardēō, prurio. 2. To be wild with joy, exult. [†] Gaudēō, exultō. See GAUDEO. 3. With inf. ~-it collidēre cum pālibūs. H. [†] Ardēō, āvō, cūpio, flāgro.]

GĒSTO, āa. To carry, bear. Tūris mos est gēstare phāretam. V. See FERO. 2. Fig. To bear about one, in one's person; to wear, to have. ~ pectōrā. V. lividā armis brachiū. H. 3. Gēstōr. pass. To go in a carriage or litter, to ride. ~ sella; bljūgis ēquā. M. In porticu. J.

GĒSTUS, ā, um, part. See GERO. 1. Dona. J. 2. Gēstū, n. pl., or Res gēstæ. Great deeds, exploits. Res gēstas Augusti scribēbāt. H. ~-is æquandū pēriculū rebūs. J. Panīcā gēstā. Denatōr ~-orum sēries. Cl. [†] Actū, factū. 3. Bēnē or mālē gēstā; res bēnē or mālē gēstæ. Good or bad success. Lēti bēnē ~-is rebūs. V. See SUCCESSUS.

GERTIA, *us. m.* *Gesture, carriage.* Exiguo signet gentu quodcunque loquettur. *O.* Motus hominum gestusque. *Tr.* [1] *Motus; st. nutus.* *Ep.* Decorata, decens, ingenuus; solutus, lascivus, petulans.

GEUM. See **GERA**.

GETA, *and more freq. GERES, e. m.* **GĒTĀ**, *arum. pl.* *One of the people, or the people, called the Getae, a Scythian nation inhabiting the banks of the Danube; used also adj.* Quam fugit in Rhodopen, atque in desertis Getae. *V.* Truxque Getae armis &c. Bellā mōventē Gēta. *O.* See **SCYTHAE**.

GĒTICE, *adv.* *As the Getae.* Jam dīdici Gētice Sarmaticę loqui. *O.*

GĒTICUS, *ā. um.* *Of the Getae.* Hoc ūbi de Gētico litubrē mittit ōpta. *O.* See **SCYTHICUS**.

GETULUS. See **GETULUS**.

GIGANTES, *um. m. pl.* *1. The giants, sons of Titan and Terra. C. Cēcni plectro grāviorē gigantia. O.* [1] *Terribēns, angulpēdes; ext. Titanē.* *Ep.* Audaces, sūperbi; horrendi, immanes, vasti; ōvi, mētēndi, fēri, serpentipēdes, angulpēdes. *Ad Stīgā ignē (vindictā) dāti. Jōvis ignē dōmīti. Crēl.* Titanā pubes or proles. Gigantum cōhor (mānus, turbā). Terribēns fratres. Gēntis antiquum Terrē Terrē alumnī. Fēri Terrē partus. Telluris jūvēna. Monstrā horrendā or immanē. Fratres celum rescindēdē (sūpēris regnīs Jōvem detruddē, In Jōvis dōmum irē, celestīā regnā affectarē) conjurati (aggressi, ausi). See **TITANES**. *2. Sing.* Gīgas, *antis. m.* *A giant.* Prominēt arcē gīgas, atque uni misellīs illi &c. *St.*

GIGANTEUS, *ā. um.* *Gigantic.* Quumquē gigantei mēndratur praeli belli. *O.*

GIGNO, *ia. gēnti, gēntum.* *1. To beget, engender, bring into the world (of men and animals).* Qui tanti talem gēntēre pārentes? *V.* Gignis "Aloidas &c. *O.* [1] *Gēnēro, crēo, propgēro, procrēo, produco, proigno; ext. educo, edūco, ūlo, tollo, extollo; (for the female only) pārio, edo, partūro, enītor; st. depono.* *Crēl.* Partum or prolem-dō, edo, emitto. "In lucem (luci, sub luminis auras) edo, or partu edo. Do (fēro) partu prolem. Vitalem ālcui auram trado. See **PARTURIO**. *2. To produce (of the soil).* Gēntit de caespitē florem. *O.* [1] *Pārio, partūro, gēnēro, produco, edo, do, fundo, fēro, gēro, educo, edūco, effēro; st. suggēro, sufficio.* *3. Fig.* *To cause, create.* [1] *Pārio, produco, edo, affēro, efficio.*

GINGIVA, *e. f.* *The gum of the teeth.* Frangendus mīsero gingiva panis Inermi. *J.*

GLABER, *glābrī and glabrī, glābrum.* *Smooth, bare, without hair or wool, &c.* Orē ūner, latus pectorē, crurē glābrī. *M.* "Oves ~-e. *Pl.* [1] *Lēvis, depilātū, vultū.*

GLACIALIS, *ē. Jcy, freezing.* *Lit. and fig.* Et glācialis hīems &c. *V.* See **FRIGIDUS**.

GLACIES, *ei. f.* *1. Ice.* Candillt, et ventis glācies adstrictā pēndit. *O.* Cerrūlā glācie concretę atque imbrībūs atria. *V.* [1] *Gēlu; ext. frigū, brumā, hīems, prūinā, nix.* *Ep.* Arctōā, Rīphicā, hyperbōrēā, frigīdā, nivālī, durā, rigens, rigēllā, concretā, adstrictā, asperā, Inera, fragīllā. *Crēl.* Undā gēlu concretā (adstrictā, constrictā, vinctā, grāvī, rigens). Undā-glācie concretā or rigens; —glāciali compēdē or prūinis vinctā. Undarum vinctūā or duramē. Concretę in flumīnē crustę. See **GELATUS**, **GELU**. *2. Sts. pl.* Solā hyperbōrēas glācies &c. lustrābūt. *V.*

GLACIO, *us. m.* *To freeze. tr.; congel by frost.* Pōaltas ut glāciet nīves Puro nūminē Jūptīr. *H.* See **GELO**, **GELATUS**.

GLADIATOR, *oris. m.* *1. A gladiator.* Lustravit-

quē fūga mēdīam glādiatōr ārenam. *J.* [1] *Pūgil, lūnistā.* See **ATHLETA**. *2. Pl.* *Combats of gladiators.* Das glādiatōres &c. *M.* [1] *Munus.*

GLADIUS, *ū. m.* *A sword.* Pars glādios stringunt mānībūs. *V.* [1] *Ensis, ferrum, mīcro, &c.* See **ENSIS**.

GLANDIFĒR, *ērī, ērum.* *Bearing masts or acorns.* Glandifērās inter curabant corpōrē quercus. *Tr.*

GLANS, *dis. f.* *1. An acorn.* Et quę decidērant pātūla Jōvis arbōrē glandes. *V.* Curvāt ~-ībūs flex. *O.* Quernā glans. *O.* *Ep.* Chaōnīā. Dodonīā, ilignā, quernā, silvestriā, āgrestīā. *Crēl.* Jescūlēā or quernā bacā. Quercus (ilī-rls) fētūs or fructūs. Chaōnīā fruges. Chaōnūs victiūs. *2. A leaden ball used with the sling.* Glandes liventīs plumbī spargit. *V.* *Ep.* Plumbēā, misellā, vōlatilē, vōlcrīā. See **FUNDA**.

GLARĒ, *e. f.* *Gravel, coarse sand.* Nam jejunā quidē clivosi glārē rursū. *V.*

GLAUCUS, *ā. um.* *Greenish, sea-green, light blue.* [The colour is said to be best understood as albor viridi mixtus.] Glaucā canentū frondē āllicīt. ~ ārundo. *V.* [1] *Cerrūlētā, cerrūlūs, virīdī.*

GLEBA, *e. f.* *1. A clod or lump of earth.* Liquitū, et zephūro putris se glēā rēsolvit. *V.* *Ep.* Durā, Inera, sicā; mādīā, humens; versā, fractā; secundā, fertillā. See **AGER**. *2. Ext.* *A bit, lump of any thing.* ~ turis. *Tr.* [1] *Glōbētā, glōbūlūs.*

GLEBULA, *e. f. dim. of Gleba.* A little field. *J.*

GLIS, *glīrls. m.* *A dormouse.* Somniculōsos illē porrigit glīres. *M.*

GLINCO, *is. 1. To grow, increase, spread.* *Lit. and fig.* Accenō gliscit vīlētū Turno. *V.* "In dies ~-it fūrōr. *Tr.* [1] *Crecco, augēco, augēōr.* See **CRESCO**. *2. To exult.* ~ vīdēns. *St.* *3. To burn with desire.* ~ regnarē. *St.* [1] *Ardeō.*

GLŌBOSUS, *a. um.* *Round, spherical.* Scilicēt esā glōbosā tamen, quum squallā conitell. *Tr.* See **ROTUNDUS**.

GLŌBSUS, *i. m.* *1. A round body, globe, ball.* Lucentemquē glōbūm lunę, Titanīque astrū. *V.* [1] *Orbīs, circūlūs; st. spherā.* *Ep.* Rōtūndūs, tērēs. *2. A rounded mass, volume (such as of smoke, fire, &c.).* Flammārū ~-i. *V.* [1] *Sts.* Nubes, nēbūlūs. *3. Troops in a round mass; any body of troops.* Hunc sinē me turbārē ~-um. *V.*

GLŌMĒRAMĒN, *inis. n.* *A round body, heap, ball, clew.* Dissimiles igitur formę glōmĒramēn In unum Convēniunt. *Tr.* [1] *Glōbūs, orbīs, glōmūs.*

GLŌMĒRO, *as. 1. To make or form into a ball, or round.* Sivē rīdem primos lanam glōmĒrābāt In orbēs. *O.* Spēcēm ~ In orbis. *O.* *2. To gather into one mass, heap together.* *Lit. and fig.* ~ tempestatem. *V.* ~ antīr āvā. *V.* sēcūlā. *Cr.* [1] *AgglōmĒro, congllōmĒro, cogo, colligo (is), contrāho, densō.* See **ACCUMULO**. *3. ~ gressus.* *To gallop, go at full speed.* Gressus ~ sūperbos. *V.*

GLŌMUS, *i. m. and GLŌMUS, ēris. n.* *A clew.* Ut vinoā glōmos furtivę Pyrrhā lanę. *H.* [1] *Glōbūs, glōmĒramēn.*

GLORIA, *e. f.* *1. Glory.* Si nulla accendit tantam gloriā rerū. *V.* [1] *Laus, dēctūs, famā, nomēn, hōnōr.* *Ep.* Nobillīs, cēlēbrīs, ingens, clarā, summā, magnā, sūperatē, vivax, pērennis, immortalis, optatā; ventosā, vanā, Inanis, brēvis, fragīllē, lēvis. *Crēl.* Laudis āmōr. Inclūy famā. Nomēn immortalē. See **CELEBER**, **FAMA**, **IMMORTALIS**. *2. The glory, ornament, boast.* Pestant ~ turis. *M.* [1] *Hōnōr or hōnos, dēctūs, gratiā.*

GLORIŌR, aris. *To glory, boast.* Juppiter altēr āvua, sōcōro quōquē gloriŏr illo. *O.* Nec gloriāntis sustinet fratris jocos. *Ph.* See **SUPERBIO**.

GLORIOSŪS, ā, um. 1. *Glorious, renowned.* Est gloriosus sane convictus dēm. *Ph.* [† Hōnestis, decoris, pulchēr.] 2. *Proud, vain-glorious, arrogant.* *M. Pl.* [† Sūperbūs, fērox.]

GLUTĒN, Inls, and **GLUTINUM**, i. n. *Glue, gum, every thing of a viscous kind.* Collectumque hęc ipsa ad munērā glutēn. *V.* See **VINCUM**.

GLUTIO, is. *To swallow.* Quales tunc epūlas ipsum glutinas pūtemā. *J.* See **SORBEO**.

GNARŪS, ā, um. *Knowing, practised, expert.* Audōnos gnaros belli, vētērasquē lāborum. *Sil.* [† Doctūs, prudens, sciens, pēritūs.]

GNATŪS, i. m. See **NATUS**.

GNATIVĒR, or **NAVĒTĒR**. *Actively, perseveringly.* Consiliumquē mōrantūr āgendi gnavitēr id quōd. *H.*

GNAVŪS, or **NAVŪS**, ā, um. *Diligent, active.* Agilem gnavumquē remissi (oderunt). *H.* [† Impigēr, strēnūds, sedūlūs, āgilis, diligens, industriūs, assidūds, promptūs, festinūs, celer.] *Crel.* Non signis. Quietis impatiens or non pātēns. Desidiam (segnitiēm)-fūgens, exosus, pērosus. Indefessus āgendo. Assidūo incumbens opēri.

GNOSIACŪS, or **GNOSIACŪS**; and **GNOSIŪS**, or **GNOSIŪS**, ā, um; and *fem.* **GNOSIĀS**, or **GNOSIĀS**, ādis; and **GNOSIS**, idls. *f.* 1. *Gnosian, Cretan* (from *Gnosua*, a city of Crete). Proximā Gnosifūco tam quondam Phastik regnā. *O.* Gnosifūdesquē Cydonifūdesquē jūvenē. *O.* 2. *The fem. Gnosia and Gnosia. Used subst. for Ariadne.* Bacchi Gnosias uxor ēris. *O.* Gnosia Bacchūs āmavit. *O.* [† Gnosia.] See **ARIADNA**.

GŌBIŪS, onls. *m.* and **GŌBIŪS**, li. *m.* *A gudgeon.* Quum sit tūl gōbō tantum in lōcūlis. *J.* Principium cōne gōbūs esse sōlēt. *M.*

GŌLIAS, ē. *m.* *Goliath, the Philistine giant.* *Ecd.*

GORGŌNĒS, um. *f. pl.* 1. *The Gorgons. C. D.* Non hic Centauros, non Gorgōnās Harpyiasquē. *M.* [† Phorcidēs, Phorcindēs.] *Crel.* Phorci tērā prōpago. Angūfērē Phorci natē. 2. *Sing.* Gorgon or Gorgo, ōnls. *f.* One of the Gorgons; *sp. Medusa; the head of Medusa on the shield of Minerva.* Tanquam potik Gorgon porrigāt. *M.* Gorgōnē rigderunt visa. *O.* Efulgens Gorgōnē sava (Pallās). *V.* See **MEDUSA**.

GORGŌNĒS, ā, um. *Of the Gorgons, of Medusa.* Gorgōnās tētigissē dōmos. *O.* [† Mēdusēns.]

GORTYNĀ, ē, and **GORTYNE**, es. *f. Sen.* A city of Crete. *C. D.* Eois quamvis certet Gortynā āgittis. *Sil.*

GORTYNIACŪS, and *us.* **GORTYNIŪS**, ā, um; and *fem.* **GORTYNIS**, idls. *L.* *Of Gortyna, Cretan.* Nec Gortynifūco cālāmus lēvis ēlēt āb arcu. *O.* Stibūla kl Gortynā. *V.* See **CRESSUS**.

GOTTHI, and **GŌTHI**, orum. *m. pl.* *The Goths.* Huc possem victos indē rēferrē Gōthos. *Aus.*

GŌTHINI, **GŌTHYNI**, **GŌTHYNI**, or **GRŪTHYNI**, orum. *m. pl.* A mixed people of Goths and Huns. Ausi Danūbium quondam tranarē Gōthuni. *Cl.*

GRABATŪS, i. *m.* A small, poor couch or bed. Mundi nec spondē grābati. *M.* See **LECTUS**.

GRACCHŪS, i. *m.* The name of an illustrious Roman family, the most noted members of which were the two Gracchi, Tiberius and Caius. *C. D.* Quis tūlērīt Gracchos de seditiōnē lōquentes? *J.*

GRACULŪS, or **GRACULŪS**, i. *m.* A jackdaw. Milvūs et plūvīs graculūds auctōr āque. *O.*

GRACILIS, ē. 1. *Slender, slight-shaped, thin.* In gracili mācles crimēn hāberē pōtēt. *O.* ~ um-

brā. *O.* [† Exilis, tēnūis; *etc.* mācēr.] 2. *Small, little, light.* ~ libellā. *M.* stūvūs. *Sen.* [† Parvūs, tēnūis, angustūs.]

GRADATIM. *By degrees.* (Grādūs.) *Crel.* Pēr grādus. See **SENSIM**.

GRADIŪR, ēris, grēasus sum. *To step, walk; go.* Ipse uno grādūtur cōmītātūs. *Achatē. V.* Grādūnsquē dēas sūpērēmēt omnea. *V.* ~ pēr adversi cornū Tauri. *O.* [† Ingrēdīr, ambulo, incedo, ēo, vado, tendo.] *Crel.* Grādum or Grēasum fēro (flecto, tendo, mollōr). *See* **EO**, **INCEDO**.

GRADIVŪS, and **GRADIVŪS**, i. *m.* A name of Mars. Et gēnūs a magno ducentem forē Grādivo. *O.* Gradivumquē pātrem &c. *V.* See **MARS**.

GRADŪS, us. *m.* 1. A step, pace. Lit. and fig. Sed rēvōcārē grādum sūpērāsque evadēre ād auras. *V.* Femine corpōrā ferrē ~ u. *O.* Notitiam, primosquē ~ us vicinā fecit. Tōldem ~ us distamūs āb illo. *O.* [† Grēasūs, passūs, incesasūs, ingressūs; *etc.* pes, vestigī.] *Sp.* Celer, citūs, citatūs, rapidūs, prōpētūs, ābellūs; Iners, lentūs, segnīs, tardūs, fessūs; lābans; tūbans, trēmūlūs, incertūs; sublimis, sūpērbūs. *Phr.* 1. *To go; to go fast.* Grādum fācio (fēro, infēro, flecto, tendo); *g.* corriplo, &c. *See* **EO**, **FESTINO**. *Phr.* 2. *To go at the same time with others, to walk together.* Grādum confēro. *Phr.* 3. *Not to move a foot; not to give way an inch.* In grādū sto. 2. *The step of a ladder* (us pl.); hence, *grade, degree.* Lit. and fig. ~ libūs sublimī longis (templā). *O.* surgant liminā. *V.* ~ us statim scandēdē. *Lr.* Quem mortis tūmūt ~ um? *H.* [† Scale.] *Crel.* Scalarum grādus.

GRÆCI, orum. *m. pl.* *The Greeks.* [† Grai, Grājūgēs, Achivi, Argivi, Dānki, Pēlaagi, Ināchli, Ināchlidē.] *Sp.* Audaces, fortes; docti, ingēnosī, facundi, āgaces; mendaces, vani. *Crel.* Graiorum or Graium gens. Gens Dānikum. Graik (Argivā, Pēlaagi) pūbes (jūventus, gens).

GRÆCIA, ē. *f.* Greece. [† Hellās, Achālā, Achālā.] *Crel.* Achivā, Dorikā, Achālikā terrā, tellus, plāgā. Graiorum or Grājūgēnum rēgē. Argivi or Argōlci campi. See **GRÆCI**.

GRÆCULŪS, i. *m.*, and *fem.* **GRÆCULĀ**, ē. A Greek (used contemptuously). Græcūlūs cāstriens in cōelum, jussērūt, ibit. *J.* See **GRÆCI**.

GRÆCTŪS, ā, um. 1. *Of Greece, Grecian.* [† Graiūs, Argōlicūs, Pēlaagiūs, Argivūs, Doricūs, Achāiūs, Achālicūs.] 2. *Used subst. H.* See **GRÆCI**.

GRAII, orum, and **GRAJŪGĒS**, narum or num. *m. pl.* 1. *The Greeks.* Fas mīhi Graiorum sacratā rēsolvērē jurā. *V.* Graium murdā, Achilles. *O.* Grajūgēnarum. *Lr.* Grajūgēnumquē dōmos &c. *V.* See **GRÆCI**. 2. *Graitis, ā, um. adj.* ~ cāriuk. *O.* See **GRÆCUS**.

GRAMĒN, Inls. *n.* Grass, a grass-field, herbage. Tēnūs fūgens per grāmīnē rivūs. *V.* Carpērē ~ (de ēquo). *V.* [† Herbā.] *Sp.* Mollē, rigdum, vīridē, &c. See **HERBA**.

GRAMINĒS, ā, um. *Grassy; covered with grass, herbage.* Gramīnēo ripē rēlligavit āb aggrē classēm. *V.* [† Herboasūs, herbidūs.]

GRAMMATICK, ē, and **GRAMMATICŪS**, es. *f.* Grammar. Intrōitūrē tāmēn grammāticōe stūdium. *Aus.* *Crel.* Ars grammāticā.

GRAMMATICĪS, ē, and **GRAMMATICŪS**, ā, um. 1. *Of or relating to grammar.* Grammaticūs ambirē tribus. *H.* ~ ars. *Aus.* 2. *Grammaticus, i. m.* A grammarian, one learned in letters. ~ i certant, ēt ādhuc &c. *H.* [† St. Docti (orum).]

GRANARIŪS, orum. *m. pl.* A granary (granarium not used). Cur tūl plūs laudes cūmēris granarū nostris? *H.* See **HORREUM**.

GRANDÆVUS, ā, um. *Of a great age.* V. See SENEX.

GRANDESCO, īa. *To grow, grow great and tall* (sp. of the vegetable kingdom). Spontē ēges grandescēt arvis. Cl. Nostro grandescunt auctā laborē. Lr. See CRESCO.

GRANDILOQUUS, ā, um. Cic. *Grandiloquent.* See MAGNILOQUUS.

GRANDIS, ā. 1. *Tall, high* (sp. of the vegetable kingdom). Liliā grandīa quassana. V. [† Adul-tis.] 2. *Grown up, of full age and stature; freq. of advanced age, aged.* Jam grandior ēvo (senior). O. Grandior mēta. O. Natu grandior. Ter. See SENEX. 3. *Large in size, very large.* De stipula ~ æcervū. O. ~ā oak; saxū. V. [† Magnū, vastū, ingens, immensū.] 4. *Grand, noble, lofty, sublime.* ~ nomēn. O. ~es cōthurri. H. See SUBLIMIS.

GRANDO, īns. f. *Hail.* Tectis crepitans alit horridū grando. V. Ep. Hibernā, frigidā, gēlidā, glaciālis, concretū; spissā, denā, effusā, crepitans, canā; dirā, sevā, Inimicā. Crol. Grandinis imber, ictus, ire, verberā, prœcellā. Concreti grandinē nimbi. Concreti frigorē imbres. Nubes concretā nōto. Phr. *It hails.* Grando ruit (cidit, decidit, pluit, precipit, fundit). Grando terram (hūmum, āgro, tectā, culminē) verberāt (percutit, pulsat, fērit, quālit). Nimbūs &c. commixta grandinē (sallenti or lāpidosa grandinē grāvis) precipit (ruit, cidit, desup̄ infundit). Nimbūs (imber lāpidosus grandinis) culminibūs crepiat. N. a tecti culminē rēnit. Grando gēlida Arcto crebrā exallit. Jupit̄r sēva grandinē frēmīt. Tellus, prœcella grandinis crepitantē pulsat, (verberat, contus) sōnāt. Canent omniā multa grandinē. See PLUIT.

GRANICUS, ī. m. *A river of lesser Phrygia, where Alexander defeated the Persians.* Fortior Alexi-rhē Granico natū bliorū. O.

GRANIFER, ērā, ōrum. *Bearing grains.* Granifērumque agmen subjectis spargere in arvis (de formicis). O.

GRANUM, ī. s. *A grain of corn, a seed of any kind.* Punctū sū lento corticē granū rēbent. O.

GRAPHIUM, ī. s. *An iron pen or style.* Quid dignos opēs est grāphio lassare tēnendo? O. See STYLUS.

GRASSATOR, ōris. m. *A highwayman.* Subitus grassator ēgit rem. J. See LATRO.

GRASSOR, aris. Fig. 1. *To force a way upon or into, to assault.* Nec ferro grassatur sepulcrum ullum Humane mentis vitru. J. Iulius intērit Cæsar, grassantē sēnatu. Aus. [† Irro, irrumpo, gliaco, impeto, ēdōrō, invado.] 2. *To make way with a person by flattery, &c.* ~ mendaci spicē amoris. O. obsequio. H. 3. *Anc. To rob with violence.* Manil. See GRASSATOR.

GRATES, f. pl. *Thanks.* Persolvant grates dignas, et debita solvant Premia. V. ~ ēgit indē parenti. O. See GRATIA.

I. GRATIA, m. f. 1. *Grace, beauty.* Sed timēn et parvę nonnulla est gratiā mæne. M. ~ formæ. O. [† Lēpōr, dēcōr, vēnustas.] See PULCHRITUDO. 2. *A good office, service.* Ingratum ~ tardā pluit. Aus. Nēc nullā est Inkrati ~ rursū. V. [† Officium, donum, munitā.] See O. D. M. 3. *Acknowledgment of a kindness done, thanks.* ~ tanti facti. V. debetū mēritia. O. [† Grates.] Ep. Pū, mēmōr, longā, æternā, mōrū, dignā, plenā, pērenna, vivax. Phr. Gratiam (gratias, grates) habēo (āgo, rēfēro, persolve, reddo, pendo, rēpēdo, dico). Mēmōri de pectōrē grates promo. See GRATULUS. 4. *A good understanding, friendship, affection.* Si quā mēnē Amate ~. V. ~ fratrū. O. mīlī sariā. H. [† Amōr, stādium, concordiā.] See AMICITIA.

5. *Favour.* ~ regum. H. [† Fāvōr.] 6. *Gratia (abl.). For the sake of, on account of.* [† Causa.] See OB.

II. GRATIA, m. f. GRATIÆ, arum. pl. *A Grace; the Graces. C. D.* Gratik cum nymphis gēnilin-que sōroribūs &c. H. Junctæque nymphis Gratidēcentes. H. [† Chārites.] Ep. Nudæ, dē-centes, formosę, junctę, pōdices. Crol. Chāritum chōrta. Sōrores Idalię. Vēnērīs cōmites.

GRATIFICATUS, ā, um. *part. from Gratificor.* Cic. *Having done something agreeable to another, having gratified.* Sura interceptis tibi gratificatū sūntia. Aus. Crol. Munērē or donis obtingo. Officiis devinclo.

GRATIOUS, ā, um. *In favour, welcome.* Cic.

GRATIS, adv. (from gratiis.) *As a favour, gratis.* Et cavē ne gratis hic tibi constet amōr. O. Nec faciū hoc ~; accipis ut tācitas. M. [† Gratūto.] Crol. Nulla mercēdē.

GRATOR, aris. *To congratulate.* Inveni, germanē, vlam, gratarē sōrori. V. ~atur rēdūces. V. See GRATULOR.

GRATUITUS, and GRATUITUS, ā, um. Pl. *Given freely.* largis gratūtum cādit rāpinia. St. (So Fortūtis and Fortūtiis.)

GRATULATOR, ōris. m. *One who congratulates.* Jam parēo lasso, Romē, gratūlatori. M.

GRATULOR, aris. *To congratulate, to wish one joy.* Gratulor, Æchillam titūlis accēdērē vestris. O. [† Grator, congratulor, plaudo, prōbo.]

GRATUS, ā, um. 1. *Pleasant, agreeable.* Gratū sup̄veniet, que non sperabitur, horā. H. [† Jū-cundūs, plācens, acceptūs, dulcis, amicus, amā-tiūs.] 2. *Gratum est ~ Placēt.* Sic gratum Jō-vi. H. See P. 3. *Grateful.* Hac pātriam grati rēfēremūs ad urbem. V. [† Mēmōr.] Crol. Non (haud) ingratus or immemōr. Gratū facti mecum stāt. See GRATIA, INGRATUS.

GRĀVATIM, and GRĀVATE Pl. *Hardly, with reluctance.* Qui nimia grāvitātē cādunt plerum-que grāvatim. Lr.

GRĀVATUS, ā, um. *part. from Gravo.* 1. *Burdened, weighed down.* Mūlta cum vestē grāvatū. V. Oculi mortē ~i. O. [† Onēratūs, grāvis, pressus, oppressus.] 2. *From Grāvōr, dep. Bearing with reluctance, considering as a burden.* Pegūsus terrenum ēquitē ~ H.

GRĀVEDO, īns. f. *Heaviness of head.* Hic me grāvedo frigida, et frēquens tusals Quassavit. Cat. [† Grāvitas.]

GRĀVĀLENS, tis (trigyl.). *Smelling offensively.* Ad fauces grāvēdentis ~Averni. V. See FŒTIDUS.

GRĀVESCO, īa. 1. *To grow heavy, become burdened.* Fetu nēmtis omnē grāvescit. V. [† Grīvōr, ōnērōr; ext. luxūrio.] 2. *Fig. To grow worse and worse.* Ærumnā ~it. Lr. See IN-GRĀVESCO.

GRĀVIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Laden, heavy, full.* Tibi pampinō grāvidus auctumno Florēt ēgē. V. Millitibūs ~ equis. O. ~ Agē ~is āristis canebāt. O. [† Grāvis, fetū, ōnustis, ōnērātus, plentis, rēfētus.] 2. *Grāvidā (mūlēr, &c.). A woman with child; female with young.* ~ con-jux &c. O. Nunc ~um pētūs est. O. [† Grīv-ūs, grāvior; st. pręgnans, fetū.] Crol. Distentū ūtērum. Grāvis (grāvidā, tūmens) maternō (dulci, justo, pleno, maturo) pondērē. Mater-num ōntis (ventrem maternō pondērē grāvem) sērena. Maternō ōnērē memōri grāvana. 3. *Fig. ~ impēritis (Itālī). V. curia. V. Fl. arcanis (Antis). Sū.*

GRĀVIS, ē. 1. *Heavy, weighty.* Nam grāvis im-belles attērit hastā mānus. O. [† Onēroūs, pondēroūs.] Crol. Non lēvis; pondūs hābens.

2. Loaded. ~ *ad dextrā. V. Ferrē (colum)* ~ *em lana. O.* [† *Onērātus, onustus, grāvātus, pressus.*] **3. Grāvīs. f. A woman with child; a female with young.** Martē ~ (illā). *V.* ~ *aus ferrē. M.* See GRAVIDA. **Fig. 4. Weighed down, moving with difficulty (of the body); freq. under the weight of years.** Morbo ~. *V. Grāvior de vulnere. V. Fl.* ~ *annis milia. H.* [† *Grāvātus, tardus, languens, debilis, senilis, effectus.*] See SENEX. **5. Heavy (of a fall).** Casu ~ *orē. H.* Rūinē ~. **6. Powerful, formidable (of a foe).** ~ *victor. V.* ~ *es Perse. H.* [† *Mētendūs, acēr.*] **7. Heavy (of the air).** ~ *aestas. V. matūs. H.* [† *Plumbūs.*] **8. Deep, loud, great (of sound).** Sōnūs grāvior. *V.* ~ *frāgor. O.* **9. Hurtful.** ~ *cantantibus umbrā. V. virtū. H.* [† *Noxūs, incommōdūs.*] **10. Smelling offensively.** ~ *hircus. H.* *Inspirantē ~ es ānimas. O.* *hellēbōri ~ es. V.* See FETIDUS. **11. Sad, afflicting, grievous.** ~ *cūrā; nuntūs. V.* *O passi grāviorē!* *V.* [† *Acerbūs, durūs, mōlestus, tristis, asper.*] **12. Great, very great.** ~ *āmōr. H. culpā. O.* [† *Magnūs, ingens.*] **13. Severe, rigid.** ~ *es pennē. O.* *Indē ~ iudex, indē āverus āquē. O.* See SEVERUS. **14. Grace (of weight of character).** ~ *pētatē (vir). V.* *q̄ morum. Cl.* *pēnatūs. O.* **15. Important.** ~ *lā inceptū. H.* ~ *causā. Lucil.*

GRAVITAS, atis. f. 1. Heaviness, weight. Sōlitaquē jūgum grāvitatē cārebāt. *O.* Grāvitatē aīa ferri &c. *Tr.* [† *Onūs, pondūs.*] **2. Gravity of character and bearing.** ~ *jucundā fastu rēmo. Cl.* *Sceptri ~ atē rēlicta. O.* *Plenūs ~ atē aērena (vultūs). L.* *Salva ~ atē jūcūm tentavit. H.* [† *Majestas; st. pondūs, dēcor; in a bad sense, tetricitas, supercilium.*] *Ep. Vērendā, sēverā, austerā, tristis. Crel.* *Vultūs grāvīs. Frons majestātē vērendā. Vultūs grāvītās. Mitē supercilium. See SUPERCILUM.* **3. Weight, importance.** ~ *auctoris. O.* [† *Pondūs; st. momentum.*]

GRAVITER. 1. Heavily. Ipse grāvis grāviterque ad terram pondērē vasto Concūdit. *V.* [† *Dure, durior.*] *Crel.* *Cum pondērē. Magno cum pondērē.* **2. With difficulty.** ~ *gēmītus ducērē. V.* [† *Ægre, grāve, indigne.*] *Crel.* *Haud or non equo animo. 4. Grievously, very greatly or deeply.* [† *Vēhēmētē, acritē, multum.*] **5. Deeply or loudly (of sound).** ~ *mugit tūbā. L.* *sōnāt ungulā. V.* **6. ~ dīco, spiro.** *To have a strong, disagreeable smell.* ~ *spirantis coplā thymbrā. V.* [† *Grāvē, mālā.*] See FETIDUS.

GRĀVO, as. 1. To load, overload, weigh down. *Lit. and fig.* *Sunt pomā grāvantū ramos. O.* *Nec me lābōr isit grāvabit. V.* [† *Onēro, prēmō, &c.*] See ONERO. **2. To aggravate, add to the evil of.** *Parcē ~ fortunam mēam. O.*

GRĀVOR, aris. pass. 1. To be weighed down. Plūvia quum fortē grāvantū. *V.* *Lit. and fig.* *Fācies pallorē grāvatūr. L.* [† *Prēmōr, cādo, succumbo.*] See GRAVATUS. **2. Us. dep. To bear with reluctance, scarcely bear; to dislike.** *Romano odere omnes dōmīnosquē grāvantūr. L.* ~ *voce quōd mētiē dā. V.* *Nullum ferrē ~ aris dñs. O.* [† *Indignōr, dōlō.*] *Crel.* *Ægre (grāvītē, indigne) fēro. Ægre patiōr.*

GRĒGALIS, ē. Of the same flock or herd. *Permutat vitrīs grēgalē sulfur. St.*

GRĒGARIS (mīlēs). A common soldier.

GRĒGATIM. In troops. Tōidem, tōidemquē grēgātīm. *St.* [† *Cātervatim, turmatim.*]

GRĒMIUM, ii. n. The lap, the bosom (and used of the earth, sea, &c.). *Ut quum te grēmio accipiet lētissimā Dido. V.* *Grēmīis abducērē pactas. V.* *Anchiēs grēmio tellus complexitūr osā. V.*

Tothys invasit grēmīum. Cl. [† *Sinūs; st. pectūs.*] See SINUS.

GRĒSSUS, us. m. A pace, step. *Pressoquē lēgit vestigī grēssu. O.* *Tendērē ~ um ād liminā. V.* See GRADUS.

GRĒX, grēgis. m. 1. A flock, herd (less freq. of the greater beasts). *De grēgē non ausim quidquam deponērē tecum. V.* *De grēgē jāvenca. Vir grēgis ipse cāpēr. V.* *Ut in grēgē iauris. H.* [† *Pēctūs, pēctor, pēctides; st. pēcturā; armentum.*] *Ep. Cornigē, langit, vāgā, errans, hircutūs, hirtūs, pētālans, pētulcā, lascivūs, pinguis, dīpmis, secundūs. Crel.* *Pēctidum grēx or gēntis. 2. Gen. A company, number, flock (of birds), assembly.* *Scribē tūi ~ hunc. ~ āvium. H.* *Turbā fraterni grēgis. Sem.* [† *Turbā, agmēn, coctūs, &c.*] See TURBA.

GRUNNIO, is. To grunt like a hog. J. [† *De-grunno.*]

GRUS, and GRŪS, is. f. A crane. *Tunc grūbus pēdicas et rotā tendērē cervis. V.* *Ep. Bistnā, Strymōnā, Threiciā, hibernā, adreā, pēregrinā. Crel.* *Pālāmedis āves. Threiciā vōlūcris. Thracum vōlūcrum sōnorā nubes (naucā agmīnā). Grēx Strymōnā. Rhōdōpēs hibernā āvīs. Aves—Pygmæo sanguinē gaudētes;—Threiciās hīemes Nīlo mutante. Cl. and M. describe, as follows, their flight in the shape of the letter Δ, whence they were called Palamedis aves;—Ordinibus vāriis per nobiliū textūr alā Litterā; pennarumquē nōtis iuscribitūr aer. Cl. Quod (Δ) penna scribentē grēs ad sidērā tollunt. M.]*

GRYNĒS, i. m. A name of Apollo. *Sed nunc itālām magnam Gryncēs Apollo. V.*

GRYP, ypis. m., and us. pl. A griffin, a fabulous bird, &c. C. D. *Jungentur jam gryps āquis. V.*

GŪBERNACŪLUM, and GŪBERNACULUM, i. n. 1. The helm or rudder of a ship. *Cumquē gūbernaculo liquidas project in undas. V.* [† *Clavis, temo, rēgimēn, mōdērāmēn; st. hābena.*] *Ep. Nauticum, firmum, fidum. Crel.* *Curvā poppi mōdērāminā. Phr. To steer.* *Gūbernaculo or clavum flecto (mōdērōr, rēgo, torquō, contorquō). 2. Fig. and us. pl. The act of governing. See CLAVUS, IMPERIUM.*

GŪBERNATOR, oris. m. A pilot. *Ipse gūbernator puppi Pālānūrs ā alta. V.* [† *Nauticā, māgister, mōdērator, rēctor; st. naucletūs, aurigā.*] *Ep. Solers, providūs, vigīl, sollicitūs. Crel.* *Nauticā māgister, dux, custos, rēctor. Phr. Gūbernator (rēctor),—dextra mōdērāntē navem &c. flectit, (frenāt, tempērāt);—clavo immobilis hārēt;—huc illuc āgilem convertit clavum;—ductus effundit.*

GŪBERNO, as. 1. To steer. *Ipse gūbernabit rādēns in puppē Cūpido. O.* *Crel.* *Sum gūbernator or rēctor. 2. To guide, drive (horse or carriage).* *Virgā gūbernāt āquum. M.* **3. Gen. To direct, control, govern.** *Rarā quidem virtus quam non fortunā gūbernēt. O.* ~ *vitam rātionē. L.* [† *Rēgo, dirigo, mōdērōr, tracto, gēro, duco.*] See IMPERO.

GŪLĀ, ē. f. 1. The gullet, throat. *Gūlāquē credens colli longitudinem. Ph.* [† *Faucēs, guttūr.*] **2. Ext. The mouth (as the place of eating).** *Oculis plurimā, paucā gūlē. M.* [† *O, pālātum.*] **3. Us. Gluttony.** *Implacate flammā ~ es. O.* ~ *totos abī pontē āpro. J.* [† *Ingluviēs, ventēr.*] *Ep. Inexplicā, inextinguibilis, āvilis, vōrax, hians, prōfundā, rābīdā, imprōbā, turpis. Crel.* *Imprōbā ventris ingluviēs. Ventris—vōrago, gurgis, spēctūs, Inexplicā ar-dōr. Mālē morātūs ventēr. See GULOCA, FAMES.*

GÜLOSTÄ, *i. m.* *A glutton, gluttonous.* Non est, Tuccä, sätis quod es gülosta. *M.* [† Heilto, gülä.] *Greel. Escarum-vörago, gurgä, bärthrum, tempesta. Ventri (güle) deditus, indulgentia. Güle parens. Ventër ävaräs. Gülä Harpyis dignä. See DECOQUO.*

GURGÄS, *idä. m.* *1. A whirlpool, gulf. Ter gurgitäs vastos Sorbë in abruptum fluctu. V.* [† Vörago, bärthrum, biatäs, vortex.] *Ep. Præceps, altüs, profundüs, imüs, caectüs, nigër, horrendüs, raucia, spumens. Greel. Gurgitäs-mästia, orbia, vortex. Vasta vöraginë gurgä. 2. Any deep place in water. Limosë in gurgitë rana. Ö. Que gurgitäs hujüs imä tænes (Cyrene). V. See FLUVIUS, MAR, PALUS.*

GURRO, *aa. To taste. Lit. and fig. Pabüllä gustastent Trojæ &c. V. ~ lücellum. H. vitæ kmorem. Lr. [† Degusto, libo, delibo; and fig. expërör, tento, percipio, fröör.]*

GURTÄ, *aa. m. Taste, flavour. Nam nequë gustä inera. Aus. [† Söpör, gustätüs.] See SÄFOR.*

GUTTÄ, *æ. f.* *1. A drop of any liquid. Lit. and fig. Guttä cävat läpidem &c. O. Atro sangulinë guttæ. V. ~ dulcedinis in oör &c. Lr. conall. Pl. [† Guttälä, stillä; stä. ros.] Ep. Liqueus, likuldä, stæus, rigülä, stillans, manans. 2. A tear. See LACRIMA. 3. A nasal-drop. O. See SUDOR. 4. A stain-drop; a stain, speck. Väriari corpörä castitëis ~ is. O. Päritäs ~ is likä corpörä. V. [† Mäcälä.]*

GUTTATIM, *Drop by drop. Vide, hinc mën, inquam, läcrimæ guttatim cäduut. Eua.*

GUTTÄS, *i. m. Spectled, spotted. M. [† Mäcälös.]*

GUTTÄS, *äris. æ.* *1. The throat. Illä säme räbida träh guttärä pendens. V. Säb guttärë vulnüs. V. [† Fauces, os; stä. jügülum, gülä.] See FAUCES. 2. The voice; a guttural voice or note. "Ovantes guttärë corvi. V. [† Os, vox, cantüs.]*

GUTTÄS, *i. m. A narrow-necked vessel for wine; and oil. H. J.*

GYÄRÖS, *i. f. and GYÄRI, orum. f. pl. One of the Cyclopes, to which Roman criminals were sent. Äude älliquid brevibus Gyäris et carcërë dignum. J. Mýcño Gyäroquë revelli. St.*

GYGÄS, *æ. m. One of the giants. Nec, si résurgat centimänus Gygæ. H.*

GYMNÄS, *idä. f. The exercise of boxing or wrestling. Gymnä, & insontes jüvénüm sinë castibus ire. St. See LUCTA.*

GYMNÄSIUM, *i. æ.* *1. A place of exercise for wrestlers, &c. Gymnäsiis ädrit, stüdioque ignavü pälestræ. L. [† Pälesträ.] 2. A school, college of philosophy, &c. [† Schölä; stä. collegium.]*

GYNÆCIUM, *i. æ. (γυναικίον.) The women's apartment. Pl.*

GYPSATÜS, *i. m. Plastered with gypsum, whitened. O. [† Cretatüs.] See C.*

GYPSUM, *i. æ. Gypsum, a kind of plaster; a statue made of gypsum. Plena omniä gypso Chryssippi inventa. J.*

GYRÄS, *i. m. 1. A circle made by moving, wheeling, running, driving, flying round. Lit. and fig. Fränk Pölethronü Läptüs, gyrosquë döderë läpölitü dorso. V. "In ~ os irë cöactüs äquüs. O. ~ os ducti pär äörä mülitä. O. ägütä pisca. Sen. Interiörë diem ~ o trähit (brumä). H. ("Opüs) lä minores ~ os conträhit. St. [† Orbia, circülä, circülüs, flexüs.] Ep. Flexüs, obliquüs, curvüs, inflexüs, sinuatüs. 2. The coil of a serpent. Septem ingens ~ os, septenü völmünä traxit. V. Collectus ~ o &c. St. [† Flexüs, orbia, völmün, spirä.]*

H.

HÄBENÄ, *æ. f. and æ. HÄBENÆ, arum. pl. 1. Bridle, reins. Emicät in currum, et mänibus molitür häbenas. V. Effusis ~ is cornipödem régërä. Sil. Largüs ~ æ squë (ibät). L. [† Lorum, rëthnactüm; æst. frenum, cäpistrum.] Ep. Väldä, arcü, firmä, pressä, adductä, strictä, tenä; lentä, laxä, effusä, stëns. Phr. 1. To take the reins, to drive. Häbenas (lorä, rëthnactülä) régö (möderör, mölör). Lorä mänü tënö. 2. To give the horse his head, let him go. Häbenas &c. laxo, effundo, immitto, permitto, laxas do. 3. To keep a tight rein, or tighten reins. Häbenas &c. conträhö, adduco, tendo, prämo. See FRENÜ, FRENUM. 2. A thong of leather applied to different uses: 1. The thong of a sling. V. See FUNDA. 2. Of a jewel. L. The lash of a whip. O. [† Schülä, lorum.] 4. The string of a helmet. V. Pl. See LORUM. 3. Pl. fig. The sails of a ship. Classi immittit ~ aa. V. See VELUM, AURIGA. 4. The reins of government. Rëlinquëres rerum ~ aa. V. Accipëres pöptülü ~ aa. O. Häbenas prämerë (of a rigid government). V. H. däre laxas (of the contrary). V. [† Rëgmën, möderämën.] See IMPERIUM. Phr. 1. To let any passion or power rage unchecked. Immitterë or effundë häbenas (æc. ignis, irarum [V.], stüviorum [V. Pl.], &c.). 2. To rage unchecked. Immissis fütërë häbenis (de ignë). V. See FRENUM.*

HÄBÖ, *æa. 1. To have, to be in possession of. Nil übi quod demus, majüs häbëmus, Ät. O. "Animalä somnüs häbëbat. V. [† Possidë, tënö.] Greel. Est män, nobis. Pönes me est. MhY In promptu est, or prästo est. Non cäre. 2. To be master of, ~ et muros hostis; nos "Amariyllä. V. [† Tënö, pöüör.] 3. To hold, esteem. Omnes uno ordinë ~. V. Häbëärä insuaviä. H. Häbitus Graiis oracülä quercus. V. [† Ducco, stäclo, pendo, æstimö.] 4. To wear a dress, &c. Tegmën ~ ent cäpti. V. Vestis bönä querit ~ eri. O. 5. Intr. To have, possess goods, be rich. ~ endi ämör. V. curä. Pl.*

HÄBILIS, *æ. 1. Proper, suitable. Pingulbüs häe terris häbilis, lëvioribus illä. V. See APRUS. 2. Fitting well. ~ em suspendërit arcum. V. ~ läteri clypëtä. V. [† Aptüs, decens, accommodätüs.] 3. Light and active in movement. ~ lëvitatë ääa est. O. membris vigör. V.*

HÄBITABILIS, *æ. Habitable; inhabited. St. Non est häbitabilis æstu. O.*

HÄBITÄTOR, *örä. m. and HÄBITÄTRIX, icis. f. An inhabitant. Nëmörisque häbitätör ämenü. M. [† Incölä.]*

HÄBITÖ, *æa. To live in, dwell in, reside in. Nulli certä dömus, lucis häbitamüs öpacis. Centum urbes ~ ant. V. [† Cölo, incölä, tënö, häbë, frëquento, mänö, möör, reäldö, commörör; stä. sto, considë, considö, insidö.] Greel. Sedem ~ pöti, legi, häbë. MhY dömtis or sedes est.*

HÄBITÜS, *us. m. 1. External carriage, air. Virgüis os häbitumquë gërenä. V. [† Valtüs, os, formä, spëcies, faciës, viüs, adspëctüs.] See VULTUS. 2. Dress, attire. Dardänlös ~ us vidit. V. [† Cultüs, ornätüs.] See VESTIS. 3. Habitual character and condition. Cultus ~ quë löcorum. V.*

HÄCTËNÜS, *adv. 1. Thus far, hitherto. Hactënüs arvorum cultus et sidërä celi (cëcni). V. Hac cölëbratä ténus certamünä. V. Hac ævisë tënüs ~ sufficät. St. [† "Adhuc. Usque ädhuc. Huc usquë.] 2. Ellip. Enough; no more, no more of that now. ~, älmä chällys: tempüs nunc*

&c. *St. histōria*: nunc ad &c. *Pp.* 3. *Sta. But only; then, or thus far, only.* Alēs 'Ityn, Sappho desertos cantāt amōres, Hactēnū, ut ceterā noctē silent. *O.* [? Tantum, duntaxāt.]

HÆDUS. See **HÆDUS**.

HÆMUS, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, where Orpheus was torn in pieces by the Bacchantes.* O qui me gēllis in vallibus Hæmi Sistāt! *V.* *Ep.* Cēgrīta, Thraciūs, gēllis, nivōsū.

HÆRENS, tla. part. See **HÆREO**. *Staying, kept, detained, adhering.* ~-es litōrē naves. *V.* ~-lā lillā virgī. *O.* [? Stans, mōrans, immobīlis, immotū; sts. junctūs, adherens.]

HÆRĒO, es, hæsi, hæsum. 1. *To cling, stick to or aggrasp, keep close to, remain fast or fixed.* Lit. and fig. Implicūitquē pēdes, atque unguibūs hæsi obuncia. *V.* ~-ēt custos (ci). ~-ent infixi pectorē vultus. *V.* Propōsito ~. *H.* [? Adhæreo, cōhæreo, hæresco, hæleo, mænō; sts. jungōr, pendō, copulōr.] 2. *To stop, go no farther, hesitate.* Obituū ~-et defixi in uno. Vox faucibus hæsi. *V.* Fortunā Cæsaris hæsi. *L.* [? Hæleo, dubito, mænō, consisto, subisto, resisto; sts. stūpō.]

HÆRĒSIS, is or Æs. *f.* (αἵρεσις). *A heresy* (any opinion on a religious question contrary to the doctrine originally received and taught on the subject by the Holy Catholic Church). *Ecol.* *Ep.* Impiū, audax, effrenū, superbū, tēmērarū. *Orcl.* Hæreticū errorē. Hæreticum dogmā. Hæreticā labes. Impiū dōctina.

HÆRETICUS, ā, um (αἱρετικός). *Heretical; and subst. a heretic.* [? Nōvator.]

HÆSTO, as. *To stay, stop.* Sub terris Igītur trēmulum jūbūr hæsiit ignis. *Lr.*

HÆLÆSUS, i. m. *A mountain and river in Sicily.* Et quæ Sicili flores legistis Hælæi. *Col.*

HÆLEX, oclā. *f.* *A pickle made of a small fish, perhaps the anchovy; or the fish itself in pickle.* Ego faciem primū ēt hællec Inveni. *H.* [? Hællecū.] See **GARUM**.

HÆLESUS. See **HÆLESUS**.

HÆLYÆTUS, i. m. *The osprey or sea-eagle.* Fulvis hælætūs alia. *O.*

HÆLYTUS, us. m. 1. *An exhalation, vapour.* Quique hælītūs exit Orē niger Stygiō. *O.* ~-as atri faucibus erumpens. *V.* See **VAPOR**, **ODOR**. 2. *A breath, breathing.* Extremū si quis sūpēr ~-orāt. *V.* See **SPIRITUS**.

HALO, as. 1. *Intr. To breathe, breathe odorously out.* Turē cālent aræ, sertiquē rēcentibūs halant. *V.* De gēllis halabant vallibus (aurē). *O.* Halantes floribūs horti. *O.* [? Spiro, reddō, olō.] See **OLEO**. 2. *Tr.* ~-nectar naribūs. *Lr.*

HÆLYS, ya. m. *A river of Asia Minor.* Qua Creso fatalis Hælys. *L.*

HAMĀ, e, and **HAMŪLA**, s. *f.* *A water-bucket.* Dispōstis prōdīvīs hāmīs. *J.* Aut hāmīlem lymphis hāmūlam. *Col.*

HAMĀDRYAS, ādis. *f.* **HAMĀDRYADĒS**, um. pl. *A Hamadryad; Hamadryads, or wood-nymphs.* Intēr Hāmadrīadas jūclatricemquē Dianam. *O.* See **DRYAS**.

HAMATŪS, ā, um. *Hooked, bearded, barbed.* Lit. and fig. Post cādīt hamatis confixā aggītis. *O.* ~-is prēcōrdiū sentibūs implēt. *O.* See **ACUTUS**.

HAMŪS, i. m. 1. *A fishing-hook.* Nunc piscem ducitū hamo. *O.* [? Est. 'Arundo, linē.] *Ep.* Uncā, āduncā, curvā, rēcūrvā; ferrētū, arētū; tēnax, fallax, subdōlū, invidiōsū, perfidū. *Orcl.* Hamatā linēā. *Æs.* hamatum (āduncum, rēcūrvum, dōlesum). *Ætā* uncā or rēcūrvā. See **PISCOR**. 2. *Gen.* Any thing of hook-shape or use. Curvos dedit unguibūs ~-os (de accipitrē). *O.* Ferrum curvo tēnūs addidit ha-

mo (up to the hilt). *O.* 3. *Used of the rings in coats of mail.* Loricā consertā ~-is. *V.*

HANNIBAL, or **ANNIBAL**. See **A**.

HANNO, or **ANNO**, onā. m. *A Carthaginian opposed to Annibal.* (A Carthaginian proper name.) Ductorem infestans odiis gentilibūs Hannō. *Sil.*

HARA, e. *f.* *A pig-sty.* Hostilique e plena rusticā porcūs hāra. *Tib.*

HARIOLŌR, aris. *To predict, divine; sts. to talk deliriously.* Pl. (Hārōlōs). [? Augūr, conjicō, vaticinōr, or insanō.]

HARIOLŪS, i. m. *A diviner, soothsayer, quack.* Ad consilēdos currit mērens hārōlōs. *Pl.* [? Hāruspex, conjecōr.] See **AUGUR**.

HARMŌDĪOS, ii. m. (Ἀρμόδιος). *A famous Athenian.* *C. D.*

HARMŌNĪA, s. *f.* (ἀρμονία). 1. *Harmony, concord.* Harmōniam Graii quam dicunt. *Lr.* [? Concordiā.] 2. *Sta.* Melodious music, melody. See **CONCORDIA**.

HARPALYCE, ea. *f.* *A queen of the Amazons.* Harpalycē, vōlūcremquē fūga prævēritur eorum. *V.*

HARPE, es. *f.* *A falcion, scimitar, a curved sword in use in the East; Mercury and Perseus are represented as armed with it.* Veritū In hunc harpen mādēfactam cādē Mēdusē. *O.* Cyllenā sustulit harpen. *L.* *Ep.* Falcitā, curvā.

HARPOCRATES, is. m. *Cat.* (Ἀρποκράτης). *The god of silence among the Egyptians.* *C. D.*

HARPYIÆ, arum. *f.* pl. (τρύπες). 1. *The Harpies, winged monsters with the faces of women and bodies of vultures.* *C. D.* Et patrō Harpyias insontes pellērē regnō. *V.* ~-is gūlā dignā rapidibūs. *H.* *Ep.* Fœdē, immodē, turpē, obscenē, āvidē, rapacē; dirē, horrendē. *Orcl.* Virgōlē, Stymphalidēs vōlūcre. Dirē obscenēquē vōlūcre. Tartārē vōlūcre. 2. *Sing.* *A harpy.* Harpyiā Cēlōno. *V.*

HARUSPEX, or 'ARUSPEX, icis. m. 1. *A haruspex, a diviner who foretold the future by inspecting the entrails of victims.* Quo siml adspexit Tyrrhēnæ gentis hāruspex. *O.* [? Augūr, vates, conjecōr.] *Orcl.* Tusci viri. Rēclusis visceribūs (pēcūdm fibrā) Inhana. Quī pēcūdm viscērā (extā spirantū) consūlūt. See **AUGUR**. 2. *Gen.* One who predicts. *Pp.*

HARUSPICĪUM, ii. n. *The science of the haruspex.* Conjūgio, et discat Pericūm hāruspicūm. *Col.* See **AUGURIUM**.

HASDRUBĀL, or **ASDRUBĀL**. See **A**.

HASTĀ, s. *f.* 1. *A lance, a javelin.* [? Hastilē, jūclūm, cuspid, apicūm, telum, ferrum, missilē, cornū, fraxinū.] *Ep.* Marti bellicā; fraxinē, ferratā, ācutā, grāvī, contortā, intortā, vālidā, sēvā, infestā, trēmēndā, vulnificā. See **JACULOR**, **SAGITTA**. 2. *A spear, a pike.* Stant longie adnixi ~-is. *V.* ~-is Minervæ. *J.* [? Lancē, pilum.]

HASTATŪS, ā, um. *Armed with a spear.* 3. *Orcl.* Hasta-armatū, cōruscā, mētiendū.

HASTILĒ, is. n. 1. *A shoot, twig, slender branch.* Majore hastilē nisiu Aggrēdōr. *V.* [? Surculū.] 2. *The shaft of a spear or javelin.* Praefixō ~-is ferro. *V.* Adducto contortum ~-is lēcto. *V.* See **HASTA**.

HAUD, i. *Not.* Haud ignotū lōquōr. *V.* [? Non, &c.] See *N.* 2. *Haudquaquam. Not at all, by no means.* [? Nequaquam, minime.]

HAURIO, is, hauri, haustum, and sts. hausum. 1. *To draw forth or out, draw.* Summoque haurit de gurgitē lymphas. *V.* Accēdērē fontes, atque haurirē. *Lr.* [? Trāho, ducō.] *Orcl.* E fontē undas pēto. 2. *To drink, empty in drinking.* ~-is spumantem pātērā. *V.* arenti orē (po-

călă. *O.* [† Bibo, poto, exhaurio.] See **BIBO**.
Fig. 3. *To draw in, take in* (with the affections, mind, &c.), *imbibe, conceive.* ~ *Amorem.* *L.* [† Accipio, trahō, duco.] *Grecl.* ~ *Amorem* (longum) *bibo.* 4. *To draw in, take in* (with the eyes, with the ears). ~ *oculis ignem; strēpitum; cōlum* (looking upwards); *hanc animo.* *V.* *Lucem pēdēs hauerūt.* *V.* [† Accipio, percipio.] See **VIDEO**, **AUDIO**. 5. *To swallow up, consume.* ~ *pātrās opes.* *M.* ~ *Inimicūs et hauerūt ignis.* [† Absorbēo, devorō, absumo, consumo.] 6. *To drain off; hence, to pour out, smay.* *Sanguinē, quem civiles hauerunt dextre.* *L.* *Viderem ~ itē cērōrem.* *O.* [† Extrāho, egerō, fundo, effundo.] 7. *To lay open* (by a great wound). ~ *lātūs apertum glādio.* *V.* *fēmūr rostro lādunco.* *O.* *latēra equorum* (cornibūs). *Lr.* *Jūgūlās haustūs* (Cesārīs). *J.* See **CONFODIO**. 8. *To draw out all the strength, exhaust.* ~ *It pāvōr cordā.* *V.* *ignis durum pectūs* (de Amōre). *L.* [† Conflicto, quātio, percello.] 9. *To complete, go through completely.* ~ *mēdium orbem* (de solē). *V.* *icēr vastum.* *St.* *supplicū.* *V.* See **FINIO**.

HAUSTOR, oris, m. *A drinker.* *Ultimūs haustor* *liquō.* *L.*

HAUSTUS, us, m. 1. *A drawing up of water, especially with the mouth; a draught.* *Sēpē sēd exigit haustibus indē bībī.* *O.* ~ *us sparūs* *liquorū.* *V.* *Decurrūt ad mōes ~ us liquor.* *Ph.* *Ep.* *Avicta, plenūs, dulcis.* 2. ~ *etheris.* *Heavenly inhalations, imbibings of a divine spirit or power.* *Partem divinus mentis et haustūs etheris* (spūsūs eadē). *V.* See **SPIRITUS**.

HAUSURUS, i, um, *part. from sup.* *Hausum, for Hausum.* *Supplicia hausurum scōpulis.* *V.* See **HAUSIO** (9).

HEBDOMA, adis, and **HEBDOMADA**, m. f. (ἑβδομα). *The number seven; seven days, a week.* *Ecd.*

HEBE, ea, f. *The goddess of youth, and cup-bearer in heaven, before Ganymede.* *C. D.* *Hoc illi deditur Junonū munēria Hebe.* *O.* [† Jūventas, Jūventū.] *Ep.* *Pulchrā, formosā, celestis, sidērē.* *Grecl.* *Junonā virgo.* *Herclūs uxor.* *Divā Jūventē.*

HEBEO, ea, and **HEBESCO**, is, *Lr.* *To be blunt, dull, languid; to become, &c.* *Sanguis hēbet; frigidusque efflēt in corpōrē vires.* *V.* *Sensūs ~ ēt.* *O.* ~ *ent ire.* *St.* [† Hēbēōr, torpēo, fātisco, deficio, consido.]

HEBES, is, 1. *Blunt, dulled.* *Jamquē hēbēs et craso non asper sanguinē mucro.* *L.* ~ *glādūs.* *O.* [† Hēbescent, hēbētātūs, obtūsūs, rētūsūs.] *Fig. 2.* *Dull, feeble, spiritless.* ~ *ictūs; cōlōr.* *O.* See **DEBILIS**. 3. *Dull, stupid.* ~ *cōr.* *Lr.* [† Obtūsus.] See **STULTUS**.

HEBETO, ea, *To make dull or blunt.* *Lit.* and *fig.* *Vipērūmq; herbis hēbētare et carminē dentem.* *Sil.* ~ *āt mortales visus* (nubes). *V.* *sidērē* (almā dīs); *pectōrē Lethe.* *O.* [† Obtundo, rētundo, debilito, frango, obscuro.]

HEBRAI, orum, m. pl. and **HEBRÆI**, i, um, *adj.* *The Hebrews or Jews; Hebrew.* *Turā, Pālēstini simlī Hebræiq; liquores.* *St.*

HEBRUS, i, m. *A river of Thrace.* *Gurgitē quum mēdio portans Cēgriūs Hebrūs.* *O.*

HECATÆA, and **HECATÆUS**, i, um; and *fem.* **HECATÆIS**, idēs (*ἑκαταὶ and ἑκαταίος*). *Of Hecate, of Diana.* *Ilūā terrā fōcis Hēctēs exēcūt idus.* *St.* *Hēctēlā carminā miscēt.* *O.* *Hēctēlōs herbē.* *O.*

HECATE, ea, f. *Hecate, daughter of Jupiter and Leto, Goddess of Night; known as Proserpine in the infernal regions, Diana upon earth, Luna in the heavens.* *C. D.* *Tergēminasque Hēctēn,*

trū virgīnīs orā Dīanā. *V.* [† Prōserpinā, Trīvīā.] *Grecl.* *Dēā or divā triformis.* *Dēā caloque* ~ *Erēboque pōtens.* See **PROSERPINA**, **DIANA**.
HECATOMBE, e, f. *A hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred cattle or other victims.* *Existunt qui promittant hēctōmben.* *J.* *Phr.* *Centenā taurorū collā.*

HECTOR, oris, m. *Hector, son of Priam and He-cuba, the great defender of Troy.* *Ter circum illūcos raptāverūt Hēctōrā muros.* *V.* [† Priāmī-dea.] *Ep.* *Troīlūs, Phrygīlās, acēr, armpitēns, fortis, sāvūs, magnūs.* *Grecl.* *Priāmēlūs or Troīlūs heros.* *Phr.* *Trojē defendōr or cōlūmēn.* *Dā-nūm terrōr.* *Lux* (spēs fidisimā) *Dardāniē.* *Phrygībūs murūs or præsīdium.*

HECTORÆUS, i, um, *Of Hector, relating to Hector; Trojan.* *Corpusque exsangis sēpulo* *Reddīdīt Hēctōrēum.* *V.* *Hēctōrēos amnes, Xanthum, &c.* *V.*

HECUBA, e, and **HECUBE**, ea, f. *Hecuba, the wife of Priam, &c.* *C. D.* *Vidi Hēctūban, centum-quē nūrus &c.* *V.* ~ *In Hēctib Hēctib &c.* *O.* [† Cissacē, Dymantīs.] *Grecl.* *Priāmēlā conjux, &c.* *Hēctōrīs matrē.*

HEDERA, or ~ **EDERA**, e, f. *Ivy, a plant sacred to Bacchus, garlands of which were worn by the votaries of Bacchus, and poets.* *Pastores hēdēra crescentem ornatē pōtām.* *V.* *Vultus hēdērarū frondībūs abdit.* *O.* *Grecl.* *Priāmī docturū frontūm.* *Ep.* ~ *Apollinēā, frondens, frondōsā, cōmana, virens, viridīs; ambitiosā, serpens, nexillā, intortā.*

HEDERIGERA, ērā, ērum, *Ivy-bearing.* *Cat.*

HEDEROSTA, ē, um, *Ivy-mantled, covered with ivy.* *Lucēs ērat felix, hēdēroso constitū antro.* *Pp.*

HEI *Ah! alas! us with mihi.* *Hei! quis monstrāvērīt hostem &c.* *St.* *Hei mibi, quōd dōmīnam &c.* *O.* [† Heu, cheu.]

HELENA, e, and **HELENE**, ea, f. *The famous daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and wife of Menelaus.* *C. D.* *Ledaamque Hēlēnam Trojanas vexīt ad arces.* *V.* *Intēr quos Hēlēne &c.* *Pp.* [† Tyndārīs, Cēbālīs.] *Ep.* *Ledaē, Spartānā, Thērappnā, Cēbālā; pulchrā, formosā, decorā; perfidā, infidā, adulterā.* *Grecl.* *Leda-silē, proles, gēntis.* *Leda sātī.* *Bis raptā pellex.* *Pāridās adulterā conjux.* *Trojē ~ Archivisquē līes.* *Communūs Europē atquē ~ Asīe* (Trojē et pātrīs) ~ *Erinnys.* *Causā belli ad Pergāmā.*

HELIADÆ, um, f. pl. 1. *Daughters of Apollo and Clymene, who were changed into alders or poplars while weeping the fate of their brother Phaeton, and their tears into amber.* *C. D.* *Nec minūs Hellādēs fletus et inanī mortī &c.* *O.* [† Phlēthontidēs, Clēmēnelidēs.] *Grecl.* *Clēmēnelā proles.* 2. ~ *um arbores.* *Poplar or alder-trees.* ~ *um nēmūs.* *O.* *rami.* *M.* and *St.* 3. ~ *um lācrimū.* *Amber or amber-drops.* ~ *um lācrimōsā germinā.* *St.* See **ELECTRUM**.

HELICE, ea, f. *The great bear.* *Hēlicēn Graiā cā-rinā nōtēt.* *O.* See **URSA**.

HELICON, onis, m. *Mount Helicon, in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.* *Præter āquas Hēlicōn, et sērā līrasquē dēorum.* *M.* *Pandit nunc Hēlicōnā, dēū &c.* *V.* *Grecl.* *Hēlicōnūs mons or collis.* *Hēlicōnā rupes.* See **PARNASSUS**.

HELYCONIADÆ, and **HELYCONIDÆ**, um, f. pl.; and *sing.* **HELYCONIS**, idis, f. *St.* *A name of the Muses.* *Adde Hēlicōnēdum cōmītes &c.* *Lr.* See **MUSA**.

HELYCONIUS, i, um, *Of Helicon.* *Transmittunt sēclis Hēlicōnū mellā fūtūris.* *Cl.* *Collis ~ i cultōr.* *Cat.*

HELLAS, adis, f. *Greece.* See **GRÆCIA**.

HELLA, ea, f. *Daughter of Athamas and Nephele;*

sted on the golden ram, with her brother Phryxus, from her step-mother Ino, and was drowned in the straits called from her the Hellespont. C. D. Et pällog nomen Nephelēis abutit Helle. L. Helles ~Athāmantidōs urbes. Pp. [1 Nephelēis, Nephelēis, ~Athāmantis.] Crol. Virgo Nephelēis or Nephelēis; Phryxi sörör. See HELLESPONTUS, PHRYXUS, VELLUS.

HELLBÖRUM, or ELLBÖRUM, i. m. and HELLEBÖRUS, i. m. *The herb hellebore, growing in abundance in the island of Anticyra, and used in cases of insanity. Danda est helléböri multo pars maxima Ävaria. H. ~osquē græves. V. Ep. Grävē, frigidum, purgans pectörä. Phr. An incurable madman. Tribus Anticyris insanabilis (cäpüt insanabilē).*

HELLESPONTIACUS, and HELLESPONTIUS, ä, um. *Of or relating to the Hellespont. Hellespontiaci servet tutelä Priapi. V. Hellespontä (örä). Cat.*

HELLESPONTUS, i. m. *The Hellespont. Longius in angustum qua clauditur Hellespontus. O. Crol. Hellesponticum märe. Hellesponticæ äquæ. Hellesponticä (~Abydenä, Phryxes söröris) äqu. Äquör Phryxeum. Hellesponticum profundum. Pontus Helles. Virginis mäle vocatä frētä. F. intör oppöbstas turres currentä. Phryxi infelix semitä.*

HELLÖO, or HELÜO, onis. m. *A gluttonous, greedy fellow; a prodigal, squanderer. See GULOSUS.*

HELLÖÖR, or HELÖÖR, aris. *To eat gluttonously; to squander. Cat. See DECOQUO.*

HELÖRUM, i. a. and HELÖRUS, i. m. *A river of Sicily. Exsüpero pröpinguē solum stagnantis Hölöri. V.*

HELÖS, i. m. *A town of Elis. Quos Hölös et Pölöon. St.*

HELOTES, um. m. pl. (Εἰλωται and Εἰλωται). *The public slaves of the Laedæmonians. C. Nep.*

HELVETIA, e. f. and HELVETII, orum. m. pl. *A country and people of ancient Gaul, now Switzerland, &c. Cæs. (The word is not found in verbe; but Strabo has Ελσυνττιοι; and hence the second syllable will be best considered long.)*

HEMINA, e. f. *A measure of capacity = half a sextarius. Fregit heminas Arroeti mälis Iniquas. Pers. [1 Cötä.]*

HENDECASYLLABUS, i. m. *A hendecasyllable verse. ~Adeste, hendecasyllabi, quöt estis. Cat. [1 Phä-lacüs.] Phr. Undenis pädibusquē syllabi-quē. See PHALÆCIUS.*

HENNA, HENNEUS. See ENNA.

HËRA, e. f. 1. *The lady or mistress of a family; mistress (owner). Ter.; sts. mistress (in love). Äquäquē formosä pensä röpends hëra. O. [1 Dömlä.] See D. 2. Gen. Sovereign-mistress, sovereign-lady. Noctis hëram Ditemquē clets. V. Fl.*

HERACLËUS, ä, um (~Hράκλειος). *Of or relating to Hercules. Hæc ego non ägitæ? sed quid mägis Heracles (fabülis)? J.*

HERACLITUS, i. m. (~Hράκλειτος). *The weeping philosopher of Ephesus. Heraclitus inquit quorum dux pröllä primis. Lr.*

HERBÄ, e. f. 1. *Grass, herbage. Fertills occultas invēnit herbä vias. O. Officiant letis ne frugibus herbæ. V. [1 Gramēn, cespēs.] Ep. Virens, virdis, virdans, pubens, vernans, florens, floridä, fertills, fecundä, lætä, mollis, tönärä, növä, rēcens; roscidä, irriguä, humidä, udä, ridens, ämonä, grätä, pietä; öpacä. Crol. Graminis or cespitis herbä (herbæ). Vivax cespit gramēn. Törds graminēs or virdans. Graminēs frondes. Graminös hümis. 2. *Eatable herbs. Jam cibüs ~ plärēt. O. ~is vivä et urtica. H. See OLUS. 3. Medicinal herbs. Scirrä pötēstas ~arum usumquē mädendi. V. Nossä älutifä-**

ras ~as. Cl. Ep. Phobek. Peölä, pötēs, ä-läbris, mädikä. 4. Magic herbs. ~ (pl.) mosses äd lunam. V. Hostilitär usä virbüs ~arum. O. Ep. Circæ, Hæctäls, mägitä, cantäls. See MAGICUS.

HERBIDUS, ä, um, and HERBYFÄ, ää, um, and HERBOSUS, ä, um. *Grassy, full of grass, covered with herbage. Majores herbidi tauros non häbēt Epürs. Ripas, herbifär Adätlas. O. Herboso flumän. V. Herbosä pascitä. O. Crol. Herba (herbis) ~pörtä, fräquens, vositä, ter-tills, divēs, äbundans, ubër, virens.*

HERCLÄ, HERCÜLÄ, and sts. HERCÜLES. Pl. (æ MEHERCÜLÄ, MEHERCLÄ, and MEHERCLËS; but all common-talk words.) *A sort of oath: "By Hercules," "I swear." Non sum mächä, kis; änöque ägo, hercülä, fur, töl vask ää. H. [1 Pöl, næ, pröfecto.]*

HERCÜLANEUS, and HERCÜLANUS, ä, um. *Of or relating to Hercules. Mibi detraxi partem Herculanëam. Pl. (the tenth part, which portion of the spoils was usually offered to Hercules.)*

HERCÜLES, is. m. 1. *The famous son of Jupiter and Alcmena. C. D. Hercülis Antören cö-mitem, qui misit äb Argia. V. [1 Alcides, Amphitryonädes, Tiryntills.] Ep. Tiryntills, clavigër, invictä, mätëndüs, victör, trémendüs, fortis. Crol. Clavigër, Tiryntills heros. Alcmenæ söbbles. Alcmena natüs or pñtis. Jövē natüs. 2. Hercülis cölumnæ (metæ, stütä). *The pillars of Hercules: two mountains so called by the Straits of Gibraltar, Cäps in Europe, and Äblyä in Africa. [1 Hercülans cölumnæ.] See C.**

HERCÜLËUS, ä, um. 1. *Of or relating to Hercules. Addit ät Hercülös arcus hastamquē Mī-nervæ. J. ~ läbör. H. [1 Hercülans, Hercülänüs.] 2. ~ frētum. *The Straits of Gibraltar. See GADITANUS. 3. ~ cölumnæ or metæ. See HERCULES (3).**

HERCYNIA, e. f. *The Hercynian forest, in Germany, now the Black Forest. Prominēt Hercynis confinis Rhetä silvæ. Cl.*

HËRÄ, and HËRL Yesterday. *Hic hërä Phryxos vellärä præsät övis. O. Dicet: äbi est hödä, quæ Lyrä fulsit hëri. O. Crol. Hosterna lucet ö die.*

HEREDITAS, atis. f. *An inheritance. Hereditatis tibi trëcentä venisē. M.*

HERES, edis. m. and sts. f. 1. *An heir, heirress. Displärēt heredi mandati curä öpölchri. O. Ep. Sollicitüs, ävidüs, cöpüdüs, inhäns. Phr. Heredem-fäcio, rëlinquo, scribo, instillö, ex testamento or testamento fäcio. Heres-sum, rëlinquör, scribör. 2. Fig. An inheritor of a name, quality, &c. ~ äviti nomins; crimäls; laudis. O. [1 Successör.]*

HËRILIS, ä. *Of a master or mistress of a family; used of any of the family of the herus. Vernä ministäris äd nutus aptis hërilis. H. ~ menä. V. silyüs (Angl. 'my young master'). Ter.*

HERMÄPHRÖDITUS, i. m. *Son of Mercury and Venus. C. D. Hermäphrödittä äti: nato diäs munäräst vestro. O. Nomins ut mixti, eis corpöris Hermäphrödittä. Aus. [1 Androgynüs.]*

HERMES, e. m. HERMES, arum. pl. *A name of Mercury; busts of Mercury. Trancoquē similittüs Hermæ. J.*

HERMIONE, e. f. *The daughter of Menelaus and Helen. C. D. Ledæam Hermionēn Lædämoniosque hýmēnos. V.*

HERMUS, i. m. *A river of Lydia, running into the Pactolus. Auro turbidüs Hermüs. V. Ep. Lydüs, Lydäs; flävüs, divēs, aurifär, mätallifär. Turbato auro sordidüs. See AURIFER.*

HERNICI, orum. m. pl. HERNICUM, i. subst. n. S.

and **HERNICUS**, *h. um. adj.* *A people and country of Latium.* O pœri, Marus dicebat et Her-nicus olim. *J. ~ a sax. V. terrâ. O.*

HERO, *us. f.* (*Ἥρώ.*) *A beautiful girl of Scelos, beloved by Leander of Abydos. C. D. Semp. pœ-rens Hero, jûvenis tranavêrat undas. O. [? Se-niâ.] Crcl. Sestâ pœllâ.*

HERODAS, *la. m.* *Herod, king of Judaea. Herodis venerê dîcs; uncatqû fœnestra &c. Pers.*

HERODOTUS, *i. m.* (*Ἡρόδοτος.*) *Herodotus, the historian. Histôriam callens Livî & Herôdô-ti. Ass.*

HEROICUS, *h. um = Herous.* See **HEROUS**.

HEROINE, *ea, and HEROIS*, *idla. f.* *A heroine. Illâ alt inâchliâ at blandîor heroinia. Pp. Vê-teres heroldiâs æquar. Mores illis heroinân (= heroldibûs) æquos. O.*

HEROS, *ois. m.* *A hero, demi-god, a man of great renown. Heros ædônus pœliur, spôliouqû sù-perbâ. O. Permixtos herolâs, et ipse videbitur illia. V. Quem virum aut herolâ lyra (cèlebra-bis)? H. Ep. Magnûs, ingens, magnânîmûs, clarûs, inclûs, illustris, semidîcs. Crcl. Dê-orum or dêum- sanguis, gēnûs, progēnâs. Sâkâ dêorum sanguinê. Semidêum gēnûs.*

HEROÛS, *h. um. Of or pertaining to a hero, he-roe. St.; us. (and aba.) as heroic or hexameter verse or metre. Ponticus herou, Bæus quôqûs clars lambo. O. ~ pœ. O. [? Herolâs, hexâ-mêtr.] Phr. To write epic or heroic poetry. Grâvâ armâ, reges, dūces, bellâ, &c.) grâvî nûmêro scriberê (dicere, sônare). Forti pœdê (plectrogrâviorê) cànêrê. Mœulo carminê (Mœ-nûli alitis carminê) consurgêrê. Opis heroi carminis tangêrê. Aônlos cantus seno pœdê du-cêrê. Châlryn herolâ ad robôrâ tollêrê. Sublimê carminô (carminâ fluminê majore currentê) componêrê, tentarê.*

HÛC, *i. m.* 1. *The master of a family; master, owner. Nec victoris hêri tēgit captivâ cūbilâ. V. Arvo pascat hêrum (fundûs). H. [? Dômi-nûs; st. possessor.]* 2. *A husband. Cat. 3. Gen. Sovereign-lord, &c. Hostiâ celestis pacif-icacitâ hêros. Cat. See DOMINUS.*

HÛSTÔTUS, *i. m.* *A famous Greek poet of Asora, in Beotia. Hæstôdus nûmerat divos divumqû plêntes. Mamû. Crcl. Ascrêdâ-pœtâ, vates, sêxer. Præceptôr krandi.*

HÛLÔN, *ea. f.* *The daughter of Laomedon, sister of Priam, and wife of Telamon. C. D. Hæ-lô-nen Têlâmôn, Briscêlâ cepit Achilles. O.*

HÛSPÛRIA, *us. f.* *Hesperia, regions of the west. 1. Italy, relative to Greece. Est lœcia, Hespê-riam Graii cognominê dicunt. V. See ITALIA.* 2. *Spain, relative to Italy. Hespêria soapês æb ultimâ. H. See HISPANIA.*

HÛSPÛRIÔS, *um. f. pl.* *The daughters of Hesperus, to whom the garden with the golden apples belonged, guarded by a dragon. Tum cholt Hespêridum mirant malâ pœllam. V.*

HÛSPÛRIUS, *h. um, and fem. HÛSPÛRIS*, *idla.* *Of Hesperia, western; of or relating to Italy or Spain. See HÛSPÛRIA. Littûs in Hespêriûm. V. ~i. bôves. M. "Ad ortum Solis hâ Hespêrîo cūbili. H. Hespêridum sîlvîs regnatôr æqua-rum (the Tiber). V. [? Occidûs, ~itâlts or Hispaniâ.]*

HÛSPÛRÛS, or **HÛSPÛRÔS**, *i. m.* *Hesperus, son of Asora and Atlas. C. D. The evening star, known also as Vesper; and also called Lucifer, when a morning star. Fig. The evening. Itê dô-mum sîlâre, vênit Hespêrûs, itê, cûpellâ. V. [? Vesper, Nocitêr.] Crcl. Noctis nuntîus or index. See **VESPER**, **LUCIFER**.*

HÛSTÛRÛS, *h. um.* *Yesterday's, or (adj.) yester-day (e. g. yesterday-evening, &c.; but yester-*

(gestern, Ger.) is the true old English of hester-nus; so, yesterday, yesterday-night, yesterday-morn, yesterday-eve or evening. Ben Jonson, &c.). ~ lac-chûs. V. fertîlâ. H. nox. O. lux. M.

HÛTRURIA, **HÛTRUSCI**. See **ETRURIA**, &c.

HÛU! *Alas!* (used alone, or with nom. and acc.) *Heu durus fati tēdôr? St. Heu stirpem inviam! V. [? Hei, heu.] Crcl. Hei mhi! Heu me!*

HÛUS! (Used in calling to a person.) *Holloa! Ho, there! Ac prîor: heus, inquit, jûvenes, monstratê mearum. V. Heus tu, Quidam klt. H. [? Eik.]*

HEXAMÊTER, or **HEXAMÊTRUS**, *i. m.* *Hexameter, or of six feet; an heroic or hexameter verse; an iambic hexameter or trimeter. Hexâmêtris êpi-grammâ faciâ. M. [? Herolâs, herolûs.] Crcl. Seni pœdes. (For the iambic hexameter, see **SE-NARIUS**).*

HIANS, *idâ. 1. Open; blown (of flowers). Terræ venas adstringit hiantes. V. Hiantâ lilîâ. O. See HIULCUS.* 2. *Open-mouthed, gaping with wonderment; hence (fig.) amazed. Corvum deludê hiantem. H. Hiantem plausûs corripit. V. In-ducêrê emptorem blantem. H. [? Atônitûs.]*

HIATÛS, *us. m.* 1. *An opening, chasm; gulf; abyss. Ne &c. latoquê solum rêlêgatur hiatu. O. Traxit ~ æquam. Pp. [? Gurgês, vôrgo, bârâ-thrum, &c.] Ep. Pârens, prôfundûs, imûs, al-tûs, vastûs, ingens. See **DEHISCO**, **VORAGO**.* 2. *Opening of the mouth; a yawn, gape. Quin-quaginta ~ibûs Hydâ (of fifty heads). V. Ter-nis ~ibûs orâ solvit. O. [? Os, fauces, guttûr, rictus; st. gâlk.] Crcl. Oris hiatûs.*

HIBERNACULÂ, *orum. n. pl.* *Winter-quarters. Non hibernaculâ segnes &c. Cl. [? Hibernâ.]*

HIBERNIA, *us. f.* *Ireland. See IERNE.*

HIBERNO, *as. To winter, pass the winter; be still and inactive. Intêpêt hibernatqû mêm mârê. Pers. [? Hîmno.]*

HIBERNÛS, *h. um.* 1. *Of winter, wintry. "Uvidûs hiberna venit de glandê Mênalcas. V. [? Hî-malls.] See H. 2. Stormy. Ac vêtit ~o de-prensus navitâ ponto. St. See PROCELLORUS.* 3. *Hibernûs, orum. n. pl. Winter-quarters; the time passed in rest and inaction. Ternâqû trans-ierint Rûtilis hibernâ sûbactis. V. [? Hiber-nactûl.]*

HIBISCUS, *i. m.* *The marsh- or tree-mallow. Grâ-cilli fucellam textit hibiaco. Grêgem compellêrê ~o. V. Ep. Grâcillâ, viridûs.*

I. HIC, or **HIC**, *hæc, hoc. 1. This. Hic vir hic est, tibi quem promitti sêpîus audis. V. Hic finis Prâmi fatorem, hic exitûs illum &c. V. [? ~la, istê, illê.]* 2. *Such as, like. Non fûeris hic tu. Non his jûventus orâ pœrentibûs. H. See TA-LIS. 3. Hic . . . hic. One . . . another, &c. V.*

II. HIC. 1. Here; st. . . in narration. Est hic, est ânîmus vitæ contemptôr. V. Hic illiûs armâ, hic currus sîlt. V. [? Sts. ~ibi, illic, istic.] 2. *Here, upon this, at this or that mo-ment. Hic reginâ grævem gemmis auroquê pô-poscit (pâteram). V. [? Tum, tunc.]*

I. HICINÂ, *hæcînê, hoccînâ. This, &c., with interrogation. Hæcînê parvâ mêm fundû krenâ tégêt? Pp. II. Adv. Here, with interrogation. Hicînê nos hâbitârê cenæs? Pl.*

HÛMALIS, *us. f.* *Of winter, wintry. Ubêrius sôlito nimbis hÛmalisibûs acutûs (amûs). O. [? Hi-bernûs, brumalis; st. glâcîalâ, gôlîdû, frigidû.]*

HÛMNO, *as. 1. To pass the winter. H. [? Hiber-no.]* 2. *To be stormy. Hîmêt mârê. H.*

HÛMUS, *emls. f. 1. Winter. Et glâcîalis hÛmus &c. V. [? Brumâ, frîgûs, dêcembêr; est. glâ-cîes, gêlu, nix, prîmâ.] Ep. Arctolâ, brumalis, frigidâ, gôlîdâ, rigidâ, rigens; æquosâ, nîmboâ, plâvâ, imbrîfêrâ; deformâ, informâ, sônîlls;*

horridā, aspērā, sevā, durā, immittā, acris, iniquā, intractabilē, fērā, malignā, imprōbā, pigrā, segnā, iners, tristis. *Græc.* Hibernum (hlēmalē, brumalē)—tempūs, frigūs, sidūs. Hlēmā—tempūs, vis, aspērītas, rigōr. Brumā—frigūs, frigōrā. Sidērā—brumā. Brumalēs horrē. Frigōdā—tempōrā, sidērā. Hiberni mensē. Brumalē gēlu. Tempōrā brumā. Frigōdūs annū. *Phr.* 1. Brumā—horridā cano (pigrō) gēlu;—horrens rigōdis (siccis) aquilōnibūs;—hirsutā canos cāpillos;—ādōperā gēlu. *Phr.* 2. *In winter.* Frigōrē (frigōribūs, frigōribūs mēdiis, mēdiā brumā). Hiberno or brumali—tempōrē, frigōrē, sidērā. *Pār* frigōrā. *Pār* frigōrā brumā. Dum sevī or desevī hlēmā. Tempōrē, quo brumā, āquarum curaus glaciē frenāt;—arvā durato gēlu stringit;—saxā frigōrē rumpit;—congestis horrēt pūtinis;—tristitā orā profert. Tempōrē, quo—hlēmā hīemī continētūr;—omnis āgēr rigēt;—terrā marmōrēo gēlu candidā jicēt. *See* FRIUGUS. 2. *A storm, tempest.* Emissam ~em sensit Neptunūs. *V. See* PROCELLA. 3. *Used of waves, hail, rain, and raging flames.* Achilles ~es affrangērē bustis (nempe fluctus). *St.* Flammā dirī montis ~ (de Vēsevo). *St.* Ignē ~ (de ōdēm). *V. Fl.* Ferrā nimbis certāt ~. *St.* Fig. 4. ~ rerum. *Cl.* āmoris. *O.* 5. *Used for a year.* Quārī ~. *O.* *See* ANNUS.

HIERO, onla. *m. m.* The name of several kings of Syracuse. Præfūerat terris Hīero. *Sil.*

HIEROSOLYMĀ, orum. *n. pl.* and **HIEROSALEM**, or **JERUSALEM**, undec. *Jerusalem.* *Ecccl.* [† Sion, Sōlymī; *sts.* Sōlymā.] *Ep.* Palmifērā, sanctā, vērērandā, sacra, inclitā, nobilīa. *Græc.* Sōlymorum urbs or arx. *Art.* Sionis. Urbs Davidicā.

HILARIS, ē. *Blithe, joyful.* Oderunt hīlarem tristes, tristemetquē jocosī. *H.* [† Lētūs, ōvana, ālīcēr, gaudens, facetiūs, lēpīdūs, jocosūs.] *See* LÆTUS.

HILARITAS, atla. *f.* *Gaiety, joyfulness.* Nīmaquē nantās hīlārītatē extollērē. *Pā.* [† Lētūtā, gaudium.] *See* GAUDIUM.

HILARO, as. 1. *To cheer, rejoice.* tr. Hos tūbī facundo tāā vox hīlārāvērīt orō. *O.* [† Exhīlāro, rēcērō, oblecto.] 2. *To give animation to any thing (e. g. to scenery, &c.).* Festāquē pallentes hīlārēt altariā lucos. *St.*

HILUM, i. *n.* A nothing (as it were), a whit; at all (us. with a negative). Est libella, āllqua si ex parti claudicat hīlum. *Lr.* Nēc defit pondēris hīlum. *Lr.* Nēquē proficit hīlum. *Cic.* [† Nihil, nequaquam.] *See* NIHILUM.

HIMĒRĀ, ē. *m.* A town and river of Sicily. Qua mergitur Himērā ponto. *Sil.* Himērāque et Didymen. *O.*

HINC, adv. Hence, from this place. At nos hinc ibimūs Afros. *V.* 2. Hinc ēt hinc, Hinc... hinc or indē, &c. On this side, and on that; on this side... on that. Hinc atque hinc vastae rupes. *V.* Hinc movēt Euphratē, illinc Germaniā bellum. *V.* Hinc āmōr, hinc timōr est. *O.* 3. Thence, from that place. Hinc fōrēt ductores. *V.* [† Illinc, indē.] 4. Hence, by these means. *See* SIC. 5. Then, afterwards. *See* DEINDE. 6. Hence, from this cause. Hinc primā māli labes. *V.* [† Indē, idō.] 7. Hence, commencing now; or from this time forth. Hinc cānērē inclāpam. *Græc.* Ex hoc. Ex illo tempōrē.

HINNIO, is. *To neigh.* *Lr.* Græc. Hinnitum or hinnitus—ēdo, fundo, tollo. Hinnitu or hinnitūbūs auras (methērā, campos)—implēo, pulso, &c.

HINNITUS, us. *m.* A neigh, neighing. Pellōn hinnitū fūgēns implevit ācutō. *V.* Implent hinnitūbūs auras. *O.* [† Frēmītūs.]

HINNULUS, i. *m.* A fawn. Vitas hinnulō me alimīa, Chlōē. *H.*

HYO, as. 1. *Intr.* To gape open, chink; open its petals, be in blow (of a flower). Nec flos ullus hīat pratia. *Pp.* [† Hīaco, dēhīco, āpērōr, findōr, acindōr.] *Græc.* Rimam āgo or duco. Rimis fūasco. *See* DEHISCO. 2. To open the mouth, gape. Gaudēt hlans immanē (lō). *V.* *Græc.* Dīduco rictum. *See* HIATUS. Fig. 3. To gape with wonderment. *See* HIANIS. 4. Sta. tr. To spout out. Lit. and fig. ~ ex orē crōtōrē. *V. Fl.* carmēn tāctā līra. *Pp.*

HIPPOCRATES, is. *m.* A celebrated physician of the island of Cos. Cinētī mīri tellus quānam crētī Hippōcratē? *Coa.* *Aus.*

HIPPOCRENE, es. *f.* A fountain of Boeotia, sacred to the Muses. Dīctē, quā fontes Agānippidēs Hippocrēnes. *O.* Hippocrēne. *Aus.* [† Agānippē.] *Ep.* Hēllconis, Hēllconis, Aōnī, Imenā, doctū. *Græc.* Fons—Hippocrēnēs, Agānippēda, Hyantūs, Hyantēda, Pēgēda, Hēllconūs, Permesalūs, cāballīnēs. Pēgēda or Permesalū undā. Aōnī lītīces. Aōnī āquā. Doctūs amnīs. Undā pēdis lītībūs (āquīs ungūla, Gorgōnēo āquō, Mēdusēo prapētē) facit or rupit.

HIPPODAME, es. *V.* and **HIPPODAMIA**, n. *f.* (Ἱπποδάμη and Ἱπποδάμεια.) 1. Daughter of Enomāus, won in marriage by Pelops' overcoming her father in a chariot-race. Vectā pēgrinis Hippōdāmīā rōtā. *O.* 2. A name of Briseis. *See* B.

HIPPODROMOS, i. *m.* (Ἱπποδρόμος.) A hippodrome, race-course. Pulvērētumquē fūgax hippōdrōmōn ungulā laudit. *M.* *See* CIRCUS.

HIPPOLYTE, es. *f.* 1. A queen of the Amazons. Felix Hippōlytē, nuda tāllt armā pāpila. *Pp.* II. Wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia. Magnēsiam Hippōlytēn dum fūgit abetlens (Pelēus). *H.* *See* PELIUS.

HIPPOLYTUS, i. *m.* The son of Hippolyte and Theseus, loved by Phædra, his step-mother, and falsely accused by her, &c. C. D. Hic Būt Hippōlytus loris discerpit āquorum. *O.* [† Theſidea.] *Ep.* Caſtās, pūdicās, inonē, mēlēr; fērūs, āgrestis, āvērīt, venatōr. *Græc.* Theſeūs heros. *Vir.* Amāzōnūs. Amāzōnē natūs. Nēpos Æthra. Phædrē privignūs. *See* VIRBURA.

HIPPOMANES, is. *m.* A viscous substance on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, and used in love-charms; or a humour engendered in meret, and used for the same purpose. Hippōmānēs, carmenquē lōquar, cōctumquē vēnenum. *J.* Hippōmānēs quōd dicunt pastores. *V.*

HIPPOMENES, ē. *m.* The husband of Atalanta, whom he won by conquering her in a foot-race. C. D. Hippōmēnēs, prōpērā, nunc viribūs utērē totis. *O.* *Græc.* Proles Neptunī. Mēgārēlūs bērōs. Aōnūs jūvēnlis.

HIPPOTADES, ē. *m.* A name of Æolus. Clāmētī Hippōtādēs eterno carcerē ventos. *O.* *See* ÆOLUS.

HIRCINUS, ā. *um.* Of a goat, of goat-skin. Conclusas hircinis follibūs auras. *H.*

HIRCOSTUS, ā. *um.* Goatish. Hic āllquis de gente hircos centūfōrionum. *Pers.*

HIRCULUS, i. *m.* dim. of Hircus.

HIRCUS, i. *m.* A he-goat. Et ductus cornu stabit sacēr hircūs ad aram. *V.* [† Hircūllūs, cāpēr.] *See* CAPER.

HIRSUTUS, and **HIRTUS**, ā. *um.* 1. *Hairy, shaggy.* Hirsutumquē āpēcillum, promīnāquē bārā. *V.* Hlēmā, canos ~ ā cāpillo. *O.* Rīgīdīs stāt hīrtā cāpillo. *O.* [† Hīspīdūs, villosūs, setosūs, plosūs.] 2. *Bristly, prickly.* ~ ī vepres; fronde. *V.* Hīrtā dūmīs saxā. *St.* [† Horrens, horridūs, aspēr, ācutūs.] Fig. 3. *Rude, wild.* Sumpehīt annales, nīlīl est hirsutūs illis. *O.*

Ingenium hirtum. *H.* [† *Asper, rüdle, incultus, rusticus, incomptus.*] 4. *Harsh, rugged* (of sound). [† *Asper, hispidus, durus.*]

HIRUDO, *Inf. f. A leech.* Non misurā cūtem, nūl plenā crūoria, hirudo. *H.* [† *Sanguisugā.*] *Ep.* Pāustria, hīdā, mōrdax, tēnax.

HIRUNDO, *Inf. f. A swallow.* Aut argutū lācus circumvōllitavit hīrundo. *V.* [† *Progne.*] *See P.*

HISCO, *i. m. 1. To chink, gape.* Hiscēre nēpū tibi terrā rogandū fōrēt. *O.* [† *Dēhisco, pāto, āpērior, &c.*] *See Dēhisco.* 2. *Sp. To open the mouth to speak.* Nēc Tēlēmōnēdēs hiscēre quidquam ausit. *O.*

HISPANIA, *m. f. HISPANI, orum. m. pl. The country and people of Spain.* Latīs audax Hispaniā terra. *Tib.* [† *Iberia, Hesperia.*] *See IBERIA.*

HISPANIA, *ā. um, adj. Spanish, of or pertaining to Spain.* Illā vñ Hispano lectā ait urā jūgo. *O.* [† *Hispanica, Hispanica, Iber, Iberia.*]

HISPIDUS, *ā. um. 1. Shaggy, bristly.* Hispidū mento Fronē hōmīnem p̄fēret. *V.* ~ matēr (de capella). *M.* *See Hirsutus.* 2. *Rough, rugged.* ~ āgri. *H.* (= squalidū imbrībūs?) [† *Horrens, asper, rigens.*] 3. *Hard to pronounce.* *See Hirsutus.*

HISTORIA, *m. f. 1. History.* Crispus Romana primū in histōria. *M.* [† *Annales; st. fasti, mōnūmentū.*] *Ep.* Antiquā, priatū, vētia, mōr, dābū, anceps, verū, verax, cēlēbria, nobilitā, māgistrā. *Orat.* Vētērum-scriptā, mōnūmentū. Histōrie-famā, fides, sēries, mōnūmentū. *Ætatis* mōnūmentū vētuste. *Victurū* chartā. Priatū tempōrū or avi-factū, actū. Fides histōricā. 2. *A tale, anecdote.* *H.* [† *Fabellā.*]

HISTORICUS, *i. m. and u. adj. A historian.* Quis dābūt histōrico quantum dāret actū lēgenti? *P.* *Ep.* Verū, verax, grāvis; dūbū, incertū, lēvū. *Orat.* Histōriarū scriptōr. Condītōr histōrie.

HISTRIO, *onīs. m. An actor.* Quando histriōnem cogis mendicār. *Pl.* [† *Mimūs, ludū, ludūs, actōr, cōmōdiūs.*] *Ep.* Fictiūs, ridiculūs, festīvū, urbanū.

HIVULO, *as. To cause to gape or chink.* Quum grāvis exustus mētūs hīulcāt āgroa. *Cat.* *See FIVULO.*

HIVULUS, *ā. um. Gaping, in chinks.* Hoc ūbi hīulcāt ūti fūdīt Cānēs mētūs arvū. *V.* [† *Hians, hians, dēhiscens, fāscens, pātena, āpērtiā, fāscis, rimōstis.*]

Hoc. *n. and abl. of Hic.* Hoc ērat, almā pārens &c. *V.* 1. Hoc nocte. *At this time* (of night). *Pl.* 2. *As adv. On this account, therefore.* *H.* [† *Ecce, idē.*] 3. *Used with compar., and Englished by 'the' with 'more.'* [† *Ecce.*]

HODIE, *adv. To-day.* Qui non est hōdie, cras minū apūā ērit. *O.* [† *Nunc.*] *Orat.* Hoc dīe. Hōdierna lucē. Hōdierno luminē.

HODIERNUS, *ā. um. To-day's, to-day, used adj.* Sic vētiās hōdiernā tibi dem turis hōnōres. *Tib.* ~ summā (the whole of to-day.) *H.*

HODINUS, *ā. um. Of a kid.* Hōdina tibi pellē contēgenti &c. *M.*

HODULUS, *i. m. dim. of Hodus. J. See H.*

HODUS, *i. m. 1. A kid.* Ut cānibus cūtilūs sī-miles, sic matribūs hōdus. *V.* [† *Hodulus.*] *Ep.* Tēnēr, ānellūs, vāglenā, mollis, pāstūlans, pāculiūs. *Orat.* Cāpella (hispida matris) fetūs. Lascivi grūis sōbōles. 2. *The sign Capricorn.* Vēniens pāstūlanti Hōdis (imber). *V.* ~ *Orionis* Hōdi (impetūs). *H.*

HOLCAUSTUM, *i. n. (ὁλόκαυστον.) A burnt-offering, holocaust.* *Eccl.*

HOLOPHONA, or HOLOPHONA, *i. m. Nabuchodonosor's general, killed by Judith.* *Eccl.*

HOMERICUS, *ā. um, and HOMERUS, ā. um (Ὅμηρος).* *H.* [† *Bentley.*] *Of or relating to Homer, Homeric.* Quantum Grādivūs Hōmericūs, audis. *J.*

HOMERUS, *i. m. The poet Homer. C. D.* Quo versu scribi possint, monstravit Hōmerūs. *H.* [† *Mædonides.*] *Ep.* Mædonūs, Smyrnæūs; vētiūs, priscūs, magnūs, grandis, sublimis, divinūs, nobilitā, immortalis. *Orat.* Vates-Mædonūs, Smyrnæūs. Mædonūs sēnex. Maximūs vates. Condītōr Illiādē. Vatum pārens. Hēlicōnis princeps.

HOMICIDĀ, *m. m. f. A murderer, man-slayer.* Si fur displicat Verri, hōmicidā Mlōni. *J.* ~ Hectōr. *H.* [† *Sicariūs, interfector.*]

HOMO, or [seld.] HOMO, *Inf. m. Man, the creature man; a man.* Et quōtū pars hōmō sit terrai totūlūs unūs. *Orat.* Unde hōmīnes nati, durum gēnūs. *V.* Primum Grādis hōmo mortales tendēre contra, Est cūtilūs ausus. *Orat.* [† *Mortalis; st. terrigenā, vir.*] *Ep.* Acēr, solers, industriūs, ingeniosūs, prudens, āgax; durūs, pāstēna, mīser, ærumnosūs, infelix, Inops, infirmūs. Menis altē capax. Divino semīnē factūs. Cēlesti ductūs ōriginē. *Orat.* Humanā or hōmīnum gēna. Hōmīnum (humanum, mortalē) gēnūs. Iāpēti gēnūs. Terrā proles. ~ *Animal ceteris sanctius.* ~ *In ceterā dōmīnans. Mortalē vulgūs.* Vis humanā. Humanę mentes. Mortālū-cordū, peccatōrā. Mens hōmīnum. Hōmīnum corpōrā. Pulvis ēt umbrā. [† *Vir.*]

HOMULLUS, *Or. HOMUNCULUS, i. Pl. and HOMUNCIO, onīs. m. J. dim. of Homo.* *Orat.* Pū-sillūs (hōmō). Hōmīnūs corpūculū.

HONESTAS, *atūs. f. A good name, good and becoming conduct, probity.* *Cic.* *HONESTITAS.* [† *Honestum, dēcōr, virtus.*] *See PROBITAS.*

HONESTE, *adv. Decorously, becomingly.* Ne non procumbat hōneste, Respiciat. *O.* [† *Dēcore, apte, cōvénientēr, pulchre.*]

HONESTO, *as. To grace, adorn, to make honorable or respectable.* Quem vultus hōnestāt, Dēdēcōrant mōres. *C.* [† *Orno, dēcōro, hōnōro.*]

HONESTUS, *ā. um. 1. Held in honour, distinguished by honours.* Hōnestos Fascibūs et sellis. *H.* [† *Hōnoratūs, hōnōratūs.*] 2. *Fine, handsome.* Similī or terris ostendēt ~um Pliā. *V.* Cāpūt ecēd p̄ter detectūs ~um. *V.* Forma ~. *Ter. See PULCHER.* 3. *Honorable, praiseworthy.* ~ dīes; mōres. *Pp.* nomēn. *H.* Orā rīgantūr ~is imbrībūs. *St.* [† *Dēcorūs, pulchēr, laudandūs.*] 4. *Virtuous, of good character.* Quē se ūmīlīt cōmittitēre ~o. *O.* [† *Bōnūs, prōbiūs.*] 5. *Sp. Chaste, moral.* ~ sōrōr. *H.* vitā flagitio vācans. *Sen.* *See CASTUS.* 6. *Seeming-good, plausible, specious.* Quērētē causas ~as ābūndi. *Orat.* 7. *Honestum, i. n. as a subst. Honesty, virtue.* Rīgidī sērvatōr ~i. *L.* [† *Hōnestas, dēcorum, dēcōr, virtus.*] *See PROBITAS.*

HONOR, or HONOS, *orīs. m. 1. Honour, consideration, repute, fame.* Sic hōnōr et uōmēn divini vatibūs atquē &c. *H.* Gēnūs hōnōs; hērent &c. *V.* Haud ēquidēn tali me dignōr hōnōrā. *V.* [† *Dēcūs, laus, cultūs, rēvērētīā, famā, nomēn, gloriā.*] *Ep.* Egrēgiūs, eximīlūs, eternūs, immortalis, ingens, mēritūs, debītūs. *See GLORIA.* 2. *The consideration and respect of affection.* ~Amatē hōnōs tangit ānīmum. *V.* [† *Rēvērētīā, respectūs, cultūs.*] 3. *Esteem, value for any thing.* Auro venit hōnōs. *Pp.* Quē nunc sunt in ~ ē vōcabūtū. *H.* [† *Laus, p̄tium.*] 4. *Pl. Honours, dignities.* Sēpē dāt ~es indignis (pōpūlīs). *H.* Dāt censū ~es. *O.* [† *Dignitas, munērā.*] *Ep.* Magnūs, ingens, splendīdūs, cōspicūtūs, insignis, solēnnis, vātūs, cādū-

cūs, instābīlis, incertūs, ambīlostūs, invīlostūs. *Crel.* Hōnorum-titūli, dēcūs.] 5. *Worship paid to the gods by prayer or sacrifice.* Templis indicit ~ em. *V.* Aris mactavit ~ es. *V.* See ADORO, SACRIFICO. 6. *Funeral honours.* Mortis ~ ē cārentes. Cōmitamūr sūpremo ~ ē. *V.* See EXSEQUERE. 7. *Grace, beauty.* Silvis āquillo decussat ~ em. Lētos dēclis afflārāt ~ es. *V.* Formae ~. *Sil.* [Dēcōr, dēcūs, &c.] See PULCHRITUDO. 8. *Reverend.* Pugnae proponit hōnorem. *V.* See PRÆMIUM.

HONORATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See HONORO. *Honoured, held in honour.* ~ dīes. *V.* vir. *O.* [1 Cultūs, laudatūs, hōnestūs, insignis, eximīūs, illustris, conspicūūs.]

HONORIFICŪS, ā, um. *Conferring, causing honour.* Si quid hōnorificum paginā blandā sōnat. *M.* [1 Hōnestūs.]

HONORO, as. *To honour, respect, reverence, &c.* Sacrificat, tūmūlūque sūi gēntoris hōnorāt. *O.* [1 Cōlo, dēcōro, orno.]

HONORŪS, ā, um. *Honorable, conferring honour.* Lētūs dvat nunc laudē vīrum, nunc vatūs hōnorō Carminē. *V. Fl.* ~ famū. *St.* [1 Hōnestūs, dēcōrūs, pulchēr.] *Crel.* Non inhōnestūs. Non indēcōr or indēcōrūs.

HORĀ, m. f. 1. *An hour.* Inde tūbi quartā stīim cōli collegērīt horā. *V.* Horā quōtia est? *H.* *Crel.* Horae-spātium, momentum, punctum, mōrū, tempūs. 2. *Us. Time.* *H.* [1 Tempūs.] See T. 3. *A season.* Vārīs mundum tempōrāt ~ is. *H.* See TEMPESTAS. 4. *Pl. The Hours, goddesses presiding over the seasons, opening the gates of heaven, &c.* *C. D.* Jungē equos Titan velocībūs impērāt Horis. *O.*

HORATIŪS, orum. *m. pl.* and HORATŪS, ā, um. *The three Horatii, who fought with the three Curiatii; of or belonging to the Horatii.* Hōratorum qua vīret sēcer campūs. *M.* Cūrīos fratres ēt Hōratiū pilī. *Pp.*

HORATŪS, ū. *m.* 1. *Horatius Cocles.* See COCLES. II. *Q. Horatius Flaccus, the celebrated Roman poet.* Dēclīs mōdorum Vatūs Hōrati. *H.* [1 Flaccūs.] *Ep.* Vēnūsīnūs, līcīcē, nūmērosūs, acēr, mordax. *Crel.* Romanē fīdīcēn līrē. Cālābrā or Ausōnīā līrā. Vēnūsīnā plectrā. See FLACCUS.

HORDEŪS, i. n. *Barley.* Et fragīlī jam stringērēt hordeū culmo. Mandavīmūs hordeū sulcis. *V.* Negligunt vilē hordeū. *Ph.* *(It is generally found in the sing. in prose.)*

HORIZON, ontis. *m.* *The horizon.* Atque, a finē trāhens tūtūm, mēmōratūr Hōrizon. *Munil. Crel.* Finitōr circūlūs.

HORNŪS, ā, um. *Of this year, of this year's growth.* Illā dīes hornis cādēm denuntiat agnis. *Pp.* Pālā porrectūs in horna. *H.*

HOROSCOPŪS, i. m. *The star presiding at a man's birth; a horoscope; a man's natal hour.* Gēmīnos, horoscōpē, varo Producit Gēmīo. *Pers.* Quem bēnē partitis mēmōrant horoscōpōn astra. *Munil.*

HORRENDŪS, ā, um. 1. *Dreadful, horrible.* ~ clamōr; monstrum. *V.* vox. *V. Fl.* [1 Horrībīlīs, horrīfīcūs, horrīfēr, horrīdūs, trēmēdūs, mētēdūs, terrībīlīs, formīdābīlīs, formīdandūs.] 2. *Hideos.* Concīssum ~ (sc. Cyclopum). *V.* [1 Fœdūs, deformis, turpis; st. tētēr, atēr.] 3. *Awful, striking with a religious awe.* ~ um religīonē pārentum (tectum). ~ Sibyllā. *V.* [1 Vērendūs.] 4. *Horrendum.* n. as adv. ~ intōnāt armis; strīdens. *V.*

HORRENS, ūs. 1. *Shaggy, bristly.* Horrentisquē lēonis Exūvīas. *V.* Rīgidīs horrentū setis Tergā. *O.* [1 Horrīdūs, &c.] See H. 2. *Gen. Bristling.* Lit. and fig. ~ pilis (agmēn). *H.*

cautībūs (Caucāsūs). *V.* clāmībūs frētum. *Sen.* 3. *Awe-inspiring; sp. sombre, gloomy.* ~ umbrā nēmōrīs. *V.* See HORRENDUS. 4. *Sta. Shivering.* ~ i tūnīcam non reddērēt sērvō. *J.* [1 Alīgēns, frīgēns, horrīdūlūs.]

HORREŌ, es, ūi. 1. *Intr.* To be thick-set with hair, be shaggy, to bristle. [In this sense of horreo and the cognate words the notion of frightful or fearful is probably more or less involved.] Horrebant densis aspērū crurū pīlis. *O.* ~ ent collā cōlūbria. *V.* ~ ēt In āgris carīdūs. *V.* [1 Horresco, rīgēō.] *Crel.* Horrīdūs (aspēr, hīrīs, hīspīdūs) sum. 2. To have a desolate, wretched look. ~ ent abīnīdū pēr vācōs campos. *O.* Tempestas ~ ēt. *O.* 3. To be hideous, frightful. Ast ālīs turpes ~ ent. *V.* ~ ebant verā mīnis. *O.* 4. To be cold, shiver with cold. *Pp. O.* [1 Horresco, frīgēō, algēō.] 5. To tremble, shudder with fear. Membra tūmorē horrētant. *O.* [1 Horresco, trēmō, pāvō, &c.] See TREMO. 6. *Tr.* To dread; to shrink from. ~ ebis lībros. *V.* ~ ent admotas vulnērā crudā mānua. *O.* See TIMEO or ODI.

HORRESCO, es, ūi (from Horreo). 1. To bristle, be on the ruffle. (See HORREŌ.) 2. Campique nātantes lenībūs horrescunt flabīa. *V.* ~ setis. *O.* 3. To become dark, fearful, threatening. ~ It nīmīs tempestas. *Sil.* 3. To be agitated, shake, shudder. ~ unt cordē. ~ orrērens. *V.* 4. *Tr.* To fear, dread. ~ morus fūuros. *V.*

HORREŪM, i. n. *A barn, granary.* *V.* [1 Granarīā.] *Ep.* Cērālē, trīclēum, cēpax, amplum, vastum, immensum, plenum, rēfertum.

HORRIBILIS, ē. 1. *Horrible, terrifying.* Nunc ūlām horrībīlī visu portēntā sēquūtūr. *V.* See HORRENDUS. 2. *Sta. Rugged, rough in manners and appearance, homely.* ~ Sābīnē. *M.* [1 Horrīdūs, inculcūs, tētrīcūs.]

HORRIDŪS, ā, um. *Shivering.* Tonso, horrīdūs, rūdēs, pūsillos (pūēros). *M.* See HORRENS.

HORRIDŪS, ā, um. 1. *Shaggy, thick-set, bristling.* (See HORREŌ.) 2. Glācie rīgēt horrīdū bārī. Hastīlībūs ~ myrīdā. *V.* ~ cārēlīs. *O.* [1 Horrens, rīgēns, rīgīdūs, aspēr, hīrītūs, hīrīs, hīspīdūs, impētūs.] 3. *Il.* negligently dressed; dirty in person. Capīlūs passūs, pes nudūs, īpes horrīdū. *Ter.* Pūtātōr ~. *M.* See SQUALIDUS. 3. *Hideous.* ~ mālēs. *V.* [1 Horrens, deformis.] See TURPIS. 4. *Horrid, terrible.* ~ orē crēnto (Fūrōr). ~ ā dīcīā. *V.* See HORRENDUS. 5. *Shivering with cold.* *O.* See HORRENS. 6. *Fig. Rigid, severe, impracticable; armed at all points.* Horrīdōr ruscia. *V.* To negligēt ~. *H.* ~ virtus, armatūmqū fīde pectūs. *Sil.* [1 Aspēr, sēvērūs, tētrīcūs.]

HORRIFĒR, ēr, ērum, and HORRIFĒCŪS, ā, um. *Terrifying.* Agīdūque horrīfērē, turbatē Pālādā armā. *V.* ~ astus. *Lr.* (de Tārīro). Horrīfīcūs juxta tōnāt Etnā rūmīa. *V.* See HORRENDUS.

HORRIFĒCŪS, as. 1. To ruffle, to crisp. Flatu pūcīdum mārē matutīno Horrīfīcans zēphyrūs. *Cut.* [1 Aspērō.] 2. To make terrible. ~ gālās rīctū. *Sil.* 3. To terrify. Vatum prēdīcīā ~ ant. *V.* See TERREO.

HORRIFĒCŪS, See HORRIFĒR.

HORRISŌNŪS, ā, um. *Making a fearful sound.* Horrīsōno strīdētes cardīnē portē. *V.*

HORRŌR, oris. *m.* 1. *A bristling, standing on end.* Nulloque horrōrē cōmarum Excussus laurus. *L.* 2. *A quaking, shuddering, agitation.* Trēmulo ramos horrōrē mōvērī. *O.* [Horror is made of any sight, sound, time, place, &c., that affects the mind with unusual dread, awe, dreaty,

shrinking feelings, e.g.] 3. *Used of the fearful din of war.* *Armorum ingruit* ~. *V. See FRMITUS.* 4. *Of extreme cold; of a world under frost and snow.* *Börren fērtis* ~. *V. Fl. Natura frigidus* ~. *Lr. 5. Of deep, gloomy darkness.* ~ *tergā mārā inficit.* *L. Cārūlū* ~ &c. *V. Fl.* ~ *extremū luminē corripit.* *V. Fl. See INHORREO.* 6. *Of what is fearful to look upon.* *Arbōribus stūis* ~ *Inest.* *L. 7. The shudder, shiver of fear.* *Frigidus* ~ *membrā quālit.* *Arrectus* ~ &c. *cōmē.* *V. [1 Trēmōr, pāvōr, terrōr.] See TREMO.* 8. *Religious dread.* *Numinis ingens* ~. *V. Fl. 9. That which is the object of dread.* *Scipiādes, Carthaginūs* ~. *Lr. [1 Terrōr, mētūa.]*

HORTAMEN, inka. **HORTAMENTUM, i. n.** *Sil. and HORTATŪS, us. m.* *Exhortation, encouragement.* *Non est hortamini longo Nunc, At, utendum.* *O. Hortatu comprobāt actū sūo.* *O. [1 Impulsus, mōnitus, stimūli.] Crōl. Hortantū dicit.*

HORTATOR, oris. m. **HORTATRIX, icis. f.** *An adviser, encourager.* ~ *scēlōrum (Eōlīs).* *V. pugne.* *O. Hortatrix ānimosi gloriā leti.* *St. [1 Auctōr, impulsōr, suadōr.] See IMPULSOR.*

HORTATŪS, us. m. *See HORTAMEN.*

HORTENSIVS, ii. m. *A celebrated Roman orator.* *O.*

HORTŌR, aris. *To exhort, recommend, encourage.* *Hortamur fari, quo sanguinē cretū.* *V. Cūpio non persuaderē quōd horiōr.* *O. [1 Exhortōr, ādhortōr, exēlto, concito, incito, suscito, accendo, āctō, exāctō, impello, stimūlo, exstimūlo, instigo, inflammo, suadēō, mōnēō, admōnēō.] Crōl. Hortatu (hortamini, hortatibūs)-instigo, āctō, accendo, stimūlo, exēlto, implo.* *Dictis ānimos-ādō, tollo, sufficio. Verbis virtutem (ānimum) accendo. Vires stimūlis-incito, suscito, exāctō. Cordā (ānimos) hortando fōvēō. Vocibūs instigo. Virtutem vocē rēvēcō. Phr. Forms of speech for stirring to action, encouraging, &c. Eia āgē or āgitā. Nunc āgē. Ergō āgē. Pergē mōdō. Mactē or macti-ānimo, virtutē, nōvā virtutē. Kēvēcātē ānimos. Mōstum timorem mititē. Ne cedē mālīs. Audentōr ito. Nunc ānims (fīrmo pectōrē) spūs. Nunc promittē vires. See AGE, MACTE.*

HORTŪLUS, i. m. *A little garden.* *Hortūlūs hic, pātēusquē brēvis.* *J.*

HORTŪS, i. m. *A garden.* [1 *Hortūlūs; stis. septum, viretum.*] *Ep. Septilis, clausūs; grātūs, āmōnūs, letūs, jucundūs, cultūs, rigūlūs, irrigūlūs, secundūs, fērax, fertīlis, pingulūs, pomifēr, fōrens, frondens, viridūs, virens; balans, odoratūs, frīgīrans; suaves auras expirans. Herbis (horibūs) odoratis (vāris, nūlidis) fertīlis (cultissimūs, germanus). Crōl. Horti, hortorum-septum, septā.*

HOARUS, iula. m., and fem. **HOSPITA, e. O.** 1. *A foreigner; a stranger, guest.* *Thessalicamque āditi hospēs* ~ *Achillis hūmō.* *O. Jupitēr, hospitibus nam te dārē jurā lōquuntūr.* *V. Vesperitēs* ~. *H. [1 Advēnē, pēgrinūs.] Ep. Vāgūs, festūs, supplex, ignotūs, nudūs, ēgens, Inopa.* 2. *He who hospitably entertains the stranger; the host of the guest.* *Non hospēs āb hospitē tātū.* *O. 3. Used adj. St. Cl.*

HOSPITALIS, ē. *Relating to a stranger or guest; hospitable, friendly.* *Umbram hospitalem consociare āmant (arbōres).* *H. [1 Hospitūs.]*

HOSPITALITAS, atis. f. *Hospitality.* *Tam comi pātēt hospitalitātē (dōmūs).* *M. See HOSPI-TIUM.*

HOSPI-TIUM, ii. n. 1. *Hospitality, the act of entertaining hospitably; the bond between those in the relation of hospites.* *Si jungi hospitio prāpērat, sociūsquē vocari.* *V. Pēr patris* ~. *V. Sol-*

vērē ~ *is ānimum.* *H. Ep. Dulcē, grātum, bēnignum, plum, utilē, optatum.* *Crōl. Hospitli-jus, jurā, fides. Hospitli-officiū, munūs, sācrā.* *Phr. 1. To entertain hospitably.* *Hospitlium-do, prābēō, prāsto. Hospitio (tectis, dōmo)-accipio, excipio, rēcipio, admitto, auscipio. Hospitio indulgēō. Dōmo or mensa sociō. Hospitā tectā-pando, do, prābēō. Hospitio dōmūs (or hospitium dōmūs) pātēt. Tectoquē ānimo-quē rēcipio. Phr. 2. To receive hospitably.* *Hospitio utōr. Hospitliū-ādēō, sūbēō. Tectis hospēs-succedo, mōrōr. Tectā sūbēō. Sociā urbē (dōmo) frūtōr. Do (jungo) hospitio dextram.* 2. *Any place for the reception of strangers, where they are entertained, lodged, &c. (hōtel).* ~ *is Romān vi hābitācō lōcum.* *O. tēnēt frondentibūs arbor.* *V. ~ o prōhibemūr ārenā.* *V. mōdico me accepti* ~ *Arictā.* *H. [1 De-verticulū, sedes.] Crōl. Hospitā-tectā, dōmūs, sedes.*

HOSPITŪS, ā. um. 1. *Foreign, strange.* *Nec plācidus portus hospiti navis hābēt.* *O. ~ ā equōrā.* *V. [1 Hospēs, pēgrinūs, externūs.] 2. One who hospitably treats another, hospitable; and used subst. ~ ā tectā.* *O. Quum trāhērēt pēr frētā Hēlēnam ~ am (Pāris).* *H. [1 Hospitalis.]*

HOSTIA, e. f. *A victim.* *Hostiūs ē victis hosti nōmēn hābēt.* *O. [1 Victimā.] See VICTIMA, SACRIFICIO.*

HOSTILIS, ā. um. *Hostile, of the enemy.* *Nec hostilūs aufferēt enāl.* *H. ~ flammā.* *O. See HOSTILIS.*

HOSTILIS, ē. *Of the enemy, hostile.* *Inclusus muris, hostilique aggrēē septūs.* *V. [1 Hostilēs, infensūs, inimicūs, adversūs, infestūs, oppōsitūs.]*

HOSTILITĒR. *Hostilely, like an enemy.* *O. [1 Cru-dellitēr, sēve.]*

HOSTIS, is. m. 1. *An enemy in war.* *Hostis hābēt muros &c.* *V. Ep. Adversūs, infensūs, infestūs, ātrox, sāvūs, barbārūs, immicūs, crudelis, fērtis, trux, trūcilentūs, vīolētūs, crūdētūs, durūs, dirūs, Iniquūs; sūperbūs, fērox, belligēr, audax, interitūs, fidēs; amens, insanūs, vesānūs, imprudēs, viglī, sollicitūs, cautūs, porfidūs; mētēndūs, timēndūs. Crōl. Hostilē or oppōsitum agmēn. Hostilis (hostilē) turbā. Inimicā-mānūs, turbā. Armā-contrariā, adversā, hostilē. Hostiles irē. Hostilis fūrōr. See PUG-NO, BELLUM.* 2. *Gen. An enemy.* *Libēr in adversos ~ es stringatūr lāmbūs.* *O. See INIMICUS.*

HUC. 1. *Hither.* *Huc ādēs, o formosē pūr &c.* *V. [1 Illuc, illo.] 2. Huc illuc, Huc et huc, Huc et illuc, &c. Hither and thither, this way and that.* *Huc ēāt atque illuc.* *O. Et orā veritāt huc et huc.* *H.*

HUCCINĒ? *Is it to this point, thus far? Huccinē rerum Venimūs? Pers.*

HUMANĒ, adv. 1. *Agreeably to human nature.* *(Humanitās).* *H. [1 Humanitās.] 2. With courtesy, kindness.* *M. [1 Humanitēr, clementēr, lenitēr, comitēr, bēnigne.]*

HUMANITAS, atis. f. 1. *Human nature, humanity; ext. kindness, courtesy.* *Humanitātī qui se non accommōdāt.* *Ph. [1 Humanā naturā; bōnitas, bēnignitas, comitas.] See BONITAS.*

HUMANITŪS, and HUMANITĒR, adv. *After the manner of men.* *Enn. Ter. See HUMANE.*

HUMANŪS, ā. um. 1. *Human, of or pertaining to man.* *Aut humanā pīlām cōquāt extā nēfariūs Atreus.* *H. Non hēc humanis opibus, non artē māgiatra Provēnunt.* *V. [1 Mortalis, hōmīnum, hōmīnis.] 2. Natural in man.* *Humanum est.* *Ter. 3. Kind, good, humane.* *M. See BENIGNUS.*

HUMECTO, as. *To moisten, water.* Qua nigr̃s humectat flaventē cultā Gālens. ~ ora guttis. V. [*! Rigo, irriĝo, irroꝛo, &c.*] See **RIGO**.

HUMĖO, es. HUMESCO, is. *To be wet or moist; to become, &c.* Lăcrimis humēt ărenă mēis. O. Humescunt spumis flatuquē sēquentum. V. See MADEO.

HUMERUS, i. m. HUMERI, orum, pl. *A shoulder, the shoulders.* Axem humero torquet stellis ardentibus aptum. *V. Věhěro huměro. H. ~-os exsertit uterque. St. [† Cervix, tergum, dorsum, collum, collā; sīs. scāptila.] Ep. Vāldi, lati, robusti; læves, nīvī, candentes, ōburni.*

HUMESCO. *See* HUMBO.

HUMI. See HUMUS.

HUMIDUS, ā, um. *Wet, moist.* Et jam nox humīdā celo Præcipitāt. *V. ~ auster. V. ~ ā lumīnā. O. [? Humens, mādīdūs, mādens, udūs, uvīdūs: st̃s. stillans. flūens. rorans.]*

HUMILIS, ē. 1. *Low, little raised from the ground.*
Punctis humilis quantum alluncit roseta. *V.*
Hūmils vōlt aequā juxta. *V.* [1] Depressed,
diminished, jācena.] Fig. 2. *Low, mean.* ~i de
stirpe creatūs. *O.* [1] Infamūs; est. obscurūs,
contemptūs, villis.] 3. *Lowly, humble, suppliant.*
Illē ~ supplexque &c. *V.* [1] Submissūs, de-
missūs, jācena, supplex.]

IIUMO, aa. 1. *To bury, inter a body.* Sõelis däre tempüs hümandis. V. [† Tümlö, sēpello, &c.] See SEPELIO. 2. *Sta. To bury, cover with earth.* Aut hümet ignotē cūmulus vallatūs ārenae. Pp. [† Tego, cōtēro.]

HUMOR, oris. m. *1. Any thing liquid.* Pellebat-
que situm simplex humor aqum. *V. [? Liquor].*
2. Freq. Water. Circumfluit ~. *O. [? Aqum].*
liquor. [? Moisture. Ne desitit ~ arenam. *V.*
~ s. o caret. *O. [? Uligo]. 4. Vapor.* Te-
nuitis in auras ~ bibit. *O. 5. The watery par-*
ticles of the body. Tepescit in oculis ~. *V.*
6. Tears. ~ in genas labitur. *H. 7. ~ bacchi,*
&c. Wine. Non bacchi Maseulis ~. *V. 8. ~*
lactis. Milk. O.

HÜMÖR, *i. f.* 1. *The earth, the ground.* Spargite hūmō sēllis, inductis fontibūs umbras. *V.* [† Terra, tellus, solum; *sts.* āger, campūs, ārena.] 2. *Hūmi. As adv. On the ground.* [† Terra, tellurē; *sts.* ārena, graminē, littorē.] 3. *Country.* Cadmūs in Abnā constitit exsili hūmo. *O.* [† Terra, tellus, rēgio, &c.] *See REGIO.*

HUNNŌS, i. m. HUNNI, orum. *pl.* The Huns, a people of Sarmatia, who afterwards settled in Pannonia. *Cl.*

HYACINTHINUS, a, um. 1. *Hyacinthine*, of the hyacinth. Starē flos Hyacinthinūs. Cat. 2. *Of the colour of the hyacinth*. Cui ~-ā lēnā est. Pers.

HYACINTHOS, and **HYACINTHUS**, i. m. 1. *A beautiful youth, beloved by Apollo, and changed into the flower bearing his name.* C. D. Nec gēnēiōs pādet Sparten Hyacinthōn, hōnorquē. O. [? *Amyleides, Cēbālides.*] Crol. Phœbi culpā dōlorquē. 2. *The flower hyacinth.* Et ferrugīnēos — os. V. Crol. Flos-Hyacinthina, Cēbālūs, *Amyleides.* Flos-Aēbēlībūs mōrens Nigūre. — Phœbi gēmlus fōllis inscriptūs; — ai ai fōllis inscriptūs. 3. *The jacinth, a precious stone.* Cl.

HYADES, *um. f. pl.* 1. *The Hyades, daughters of Atlas, and forming the constellation so called.* C. D. Navitā quas Hyādas Graiūs āb imbrē vōcāt. O. Plūvinsque Hyādēs. V. [i. Atlanti-dēs, Pleiādēs or Pliādēs.] See PLEIADES. 2. *Sing. Nimbōs Hyās. C.*

HYÆNL, æ. f. *A hyona*. Nunc casus
mōr hÿonam. *O.*

HYALUS, i. m. *Glass*; a green colour like that of glass. Carpebant hyali nitrore fucata colore (velera). V. Hyalo virentem (peplum). *Asu.*
HYANTEUS, and HYANTICUS, a. um. *Boothum*; of or relating to the Muses. Exat Hyanteos invenit regna per agros. St. Compellit Hyantia ore (juvenis). O. Hyantia sororea. St. See Bæ-

I. HΥΛΣ, ἡδῖα. *One of the Hyades.* See H.

11. **HŶAS**, antiſ or æ. m. Son of *Atlas*, and brother of the *Hyades*. C. D. Mater *Hŷan* & *Hŷan* mæſtæ fleverē ſōrores. O.

HYBERNUS. See **HIBERNUS.**

HYBLA, *ae. f.* Mount Hybla, in Sicily, famous for its honey. Thymo mihī dulcior Hyblæ. V. Ep. Siciliæ florens, reddolens, mellifera.

HYBLÆUS, *h.* um. *Of Mount Hybla, V.*

HYBRIDA, *ae. m. f.* and HYBRIS, *id. m. f.* L. An

animal of which one parent was of the wild species, the other of the tame; sp. offspring of a wild boar and tame sow. *M.* 2. The child of parents, one of whom was a foreigner, or one a slave. *H.*

HYDASPEA, *n* or *la*. *m*. *A river of India.* Aut.
Medūs Hydaspes. *V*. *Ep*. Indūs, fabulosa.

HYDRA, z. f. 1. *A water-serpent.* Improbū Niliūcis quod fāct hydrā fērie? *M. S. De Hydrac.*
2. *Us. The Lernaean Hydra. C. D.* Quinquaginta atris immanis huiuslibē Hydrā. *[Echidn.] Ep. Lernaē, sēvā, atrā, improbā, fūralis, rabidā; rēnascens, rēdvivā, rēparābilis. Orel. Lerna-bellū, monstrā Lernaē fēd.*
Lernaē-angula, drāco, serpens. Cōluberis monstrum. Rēdvivā moritūbīs Hydrā. S. AN.
GUIN.

HYDRIA, *m. f.* An urn, water-pot. See AQUA-LIA.

HYDROPICTUS, i. m. *A dropsical person.* Si noli sanua, curres hydropticus; et ne &c. *H.* Ep. Tumidus, inflatus, turgidus, pallidus, pallens, sitiens.

HYDROPA, opis. m. *The dropsy*. Crescit indulgens
alibi diris hydrops. *H. Cret.* "Aqua intercus-
"Aqueus languor. *Phr. Of a dropical person.*
Pellem aqua suffusa. Luta pellis tumens.
"Aqua plenius. Cui aqueus humor in venis di-
minatur.

HYDRUS, i. m. *A water-serpent.* Vipēro gēnri
et grāviter spirantibūs hydria V. [? Hydrā,
chēlydrā.] See SERPENS.

HYLAS, m. m. *A beautiful youth, companion of Hercules, carried away by Mysian nymphs.* C. D.

Aut multum quæsitū Hylas, urnamquē secū-
tū. J. Littū Hyla, Hylā, omnē sōnarēt. V.

HÝMEN (énis?), and its. HÝMEN, and HÝMENĚSŮ, i. m. l. *The God of Marriage.*
C. D. Vulgus Hýmen Hýmēnēs vōcāt; fligit illē vōcāte. *O. Hymen o Hýmēnēs, Hymēādēs o Hýmēnēs!* *Cal. Ep.* Castā, hōnēstā, festū; genūllis. Sertis temporā vincitū. *Grul.* Coniūgi prae. Cui connubū (vincū) iūgālū curē. *2. Marriage.* ~-os pactos exercere; iustas dāti *V. See CONIUGIUM*

HYMĒNĒŪS, and HYMĒNEIŪS, ā, um (ὕμνησις and ὕμνησιος). *Hymeneal, relating to marriage.*

Hymettius, λ , um. *Of Mount Hymettus.* - Ut
Hymettia solē Cerā remollescit. O.

HYMETTUS, i. m. *Mount Hymettus*. Vertice de summo semper florentis *Hymetti*. O. Ep. Atticus. Cetróphilus, florens, viridis, olens, ródolens, mellissus.

HYMNUS, *i. m.* A hymn, a song of praise. Eccl. Ep. Sacer, sanctus, pius, religiosus, sanctus, generalis. See CANTUS.

HYPANIS, Is. m. *A river of Scythia. Scythicus*
Hypānis de montibūs ortus. O.

HYPERBŌRĒTIS, *h.* um. *Northern, far northern.* Talis hyperbŏrŏ septem subjecta Trioni. *V.* See **ARCTOUR**.

HYPERION, *ŏnia. m.* Son of *Titan* and *Terra*, and father of the *Sun*; *ua. the sun.* Jamquē dŭas lucis partes Hŷpŏrionē menao. *O.* See **SOL**.

HYPERŌNĪA, *idŭa. f.* *Aurora, daughter of the Sun.* Pulsis Hŷpŏrionŭs astris & *O.*

HYPERŌNĪŪS, *h.* um. *Of or relating to the sun.* Jamque Hŷpŏrionŭa lux septimā lampādē surgens. *Sil.* See **SOLARIS**.

HYPERNESTRĀ, *m.* and **HYPERNESTRĒ**, *ea. f.* The only one of the daughters of *Danaus* who spared her husband's life. *C. D.* Andrŏmēdeque, et Hŷperneestre sinē fraudē mŕitae. *Pp.* See **DANAIDES**.

HYPCŌCAUTUM, *i. n.* A chamber warmed from below; a stove. Et tēntem volvant hŷpcŏcautū vāporem. *St.*

HYPSIPYLĒ, *ea. f.* Daughter of *Thoas*, and queen of *Lemnos*, who spared her husband when the women of *Lemnos* put their male relations to death, &c. *C. D.* Dicŕis Hŷpŏpŷlēs prŕpŏsitiŭsē ŭbro. *O.* Sic mŕitum Hŷpŏpŷlēm lŭtŕant. *St.* [† *Lemnŭs, Thŏantŭs, Thŏantŭa.*] *Grŕl.* Natŭ Thŏantŕ.

HYRCANIĀ, *e. f.* A province of *Asia*. Vastis Hŷrcanŭ silvis. *L.*

HYRCANŪS, *h.* um. 1. *Hyrcanian.* Hŷrcanque admorunt ubŕŕ tigris. *V.* 2. ~ *mŕŕ.* The Caspian Sea. See **CASPIUS**.

HYRSOPUM, *i. n.* and **HYRSOPŪS**, *i. f.* (ὤρσωπος.) The herb *hyssop*. *Col.*

HYSTRIX, *icŭa. f.* A porcupine. Venŭt, et hirsuta spinŏsŏr hŷtricŭ barbŕ. *Calp.*

I.

IACCHUS, *i. m.* 1. A name of *Bacchus*. Popŭlŭs Alcide gratissimŭ, vitŭs Iaccho. *V.* See **BACCHUS**. 2. *Wine.* Hesternŭs ~ *V.* See **VINUM**.

JACOB, or **JACOB**, *m.* *unclad.* The Patriarch *Jacob*. *Eccŭ.*

JAMBŪS, *i. m.* 1. An iambic foot, ~. Syllabŕ longŕ breui subjectŭ, vŕcatŭr lambŭs. *H.* *Ep.* Cŕŕŕ, citŭs, prŕpŕŕ. *Grŕl.* Pes-citŭs, concitŭs. 2. *Iambica, satirical verses.* Libŕŕ in adversos hoŕtes mittatŭr lambŭs. *O.* *Phŕ.* Of a writer of satirical iambica. Fervŏr (rŕbŕŭs)—pŕŕtam mŭtŭt ŭrentem in cŕlŕes ~ *oe*; —p. armŕt ~ *o*. Pŕŕtŕ-ŭstringit ŭlterem ~ *um*; —ŭvŭt lambŕo mŕtro. *Ep.* Mordax, vindex, altŕŕ, ŭcŕbŭs, libŕŕ, ŭvŭtŭ.

JANTHINĀ, *orŭm. n. pl.* Violet-coloured garments. Coccinŕ famŕosŭ donas et lantŭnŕ mŕche. *M.*

JĀPĒTONĪDES, *m. m.* The son of *Iapetus*. IĀpŕtŭn-ŭdes Atlas ŭŭt & *O.*

JĀPĒTŪS, *i. m.* Son of *Caelus* and *Terra*, and father of *Prometheus*. Cœumque IĀpŕtumquē cŕŕŕt. *V.* Audax ~ *i* gŕntŭs. *H.*

JĀPYGIĀ, *e. f.* *Iapygia, a part of Apulia* or *Calabria*. Linqŭit IĀpygiŭm & *O.*

JĀPYX, *ŷŷia. m.* 1. Son of *Dædalus*, who gave his name to *Iapygia*. Thŭrinŕŭŷŷŭ ŭŭus, Tŕmŕŭŷŷŭque et IĀpyŷŷ arŭ. *O.* 2. A wind blowing from *Iapygia* upon *Greece* *W.N.W.* Undis et IĀpygŕ ferri. *V.* 3. *Used adj.* See **APPULUS**.

JĀRBA, and **JĀRBAS**, *m. m.* A king of *Mauritania*, and ŭitor of *Dido*. Aut captam ducat Getulŭs Iarbas. *V.* Maurŭs Iarbŕ. *O.*

JASON, *ŏnia. m.* Jason, the celebrated Argonaut. *C. D.* Quem, nŕŕ crudelem, non tangŕt Iasŭ-

nis atas? *O.* [† *Œsŭnides.*] *Grŕl.* Œsŭnŕ-nŭtis. Dux-Œsŭnŭs, Thesŕŭlŭs. See **ARGONAUTÆ**, **MEDŒA**, **VELLUS**.

JASŌNICŪS, *h.* um. *Of or relating to Jason.* Jam ŭŭi Iasŭnia nota est Medŕŕ cŕrina. *Pp.* ~ *remex. O.*

JASPIDIS, *idŭa. f.* A jasper, precious stone. Et prŕtŭm magnis fecit Iaspidŭbŭs. *M.* Stellatŭ ~ ŭ ŭulva (ensŭs). *V.* *Ep.* ~ *Eŭk*, Iudicŕ, vŕridŭs, flavŭ, clarŭ, &c.] See **GEMMA**.

IBER, *erŭa. m.* Of *Iberia*, in *Spain* (or in *Asia*. *V. Fl.*); *Iberian, Spanish.* Si ŭŭi durŭs Iber, aut si ŭŭi tergŕ dŕdisŕt &c. *L.*

IBERIĀ, *m. f.* 1. *Iberia, a district of Spain, near the Ebro*; *Spain.* Quis ŭŕŕ Bellum curŕt Iberŕ? *H.* [† *Hesŕŕŕŕ, Hispanŭa.*] 2. A region of *Armenia*, *now Georgia*. *V. Fl.*

IBERICŪS, *h.* um, and **IBERICŪS**, *ŷia. um.* *Iberian, Spanish.* Omŕn Iberŕŭcis vŕta Carthaginŕ terris. *Sil.* Iberŕŭcis pŕrŭstŕ funŭbŭs lŭtŭs. *H.* See **IBERUS**.

I. **IBERŪS**, *i. m.* The river *Ebro*, in *Spain*; in *Georgia*. Qui prŕestat terris, aufert ŭŭi nomŕn Iberŭs. *L.*

II. **IBERŪS**, *i. m.* **IBERI**, *orŭm. pl.* 1. An *Iberian*; *Iberians, a people dwelling along the Ebro, in Spain*; ext. the *Spaniards*. Aut impacatos a tergo horrebŭs Iberos. *V.* [† *Iber, Hispanŭa.*] 2. An inhabitant of *Georgia*, &c. *V. Fl.* 3. ~ *ŭs, h.* um. *Used adj. in reference to either country.* *V.* [† *Iberŭcis, Hispanŭs, Hesŕŕŕŭs*; sta. occidŕntŭs.]

IBI, or **IBI** *adv.* There (motion not implied). Aut ŭŭi flavŭ ŭŕŕes mutato sidŕrŕ farrŭ. *V.* Ter conatŭs ŭŭi collo dŕrŕ brachŭ circŭm. *V.* [† *Illic*; sta. hic.]

IBIDEM, *adv.* In the same place (motion not implied). Ter fluctŭs ŭŭidem Torquetŭ ŭgens circŭm. *V.*

IBIS, *idŭa and ŭa. f.* The *ibis*, a sacred bird among the *Egyptians*. Pŕŕŕŕ Vŕnus lŕtŭit, Cyllenŭs ŭŭidŭs alŭis. *O.*

ICĀRIOTIS, and **ICĀRIA**, *idŭa. f.* 1. The daughter of *Icarus*, *Penelope*. Quŕŭŷŷŭ tŕunt fastus, IĀriŭtŭ, thŕŕ. *Pp.* 2. *Used adj.* *Penelope's*; of or relating to *P.* Nil IĀriŭtŭdŕ tela. *O.*

ICĀRIA, *e. f.* A small island in the *Ægean Sea*. IĀriŭs scŕŭpŭlŕŭs Eŭphŕumquē rŕlinquens. *L.*

I. **ICĀRIŪS**, *ŭi. m.* The father of *Penelope*. Me pŕŕŕŕ IĀriŭs &c. *O.*

II. **ICĀRIŪS**, *h.* um. 1. *Icarian*; as relating to *Icarus* or *Icarus*, translated, with *Erigone*, his daughter, and his dog, as constellations to the heavens. Et micŕt IĀriŭi stellŕ prŕtŕvŕ cŕnŭs. *O.* See **CANCULA**. 2. *Icarian*; as relating to *Icarus*, son of *Dædalus*. IĀriŭs IĀriŭs nomŭnŭ fecit ŭŭia. *O.* 3. *IĀrium. n. (sc. mare.)* The *Icarian Sea*. Iŭnŭmquē rŕpax ~ *quē* lŕgŕt. *O.*

ICĀRŪS, *i. m.* *Icarus*, son of *Dædalus*. *C. D.* IĀrŭs immensas nomŭnŕ signŕtŭ ŭŭas. *O.* *Ep.* Alatŭs, allgŕ, audax, incautŭ, tŕmŕrŭŷŷŭ, demens, infelix, naufragŭs. Pennis ceratis (Dædalŕŭs) frŕtŭs, nitens. Ponto nomŭnŭ dŕtŭrŭa. *Grŕl.* Dædalŭs pŕŕŕ. See **DÆDALUS**.

ICHNEUMON, and *sta.* **ICHNEUMON**, *ŏnia. m.* The sacred Egyptian rat, which destroys the eggs of the crocodile. Delectat Mŕrium si perŭŭicŕŭs Ichneumon. *M.*

ICO, *ŭa, ŭci, ictum. anc.* 1. To strike, stab. Emŭŭt in partem sanguis, unde ictŭr ictu. *Lr.* Infestum telis ictŕŕŭ muscŕ cŕpŕt. *Cat. (sting.)* See **ICTUS**, **PERCUTIO**. 2. ~ *ŕctŭs*. To make an alliance. See **FŒDUS**.

ICTŪS, *h.* um. *part.* See **ICO**. 1. Struck. Lit. and fig. ~ *Jŕvŭs ignŭbŭs. O.* ~ *ferro* (pinŭs); dŕŕdŕŕŭs (pŕpŭlŭs). *H.* tŭmŭltu regŭa. *St.* ~ *o* cŕ-

piti fervor accessit. *H. 2. Used of alliance made.* ~ fœdus &c. *V. See SAUCIUS.*

ICTUS, *us. m.* *A blow, stroke, touch.* Lit. and fig. Corpore serpentum baciuli vólavérat ictu. *O.* Trémít ictibus pappi. *V.* Pollicis ~ (of the harpist). *H.* ~ Acerbo saucius ictu (of grief). *O.* Senos ictus (of the beat of time in music, &c.). *H.* Phœbeos ictus (rays of the sun). *O.* [? Verbér, plagâ; *sta.* impulsus, vulnus.] *Ep.* Ingens, vastus, gravis, validus, vîhémens, durus, vîolentus; crebër, fréquens, répétitûs. *See PERCUTIO.*

IDÆ, *a*, and **IDÆ**, *es. f.* *1. Mount Ida, in Phrygia; so called from a nymph of Crete, who gave her name to the mount. Imminet Idæ super præfugis gratalis In Teucris. V. ~ Amicam fontibus Idem. O. Cret. Mons-Idæus, Illicus. Montes Idæi. Idæum (Phrygium) nēmūs. Nēmūs Cypæles. 2. Mount Ida, in Crete. V.*

IDÆUS, *a*, *um.* *Of Mount Ida, &c. Mons Idæus ubi, et gentis cunabula nostræ. V. Navibus Idæis (of the wood of Mount Ida). H.*

IDALIÆ, *a*, *f.* = *Idalium.*

IDALIÆ, *es. f.* *Venus. O.* } *See IDALIUM.*

IDALIS, *is. f.* *Of Idalia. L.*

IDALIUM, *ii. n.* *Idalia, a grove and city in Cyprus, at the foot of Mount Idalus, sacred to Venus. Aut super Idallium secreta sedē rēcondam. V.*

IDALIUS, *a*, *um.* *Idalian; referring to Idalia, or Mount Idalus. V.*

IDCIRCO, *Therefore, on that account. V. Idcirco certū formā bona est. Pp. Idcirconē vāgēr? H. [? Idēo, &c.] See I.*

IDEM, *ēdem, idem; abl. ēdem and eodem (disyll.); pl. idem and idem; dat. isdem and isdem; 1. The same. In furiis ignemquē rāunt: amor omniū idem. V. Nil prodest, quod non lūdēre possit idem. O. Uno eodemquē tūlit partu. V. Chorda qui semper oberat ēdem. H. Sedibus heret in isdem. V. [? Similis, par; *sta.* unū.] Cret. Unū idemque, unū atquē (or ēt) idem. Non alius. 2. *Sta.* with dat. *The same as. Invitum qui servāt, idem scit occidēti. H.**

IDENTIDEM, or **IDENDIDEM**, *Ever and anon, at intervals. Qui scēdens adversus, Identidem te Spectāt et audit. Cat. See SÆPE.*

IDEO, *On that account, therefore. Nec cellis idēo contendē Fālernis. V. [? Idcirco, quare, propterea, quapropter, indē, hinc.] Cret. ~ Ea-causa, gratia. ~ Ob hoc or id.*

IDOLUM, or **IDOLON**, *i. n.* *1. An image, form or idea of a thing as presented to the eyes or mind. Idola atque animos vincere ~ Eplicuri vōlam. Lucil. 2. An idol. Eccl. (but us. in eccl. writers Idolum). Cret. Vanā, falsā, nūmīnā. ~ Inanē signū. Vanā simūlacrā. ~ Inanes effigies ~ divum, dēorum, dēum.*

IDOMENEUS, *ei or ei, ēs and eds. m.* *One of the chiefs in the Trojan war, and king of Crete. Nec minūs Idomēneus, patriāque creatūs ēdem. O. Idomēnē dūcem. V.*

IDONEUS, *a*, *um.* *Meet, sufficient, serviceable. Si factis ut patrīs sit Idonēus, utilis agris. J. Decept ~ auctor. O. [? Aptus, commodus, opportunus, convēniens, congruus.]*

IDUMÆUS, *a*, *um.* *Of Idumæus. Primūs ~ Idumæus rēferam tibi, Mantūā, palmas. V.*

IDUMÆ, *es. f.* *A city and country of Phœnicia, famous for its palm-trees. Arbusto palmarum divēs ~ Idumæ. L. Palmifērā ~. Sil.*

IDUS, *ium, idūs. f. pl.* *The ides, one of the divisions of the Roman month. Octonis rēferentes idibus erā. H.*

IDVLLIUM, or **EDVLLIUM**, *ii. n.* *(αἰδύλλιον.) An idyll, a pastoral poem. See BUCOLICUS.*

IEREMIAS, or **HIREREMIAS** (the *ie* is one syll. June. iii. 289), and **IEREMIAS** = **JEREMIAS**, *m.* *The Prophet Jeremiah. Eccl.*

IERICHO, *See JERICHO.*

IERNE, *es.* and **JUVERNÆ**, *a. f.* *Ancient names of Ireland. Scotorum cūmulus flevit glaciāla ~ Ierne. Cl. Lättörä Juvernæ promovimā. J. [? Hibernik.]*

IESUS, and **IESUS**, = **JESUS**, *u. m.* *(Ἰησοῦς.) Jesus Christ. Eccl. (used *sta.* as a dissyllable, beginning with a vowel; e.g. Regem cognovimus Iesum. Prad.)*

IGITOR, *adv.* *Then, therefore. Alternis Igitur contendē versibus ambo. V. [? Ergo.] See E.*

IGNARUS, *a*, *um.* *1. One who knows not, is in ignorance. Heu vatum ignare mentes! quid votā fūrentem &c. V. [? Inscius, neclūs, rīdūs, indoctūs; *sta.* cæcūs.] 2. Unaware, unconscious. Aut quisnam ~ um nostris dēus appellat oris? V. [? Imprudens.] 3. Having no experience of, existing without. Curarum ~. Sil. [? Experi.] 4. = Ignotus. Unknown. Proles ignarā paterni. O. (So Regio hostibus ignarā Sall.; *Tac. also.*)*

IGNAVE, *adv.* *Carelessly, lazily, without spirit. Summas carpentem ignavus herbas. V. ~ dicere. H. [? Segnitē, lente.]*

IGNAVIA, *a. f.* *Idleness, want of spirit, cowardice. Quæ tanta animis ignaviā venit? V. [? Segnitēs, Inertis, &c.] See IGNAVUS, FIGURATA.*

IGNAVUS, *a*, *um.* *1. Inactive, idle. Ignavum fucus pectus a præsepibus arcent. V. [? Segnis, pigrē, Iners, desidiosus.] See FIGUR. 2. Cowardly, without spirit. ~ adversum līpos (cānē). H. Zēnēdæ. V. ~ is præcibus rēpugnāt fortunā. O. [? Imbellis, timidus, Inaudax, Iners, depetēs, vecor.] Cret. Virtutis expertus. Virtutē viciat. ~ Ad fatā segnis. Pārum fortis. Mālē fortis. 3. Used of things inanimate. ~ ā stagnū jacentis æquæ. L. nēmōrā multos pēr annos. V. ~ mōrā. O. 4. Causing inactivity, idleness, &c. Hiems ~ ā cōlono. V. ~ æstus; frīgūs. O.*

IGNESCO, *is. 1. To catch fire, burn. Lumen cōpēre, atque ignescere sentit (astrum). O. [? Flammeo, accendō, incendō, inflammō, &c.] See ARDEO. Fig. 3. Furiis ignescit operis. V. Fl. Ignescunt iræ. V. [? Ardeo, flagro, accendō, &c.] 3. With inf. Incurrentis muri ~ unt animi. Sil.*

IGNĒUS, *a*, *um.* *1. Of fire, fiery. Quōdēs astrā ignē surgunt. V. See FLAMMEUS. 2. Of elemental fire (naturally). ~ convexi vis &c. O. est ollis vīgōr. V. Fig. 3. Burning. Fūrōr ~ (de amorē). O. ~ dūs venis. V. æstas. H. virtus. L. Ignēus in pugnas. Sil. [? Cēlens, cāldūs, torridus; ardens, fervidus.] 4. Brilliant. ~ ā gemmis cingitū. St. purpurā. V. Fl. ~ cōlōr. V. See FULGIDUS. 5. Rapid (as fire). Vōlāt ~ āquorē Tarcho. V. Lēvibūs gens ~ planitia. Sil.*

IGNICULUS, *i. m.* *A little fire, little flame; a spark. Lit. and fig. Nec dōlēt, igniculū brumæ si tempore poscas. J.*

IGNIFĒR, *ērā, ērum.* *Bearing fire, fiery. Lit. and fig. Indē mārē, inde aer, inde æther ignitū ipsē. Lr. See FLAMMEUS.*

IGNIFLŪS, *a*, *um.* *Fire-flowing. Igniflūquē gērunt Lipārē fumosā cāvernā. Cl. ~ i flatus. Cl.*

IGNIGĒNI, *a. m.* *Fire-born, a surname of Bacchus. Ignigēnamquē, ætumque Ictērū. O.*

IGNIPES, *ēdis. m.* *Fire-footed. Ignipēdum vire expertus æquorum. O.*

IGNIPOTENS, *is. Fire-potent, surname of Vulcan. Haud scūs Ignipōtens &c. V.*

IGNIS, *la. abl. ē* or *i. m.* 1. *Fire.* Nunc torrete igni fruges, nunc frangitū saxo. Commixtis ignē tenebris. *V.* [1] Flammā, vulcantū, vāpōr; *sts. tēdēs.*] *Ep.* Fervens, torrens, torridūs, asiffār, cālidūs; crēpitans, striditūs; fūrens, lividūs, edax; lucidūs, splendidūs, cōbructūs, rūtillūs, acēr, rūpidūs, vāgūs, vōlūcēr; fumosūs, trēmūtūs, liquidūs. *Grēl.* Ignis or ignēus ardōr. Ignē via. Ignēus fervōr. Flammēus or fervidūs ardōr. Vāpōr-flammā, flammēta. Flammē or flammamarum ardōr. *Phr.* *To strike a light, make a fire, &c.* Ignem (flammam)-accendo, ellico, erūo, facio. Flammā seminā In allicis venis abstrusā quæro. Ignem allicis venis abstrusum excudo. Ignem stricta de cautis clēo. *To make the fire.* Ignem &c. clum or excussum follis (sulfurē, fomiliē) acscipio (rēscipio, pasco, kō). Ignes or flammās aurā (fomilē, [ep. amico, sicco, admoto] ventis) auscilio (excusculo, irritō, exclito). *To heap on fuel.* Fūco, igni, &c. lignā (ep. granditū, concisā, vētustā) advolo (do, ingēro, constrūo, exstrūo, supēr fūco rēpono). 2. *A fire burning and destroying.* [1] Flammā, incenditū.] *See INCENDIUM.* 3. *A torch.* Odorato luxērāt ignē cān. *Pp.* *See FAX.* 4. *The fire of a funeral pile; a funeral pile.* Nigrorum mēmōr ignium. *H.* Ignes atri. *L.* *See ROGUS.* 5. *A flash of lightning.* Crebris micāt ignibūs ether. *V.* Igni cōbrusco nubilū dividens. *H.* *See FULGUR.* Fig. 6. *Used of the stars, and of their light and heat.* Lunā intēr ignes minores. *H.* Indi sūb siderēis ignibūs pōati. *O.* Ignes auroræ. *O.* [1] Astrum, lux, lumēn or ardōr, astūs, fervōr, cālor.] 7. *Of flashes of reflected light; of the sparkling of a precious stone.* Cl. Umbo vōmit auribūs ~-ca. *V.* Oculōs ~-ē micantes. *O.* [1] Fulgōr, fulgūr, rūdī, scintillā, nīlōr, &c.] *See FULGOR.* 8. *The flame of love; love.* Amā, rūlillidē ~-es (cānērē). *O.* Cæco ~-i carpitūr. *V.* [1] Ardōr, flammā, &c.] *See AMOR.* 9. *The person loved.* Mēis ~-e Amyntas. *V.* 10. *Used of passionate emotion, anger, &c.* Exarere ~-es animo. *V.* Irarum concipit ~-es. *V. Fl.* *See IRA.*

IGNOBILIS, *ā.* 1. *Unknown, not known to fame.* Solus ūbi in silvis ~-itatis ignobilis ævum Exigit. *V.* Stūdiis florentem ~-oti. *V.* [1] Ingloriūs, obcurtūs, lūens, celatūs, incēlēbrīs.] 2. *Of low birth.* ~-e vulgū. *V.* [1] Infimūs, hūmilis, abjectūs, villis, obcurtūs.] *Grēl.* Sinē-gentē, nominē. Plebeia de stirpē. Plebeio sanguinē: p. sanguinē cretū. Nullis majoribūs ortū. Sanguis pārentum paupērum. Nēc lōco, nēc gentē clarūs. Hūmilī de plebē. Ignota or plebeia de stirpē. Obscuro pōatūs lōco. Cui sinē lucē gēnūs. Quem nullā vētērum pārentum nominā commendant.

IGNOBILITAS, *atīs. f.* *Low birth, obscurity.* Res obcurā quidem est, ignobilitatē vīrorum. *O.* *See IGNOBILIS.*

IGNOMINIA, *z. f.* *Dishonour, ignominy.* Multā gēmens ignominiam, plagasqū supēbi Victoriā. *V.* [1] Dedēcūs, prōbrum.] *See INFAMIA.*

IGNOMINIOSUS, *ā. um.* *Disgraceful.* Aut immun-dā crēpent ignominiosāquē verbā. *H.* *See TURPIS.*

IGNORANS, *tīs. l.* 1. *Not knowing (a person), not acquainted with him.* Quis, ipsum ignorans, legērat Demetriū. *Ph.* 2. *Gen. Ignorant, without knowing it.* Fovit ēa vulnūs lymphā ~-e. *V.* [1] Inscūs, ignarūs, imprudens.]

IGNORANTIA, *z. f.* *Ignorance.* (Ignoro.) *O.* *Ep.* Cēcā, obcurā, grāvīs, mīserā.

IGNORA, *aa. Not to know, not to be acquainted with.* Nākdēs ignorant; ignorāt ēt Inūchūs ipōē. *O.* Neve ignoratē Lātinos. *V.* [1] Nesciō.] *See N.*

IGNOSCENDUS, *ā. um.* *Pardonable.* Dementiā ceptā amantem, Ignoscendū quidem. *V.* *Grēl.* Vēnīa dignūs.

IGNOSCO, *la. ovi. otum.* *To pardon.* ~-e amori. *O.* sēnectē. *V.* [1] Parco, indulgēo, condono; *sts. dono.*] *Grēl.* Vēniam-do, concedo, tribūo. Culpam-rēmittō, condono. Excusatū hābēo. Vēniam culpē non abnūo. Absolvo culpē. *See PARCO.*

IGNOTUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Unknown.* Quod latēt, ignotum est; ignoti nullū cupidō. *O.* ~-i montes. Nōvā formā ~-i vīri. *V.* [1] Incognitūs, incomperitūs, arcanūs, abditūs, latēns; *sts. ignarūs.*] *Grēl.* Non notūs. 2. *Unknown to fame.* *See* **IGNOBILIS.** 3. *Not known or seen before, new, uncommon.* ~-e celi faciēs. *L.* ~-a molē lēo. *M.* [1] Nōvūs, insōlūtūs.] 4. *Unknown far off.* ~-is In oris. *O.* *See LONGINGUUS.*

ILEX, *icls. f.* *The ever-green or holm-oak.* Curvātūquē glandibūs ilex. *O.* Illicibusquē frēquens. *O.*

I. ILIA, *z. f.* *Iliu or Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.* C. D. Mariē grāvīs, gēminam partu dābit illā prolem. *V.* [1] Rhēā.]

II. ILIA, *um, idūs. n. pl.* 1. *The flanks, loins.* Peccēt ad extremum ridendūs, ēt illā ducat (ēquāt). *H.* ~-o longo singultu tendunt. *V.* Rēligarē baltēo. *Sen.* [1] Lātūs, latētiā.] 2. *The bowels, entrails.* *O.* durā messorum illic! *H.* [1] Viscerā.]

ILIACUS, *ā. um.* *Of Ilium, of Troy; Trojan.* Illiccos intra muros peccatūr ēt extra. *H.* ~-i cinērea. *V.* [1] Illiūs.] *See TROJANUS.*

ILIAS, *ādīs. f.* 1. *A Trojan woman.* Illiūs ipōē quid est, nial turpis idulitēr? *O.* Crinibūs illi-des passia. *V.* [1] Troās.] *II. The Iliad of Homer.* Nesciō quid majus nactūr illādē. *Pp.* *Phr.* Illiūcū carmēn. Mēōnīe charte. Mēōnīi libelli. *See HOMERUS.*

ILICET (from ire licet). 1. *It's over; you may go; dismiss.* [A word used to dismiss the people when any public business was over, such as a judgement delivered, a funeral, &c.] 2. *Us. Instantly, forthwith.* ~-e ignis ad fastigii tecti volūtūr. *V.* obrūmūr nūmēro. *V.* *See PROTINUS.*

ILICETUM, *i. n.* *A plantation of holm-oaks.* Vicini struē cultūs illiceti. *M.* [1] Quercetum.]

ILICUS, and **ILIGNUS**, *ā. um.* *Of the holm or ever-green-oak.* Orniqū, illicēquē trābes, mētūdūquē succo. *St.* Currentem ilignis potarē cānalibūs undam. *V.*

ILIUS. *See ILIUM.*

ILISUS, or **LISSOS** (ILISUS. *Sen.*), *i. m.* *A river of Attica.* Ilisus multa purgavit lumīnā lymphā. *St.*

ILITHIYA, *z. f.* *Diana or Juno Lucina, the goddess of women in travail.* Præpōsitam tūlūdis pārentibūs Ilithiyam. *O.* *See LUCINA.*

ILIUM, or **ILION**, *li. n.* and **ILIOS**, *li. f.* *Ilium, Troy; so called from Iliu, one of its kings.* Illūm, ēt omnis hūmo fumat Neptunū Trojā. *V.* Ilion, et Tēnēdos &c. *O.* Postquam aliā crēmata est illōs. *O.* *See TROJA.*

ILYCS, *ā. um.* *Trojan.* Illūs erat, dum res stātūt illā regno. *V.* ~-tellus. *V.* *See ILIACUS.*

ILLABEFACTUS, *ā. um.* *Unshaken, unimpaired.* Quæ semper mānēant illābēfactā prēcōr. *O.* [1] Inconcusūs, firmūs.]

ILLABOR, *erīs, pūs. sum.* 1. *To fall upon.* Si fractūs illabatur orbi. *H.* [1] Inclūd. rūo.] 2. *To fall down, to fall down dead.* Conjūgēs ~-lācrimis. *L.* [1] Cādo, mōrtiōr.] 3. *To enter into, pass easily into.* ~-mēdīs ubi. *V.* [1] Sībō, succedo.] *See INTRO.* 4. *Fig. To descend, penetrate into.* ~-Animis ~-e. *V.* [1] Sībō, inal-nūo, pēnētro.]

ILLAC. *adv.* *On that side, that way.* Et nunc hac juveni, nunc circumfunditur illac. *O.*

ILLACRIMABILIS. & 1. *Inevitable, not to be moved by tears.* Amicē, places illacrimabilem Plutonē tauris. *H.* See **DURUS**. 2. *Unwept.* Omnes ~es urgentur. *H.*

ILLACRIMO, as, and **ILLACRIMOR,** aris. *To weep over, to weep.* Lit. and fig. Sic hinc illacrimans. *V.* ~at tegetur ēbūr. *V.* With dat. (Māli) quibūs possint ~ ferrē. *O.* See **LACRIMO**, **SUDO**.

ILLÆSUS, & um. *Uninjured, unhurt.* *O.* [Inviolatus, incolumis, intēger; sts. innoxius.] *Oral.* Sinē vulnerē.

ILLETABILIS. & *Cherless, joyless, gloomy.* Me portus et illetabilis orā Accipit. *V.* ~ murmur. *V.* [Injucundus, inamabilis, gravis, molestus, tristis.]

ILLIQUO, as. *To ensnare.* Lit. and fig. Sevus illiquant dūces (munerē). *H.* See **AUCUPOR**.

ILLATRO, as. *To bark against.* Illatrat jejuniis faucibus Orthrus. *Sil.*

ILLAUDABILIS. & *Unworthy of praise or notice.* Juvāt illaudabilē carmē Fundere. *St.*

ILLAUDATUS, & um. *Unpraised.* *St.*; hence, *blameable, detestable.* Aut illaudati nescit Busridis aras. *V.*

ILLIOTUS. See **ILLOTUS**.

ILLUS, & illū; *gen.* illūs and illiūs. 1. *He, she; that.* 2. *Used sometimes redundantly.* Nunc dextra ingemūans ictus, nunc illē sinistra. *V.* 3. *Used with the other two persons.* Illē ego liber. *O.* Illē igitur tantorum victor, Achillē, vincēris. *O.* 4. *Ex illo (sc. tempore).* From that time. Ex illo stiterē. *V.* [Indē.]

ILLICĒBRĀ, as. *f. Pl.* and *us.* **ILLICĒBRÆ,** arum. *pl.* *Attractions, charms.* Illicēbris erāt et grata nōvitate mōrandis. *H. V.* [Blandiūs, irriamentum, lenocinium, stūmulus.] *Sp.* Blandē, dulcē, gratē, fallacē, dōlosē, vanē, Inanes.

ILLECTUS, & um. *part.* (from in priv. and lego.) *Unread.* Illectumquē remittit. *O.*

ILLĒPIDE. *adv.* *Inelegantly.* Non quā crasse Compōstum illēpidēv pūterit. *H.*

ILLĒPIDUS, & um. 1. *Without grace or elegance, unpolished, rude.* Ni sint illēpidē atque Inēlegantē. *Cat.* [Inurbanus, insulatus.] 2. *Ungeable in mind and manners.* Att. apud Cic.

ILLIBATUS, & um. *Untouched, untasted; pure, spotless.* Da fedērē prisci illibatū vōri. *L.* [Intēmēratūs, &c.] See **PURUS**.

• **ILLIBĒRALIS.** & *Unbecoming the gentleman, disreputable.* Tam illibĒralē fācinūs casē ortum! *Ter.* [Indignūs.]

ILLIBĒRALITER. *In a disreputable, low manner.* *Ter.* See **ILLIBĒRALIS**.

ILLIC. 1. *There.* Illic officiant lætis nō frugibūs herbæ. *V.* [Ibī; sts. hic.] 2. *Then, in that case.* See **TUNC**.

ILLICIO, as, exi, ectum. *Us.* fig. *To allure, inveigle, entice.* *Lr.* [Alliċio, pellicio, duco, atrāho.]

ILLICITUS, & um. *Forbidden, illicit.* Illicitosquē tōros &c. *L.* Irē pēr ~um. *St.* [Vēlūtūs.] See *V.*

ILLICO. *adv.* (from in loco.) 1. *There, in that very place.* *Pl.* 2. *Us. of time.* Instantly, straightway. See **PROTINUS**.

ILLIDO, as, si, sum. *To drive against, dash, strike against, tr.* Illiditquē vādīs, atque aggērē cingit ārenē. *V.* ~ in orā (castris). *V.* dentem frāglli. *H.* [Allido, collido, impingo, tēro; ext. frango.] See **FRANGO**.

ILLIGO, as. *To bind, fasten.* Summā pēdum prō-

pāre plantaribūs illigāt alia. *St.* Tauris ~ jūgū. *H.* [Innecto, ligo, &c.] See **VINCIO**.

ILLIMIS, & *Limpid, clear.* Fons erāt illimis, nīdīs argentēis undis. *O.* See **LIMPIDUS**.

ILLINC. 1. *Thence.* Hinc movēt Euphrates, illic Germani bellum. *V.* [Indē, istinc; sts. hinc.] 2. *Hinc illinc.* See **HINC**.

ILLINO, as, levi, illum. 1. *To anoint, to spread any substance (used for such purpose) upon another.* Contērerēt, tēnēris illinēreque gēnia. *O.* ~ collyriū oclis. *H.* [Lino, imbūo, &c.] See **LINO**. 2. *Fig.* Used of snow upon the fields, and writing on paper. ~qd chartis; nives lēgis (de bruma). *O.*

ILLISUS, as. *m.* *A shock, a dash against.* Illisus scōpūlus trēmēt omnis āquarum. *Sil.*

ILLITUS, & um. *part.* See **ILLINO**. Spread on, laid on. Quem non offendat toto fax illitū vultu. *O.* Aurum vōstribūs ~um. *H.* [Imbutus, litus, unctus.] See **UNCTUS**.

ILLIUS, and **ILLIUS.** See **ILLE**.

ILLOTUS (ILLAUTUS. *Pl.*), & um. *Unwashed, unclean.* Et Tŷrias dārē circum illotū vōralē vestes. *H.* Sudōr ~. *V.* [Sordidus, immundus, equalidus.]

ILLUC. *Thither.* Illuc, unde hūli, reddō. *H.* [Eo; sts. huc, illo.]

ILLUCO, as, xi, and **ILLUCESCO,** as. *To shine upon, dawn upon.* Non illōs prima crescentis dīgēt mundi illuxiōē dēca. *V.* See **LUCEO**.

ILLUDO, as, si, sum. 1. *To play, sport with; divert oneself with.* Imū videbatur talis illudēt palli. *Tib.* ~o chartis. *H.* See **LUDO**. 2. *To jeer, mock, make sport of.* ~ capto; virtutem verbis. *V.* nostras artes. *O.* [Irridō, insulo, ludo.] See **DERIDEO**. 3. *To injure, destroy (mischievously, wantonly).* ~unt tēnēra frōdi (cāprē). *V.* ~ vitam filis. *Ter.* See **LUDO**.

ILLUMINO, as. *To illuminate, throw light upon.* Ruptoque vias illumināt igni. *St.* See **ILLUSTRO**.

ILLUNIS, & *Moonless.* Illunem nacti per rēti tōcentiā noctem. *Sil.*

ILLUSTRIS, & 1. *Bright, full of light.* Conciliens illustrē cāpit (sol). *O.* [Clarūs, lucidus.] 2. *Illustrious, renowned.* ~es ānimā. ~ fama factisquē. *V.* [Clarūs, cāpit, inclytus, nobilis, &c.] See **CELEBER**.

ILLUSTRO, as. 1. *To give light to, to shine upon.* Qua sol hābitabiles illustrāt oras. *H.* [Colustro, illumino.] *Oral.* Lumē-do, prēdo, fēro, injicō, reddō. Do lucem. Lumē-do cāpit, profundo, ārenō. Lucē (luminē, ignē, fācē, funalibūs) noctem or tēnēbras-pello, vinco, flego. See **MANE**. 2. *Fig.* To make known, make illustrious. Quem prūs ~em chartis? *H.* Extremos obitus "Apollo ~āt. *St.* [Dēbro, nobilito, insignio.]

ILLUSUS, & um. *part.* See **ILLUDO**. 1. *Deceived, mocked.* *H. O.* 2. *Embroidered.* ~as auro vestes. *V.* [Pictus.]

ILLUVIES, ei. *f.* *Dirtyness, filth.* Lit. and fig. Morbo illuviequē pēraē. *V.* [Equalor, sordes, pedor.] See **SQUALOR**, **SORDES**.

ILLYRIA, as. *f.* and **ILLYRIA,** idis. *f. O.* *A country situated on the Adriatic, now Dalmatia.* An tibi sum gēllā villōr Illyria? *Pp.* [Illyris.]

ILLYRICUS, & um; **ILLYRIUS,** & um, and *fen.* **ILLYRIS,** idis. *Illyrian, of Illyria.* Contigit Illyricos prōfūga cum conjūge portus. *O.* Illyris orā. *O.*

ILOTES. See **ELOTES**.

ILUS, i. *m.* 1. *Son of Tros, and king of Troy.* Ilūs adhuc "Ainē divēs hābebāt opes. *O.* 2. *A surname of Aescanius.* *V.* See **ASCANIUS**.

ILVĀ, m. f. *The idle of Elba.* Ast Ilvā trēcentos. *V.*
IMAGO, inl. f. 1. *Shape, form, appearance, likeness.* Pōsita fallācis imaginē tauri. *O.* ~ de spēculo in spēculum traditūr. *Lr.* Plurimā moritā ~. *V.* [1] *Formā, speciem, figurā, effigiem, alimēlacrum, simulacrū.* 2. *An image, picture, statue.* Stūperē in titulis et imaginibūs. *H.* See **STATUA, TABULA.** 3. *A spectre, vision.* Nocturnia fallit ~ibū. *Tib.* Mōnis effugit ~. *V.* [1] *Simulacrū, formā.* 4. See **SOMNIUM.** Fig. 4. *An idea, thought, recollection.* ~ pugnae majoris; plurimē pētatē. *V.* illius noctis. *O.* 5. *A portrait (of person or character) by description, a description.* Hęc a te non multum abluat ~. *H.* 6. *An echo (the reflection of the sound).* Vocis ~ offensā rēsuat. *V.* See **ECHO.**
IMBECILLUS, ā, um (IMBECILLIS, dlf.). *Weak, feeble.* Tractari mollitās etas Imbecillē vōlē. *H.* [1] *Infirmus, debilis, &c.* See **DEBILIS.**
IMBELLIS, ā, l. *Feeble, effeminate; of a timid, gentle nature; given to ease and peace.* Tres stūmūs imbelles nūmēro, sinē viribūs. *V.* ~ cithārā ~-es cōlumbā. *H.* Lūco ~-em dēum donarē. *Sil.* [1] *Debilis, mollis, fractus, laevis, ignavus, segnīs, piger.* See **DEBILIS, PIGER.** 2. *Of an unworthy (hence) cowardly spirit.* ~ Indūs. *V.* Dēlon. *O.* See **IGNAVUS.**
IMBR, bris; abl. ē or i. 1. *Rain.* Non mētis ex imbrē soles et āperit āstrū. *V.* Tūnc lācrima, sicut āb imbrē, grāves. *O.* [1] *Pluvīa.* See **P.** 2. *Water (showered).* Figit hūmo plantas, et āmicos irriget imbrēs. *V.* See **AQUA.** 3. *A shower of tears.* Spargēbat tēplo ~-ē āluna. *O.* See **LACRIMA.** 4. *Used of different liquids falling in showers, &c., like rain.* ~ sanguinibūs. *St.* noctūria. *Cl.* (So Jūpitēr 'Dānāe pēctōsē fluxit imbrē.'). [1] *Ros, liquor.* 5. *Of a shower of stones, darts.* ~ ferrūis sit. *Eten.* ferrūis ingruit. *V.* maxīmā. *Sil.* [1] *Grando; st. hlema.*
IMBERSUS, ā, um (IMBERSIS, dlf.). *Beardless.* ~ jūvēnis tandem custodē rēmoto. *H.* See **LANUGO, JUVENIS.**
IMBIBO, b, i. 1. *To drink in, imbibe.* (Bībo.) *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ artes pāternas. *Aus.* [1] *Bībo, adbibō, hauriō.* See **COMBIBO.** 2. *To entertain a notion, wish (with inf.).* Qui pētre a pōpulo fauces &c. imbibit. *Lr.* (so *Cic.*)
IMBRIFERA, ērk, ērum. *Bringing rain, raining.* Venturam admittit imbrifer arcūs āquā. *Tib.* ~ ver. *V.* See **PLUVIALIS.**
IMBRO, b, i, utum. 1. *To imbue; to steep or moisten, so as to give colour, smell, taste, &c.* ~-it armā sanguis; aram agnūs. *V.* osculū quintā partē aūi nectāris (Vēnūs). *H.* bellum sanguinē (Allecto). *V.* [1] *Tingo, perfundo, mādēfacto, line, rigo.* 2. *To penetrate, sink into, infect.* Hęc ānimos serugo &c. quum āmēl imbrēt. *H.* 3. *To imbue the mind (inform it, fill it) with knowledge.* See **IMBUTUS, INSTITUTE.** 4. *To be the first to use a thing, to make a first essay upon any thing; to impress upon it, as it were, the first marks of having been used; to 'season' it.* Infelix ~-it auctōr opūs (Pērillūs). *O.* Princeps imbrēt thūm opūs. *Pp.* ~ vomērē terras (Cērēsī ignaras). *V. Fl.* ~ cursu rōdem Amphitritē (navigatē it. *first*). *Cat.* ~-is exemplum primas tu, Romāle, palmas (first set the example). *Pp.* 5. *Sit. with the acc. of the thing (as = imbibō).* Carmēn ~-unt aures. *M.*
IMBUCTUS, ā, um. 1. *Imbued, impregnated.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Quo āmēl est imbūtū rēcens, servabit dōrem Testā dū. *H.* ~-ā telā vēneno. *O.* ~-ās formidū. *H.* sevis āmoribūs. *St.* See **UNCTUS.** 2. *Having a tinge or smack of.* ~ littēralis grēcis (a smaller in Greek). *H.*

IMYTABYLIS, ā. *Imitable.* Non imitabilē salmēn. *V.*
IMITAMEN, inl. f. *An imitation, act of imitating.* Priscique imitaminā facti. *O.* Somnū quā veras sequent imitatinē formas. *O.* [1] *Imago.*
IMITATOR, oris. m. *An imitator, counterfeiter.* Brutūs erat stultī sapiens imitātōr, ut esset. *O.* *O* imitatoris, servum pēctūs. *H.* [1] *Emulū.*
IMITATRIX, icl. f. *She that imitates.* Psitticā, cois imitatrix alēs kō oris. *O.* [1] *Emulā.*
IMITOR, aris. *To imitate.* Exprimēt, et molles imitabitūr arē cāpillos. *H.* ~ Panā cānendo. *V.* [1] *Emulōr, effingo, exprimo, similo, assimilo; st. sector, assequor, aequo, reddo.* 2. *Imitando—effingo, exprimo, sequor.* ~ imitatinē aequo. Vestigū ~sequor, lēgo. Exemplā ~sequor.
IMMACULATUS, ā, um. *Spotless.* (Māculā). *L.* See **PURUS.**
IMMADRO, ea, ūi, and IMMADESCO, ia. *To be or become wet, moist.* Credulū est, lācrimis im-mādūis gēnas. *O.* See **MADRO.**
IMMANE, n. as adv. 1. *Fearfully, tremendously; out of all usual measure.* Torrentes immanē frēmunt. *Cl.* ~ ānims frēmēnti; hīana. *V.* [1] *Valde, multum, horrendum, immanitēr, immanē quantum.* 2. *Immanē quantum (sc. immane est, quantum) = immanē.* Vīno et lūcernis Medūs ācinēns Immanē quantum discrēpāt. *H.* See **INCREDIBILIS.**
IMMANIS, ā, l. *Of an extraordinary size, immense.* Quo molem hanc immanis ēgi aut tūthēre? *V.* ~-ā templā. *V.* cāmūlūs āquarū. *O.* aurum mēro vāctant. *St.* [1] *Ingens, magnus, vastus, immēnsus, sublimis, grandis.* 2. *Extraordinary, gen.* ~-ā Cēsārīs actū cōndēre ~ stādium lōquendi. *O.* irā. *V.* ~-es gēmitūs. *Ph.* 3. *Fearful, dreadful.* ~-es Rhetī. ~ janitōr aulæ. *H.* bārāthrum. *V.* [1] *Horrendus.* 4. *Cruel, savage.* Pygmālōn acclēre antē āllos immanitōr omnes. *O.* ~-ibūs oris. *V.* See **SAVUS.**
IMMANITAS, atis. f. 1. *Extraordinary size.* Non Graik vis, non barbāra ulla immanitas. *Vet. Poet.* apud *Cic.* 2. *Cruelly, fierceness.* ~ fērarum. *Sen.* See **SAVITIA.**
IMMANUETUS, ā, um. *Uncivilized, wild, savage.* Ingēnium est immanuetumquē fērumquē. *O.* ~ dōmūs. *St.* See **FERUS.**
IMMATURE, ado. *Before the time.* (Maturūs). *Orl.* Antē diem.
IMMATURE, ā, um. 1. *Unripe.* *Pers.* (Maturūs). [1] *Crudūs, ācerbūs, immītis.* 2. *Us. fig. Of unripe, unfitting age; untimely, premature.* Pīllūs ~ dōmēt. *H.* Mors ~. *Lr.* &c. [1] *Prematurūs, crudūs, ācerbūs; st. pnceps.*
IMMEDICABILIS, ā. *Incurable.* Telum immedicabilē torat. *V.* ~ mālum (cancē). *O.* [1] *Insanabilis.* *Phr.* Nulla arē mēdicābīlis. Non mēdicābīlis arti.
IMMEMOR, oris. m. f. 1. *Forgetful, unmindful.* Immēmōr herbarum quos est miratū jūvēcā. *V.* ~-es dēcōris &c. *V.* [1] *Oblitūs.* *Orl.* Non mēmōr. Non jam mēmōr. See **OBLIVISCOR.** 2. *Causing forgetfulness.* ~ gurgē (Lethes); amnis. *Sil.* and *Sen.* 3. *Forgetful of kindness.* See **INGRATUS.**
IMMEMORABILIS, ā. *Inexpressible.* Immēmōrabilē per spātium transcūrre pōssē. *Lr.*
IMMEMORATUS, ā, um. *Unrecorded, not related before.* Jūvāt immēmōratū frēmētē &c. *H.*
IMMENSUS, ā, um. 1. *Immense.* Jāctitūqē pēr antrum immēnsūs. *V.* ~-is orbibūs āngua. *V.* ~-is vīm. *O.* [1] *Ingens, vastus, immanis; st. longus, infinitus.* 2. *Gen.* Used of what is excessive, ~ clamōr. *V.* ~-ā cūpido. *V.* ~ calcār (gloriā hābēt); alūs. *O.* 3. *In immensum, and abs. Immensely.* Ardēt in ~-um Aēne.
2 D

Creverāt ~um. O. 4. Sts. as subst. n. *Boundless space, immensity. Lr. Për ~ actūs. O.*

IMMERENS, tis. *Not deserving as guilty, innocent. Quid immerentes hospites vexas, cālis? H. Iambis immerentibus. Cat. See IMMERTUS.*

IMMERGO, is, si, sum. 1. *To immerse, plunge, drown. Spumosa immeretū unda. V. [1 Mer-go, submergo, demergo, obrūo.] 2. To dip, bathe. Immeritque manus &c. O. See MERGO.*

IMMERITO, adv. *Unjustly. Haud equidem immerito Cūmane carnū vātis Cautum. L. [1 In-juste, injuria, non jurē.]*

IMMERITUS, ū, um. 1. *Not deserving as guilty, innocent. Priamūque evertēs gentem Immeritam vium sup̄bia. V. [1 Immerens, indig-nus, insons.] See INNOCENS. 2. Undeserved. ~ opes. M. querela. V. Fl. ~ a spē. O. [1 In-dignus.]*

IMMERABILIS, ē. *That cannot be plunged or sunk. Adversis rerum immersabilis undis. H.*

IMMERSO, as. See IMMERGO.

IMMINENS, tis. 1. *Hanging over. Imminens vil-lae tūc pinū esto. ~ es imbres. H. [1 Impen-dens, incumbens.] 2. Impending, intent upon attacking, threatening to attack. Lātō ~ es (Par-thi). H. ~ leti spēlis. St. [1 Impendens, in-stans.] 3. Close at hand, near to, coming. ~ brumā. M. [1 Impendens, instans, prop̄lor, proxi-mus, vicinūs, parātus.] See IMMINO.*

IMMINO, es (no perf.) 1. *To hang over, com-mand. Popūlis antro Imminēt, et lentus &c. V. ~ ēt collis urbi. V. his aer. O. [1 Impendē, incumbo; sts. procubo.] 2. To be ready to full upon, attack; to threaten an attack. Imminēt hostis muria. V. tergo fūgaci. O. viro conjux. Sen. [1 Insto, ingruo, urgēo.] 3. To be intent upon, to be intent upon accomplishing something. ~ exilio cjs. O. Fletus nostros spernit, ac mortī ~ ēt. Sen. [1 Insto, pervēquor.]*

IMMINUO, is, i, utum. *To diminish, weaken. Lit. and fig. Imminūo subter vires. Lr. See MINUO.*

IMMISCO, es, ūi, ixtum or istum. *To mix with, intermix. Sin mactūle incipient rūtūlo immisce-rēt igni. V. ~ mānus mānibus; se nocti. V. See MISCO.*

IMMISERABILIS, ē. *Unpitied. Si non p̄iret im-miserabilis. H.*

IMMISSUS, ū, um, part. See IMMITTO. 1. *Sent, urged, loosed against. Hos non immissis cānibus, non &c. (agitant.) V. 2. Let in, shot or driven in. ~ lumēn. V. lancē castis. O. 3. Let loose. Fūrt ~ is vulcanūs hābenis. V. [1 Laxus, flūens.] 4. Long, hanging down, hanging loose. ~ harib. V. cāpilli. O. [1 Promissus, longus.]*

IMMITTIS, ē. 1. *Not soft, not ripe. Tollē cupidīnem Immittis uvae. H. See IMMATURUS. 2. Cruel. Nidīs ~ Jūs escam. V. Auderē immit-tā. ~ Jor hydro. O. See SEVUS.*

IMMITTO, is, isi, issum. 1. *To send, drive against, throw against or in; send hostilely. Tyrrhenus-que frētis immittitūr aētūs ~ Avernis. V. ~ cor-pūs In undas. O. jūvenem sup̄būm Lātō. V. Fl. [1 Injicio, impello, mitto, infēro.] 2. To in-sert, introduce. Filis ~ aurum. O. See INSERO (1). 3. To let loose. ~ hābenas classi. V. See LAXO. 4. To leave to grow, let grow at will. Barbam ~ Lucil. 5. Fig. Used of feelings, &c., introduced into the heart. ~ vires. V. Fl. fūgam. V. amorem. Sen.*

IMMO, See IMO.

IMMOBILIS, ē. 1. *Immovable. Obtutu tēnēt orā, adloque immobilis hāret. V. Cāpitoli ~ saxum. V. [1 Immotus, inconcussus, firmus, stābilis, hārens, fixus.] Crōl. Molē stā stans. Fixus ēt hārens. Immotus lōco. Sūo pondēre tutus.*

2. Fig. *Steadfast, inflexible. I lacrimis ~ V. Im-mobilior scōpulis. O. [1 Immotus, constans, firmus, inconcussus, fixus, certus.] See CON-STANS.*

IMMODERATUS, ū, um. Fig. 1. *Ungovernable, unruly, intemperate. Res immoderata cupido est. O. [1 Immodicus, infrenis, effrenus.] 2. Excessive. ~ frigidus. See IMMODICUS.*

IMMODICE, adv. *Immoderately, excessively. Im-mōdice formam fucatā nōcentem. L. [1 Im-manē, multum.]*

IMMODICUS, ū, um. 1. *Going beyond bounds, im-moderate, excessive. Atrique immodiciis acitū Imaginibūs. M. ~ ardor; fastidius. O. [1 Imma-nis, ingens, multus, nimis.] Crōl. Non mō-dictus. 2. Unrestrained. Legibūs ~ i (Gracchi). L. ~ dictis. V. Fl. ire. St. [1 Immoderata, nimis, preceps.]*

IMMODULATUS, ū, um. *Inharmonious. Non quivis vidēt immodulatū pōemātā judex. H.*

IMMŌLO, as. 1. *To offer in sacrifice. Immōlit ex illis taurum tibi Jūpter unum. O. [1 Mactō, cædo.] See SACRIFICIO. 2. To put to death. Pallas te hoc vulnerē, Pallas ~ ēt. V. See OC-CIDO.*

IMMORIŌR, ēris, ortūs sum. 1. *To die in or upon. Euxinis immorietūr aquis. O. ~ vōri. O. See MORIOR. Fig. 2. Used of wind dying away. Aurā ~ itur velis. St. [1 Deficio, cædo, cesso.] 3. Used of the waste of life in the intense pursuit of any object. ~ itur stūdiis. H. See TABESCO.*

IMMORTALIS, ē. 1. *Immortal, not subject to death. Mortalinē mānu facte, immortalē cāine Jus hābēant? V. Dēū ~ hāberi &c. H. [1 Æter-nus.] Crōl. Mortē cārens. Mortis ~ expers, nec-sūs, exors. Mōri necsūs. Funeris expers. Immūlis fati. Fato majōr. Sinē mortē. Immu-nis ~ mortis, mortē, or a mortē. Intēritū cārens. Expers sēpulchri. Immortali natura prēditus. Phr. Cui mortis ādemptū est conditio. Qui mortis conditionē vāct. Qui, edōmīta tellurē, sup̄stetē mākēt. Qui æternum est (ānē mortis legibus) ævum. Qui sup̄r astrā p̄rennis fertur. See ÆTERNUS, APOTHEOSIS. 2. Immortal in name, renewen. &c. [1 Æternus, p̄rennis, victurū, perpētūū, inextinctūū, mansurūū, inde-lebilis.] Crōl. Æterno nomīnē victurū; clēri sūo sup̄stetē; mēllori (multa) sūi parē sup̄stetē. Nullis delebilis annis. Cujūs dōcos (nomēn, laus, &c.) ~ semp̄ mānēbit; ~ p̄r ac-tūū æternum vigēt; ~ fato cārēt; ~ mortem rē-pellit; ~ extento ævo vivēt; ~ mōri non novit; ~ ānē mortē stāt; ~ āb ævo nunquam ex-cidit. Quem famā &c. ~ sūb astrā fert; ~ mōri vētāt; ~ omnes in annos accept; ~ In sæculū mittit. Cujūs famam &c. nullā dies (vēstus) dēlet pōest, or mēmōrii ævo exlēt. Cujūs mulā (mēllor) pars āvidos rōgos (Libitina, ingrātū Lethes lumīnā) fūgēt (effūgēt, vīabit). See CELEBER, GLORIA. 3. Lasting ever, imperish-able, endless (of things in this life). ~ ē jēctū tendens. V. ōdium spirans. St. fāternum. M. [1 Perennis, perpētūū, jugis, &c.] See PEREN-NIS. 4. Blessed as the gods. Immortalis ēro, & &c. Pp.*

IMMORTALITAS, atis. f. *Immortality. Mortalē corpus sumptū immortalitas. Prad. Crōl. Im-mortalē ~ jus, fas. Vitā ~ immortalis, æternā, p̄rennis, perpētūū. Vitā immūnis leti. Æternum (perpētūū, immortalē) ~ tempūs, ævum. Perpētūū ævi tractūs. Æternā In sæculū vitā.*

IMMORTUS, ū, um. 1. *Unmoved, undisturbed. Sep̄ sūb immortis praeceptis aut mākā tacta. V. Sub Jōvē duravit multis immotū diebus. O. See IMMOBILIS. 2. Fig. Unchanged, unalter-*

ablc. Mens ~ā mānēt. *V.* ~Animo ~um mānēt. *V.*

IMMUGIO, *is*. *To resound, bellow in or upon.* Mastoque immugit reglā luctu. *V.* Curvis immugit Aetnā cāvernā. *V.*

IMMULGĖO, *ea, si*. *To milk into.* Tēnēris immulgen ubērā labris. *V.* See **MULGEO**.

IMMUNDUS, *ū, um*. 1. *Unclean, foul.* Immundo perfundis littōrā ceno. *H.* Deformare cantilem ~o pulvērē. *V.* [1 Sordidus, fōdus, turpis, equalidus, impurū, spurcū, obscenū.] 2. *Fig. Impure.* ~ā verbū. *H.*

IMMUNIS, *ū*. 1. *Having no duty to discharge, nothing to do.* Immunisque sēdens āliena ad pabūlā fuctū. *V.* 2. *Us with gen. or abl. Free from, exempt from, unoccupied with.* ~o tanti belli urbs. *V.* ātrati (āger); cādū mānus. *O.* mētu. *Sen.* [1 Expers, libēr, sōlūtū, vācū, ālicui. *H.* 3. *Without a gift.* Immunis plācō ālicui. *H.*

IMMUNITĖS, *ū, um*. *Unfortified.* Dum dētis Euronan immunitamq̃ frēquentiā Sparten. *O.*

IMMURMĖO, *as*. *To murmur in, upon, or against.* Incrēpōr a cunctis, totumq̃ immurmūrāt agmēn. *O.* Silvīs ~āt auster. *V.* See **MURMĖO**.

IMMUTABILIS, *ū*. 1. *Immutabile.* *Lr.* [1 Constante.] Crēl. Sēpēr idē. Mutari nesciū. 2. *Fig. Unalterable.* *St.* See **IMMOBILIS**.

IMMUTŖI (*perf. of the obs.* Immutēo, *now used as* Immutesco). *To be silent, become silent.* Ruptis immutūit orē quērēlis. *St.* See **SILEO**.

IMMUTO, *as*. *To change.* Immutatūq̃ mēam, vidēor sēnsiāē, figuram. *O.* See **MUTO**.

IMO, or **IMMO**. 1. *Yea (or nay) more; even.* Frustrā? imo magno cum prēlio atq̃ mālō. *Cal.* Non hābēt ergo āllud? non hābēt imō sūm. *M.* [1 Quin.] Crēl. Quin āllud. Quam, or ut, or quin pōtū! 2. *Yes indeed, yea, verily.* Nūllāne hābes vitā? imo āllā. *H.* 3. *Used with age, or abe., in entering upon a conversation, or proceeding afresh.* Come then, &c.; well then, &c. Imo āge, ēt a prima dic &c. *V.* Imo itā āt Cōphāllā &c. *O.*

IMPACATŖS, *ū, um*. *Never at peace, implacable.* Aut impacatos a tergo horribēlī Iberos. *V.* ~is dēlis. *Cl.* [1 Implacidus.]

IMPALLESCO, *is*. *To grow pale at or upon.* Pers. See **PALLEO**.

IMPAR, *āris*; *ubl. ō* or *i*. 1. *Unequal, not equal, inferior.* Aut asper crabro impārībūs se immiscuit armis. *V.* Fortunā ~ ālino. *O.* [1 Inaequalis, infērīor, dissimilis.] Crēl. Non par, Non or haud aequū. 2. *Uneven, odd.* Ludēre par ~. *H.* Nūmērūs ~. *V.* 3. *Fig. Unequal, cōstis, variālis.* ~ abī. *H.* [1 Inaequalis, dissimilis, vāriūs.] See **COMPAR**.

IMPARTĖR. *Unequally.* Verisūb ~ junctis &c. *H.*

IMPASTŖS, *ū, um*. *Pasting, famished.* *V.* See **FAMELICUS**.

IMPATĖNS, *tis*. 1. *Unable to bear.* Mollis, ēt impātēns antē lāboris ēram. *O.* ~ frīgōris. *O.* vulnērū. *V.* [1 Sts. Impar.] Crēl. Non idem, non jam, nunquam patiēns. Pāti or ferrē nesciū, indōcūlis. 2. *Impatient.* ~ ālino. *O.* [1 Praecepta.]

IMPAVIDŖS, *ū, um*. *Fearless.* Impāvīdus frangit totum. *V.* See **INTREPIDUS**.

IMPEDIMENTUM, *i. s.* 1. *An impediment, obstacle.* *Ter.* See **MORA**, **OBEX**. 2. *Pl. Baggage.* [1 Sarcinula.]

IMPĖDIO, *is*. 1. *To entangle the feet; tangle, entangle.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Impēdiunt tēnōris vincūlā nūllā pōdes. *O.* ~ cornū sertiā. *V.* cāpūt myrtō. *H.* orbībūs orbes. *V.* [1 Necto, innecto, impleco, vincio.] See **VINCIO**. 2. *To impede, obstruct.* Frenis ~ antīr ēquī. Singultu mōdōs

~entē sōnos. *O.* [1 Praepālio, cōhībēo, cōercēo, obstrūo, intrico.] See **COHIBEO**, **PROHIBEO**.

3. *With inf.* ~ castris pubem educērē. *V.*

IMPELLO, *is, āli, ulsum*. 1. *To push on, move forward, set in motion.* Zēphyrīs primū impellētibūs undas. *O.* ~ remos; turrim. *V.* [1 Ago, urgēo, prēmō, incitō, mōvēo, commōvēo, promōvēo.] 2. *To drive against, towards, into.* ~ ferrum flammāq̃ in pēnates. *O.* ferrum cāpūlo tēnīs. *Sil.* [1 Immitto, ingēro, mitto, injicio.] 3. *To strike, shake.* ~ aures mugitībūs. *O.* ~ It maternas aures luctūs ~ Aristē. *V.* ~ Itir ilex. *L.* [1 Excito, verbēro, percūto, fērio, quāto.] 4. *Fig. To move, influence, stir to action; sts. with inf.* ~ ālino. ālētēm; Argōlicas fōdarē latēbras; cingi telis. *V.* [1 Mōvēo, percello; induco, adduco, compello, āgo.]

IMPENDO, *is, i, sum*. 1. *To lay out or spend for some thing or use.* *J.* [1 Consumo, insumo.] 2. *Fig. To employ, spend (of time, labour, &c.).* ~ vitam vero. *J.* vitam fame. *St.* curas omnes. *V.* [1 Insumo, consumo, confēro, collōco, addo, do.]

IMPĖNĖTRABILIS, *ū*. *Impenetrable.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Nec tāmen illē mēis, rēōr, impēnētrābilis armis. *St.* Mens ~ ire. *Sil.* [1 Impervius, Inaccessus, invūs.]

IMPENSĀ, *s. f.* *Expense, cost, sacrifice.* ~ crūoris. *O.* Tantorum ~ sē opēm. *V.* [1 Impendium, impensum, sumptūs, jacturā.]

IMPENSE, *adv.* 1. *Much, very much.* *Ter.* See **MULTUM**. 2. *Comp. Impensū.* Yet much more, considerably more. *V. O.*

IMPENSO (*sc. pretio*). *At a great price.* *H.* See **IMPENSA**.

IMPENSŖS, *ū, um. part.* See **IMPENDO**. 1. *Spent, employed.* Aetas ~ ā lābori. *L.* 2. *Great, very great.* Viri ~ ā libido. *Lr.* Impensāor curā. *O.* See **IMPENSE**.

IMPĖRĖTOR, *oris. m.* 1. *A chief, commander.* Eonē nomīnē, impĖrātōr unīcē. *Cal.* See **DUX**. 2. *An emperor.* Tunc quum prandī mīst impĖrātōr. *M.* (Dōmīlanū.) [1 Princeps.] Crēl. ImpĖrī- rectōr, arbītr. Rerum- custos, dōmīnūs, pōtēns. Orbīs modērātōr. Mūndī- rectōr, praeēs. Terrarum- dōmīnūs, regnatōr. See **REX**.

IMPĖRĖTUM, *i. s.* *A command.* *Sen.* See **JUSSUM**.

IMPERCEPTŖS, *ū, um*. *Unperceived.* *O.* See **ARCANUS**.

IMPERCUSŖS, *ū, um*. *Not struck.* *O.*

IMPERDĖTŖS, *ū, um*. *Not slain or destroyed.* Graiis impērditū corpōr, Teucrī. *V.*

IMPERFECTŖS, *ū, um*. *Unfinished, incomplete.* *V.*

IMPERFOSSŖS, *ū, um*. *Unpierced.* *O.*

IMPĖRIOSŖS, *ū, um*. 1. *Invested with full power, dominant, powerful.* Quisnam igitur liber? āplēns, ābīque impĖrīōsūs. *H.* ~ Proserpinā; āquōr. *H.* virgī. *O.* [1 Pōtēns.] 2. *Imperious.* Nīlīs ~ est. *Pl.* See **SUPERBUS**.

IMPĖRITĖA, *s. f.* See **INSCITIA**.

IMPĖRITO, *as*. *To have the command over.* Quis nēmōrī impĖrtet, quem totā armētā āquātūr. *V.* Lēgionībūs ~. *H.* See **IMPERO**.

IMPĖRITŖS, *ū, um*. *Ignorant.* *Ter.* See **RUDIS**.

IMPĖRTUM, *ī, s.* 1. *Authority, power.* Consulē impĖrtū hic primus āmvasq̃ ācēres Accēpt. *V.* [1 Jus, mūdū, pōtēstas.] 2. *Domination, sovereignty.* ~ pēlāgi; ālne finē. *V.* [1 Dīto, pōtēstas, regnum, jus, pōtēntiā, modēramēn; sts. dōmīnatūs, sōlūm, āceptum, dīdēmā, jūgum, hābēns, res (pl.).] Ep. ~ Amicum, mitē, lenē, bēnignum, felix, pōtēns, āstēpūm, durum, immitē, Iniquum, grāvē, mōlestum, vīolēntum. Crēl. ImpĖrī or regnī- jus, jurā, pōtēstas, majestas, pondūs, ōnīs, moles, dēctūs, hōnōr or hōnos. Summā or reglā pōtēstas.

Soeptri dēcta. 3. *Empire, kingdom.* Profērēt ~ sup̄r Indoa. ~ terris (aequalit). V. [1 Regnum, fines, limites.] Crel. Imp̄rī—fines, limites. See REGNUM. 4. *A command, order.* V. See JUSSUM.

IMPERMISSUS, ā, um. *Forbidden.* H. See VENTUS.

IMPĒRO, as, 1. *To give a command, to order.* Terraeq; advertēre proras Imp̄rāt. V. 2. *To have sovereign power over, to rule.* ~ urbi. L. arvis. V. Imp̄rāt, nāl pārēt, animās. H. [1 Imp̄rīto, regno, dōminōr, rēgo, mōdōrōr, tempōr, flecto, freno, compesco, cōhībō, prae-sum.] Crel. Imp̄rīum—tēno, exercō, hābō, rēgo. Regnum o regnū—hābō, tēno. Imp̄rīo, imp̄rīs—rēgo, prēmo, mōdōrōr, freno, tēno. Imp̄rīo o sceptro pōtīōr. Mihī parēt o parent. Me sūb dōmīno est o sunt. Imp̄rīum o regnum mihī est. Imp̄rī hābenas (frenk clavum)—mōdōrōr, flecto, rēgo, tracto, tēno. Pōpūlos—dīlōnē tēno, sūb leges mitto, iurā mē hābō. ~ In pōpūlum ius hābō. Pōpūlis, iurā o leges—impono, do, statūo. Leges pono. Pōpūlos servitūo prēmo. Jus hābō (de o in).

IMPERTERRITUS, ā, um. *Undaunted.* V. See INTERRITUS.

IMPERTIO, o IMPARTIO, is, and IMPERTIŌR, irā. *To impart, bestow.* H. [1 Largīōr, do, tribūo.]

IMPERTURBATUS, ā, um. *Undisturbed, calm.* O. IMPERVIVUS, ā, um. *Impassable, affording no passage.* ~ amnis. O. tellus. V. Pl. See INVIUS.

IMPĒTĒ, See IMPETUS.

IMPĒTO, is. *To charge, attack.* ~ cedentem. St. os hasta. Sil. telum rēceptum. L. [1 Invado, aggredīōr, pēto.]

IMPESTRABILIS, ā. *That may be obtained.* Junoni votum fācite impestribillē dixi. Pp.

IMPĒTRO, and IMPETRO, as. *To obtain.* Imp̄trāt et pacem, et lōcūptem frugibūs annum. H. Unum impetrasset te rēvocantē dīem. Pp. See OPTINEO.

IMPĒTUS, us; abl. imp̄tū o imp̄tū. m. 1. *Impetuosity, violence.* Sic illam fert imp̄tū ip̄s vōlantem. V. Rāp̄t ~ tū (Theosā). St. Imp̄tē nunc vasto (fertur). O. [1 Via, vīolentiā, motū, et. curādā, lapidē, fūgā.] Ep. Cēlēr, cētās, rāpīdus, lēvis, acēr, vivīdūs, vīolentiā, p̄p̄ceps. 2. *An attack, charge.* Non auspicatos contūdī imp̄tū (hostiā). H. [1 Incursus.] Ep. Hostiis, mīnax, sevītā, terrībīlis, mētēlōdūs. 3. *A strong passion, impulse.* Quōd nunc rātio est, ~ antē fāit. ~ illē sēcēt &c. O. [1 Motū, cālōr.] 4. ~ est. *To be strongly inclined, moved to do something.* Imp̄tū fāit in tēnētās irē gēnas. O. See MENS.

IMPEXUS, ā, um. 1. *Uncombed, in disorder.* V. [1 Incultūs, horridūs.] See CAPILLUS. 2. Fig. *Uncooth, rude.*

IMPIETAS, atis. f. 1. *Impiety.* Sōclāquē sōrores Impiētātis hābēt. O. Crel. Impiā mena. Impiūs—ausus, errōr. Ep. Sācrīlēgā, tēmērariā, audax, insanē, effrenā, pētiliāna, vecorā. 2. *Unnatural feeling and conduct; violation of the natural duties.* Impiētātē plā est. O.

IMPIGER, igrā, igrum. *Active, alert, diligent.* Imp̄gēr extremos currit mercatōr ād Indoa. H. ~ hausit pātēram. V. ād letum. L. [1 Gnavūs, acēr, promptūs, strenuūs, &c.] See GNAVUS.

IMPINGO, is, egi, actum. *To drive, dash, or throw against.* Lit. and fig. ~ agmīlā mīlia. V. Quo se cētūs impēgit fūr? Sen. [1 Illud, impelo, incutō, o iniecio, mitto, objicio.]

IMPIOUS, ā, um. 1. *Impious.* ~ Tydides. V. ~ am Ajaciē rātem. H. Crel. Dēorum (dēum, divum, sup̄mōr) contēptōr. 2. *Lost to natural and*

dutiful affections; cruel. ~ Mari. V. fratē; Medea. O. See SAVUS. 3. *Criminal, wicked.* V. See SCCELERATUS.

IMPLACABILIS, ā. *Implacable.* Non implacabilis irā. O. [1 Inexorabilis, durūs, fētūs.] See DURUS.

IMPLACATUS, ā, um. *Unsatisfied, unappeased.* Lēvum implacitū Chārybdīs Obolētē (lītū). V. ~ gūlā. O.

IMPLACIDUS, ā, um. *Restless, unpeaceful, fierce.* Drusus Gēnaunos, implacidum gēnū &c. H. Furis ēt implacidas dirūtī irā fōrea. Pp. See INQUIETUS.

IMPLĒO, ea, evi, etum. 1. *To fill.* Lit. and fig. Implentur fossae &c. V. ~ mēro (pātēram). V. lōcum clamorē. V. convivīa dictia. O. [1 Complō, explō, rēplō, cūmulo.] 2. *To satiate, glut.* Lit. and fig. Implentūr vētēris boeci. V. Se cādībā ~ Sīl. Impleriq; nēquī (vīa). V. Pl. See SATIO. 3. *To complete (of time).* ~ felicitē annos. O. [1 Complō, abolve, pēlō, conficō.] See FINIO. 4. *To fulfil a charge, duty.* Cl. [1 Praesto, exsequōr, fungōr.]

IMPLEXUS, ā, um, part. (from the old Implico.) *Entwined, entwined.* Cerdīlōs implexo cūlās angues (Eumēlides). V. [1 Implicatūs.]

IMPLICATUS, ā, um, and IMPLICITUS, part. See IMPLICO. *Entwined, entwined.* Cūlās brevībus implicatū vipēria. H. See IMPLICITUS.

IMPLICITUS, ā, um, part. (from the old verb Implico, and used with Implica.) 1. *Involved, entangled, hampered.* Pīngulū & implicitas virgā tēnerēt āvra. M. ~ lāquēis. O. [1 Implicatū, impeditū, implexū, irretitū, rētēntū.] 2. Sp. *Embraced and embracing.* ~ i rīpti oculī nati. V. Pl. [1 Amplexū.] Fig. 2. *Involved, embarrassed.* ~ lītībā. H. terrorē. L. ~ as errorē vias. L. 4. *Seized by disease.*

IMPLICO, as, ti and sta. avi, atum o itum. 1. *To ensfold, entwine.* Corpōrā natorum serpens amplexūs itērgitū Implicat, et tūlōrōs &c. V. ~ e dextrā (to clasp the hand); auro cinem. V. [1 Innecto, impēdō, vinclo, involvo, ligo, nīlgo, &c.] See CIRCUMDO, VINCO. 2. Sp. *Of as embrace: to throw or fold (the arms or himself) round.* ~ materno brachiū collo. O. collo se. Pl. See IMPLICITUS, AMPECTOR. 3. Sp. *Of a pell-mell engagement.* Totas implicitero inter ēclēs. V. See MISCEO. Fig. 4. *To involve (circle within circle), intersect, confuse.* ~ incertos orbes. V. cāco errorē vias. L. [1 Impēdō, involvo.] 5. *To work in, mingle as.* ~ ignem cālībā. V. 6. *To involve, embarrass, hamper.* ~ (pōpūlum) bello. V. [1 Impēdō.]

IMPLORO, as. *To implore, invoke.* Hujūs tēpā magnis imploravērō pēricla. O. ~ āt cālentes āvras. H. See INVOCO, PRECOR.

IMPLUVIUS, ā. 1. *Unfedged, callow.* ~ Ut auidens impluviūbus pullis āvra. H. 2. *Without wings.* O.; ~ sup̄lūmēd (of a helmet). Sil.

IMPLEO, is, i. tr. and intr. *To rain upon, to water or sprinkle with rain.* Summasque adspērgit silvas Implētū. O.

IMPOLUTUS, ā, um. *Untainted.* ~ fides. Sil.

IMPONO, is, ōnāi, ōnātum o ōstum. 1. *To place upon, set upon; (fig.) to apply.* Vidit, turticrēmīs quom dona imponēbāt ariā. V. ~ coronas puppībā. V. Pellōn ~ Olympo; cognōmē mihī; vōcābūlā rebtīs. H. [1 Sūperpono, sūp̄rimpono, sūp̄raddo, addo, adstrūo, aggrōo, cūmulo, strūo, dñero, infēro; fig. do, addo, tribūo.] 2. ~ mīnūm. *To put the hand to any thing.* Lit. and fig. ~ penās lānīfēcā mīnūm. Tū cūlītis mīnūm; idem et dñēs mīnūm. O. See TANGO. 3. ~ extēram o sūp̄remā mīnūm. *To put on and to (any thing—the last hand to*

it). ~ extremam mánim bello. *V.* áspromam bellis mánim. *O.* See FINIO. 4. To place at the head, set over as lord. ~ virum toti mundo. *L.* dómínumpótemtem (pátrím). *V.* [Pátricio, pmpóno.] 5. To put or cast into. ~ setas ignibús acrías. *V.* In ignem. *Ter.* [Inféro, injicio.] 6. To deposit, lay in. ~ sódco sèpúlco (membrá). *O.* [Inféro, depono, rëpono.] 7. To impose a duty, business. [Deféro, committo.] 8. To impose upon, cheat (with dat.). ~ barbato regi. *J.* Impódit mihí caupo. *M.* See DECIPIO.

IMPORTO, aa. 1. To introduce, import. 2. Ua. To cause, occasion (draw or bring in, upon). ~ sódum libellia. *H.* luctum sibi. *Ph.* See INVERO.

IMPORTUNUS, á, um. 1. Dangerous, disastrous, ill-omened. Bellum importunum cum genit dótum (gérímús). *V.* ~ e vólcres. *V.* ~ Cápharus. *O.* [Infauusta, funesta, infesta.] 2. Grievous, harassing. ~ paupéríes. *H.* [Grávia, mólestia.] 3. Troublesome, importunate (of persons). *H.* [Grávia, mólestia, sódiosa, invia.]

IMPOTENS, ótis (utó sibi, kálmí, &c.). Not master of himself. Quód ulli conjux peritda atque impos sibi. *Sen.* [Impotens, amens.]

IMPRÆCATUS, and IMPROCURUS, á, um, part. See IMPROMO.

IMPOTENS, entia. 1. Powerless. Inulta cecidit impotens Tellurá. *H.* [Debilis; st. victia.] 2. Not master of o. consilii. *Sen.* [Impotens.] 3. Ua. Not master of himself; violent, furious. ~ quidlibet sperat; áquilo. *H.* kímór. Pár ~ lá frók. *Cal.* [Insana, demens, fúrens, vólentia.]

IMPOTENTIA, m. f. 1. Weakness. (Impotens.) *Ter.* 2. Violence, want of control. *H.*

IMPRANSUS, á, um. Not having eaten, fasting. *H.* [Incanatús, jejúnús.]

IMPRANSUS, aris. To imprecate, curse, call down evil upon. Littorá littóribus contrariis, fluctibus undas imprécó &c. *V.* Gról. Dirá prócór. Mála omnia posco. Diris devótio, incenso, ágo, sódco. Mála multa prócór. Cápti dirá cáno. Penas posco. Hostili próc detestór. See Vm.

IMPRIMIS, IMPRIMS, or IN PRIMIS, adv. 1. Above all, especially, principally. Imprimis vénérat dcos &c. *V.* See PRÆCIPUE. 2. First, first of all. See PRIMUM.

IMPRIMO, is, essi, esum. 1. To press. Non lève cippus nunc imprimi oas. *Pers.* See PRIMO. 2. To impress, press upon, set a mark upon. ~ mómóres ácorris. *V.* hostilí kratum muris; nótam libris denté. *H.* [Signo, ágo, indégo; st. inuro.]

IMPROBITAS, atis. f. Want of probity, depravity, wickedness. Gaudet, & improbitas munera instat hábit. *O.* See SCILUS, INQUITIA.

IMPROBO, aa. To disapprove, condemn. Impróbát has pámór. *O.* Pér impróbaturum Jövem. *H.* [Damno, culpo, argúo.] See CULPO.

IMPROBUS, á, um, dim. of IMPROBUS. Fingé tamen te Impróbilem. *J.*

IMPROBUS, á, um. 1. Bad, of a bad quality. Oret chámas panis impróbi buccas. *M.* Floe ~. *St.* ~ a merces. *Pl.* [Mála, pravus.] 2. Bad, dishonest, unprincipled. [Málus, nefarius, perversus.] 3. Bad, malicious, cruel. ~ illú pór (Cápio). *V.* Lávit ~ á orá crúór (de lóné). *V.* See SAVUM. 4. Knaveish, crafty. *O. F.* & Indecus, shameless, profligate. ~ cinédús. *Cat.* ~ á carmíná. *O.* Turbá licens, Naldés ~ a. *Sen.* [Pétillans, lascivus, nequam, obscénus.] Fig. 6. Hugo in sias and otherwise; more than commonly great. Mono ~. *V.* Hómínem stupé

~ exít (greatly ascending the common stature.) *St.* ~ lábor. *V.* somnús. *M.* Hence. ~7. Inextinguible, raging with hunger. ~ inglüvlem piablús (explét). *V.* ~ á ventris rábles. ~ anser. *V.* ~ a faneé (lúpis). *Ph.* See FAMELICUS.

IMPROPERATUS, á, um, and IMPROPERTUS, á, um. *Sil.* Not hastened, without haste. Vestigá Turndis Impróperatú réfert. *V.* See LENTUS.

IMPROVIDUS, á, um. Without foresight, inconsiderate; not foreseeing (with gen.). Súbiti casus ~. *J.* Objéctur mágia, atque improvidá pectóris turbát. *V.* [Incautus, &c.] See I.

IMPROVISUS, á, um. 1. Unforeseen, unexpected. Pélagoqué rémeno Improvisi áddrunt. *V.* [Inopinús, Inopinatus, Inexpectatus, insperatus, répentínus, répens, súbitus, nóvús.] Gról. Non or haud expectatús. 2. Improviso. De improviso or Ex improviso. *Ter. Pl.* Unexpectedly. Scáls improviso, súbitusque apparuit ignis. *V.* [Inspirato, súbito, anté expectatum.] Gról. Mihí non (haud, nec) ópinanti.

IMPRUDENS, tis. 1. Not knowing, ignorant, unaware. Dum frons ténérá, imprudensque láborum. *V.* ~ hunc jécúlo fixit; se cápti (de Narcisso). *O.* [Inscíus, necéssus, ignarús, rúdis.] 2. Unwarned, taken by surprise. Nunquam ~ libús imber obfúit. *V.* See INCAUTUS. 3. Off guard, not looking out. See INCAUTUS.

IMPRUDENTIA, m. f. Want of knowledge. *V.* (Civis.) (Imprudens.) See IGNORANTIA.

IMPUBES, is, and IMPUBIS, é; gen. is or éris. m. f. Not yet at the age of puberty. Nam pter impubes, et adhuc non utilis armis. *O.* ~ libús anis. *O.* ~ es mála. *V.* See ADULESCENS.

IMPUDENS, tis. 1. Impudent, barefaced. Illi impudenti pennas eripiunt ávi. *Ph.* [Audax, invérecundús.] Gról. Pádoris expens, immémór, oblitús. Pádoré pólsto, abjecto, exuto. Pádoré, pádorem exutús. Qui pádorem pólst (menté expúlit). Qui nil pádoris hábit. Cui nullús pádór. Fronté cárens. *Ph.* Os hómínis! 2. Shameless, immodest (especially of a woman). ~ liqui pátrios pénates. *H.* [Invérecundús, impúdicus, prócax, prótervús.] *Ph.* Cui pádoris curá omnia hábit. Cui contemptú jácent pádoris fréná. See Gról. above.

IMPUDENTER, Without shame, immodestly. *M.* *Ter.* [Précacitér, próterve, audacitér.]

IMPUDENTIA, m. f. Impudence, effrontery. *Ph.* [Audacía, prótervia.] See IMPUDENS.

IMPUDENS, á, um. 1. Shameless, impudent. *Pl.* 2. Unchaste, immodest. Nác impúdica Colóhis intúlit pádem. *H.* [Impúdens, lascivus, impúrús, obscénus, impróbús, nequam, prótervús, turpis, ignomíniosus.] See IMPUDENS.

IMPUGNO, aa. 1. To attack. *Ph.* [Aggrédior, impéto, lácesso.] 2. To attack a work. *H.* See CARPO.

IMPULSUS, us, m. An impulse given or received. Lit. and fig. Impúllit: impulsu quo maximis insonat æther. *V.* Dimotis ~ u pectóris undia. *O.* [Pulsus; fig. instinctus.] See P.

IMPUNE, adv. 1. With impunity. Non impuné tamen scélus hoc sluit esed Lýda. *O.* 2. Without injury or loss. *V.*

IMPUNITAS, atis. f. Impunity. Cic. See IMPUNE. *Ph.* Impuné ábo. Impuné mihí est. Impunitús discedo. Impuné fácto. Impuné ~no, hábo. Impunitum ~no, féro, rélinquo, dimitto. Res impunít est.

IMPUNITUS, á, um. Unpunished. Tergo plectór énim: qui tu impunitor illa? *H.* [Inultus.]

IMPURUS, á, um. Impure, foul; obscene; infamous. Sed quæ se impuro dedit ádulterio. *Cat.* ~ a conditór histórie. *O.* [Turpis, spurús,

- fodda, sordida, immunda, obscenda.] See SORDIDUS, IMPUDICUS.
- IMPŪTATŪS, *ī*, um. *Unpruned.* "Et impūtātā florēt usque vinēt. *H.* See INTONSUS.
- IMPŪTO, *as*. 1. *To reckon in the account.* Fructūs imiclitūe magnae cibūs: impūtāt hunc rex. *J.* (Soles) nobis pēreunt, et impūtātur. *M.* See NUMERO. 2. *To impute, attribute.* ~ mortem senilioribus annis. *O.* [† Tribūo, attribūo, adscribo, confēro (in).] 3. *To take credit for, make a claim for, make a boast of it.* ~ et ipse deus nectar mihi, siet acetum. *M.* [† Jac-to.]
- IMŪS, *ī*, um. 1. *The lowest, inmost, deepest; the bottom.* Sed graviter gemitus imo de pectorē ducens. *V.* Tellurē sūo ima. *V.* Imo tollere de gradu. *H.* [† Infimū, profundū, altū, depressū, lūmīlīa, demissū.] 2. *Used of the voice.* A low voice, a low tone. [† Depressā.] Fig. 3. *The last, the least (in order).* Sūpēris dēorum grātū ē imis. *H.* [† Hūmīlīs, ultimū, infērōr.] 4. *The last (in time).* [† Extremū, ultimū, sūpēmū.] 5. *Imum, imā as subit.* *The bottom.* Ex imo vertēre ārenas. *O.* Imā pēit. *V.* See FUNDUS. 6. *Imum.* *The last part, the end.* Servetur ad imum &c. Mēdio ne discrepēt imum. *H.*
- IN. *prep.* 1. *With abl.: In, within (no motion supposed).* Matrīs in alvo. *O.* 2. *In and under.* Vitam amittit in undis. *H.* [† Sūb.] 3. *Upon.* "In nivīs equis irā. *O.* [† Sūpē.] 4. *Throughout.* Cantari toto in orbē. *O.* [† Pēr.] 5. *In the midst of, amidst.* Mōlīs in millibūs. *V.* [† Inter.] 6. *Towards, in the case of.* Talis in hostē fūit Prīmo (Achilles). *V.* Fecit in capta Lyrnassidē (Achilles). *O.* Equūs in hostē fūit. *Pp.* [† In (with acc.), erga.] 7. *With the acc. Into, within (motion and direction supposed), unto.* Dēorum in templū recepti. *H.* [† Sts. Ad or intra.] 8. *Towards, in respect of.* Notūs ānīmī paterni in fratrea. *H.* Comis in uxorem. *H.* [† Erga.] 9. *Against.* Armā mōverē in magnos dēos. *O.* [† Contra, adversā, erga.] 10. *Into.* "In frustū sēcārē. *V.* Carmēn in actus deducērē. *H.* 11. *For, for the purpose of.* "In pēnas non sātis unū ēris. *O.* Natis in usum lētīcīe scyphis. *H.* "In classem cādīt nēmūs. *L.* 12. *Over.* "In dōminam ius est. *O.* [† De.] 13. *Towards, on the side of.* Longūs in occasum (āgēr). *V.* [† Versū, ad.] 14. *Towards, at the approach of.* Adspirant aures in noctem. *V.* 15. *During.* "In omnē ævum nobilis. *H.* [† Pēr, or abl. without prep.] 16. *According to, after the manner.* "In morem Sāllum. *H.* [† Sēcundum, ex, de.]
- INABRUPTŪS, *ī*, um. *Unbroken.* *St.*
- INACCESŪS, *ī*, um. *Inaccessible.* *V.* [† Invūs, impervūs, &c.] See INVIUS.
- INACESCO, *ī*, m. 1. *To grow sour.* Lit. and fig. Hęc tibi per totos Inācescant omnī sensus. *O.* See ACESCO.
- INACHIA, *m. f.* Argolis. Est lōcūs Ināchiæ, dixerunt Tartārā gentes. *St.*
- INACHIDES, *m. m.* 1. *Son or descendant of Inachus: Epaphus, Perseus.* Ināchides ferrum curvo tēnūs abdīdīt hamo. *O.* 2. *Pl. The Argives.* *St.*
- INACHIS, *īdis. f.* and INACHYŪS, *ī*, um. 1. *Of or relating to Inachus, Io, or Argos.* Non Ināchiā Acrīlone. *V. Cat.* Ināchiis sese rēfērebāt āb Argis. *V.* 2. *Used (Inachis) for Io. O.* See Io. 3. *Ināchidēs, um. pl. The Argives.*
- INACHŪS, *i. m.* 1. *The first king of Argos.* Divēne, prisco natūs āb Inācho. *H.* Crēl. Pātēr Iōidā. 2. *A river of Argos of the same name. O.* 3. *Used also adj. St.*
- INADSPECTŪS, *ī*, um. *Unseen.* *St.* See INVISUS.
- INADSVETŪS. See INASVETUS.
- INADUSTŪS, *ī*, um. *Unburnt.* Jungta et entipēdes Inādusto corpōrē tauros. *O.*
- INEQUALIS, *ē*. 1. *Unequal, of different size, &c.* Quam mīle Inēquales vēnant ād Inātrā jūvenci. *O.* [† Impar, Inēquātūs.] Crēl. Non a-quūs, non par. 2. *Inconstant, variable.* ~ es prōcellæ. *H.* autumnī. *O.*
- INEQUATŪS, *ī*, um. *Not duly balanced or equally distributed.* *Tib.*
- INESTŪO, *as.* *To boil, rage.* *H.* See ESTŪO.
- INAMABILIS, *ē*. *That cannot be loved, revolting, hateful.* Non cādīt in mores fēritas Ināmabilis istos. *O.* Pālus ~. *V.* [† Injucundūs, Ināmēnūs, invidiūs, molestūs, illētabīlīa.]
- INAMBITIOSŪS, *ī*, um. *Simple, void of pretence.* Secretos montes et Inambitiosā cōlēbāt Rurē. *O.*
- INAMBULO, *as.* *To walk up and down, take a walk.* Durūs incedit, fāc Inambulēt; omnē pāpillā &c. *O.* See AMBULO.
- INAMENŪS, *ī*, um. *Sad, gloomy, void of all that pleases.* Persēphōnēn ādīt, Ināmēnūq; regā tēnēment. *O.* [† Injucundūs, invidiūs, ingrātūs, Ināmabilis, horridiūs.]
- INANĒ, *ī*, s. 1. *The void of nature.* Namq; cānebāt ūti magnū pēr Inanē cōcāt Semīnā. *V.* [† Vācūm.] 2. *Inane, and more freq. Inanī.* *The space of air.* Longum pēr Inanē sēcūti. Cēleri raptus pēr Inanē vento. *V.* See AER.
- INANIS, *ē*. 1. *Void, empty.* Lit. and fig. Perq; dōmos Ditis vācūa et Inanī regnā. *V.* Gāllā ~. *V.* "Anīmī pectūs Inanē fūit. *O.* "Inanī verbū. *V.* (sine mentē). [† Vācūūs; st. cīvīs.] 2. *Empty-handed.* Janitōr ād dantes vīgilet: n pulsat Inanis, Surdūs. *Pp.* 3. *Bodiless, unsubstantial.* ~ itā nubīlī. "Alīe panduntūr ~ es suspensæ ād ventos. *V.* ~ Imago. *O.* 4. *Dead.* Corpūs ~ (de mortūo). Pulvis Inanis ēram. *O.* See MORTUUS. 5. *Vain, ineffectual.* ~ es dōlī; ~ spēs. *V.* Dēpē. *H.* [† Vanūs, irrītūs, cāctūs, fūtilīa, vācūūs.] 6. *Of little weight or account (of persons).* *Tr.* [† Lēvis, fūtilīa.] 7. *Idle, vacant, unimportant (of time).* Tempūs ~. *V.*
- INANITAS. See INANIA.
- INANITER. *In vāis.* Mēdīcas exerōt Inanītēr artes. *O.* See FRUSTRA.
- INAPERTŪS, *ī*, um. *Not exposed.* Fraudique Ināpērtā sēnectus. *Sil.* [† Clausūs.]
- INARATŪS, *ī*, um. *Untilled.* Fruges tellus Inārātū sērebāt. *O.* [† Incultūs.]
- INARDEO, *es, ei*, and INARDESCO, *ī*, s. 1. *To take fire, burn.* Quum cardīlī nubes Solis Inardescit rādīs. *V.* 2. *Fig.* Spēcie præsētīs (jūvīs) Inarēt. *O.*
- INARIME, *es, f.* (elv 'Απίμοις.) *An island of the Tuscan Sea, near Campanis, called also Ænaria and Pithecusæ, under which Typhoeus was folded to lie; Iechia.* Durumq; cūbīlē Inārīme Jōvīs impēriūs impostū Typhoeo. *V.* Hęc vidēt Inārīmen, illi cē. *St.* [† Ænārīā, Pithecūā.]
- INARSUTŪS, *ī*, um. *Unaccustomed.* *O.* [† Insuetūs.]
- INATTENŪATŪS, *ī*, um. *Undiminished.* Sēd Inattēnūatū mānebāt &c. (flāmes). *O.* See INTIGER.
- INAUDAX, *acīs.* *Concantly, wanting in courage.* *H.* See IGNAVUS.
- INAUGURO, *as.* *To inaugurate, instal in office by augury.* Qualis ērit terris, quem Tībris Inaugūrāt, annūs. *Cl.* See CONSECRO.
- INAURATŪS, *ī*, um. *Covered with gold, gilt.* Mōvīt Inauratē pollicē glā līræ. *O.*
- INAURIS, *ī*, f. 1. *An ear-ring.* *Pl.* [† Baccī;

est. lāpla, lāpillūa.] *Phr. Of one wearing earrings.* Aurē lēves bacca pendent. Lāpls in aurē lucēt. Cāva aurē elapsit lāpls pendēt. Aurea nivō lāplidē (caris lāpillia, bacca candentibūs) deducti or ōnērāt. Auribūs virides bacca suspendit. *See GEMMA, UNIO.*

**INAURO, as. To gild, cover with gold.* *Oral.* Auro- lēgo, obduco, dēcōro.

**INAUSPICATŪS, ā, um. Inauspicious, undertaken without any (or under bad) auspices.* *Inauspicatos contūdīt impētus. *H. See INFAUSTUS.*

**INAVSUS, ā, um. Undertaken, undared.* *V. [?]* Intentatūa.]

INCENDŪS, ā, um. Uscat (speaking of a wood). Multos incendū silvā pēr annos. *O. Oral.* Non or nulla securi violatūs. Intactūs securi. Longo aro non violatūs. *See INTENSUS.*

INCILLŌ, es, ui, and INCALESCO, ia. To become warm, hot, heated. *Lit. and fig.* Menū vicinis incillērē rōgia. *O. Incallūtque dēo. O. Incillēre animi. O. See CALEO.*

INCALFACIO, is. To make warm, to heat. Ictūque coniectos incalfacit hostiū cultros. *O. See CALFACIO.*

INCANDESCO, is, dūi (from Incandeo). 1. To take fire, become very hot. Vōlūt illūd, ēt incandescit fundo (plumbum). Incandillit ignibūs arā. *O. See IGNECO. 2. Fig.* Autumni aestu. *V. [?]* Ignescō, fervō, flāgro.]

INCANESCO, is, nūi (from Incaneo). To become ashen. Spumis incanillit undā. *Cal.* Incanillit albo florē plri (ornūa). *V. See ALBESCO.*

INCANTAMENTUM, i. n. An incantation. *[?]* Cantia, carmēn. *See MAGICUS.*

INCANTATŪS, ā, um. Enchanted, under incantation. *H. Oral.* Carmīnē tactiā.

INCANŪS, ā, um. White. Agnosco crines incanāque mentā. *V. See CANUS.*

INCASSUM, or IN CASSUM, adv. In vain. *See CASSUS, FRUSTRA.*

INCASTIGATŪS, ā, um. Unreprimanded. *H. Incastutis, ā, um. 1. Incastuous, unwary.* Et fartis incantum decipit hostem. *O. ~ vulgus. V. [?]* Improvidūa, imprudens, nēc ōpinūa, nēc ōpinana, inōpinana, inparatūa, inconsultūa.] *Oral.* Nil talē timens; sts. pūana. Pārū cautūa.

2. Headless of, unprepared for what is about to happen. *H. [?]* Improvidūa, necēlūa, ignarūa, cecūa.] *3. Sts. Unguarded against, unforeseen; that could not be foreseen.* Sub ietu ~ o fēra. *Sil.* Pēr ~ as tēnebras. *L. ~ scellūa. Lr. See IMPROVISUS.*

INCEDO, is, essi, casum. 1. To go, move forward. Cressa gaudens incedit. *Jul. V. [?]* Grādīr, ambūlō, ēo, ingredīr, vadō.] *See EO. 2. Sp. To move with an air of dignity and consequence.* ~ divum reginā. *V. Superbūs ~ is. H. 3. To come towards, advance.* *[?]* Vēnō, progredīr.] *4. To go by vessel.* ~ supēr Hellesponti frētum. *L. [?]* ~ *EO, curro.* *See NAVIGO.*

INCENDIUM, i. n. 1. A fire, conflagration. Dispersa immittit silvis incendia pastor. *V. Jactas incendia dextra. O. [?]* Ignis, vulcanūs, flammā.] *Ep.* Vulcanum, rapidum, œvum, tristē, fūrens, vāgum, clarum, cōruscum, rūtūm; fumiferum, fumans, fumosum. *Oral.* Vulcanī-pestis, scēles, tempestas. Ignē tempestas. Ignis or flammarum turbidūs ardōr. *Phr. 1. Of a house or town on fire.* Totū dōmūs- In igne considit; ~ vulcano supērantē rūinam dāt; ~ būmo fumāt; ~ ignibūs collucēt; ~ inimicis ignibūs cādīt; ~ flammis jaccēt; ~ scivilla merā jaccēt. Cēlēs flammæ (flammæ et incendia, fl. fūrentes) ~ mēnā cingunt; ~ In scēdibūs dōminantūr; ~ viribēs indomitis bacchantūr; ~ pēr liminā volvantūr; ~ cuncti In cinērem vertunt. Flamma-

rum vortex- turrim tēnēt; ~ intēr tābūlatā fūrīt; ~ Ad cōlum undāt. *2. Gen. Of fire raging furiously.* Ignis (flammæ, vulcanūs) immissis hābenis fūrīt. *See ARDEO, IGNIS, URO. Fig. 3. Used of the raging of war.* ~ ā belli. *V. 4. Used of the flames of love.* ~ Allē Sātīris incendia miltā præbent. *O. See AMOR.*

INCENDO, is, i, sum. 1. To light, set fire to. Frāgiles incendit bituminē lauros. *V. [?]* Accendo, uro, exuro, inflammo, &c.] *2. To set fire to a house.* *Phr.* In tectū or In dōmum (or dat.) Inimicum ignem (āvidas fāces) ~ fēro, jacio. Picem (ceras, ālimentā flammæ vārūa) tecto &c. suppono or submitto; then, suppositā or suppositā accendo. *See URO, INCENDIUM. Fig. 3. To give a brilliant, fiery light or colour to.* Squamam (angula) ~ ebāt fulgōr. *V. ~ digitos gemmas. St. Quōd sol incendit auro. O. 4. To inflame with love.* *V. [?]* Inflammo.] *5. To animate, rouse, provoke, incense.* ~ ānimum dictis; mequēqm quērela. *V. [?]* Accendo, scēto, stūmulo, &c.] *See ACCENDO. 6. To put into agitation and commotion.* ~ clamoribūs urbem. *V. clamorē nēmūs. St. [?]* Turbo, quāto, cōto.]

INCENSUS, ā, um. part. See INCENDO. Lit. set on fire, burning, &c. Lit. and fig. ~ urbs; lych-nūs. V. [?] Ardens, flāgrans, &c.] *See FLAMMEUS, IRATUS.*

INCEPTUM, i. n. 1. A beginning. *H. See INITIUM. 2. An enterprise, undertaking.* *O. [?]* Ceptum, orā, exorā, ausus or ausus.]

INCERO, as. To cover, smear with wax. Fas est gēntia incerārē dōrum. *J.*

INCERTUS, ā, um. 1. Uncertain, in doubt. Incerti quo fati fērant. *V. [?]* Dūbūs, anceps, dūbitans, suspensūs.] *See DUBIUS. 2. With the gen. ~ scilicet. O. vim. Sen. 3. Loose, of place; not firmly set, not fast.* Colligere incertos crines. *O. ~ as āqua. O. ~ ā non bēnē fixūs acu (of the hair). M. [?]* Vāgūs, errans, instābīlis.] *4. Not to be depended upon.* ~ o dictas orē (blanditias. *O. 5. Light, inconstant.* Incertū aura. *O. See LEVIS. 6. Of doubtful existence or power.* Deditū sacris ~ i dēi (of the Jews). *L. Jurē sub ~ o mundi. L. [?]* Dūbūs, ambigūa, anceps, dūbitatūa, &c.] *See DUBIUS. 7. Of doubtful event, dangerous.* ~ pēriculū. *V. [?]* Dūbūs, mālēdīdūa, mālē tutūa.]

INCESSO, is, i or ivi. 1. (With the dat.) To come in upon, assail, seize. Regibūs incessit magno discordiā motu. *V. Mētūs his incessērāt. Lr. 2. (With acc.) To attack ~ muros. V. bello. St. [?]* Lācesso, provōco.] *See AGGREDIOR. 3. To assail with words.* ~ reges dictis. *O. Incessē nunc, ēt cunctā flagitā ingērē. Sen. [?]* Impēto, lācesso, insectōr.] *See CONVITIOR.*

INCESSUS, us, m. Carriage, gait, bearing. Et vera incessu patuit dē. *V. [?]* Grādūs, gressūs; ext. hābitūs.]

INCESTO, as. 1. To pollute, defile. Totamque incestat funērē classem (de cādavērē). *V. 2. To dishonour, violate.* *See VITIO. 3. Sp. To defile by incest.* ~ thāllamos &c. *V. grēmūm &c. St.*

INCESTUM, i. n. and INCESTUS, us, m. 1. Defilement, adultery. Undē vīr incestum scirē cōactūs erat. *O. See ADULTERIUM. 2. Sp. Incest.* *Oral.* Incestūs tōrūs or concubitus. Incesti thāllāmi or tōri. Illiciti tōri. Incestum nēfas. Vētītū hēmēnēas. Inconcessi hēmēnei. Nēfandūs āmōr or fūrōr. Obconesus lectūs. *Phr. To be guilty of incest.* Vētūtos hēmēnos invadērē. Naturæ sedūs vētūto concubitu pollūērē.

INCESTUS, ā, um. 1. Defiled by a crime, criminal. Sēpē Displētīr Neglectūs incesto addidit intē-

gram. *H.* ~ puppis. *St.* [† Sons, nōcna.] See **SCLERATUS**. 2. Gen. *Impure, unclean.* Cātervā incōstarum ālvum (cādvārvībūs pascētium). *St.* 3. *Unchaste, adulterous.* Castus crimine ~ se jkōst. *Sen.* ~ os āmores. *H.* ~ se voces. *O.* See **IMPUDICUS, ADULTERIUM**. 4. *Ste. Incestuous.* *St.* See **INCESTUM**.

INCHŌD, aa. 1. *To begin to build.* Lit. and fig. Tum Styglo regi nocturnas inchōdāt arā. *V.* ~ spem longam. *H.* (So moliri, struere.) 2. Gen. *To begin, to enter upon.* To alnē nil altum mens inchōdāt. *V.* [† Incipio, aggredior, molior.] 3. *With inf.* ~ producere noctem allobulis. *L.*

I. INCIDO, Ia, i, (from Cado). 1. *To fall into or upon.* Incidit in casses praedā petiit mōes. *O.* ~ It arae (capit). *O.* See **CADO**. 2. *To fall upon, seize.* ~ It ālmo dēūs. *V.* menti cālōr. *St.* mālībūs trēmōr. *H.* [† Occipio, invado.] 3. *To present itself or occur accidentally.* *H.* [† Advēnio, supervēnio, objicior.] 4. ~ In qm. *To happen upon, meet with.* ~ In turbam. *M.* dūō In latrones. *Pā.* [† Incurro, offendo.]

II. INCIDO, Ia, i, sum (from Cado). 1. *To cut.* Tāctique incidere funem. *V.* See **SECO**. 2. *To prune.* ~ vites falce. *V.* See **PUTO**. 3. *To make by cutting into.* ~ dentes (cut teeth in a saw). *O.* 4. *To cut letters, &c., into, engrave.* ~ āmores arborībūs. *V.* leges ligno. *H.* ceris verbā. *O.* Inciam fāgi nominē. *O.* Inciā marmōrē nōtis publicis. *H.* [† Caelo, scalpo, cado, imprimo.] See **CZLO**. 5. *To cut short, interrupt.* Singultu verba incidentē. *St.* ~ tantos actus. *Sil.* [† Ab-rumpo, interrumpo.] 6. ~ lites. *To decide, settle a difference.* *V.* [† Decido.]

INCIDŪS. See **INCEDŪS**.

INCINCTŪS, ā, um. *Gird, encircled.* Marginē graminēo pātīlos incinctūs hīatus. *O.* ~ pellībūs. *V.* ~ i phylla (capilli). *O.*

INCINGO, Ia, xi, ctum. *To gird, encircle.* ~ sese serpentībūs. *Cat.* manībūs urbes. *O.* See **CIRCUMDO**.

INCINO, Ia, ūi, centum. *To sing.* Seu vārios inclinē orō mōdos. *Pp.* See **CANO**.

INCIPIENDŪS, ā, um. *That which should be commenced, ought to begin.* Per ver incipiendūs erat (annus). *O.*

INCIPIENS, tis. *Beginning, incipient.* ~ barbā. *O.* ventūs. *St.* [† Primus, nascent, augens.]

INCIPIO, Ia, epi, eptum. 1. Intr. *To begin, be at its beginning.* Quum primā quies mortalībūs agris incipit. *V.* [† Ordo, nascor.] Orō. Exordī sumo or duco. See **INITIUM**. 2. *To begin to do a thing.* Et fūrēre incipias. *J.* [† Capi, ordior, aggredior, molior, accingor.] 3. *To begin to speak.* Incipē, Damocē; tu deinde oquerē &c. *V.* [† Infit; sta. iuchō.] 4. Tr. *To begin a thing.* ~ versus. *V.* majus opus. *O.* [† Aggredior, iuchō, ordior, incho, suscipio, instituo.]

INCITATŪS, ā, um. 1. *Violently urged.* Lit. and fig. Tum fauce improba lātro incitatus, jurgi causam intālit. *Pā.* [† Impulsus, actus.] 2. *In hot haste, at full speed.* Incitato Pyrrhus accurrat grādu. *Sen.* [† Incitūs.] See **CZLER**.

INCITO, aa. 1. *To put into rapid motion; hurl swiftly.* ~ hastas. *V. Pl.* See **MITTO, INCITATUS** (3). 2. *To shake, tr. Pāvōr ~ āt artus. Ir.* See **MOVEO**. 3. Fig. *To provoke.* ~ iras stimulis. *V.* eitim. *O.* [† Concito, āctio, stimulo, &c.] See **ACCENDO**.

INCITŪS, ā, um. *part. from Incio* = **Incitātūs**. Incitā hastā. *V.*

INCLAMO, aa. *To cry out; to call to; to call out against, reproach.* Inclamat cōmītes, et luminā

poscit. *O.* Tīmīde ~ pūella. *O.* See **CLAMO, VOVO, INCREPO**.

INCLEMENS, tis. *Harsh, unmerciful.* Inclemens hirsuti signifer Aclii. *Sil.* See **SEVUS**.

INCLEMENTIA, ae. f. *Rigour, unmercifulness.* Dure rāpt inclementia mortis. *V.* Divum ~ *V.* [† Sevilis, asperitas, rigor.] See **SEVITIA**.

INCLINATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **INCLINO**. 1. *Inclined, leaning.* Lit. and fig. In te omnis dōmūs inclināt rēcumbit. *V.* See **DEVEKUS**. 2. *Falling, ready to fall* (used, with res, of a falling fortune). Rerum ~ ā fēramūs. *Sil.*

INCLINIS, ē = **Inclinatūs**. Sōnāt omni valatē cervix inclina. *V. Pl.*

INCLINO, aa. 1. Tr. *To incline, bend any thing towards, direct downwards.* Gēnūs inclinat ārenae. *O.* Astra inclinavērāt ortūs. *St.* ~ oculos (ci). *Pp.* [† Curvo, incurvo, deflecto, flecto, demitto, prēmo, pono.] 2. Intr. *To decline, tend downwards.* ~ mōrdiem sentia. *H.* ~ ant jam fati dūcum. *L.* See **VERGO**. 3. *To incline to, give himself to.* Bōnis ~. *H.*

INCLITŪS. See **INCLYTŪS**.

INCLUDO, Ia, si, sum. 1. *To shut up or in, inclose.* Multiplicique dōmo cōmque includit tectis. *O.* ~ corpōrā ceco lātēri; suras auro. *V.* [† Claudio, concludo, abdo; sta. inaeō, iatudo, obaeō (as).] 2. *To encircle, surround.* ~ dēum cōrona. Undiqūe colles (lātum) includat. *V.* See **CIRCUMDO**. 3. *To keep in, restrain.* ~ li-crīmas. *St.* [† Praecludo, prēmo.] 4. Fig. *To close, terminate.* ~ āt crastinā fātā dēa. *Pp.* ~ sēvum laudē. *Sil.* See **FINIO, INCLUSUS**.

INCLUSŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **INCLUDO**. *Shut up or in.* Lit. and fig. Strangulāt inclusus dōlōr, atqūe exaeatit intūs. *O.* [† Abditūs, lātens; intēōr, intēmūs, &c.] See **ARGANUS**.

INCLYTŪS, ā, um. *Illustrous, renowned.* Ea bujus, nate, auspiciis illa inclytū Romā. *V.* [† Cēlēbēr, nobilis, clarus, illustris, &c.] See **CZLEBER**.

INCOCTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **INCOQUO**. 1. *Dressed with, dyed with.* Tyrios ~ ā rōbores Vellēr. *V.* Crūrō ~ herba. *H.* 2. *Much heated or burnt by the sun.* ~ i corpōrā Mauri. *Sil.* [† Ustis, ādustis.] 3. Fig. *Imbued, impregnated.* ~ am pectūs hōnesto. *Pers.* [† Imbutus.]

INCOGITO, aa. *To devise.* (Cogito). *H.*

INCOGNITŪS, ā, um. 1. *Unknown.* Res ālmos incognitū turbāt. *V.* See **IGNOTUS**. 2. *Unperceived.* ~ ā transiit auras (āgiū). *V.* [† Invisus, inaperceptus, cecus, obscurus.]

INCŌLA, ae. m. f. *An inhabitant; and used adj. H.* Naso Tōmitanū jam nō nōvīs incōlā terrā. *O.* ~ turbā. *O.* ~ is āquilonībūs. *H.* [† Hābitatōr, hospēs, civis, hābitatrix.]

INCŌLO, Ia, āi. *To inhabit.* Sic vētēris sedes incōlūstā vii. *Tū.* See **HABITO**.

INCŌLŪMIS, ā, 1. *Says and sound.* Incōlūmē Pallantē mli ai fātā rēcervāt. *V.* [† Salvū, sospēs, sanūs, servatūs, intēgēr, illasus; sta. vivus, stans.] 2. Fig. *Entire, undiminished.* Incōlūmī grāvitatē jūcum tentavit. *H.* Famā ~. *H.* [† Salvus, intēgēr, illasus.]

INCOMITATŪS, ā, um. *Unaccompanied.* Lit. and fig. Externis virtus incomitatā bōnia. *O.* [† Solus.] Orō. Nullo cōmitantē or sequentē.

INCOMMENDATŪS, ā, um. *Unrecommended, unspected.* Nil illis vōltum est, incommendatūqūe tellus (ventis). *O.*

INCOMMŌDUM, i. a. 1. *An evil, disadvantage.* Multā ānem circumvēniunt incommōdā. *II.* Scythique ~ ā celi. *O.* [† Incommōbilis, mālum, vītium.] 2. *An evil, calamity.* Mōr-rantem ~ ā nostrā. *V.* [† Mālum, damnum, arumā.]

INCOMMODUS, *h*, um. *Troublesome, disagreeable.* Munere se parvo beati, aut incommodus angat. *H.* [†] Molestus, gravis, odiosus.]

INCOMPOSITUS, *h*, um. *Ill put together, without rhythm, without cadence.* Det motus incompósitos, et carminā dicit. *V.* ~o pedē (currunt versus). *H.* [†] Inconditū.]

INCOMPTUS, *h*, um. *Undressed (of the hair).* Lit. et fig. ~o decōr. *Sen.* [†] Neglectū.]

INCONCESSUS, *h*, um. *Forbidden.* Inconcessosque hymēnos. *V.* ~o voluptas. *O.* See **VITUTUS**.

INCONCINNUS, *h*, um. *Unrefined, uncouth, inelegant.* *H.* [†] Incultū, rūdī.]

INCONCUTUS, *h*, um. *Firm, unshaken.* *L.* [†] Firmus, illābēctus, stābīlis, immotus.]

INCONDITUS, *h*, um. *Artless, unstudied; formed or regulated by no rule or principle.* Hae inconditū solū Montibūs et silvis stūdio jactabāt Inani. *V.* [†] Incompōsitū.] *II.* *Sta. Undressed, unburied.* *L.*

INCONSOLABILIS, *h*, um. *Unsoluble.* Inconsolabilē vulnūs Mentē gerit. *O.*

INCONSTANS, *th*a. *Light, inconstant.* See **INCONSTANTIA**, **LEVIS**.

INCONSTANTIA, *s. f.* 1. *Changeableness of nature, instability, inconstancy.* Perfidā nubifērā vēcāt inconstantī verā. *L.* ~ par hiberno vento. *St.* rerum hōmīnes verāt. *O.* [†] Mobilitas; *sta.* lēvitas.] 2. *Fickleness of disposition.* ~ vulgi. *Tib.* [†] Mobilitas, lēvitas.] *Phr.* Of the fickle-minded man. Mentem or consilium mutat in horas. ~ Amatā pernix relinquit. ~ Eadem illi mens nunquam perstat. Huic verā rēto (mutatā loco) sententiā cedit.

INCONSULTUS, *h*, um. 1. *Without advice given.* Inconsulti abeunt, sedemque oderē Sibyllā. *V.* 2. *Acting without advice, without thought or judgment.* Pūctū ~ haberi. *H.* Turbā ~. *L.*

INCONSUMPTUS, *h*, um. *Unconsumed; overlasting.* ~ pars turis; iuventas. *O.* See **PERPETUUS**.

INCONTINENS, *th*a. *One of uncheck'd passions, licentious, incontinent.* Incontinentis nec Titī jecit. *H.* [†] Impudicius, lascivus.]

INCOCQUO, *h*, oxi, octum. *To boil in or with.* Hujus odorato radices incocquē baccho. *V.* See **COQUO**, **INCOCUO**, **URO**.

INCORRECTUS, *h*, um. *Not corrected.* *O.* **OROL.** Non or haud ~ correctus, emendatus.]

INCORRUPTUS, *h*, um. *Uncorrupted, incorruptible.* Incorruptā Fides &c. *H.* Custos incorruptissimū. *H.* [†] Intēmeratū, inviolatū, intēgēr, purū, sanctū.]

INCRESSCO, or **INCREBRASCO**, *h*, bīi. *To increase, grow more and more, be heard more and more.* Littorā misceri, et nēmōrum increbrascē murmur. *V.* Late Lātio ~ nomēn. *V.* [†] Crebreco, cresco, augēō, or vulgōr.]

INCREDIBILIS, & *Incredible.* Hic incredibilis rerum fama occupat auro. *V.* **OROL.** Fide major or majus. Fidem excedens or stuprāna. Fidem non habētūda. Credibilī major. Quis credāt? Quis possit credēre?

INCREDULUS, *h*, um. *Incredulous.* Quodcumque ostendit mihi sic incredulū odi. *H.*

INCREMENTUM, *i. s.* 1. *An increase.* Oceanus lunariū incrementis Juvētis laet. *L.* [†] Augmētū, auctū, augmentum.] 2. *That from which any thing grows; a root, principle.* Vipēreos dentes, pōpuli ~ ~ sūturī. *O.* 3. *An offspring.* Magnum Jōvis incrementum. *V.* See **PROLES**.

INCREPITO, *aa. freq. of Increpo.* 1. *To strike.* ~ pectōrā dextra. *St.* 2. *To cry or call out to any one; hence, to chide, censure.* Tum Bīlīe dedit incréptans (pāteram) [here it is, challenging him; invada, provocans, &c.]. *V.* Retatem ~ ans

seram. *V.* Spēcūlo rugas ~ antē tūbī. *Pp.* 3. *Will dat.* ~ tūbī. *Pp.*

INCREPO, *aa. ūi, itum.* 1. *Intr.* *To make a noise.* Pollicibus fragiles incréptatē mīnus. *Pp.* ~ clypēo. *V.* verberis ictu. *O.* [†] Crēpo, sōno, strēpo, insonō.] 2. *Tr.* *To sound forth, send forth a sound.* Tūbā sōnitum arē cānoro ~ dīt. *V.* ~ ūerē classicā signum. *Sil.* [†] Crēpo, do, reddo.] 3. *To fill with sound.* See **PERSONO**.

4. *To strike, so as to cause to sound.* ~ mīnus; līram digitis. *O.* ~ dīt undā lātūs (cārīnus). *O.* Phœbus me līra. *H.* [†] Fērio, percūto, tango, impello.] 5. *To speak often of, sing of.* ~ ~ dīt absumptum līra. *Pp.* [†] Crēpo, vōco, cāno, lītō.] *Fig.* 6. *To reach, affect, disturb.* Sābellā carminā pectūs ~ ant. *H.* 7. *To goad (lit. and fig.), rouse.* ~ bōves stimulo. *Tib.* Animos dicit. *V.* [†] Impello, horior, āctio, accendo.] 8. *To rebuke, censure, blame.* ~ ūr a cunctis. *O.* ~ ~ mōras. *O.* [†] Incrépto, objurgō, castigo, carpo, argūo.]

INCRESCO, *h*, evi. 1. *To grow upon.* ~ gēnis barbā passūs est. *L.* cūti aquamas sentit. *O.* [†] Innaescōr.] 2. *To grow, rise in growth.* Jūcūlis increvit āctus (telorum sēgēs). *V.* See **CRESCO**.

INCUBUSTO, *aa.* *To coat over.* *H.*

INCUBO, *aa. ūi, itum.* 1. *To lie down, to recline upon.* Pellibūs incubūbit stratis. *V.* ~ tōro. *V.* purpura atque auro. *Sen.* See **INCUMBO**.

2. *Sp.* *To throw himself on the body of a dead or dying person.* ~ ~ amīcēs. *St.* ~ dīt Magnū. *L.* *Fig.* 3. *To brood over.* ~ defosso auro. *V.* dōlori. *O.* [†] Fōvō.] 4. *To recline against, lean upon.* Hūmēro ~ ~ hātū. *O.* 5. *To be spread over.* ~ ~ tūrbi (cōlum). *V.* *Fl.* See **IMMINEO**.

6. *To hang heavily upon, weigh upon.* ~ ~ tū nox arcti ponto. *V.* mētūs amena. *L.* terris fēbrium cōhora. *H.* menti fūrōr. *Sen.* [†] Incumbo, prēmō, invado.]

INCULPATUS, *h*, um. *Irreproachable.* *O.* See **INNOCENS**.

INCULTUS, *h*, um. 1. *Uncultivated.* Qui tēnant, nam incultū vīdet, hōmīneāns fērenē. *V.* [†] Inkratū.] *Phr.* Of an uncultivated country. Arvā &c. ~ sentū deformi situ; ~ rāstris intactā; ~ krātri nesciā; ~ nullo consūū cultu; ~ nībīl junctis bubūs debentī; ~ nullis vomerībūs saucī; ~ nullo cultorē equalentī; ~ cultorē vīcantī. Tellus Cērēris impātēna. 2. *Undressed, uncared for, neglected.* ~ ~ i cāpilli. *O.* [†] Incomptūs, inconcinntū, inornatū, sordidū, equalidū, neglectū.] 3. *Fig.* *Uncultivated, unpollished, uncivilized.* ~ ~ i versus. *H.* Lēstīγγōnēs. *Tib.* ~ ingēnūm. *H.* See **RUDIS**, **FERUS**.

INCUMBO, *h*a, ūbīi, ūbītum. 1. *To recline upon.* Incubūbitque tōro, dixitque nōvisimā verbā. *V.* [†] Incūbo; *sta.* jācō, stēnor.] 2. *To lean upon, be supported by.* Lit. et fig. Incumbunt tectā cōlūnnia. *M.* ~ bāctio. *O.* krātri. *V.* Allenas famē. *J.* [†] Innitōr, nitōr, prēmō.] *Fig.* 3. *To hang over, lean over.* ~ ~ dī amnē (de rupē). *V.* Lauris incumbens ars. *V.* See **IMMINEO**.

4. *To fall heavily.* Ejecto ~ ~ It certūs armō (ēquū). *V.* Incubērēt trābes. *V.* *Fl.* Pergāmum incubūbit ūbī. *Sen.* See **PROCUMBO**.

5. ~ In glādīum. *To fall upon his sword.* *Ph. Sen.* *OROL.* Ferro impresso letalē pectūs indūo. Memēt mucronē indūo. 6. *To fall upon, rush upon.* ~ versis turis. *V.* *Fl.* clamorē magnū. *V.* [†] Irrūo, rīo, prācēpito, incurro.] 7. *To set to work at, work diligently at (with dat. or inf.).* ~ remis; sarcinē rūinas. *V.* [†] Stūdēo, invigīlo, curo, intendō.]

INCUNABULA, *orum. s. pl.* *Swaddling-clothes, a cradle.* Lit. et fig. Certe ego non pālar, Jōvis incunabulā, Creten. *O.* See **CUNAE**.

INCURIA, *m. f.* Want of care, heedlessness. Quas aut incuria fudit. *H.*

INCURRO, *la, ri, rum.* 1. To run at or upon, to assault. Cervi, nō armentis ~ fortibus urai. *O.* [? Incursio, irruo, irrumpo, fero, &c.] See INRUO. 2. *Freq. of combatus.* ~ in hostes. *M. muris. Sil. densis armis. V.* 3. To fall upon, meet with. See INCIDO.

INCURSO, *as. freq. of Incurro.* 1. *Intr.* To run at or upon, to assault. *St.* See INCURRO. 2. *With dat.* ~ ruptis; ramis. *O.* 3. *Tr.* With acc. ~ tectā tūmultu. *St.*

INCURSUS, *us. m.* 1. A shock, encounter. ~ nimbo turbula. *O.* [? Impetūs, via.] 2. An attack, incursion. ~ luporum. *V.*

INCURVATUS, *us, um.* Bent, curved. *O.* [? Duplicatus.] See INCURVUS.

INCURVO, *as.* To bend, curve. *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ virtutis arcus. *V.* gurgitis remos. *Cal.* See CURVO, FLECTO.

INCURVUS, *us, um.* 1. Bent, curved. ~ arcuatus. *V.* cernit. *O.* See CURVUS. 2. Bent by age. *Ter.*

INCUS, *udis. f.* An anvil. *Lit.* and *fig.* Gemit impellit incudibus. *Enn.* *V.* Incudi reddere versus. *H.* *Ep.* Ferrē, durā, grāvia, sōnans.

INCUSO, *as.* To accuse, blame, complain of. Magnaque incusat vocē Latinum. *V.* [? Culpō, arguō, damno, obijuro, increpo, &c.] See CULPO.

INCUSTODITUS, *us, um.* Unguarded. Incustoditum caput dñile lupis. *O.*

INCUSUS, *us, um.* Indented by hammer-work, wrought upon the anvil; wrought. Lapidemque reventens Incusum, aut atræ massam plecta urbe reportat. *V.* Incusā pingui auro donk. *Pers.*

INCUTIO, *is, uasi, usum.* 1. To strike, inflict a blow; to strike (drive) against. *tr.* Nos collāphum incutimus lambenti crustulā servo. *J.* ~ verbē. *Sen.* [? Infigo, impingo.] 2. To strike the chords of the lyre. [? Pulso, impello.] 3. *Fig.* To strike or put (power, fear, &c.) into. ~ vim ventis. *V.* ~ it umbrā mētum. *O.* ~ mīnas. *O.* desiderium. *H.* [? Immitto, inficio, infēro, affēro, importo.]

INDAGATOR, *oris. m.* A tracker. *Pl.* (Indago.) *Lit.* and *fig.*

I. INDAGO, *as.* To track, search out with care. Eo si pacto posset indagarier. *Pl.*

II. INDAGO (*obe.*), *abl.* INDAGINĀ. *F.* The line of nets set round a wood by hunters; perhaps of the men themselves; a line of troops. Saltus indaginé cingunt. *V.* and *O.* Silvas vastas indaginé claudt. *L.* See RETE, VENOR.

INDĒ, *l.* Thence (of place). Divellimur indē &c. *V.* [? Illinc; sū. hinc.] 2. Hinc... indē, and indē... indē. From this side, and from that. See HINC. 3. Thence (of cause). Indē sūnt lūctima. *V.* [? Hinc, idē, idcirco.] *Græ.* Ex hoc. "Ob id." 4. Then, after that, thence (of time). Indē tōro pñter Æneas sic oras āb alto. *V.* See DEINDE.

INDEBITUS, *us, um.* Not due. Da, non indebitū poco. *V.* [? Indignus, immeritū. *Græ.* Non debita, non iusta.]

INDECENTIA, *is. m.* and INDECENTIA, *adv.* Unseemly. "Oculoque ludos spectat indecens uno. *M.* See TURPIS and TURPITER.

INDECOUS, *us, um.* and INDECOUS, *us, um.* Without honor, inglorious, disgraceful. Non sūmus regno indecous, nec vestrā fēretur &c. *V.* Non indecōo pulvērē sordidos. *H.* [? Inhonestia, inhonōra, ingloria, turpis, deformis.]

INDEFENSUS, *us, um.* Uncovered. Dextra rapit indefecā bipennem. *V.* *Græ.* Labori invictus.

INDEPLETUS, *us, um.* Unexcept. Qui lūcrum, desunt, indefectaque vāganit. *O.* [? Infetia, indeplorata.]

INDELEBILIS, & Indelible, everlasting. Nomenque ert indelebilē nostrum. *O.* See IMMORTALIS.

INDELIBATUS, *us, um.* Untouched, from which nothing has been taken. Indelibatas cuncta sequatur opes. *O.* [? Illibatus, intactus, intēger.]

INDEPLORATUS, *us, um.* Undepled. Indeploratum barbā terrā tēgit. *O.* See INFLETA.

INDEPRENSUS, *us, um.* Undiscovered, unnoticed. ~ error. *V.* ~ k vestigiū. *St.* [? Invisū, cacta, lātena.]

INDERECTUS, *us, um.* Unfashioned. Indecertū mō pectōrē regnā pñt. *O.*

INDESTRUCTUS, *us, um.* Undestroyed, unwounded. *O.*

INDETONATUS, *us, um.* Unshorn, with flowing locks. Additū his Nyctus, indetonatusque Thyoneus. *O.* [? Intonsus.]

INDEVIATUS, *us, um.* Not avoided; unavoidable. Indeviatō trajecit pectōrē telo. *O.* See INVI-TABILIS.

INDEX, *icis. m. f.* 1. One that informs. An quid in armā prior nulloquē sūb indicē veni? *O.* ~ mālorum (Musi). *O.* [? Auctor.] *Ep.* Veris, tutis, fallax, mendax, mālifidus. 2. Any thing that acts as a sign, mark, index. Auctoris stinūtilis ~. *O.* See INDICIUM. 3. The title of a book, frontispiece. *M.*; an inscription upon a painting or statue. *Tib.* [? Titulū, epigrammā.] 4. *m.* The forefinger (digitus) expressed or understood. Indicē monstrare digito. *H.* 5. A touchstone. *O.*

INDI, *orum. m. pl.* The Indians; hence, freq. *The Æthiopiāns, Arabians, Persians. V.* &c. *Ep.* "Eoi, longinqui, extremi, remoti; fusi, nigri, cōlorati, tosti,usti, ādusti, ālentes. *Græ.* Indi pōpuli. Indicā gens. "Eoi gentes. "Eoi orbis cultores.

INDIA, *m. f.* The country so called. Indiā mitti ēbūr. *V.* *Ep.* Extremā, remotā, ultimā, diutā; divē, opulētā, auriferā, gemmiferā, tostā, ādustā. *Græ.* Indiā, Indicā, Hydaspā, Gangetā, Gangetis-terrā, tellus, orā, plēgā, rēgō. "Eoi tractus. "Eoi orbis. Ultima terrā.

INDICIUM, *ii. n.* 1. A charge, deposition against. Insemtē infando indicio, quā bellā vētabit. *V.* See INDICO (I.). 2. An indication, evidence. Mores ~ nobilitatis habent. *O.* [? Signum, argumentum, specimēn.] *Ep.* Verum, āpertum, fidum, nūmifestum; dubium, incertum, fallax, obscurum, anceps. 3. A sign, mark. *H.* [? Signum, notū.] 4. A trace. ~ k vīarum. *V.* See VESTIGIUM.

I. INDICO, *as.* To point out, show. Indicēt ut nomen littērā factū tūm. *Tib.* [? Ostendo, detēgo, significo, āpēro, pñfēcto.] *Græ.* Indiciūm (signum, signū) -fēro, do, edo. Res indicē or indicium est. See DETEGO.

II. INDICO, *is, xi, etum.* 1. To make known, declare, announce. Divum templis indicē hōrem. ~ liēr. *V.* pōpuli bellum. *O.* Chōros indicē dixit. *V.* [? Denuntio, declaro.] 2. To enjoin, appoint. See IMPONO.

INDICTUS, *us, um.* part. of Indico. 1. Announced. ~ dapes. *O.* [? Dictus.] 2. Appointed. Manus ~ um vīris. *Sen.* 3. (From in priv. and dictus.) Unaided, unassisted. ~ am orā illis. *H.* ~ carnalibus. *V.* [? Immemoratus.]

INDICUS, *us, um.* Indian. Non aurum aut ābū Indicum. *H.* [? Indus.] 2. ~ mārē, lēqū, &c. Indian Sea. *O.* [? Erythraeum, Eoum.]

INDIGĒNA, *m. f.* A native of the country, indigenous. Indigēnas Sidonidā nominē dicunt. *O.* [? Incolā]

INDIGĒO, *es, ti.* To want, need, stand in need of. Quin tu ālquid saltem pōtus, quorum indicē utis (pāras)? *V.* [? Ego, requiro; sū. clēro.] *Græ.* Opūs hābō. "Opūs est mihi.

INDIGĒS, *etis. m.* INDIGĒTAS, *um. m. pl.* A dei-

sed hero or heroes (used of men deified after death, and thus become the tutelary deities of the country). Indigētem Aeneas acis ipsā, et acirē fatēria, . . . Deberi cōlo. *V.* Di patrū indigētes ! *V.* [† Patrii.]

INDIGESTUS, ā, um. *Confused, disorderly.* Rūdīs indigestusq̄e moles. *O.* ~ ā cōmas. *Cl.* [† Confusūs, inconditūs.]

INDIGNANS, tia. *Incensed, enraged, chafing at.* Longam indignantiū pacem (cordis). *Sil.* See **IRATUS**, **IMPATIENS**.

INDIGNATIO, ōnis. *f. Indignation, scorn.* ~ Ut orī veritātē huc ēt huc sūntum Liberrima indignatiō ! *H.* Fāctū indignatiō verum. *J.* See **IRA**.

INDIGNATUS, ā, um. *Chafing, spurning with disdain, raging.* Pontem ~ Araxes. *V.* [† Indignans, impatiens.] See **IRATUS**.

INDIGNE adv. *Unseemly, shamefully; cruelly.* Indigne frater ādemptus mihī ! *Cat.* [† Mālē, fēde; crudelitēr.] *Gr.* Indignis mōdia.

INDIGNUS, ā, um. *Not to be dignified at, be angry.* Et casum insonitis mecum indignabār āmici. *V.* Indignor, quandoq̄ dormitāt Hōmerūs. *H.* [† Irascor, succensō.] *Gr.* Indigne, agre, grāvilēr fēro. *V.* See **IRASCOB**.

INDIGNUS, ā, um. *1. Undeserving.* Qui stultis bōnōres Sēpē dāt indignis. *H.* [† Immēritūs, immērens.] *2. Unworthy, little worthy.* ~ ās āvorum. *V.* Cāvē faxis te quidq̄um indignum. *H.* ~ ā rēferri (fabulā). *O.* *Gr.* Non or haud dignis. *3. Disgraceful, base.* ~ sūcintis. *Ter.* ~ os ādītūrē lābōres. *V. Fl.* See **TURPIS**. *4. That which one has not deserved, harsh, cruel.* Quis causā ~ ā turbavit vultus ? *V.* ~ ā mortē pērempitum. *V.*

INDIGUS, ā, um. *Needy, in want.* ~ Opisq̄e haud indigē nostra. *V.* See **EGENS**.

INDISCRETUS, ā, um. *Not to be distinguished or known apart.* Similimā proles, Indiscretū sūis, gratuosq̄ pārentibūs error. *V.*

INDO, īa, īdī, ītam. *1. To put within or on, to insert; to force, pour in.* Dum digitos amentis indārē tento. *O.* ~ servis compēs. *Pl.* [† Inserō, immitto; sts. infundo.] *2. To give, add (i.e. put on or to).* ~ nomēn. *Pl.* [† Addo, impono.]

INDOCILIS, ē. *1. Indocile, not to be taught or civilized, unruly.* In gēnūs indocile ac dispersum montibūs altis. *V.* [† Rūdīs, āgrestis, fērus, aspēr.] *2. Untaught, not knowing how.* ~ es lugerē. *Sen.* [† Ignarus, rūdīs.] *3. Impracticable, unmanageable, not to be brought or induced (to do).* ~ terrā cēteri: pacis. *Sil.* privatā lōqui. *L.* tēmeri (ēquus). *St.* [† Ignarus, nesciūs, indocētis, impatiens.] *Gr.* Non or haud ~ docile, scillā. *4. Homely, simple, artless* (untought by art). ~ i gutturē vernatū vīs; nūmēro (i.e. cantu) veratū ōnis. *O.* [† Rūdīs.] *5. Untaught.* ~ es currit lymphā vias. *Pp.* ("at its own sweet will.")

INDOTUS, ā, um. *1. Ignorant, unlearned.* [† Impēritus, rūdīs, ignarus.] *Gr.* Doctrinā or Pallādīs expert. Nullis artibūs imbutūs. Nullas pēr artes exultūs. *2. One who has not learnt (to do some particular thing), is unskilled, unknowing (in it).* ~ iūgū ferrē: pīlū, disci, trōchi. *H.* [† Rūdīs, nesciūs, indocēllis, &c.] *3. Homely, simple, artless, skill-less.* ~ ā rēfērens carminā fātūa. *Sen.* Cānt ~ um (adv.). *H.* [† Rūdīs, indocēllis.] See **DOCTUS**.

INDOLENS, īa. *f. The natural character and capabilities.* Quid pīlū Aeneas tanto dībit indolē dignum ? *V.* [† Ingēnium, naturā, mōres, mens, ānkia.] *Ep.* Bōnā, cēgrā, gēnērosā, pēstana. See **INGENIUM**.

INDOLESCO, īa, īdī (from obe. Indoleo). *To grieve*

about, to grieve. Indolētū quod non mālōrū pētissēt. *O.* ~ dīt factō; id ipsum (Junō). *O.* See **DOLEO**.

INDOMITUS, ā, um. *1. Untamed (of animals), untameable, not broken in.* Lāpōrem sectatūs, ēquorē Lassūs āb indomito. *H.* [† Indocēllis, aspēr, invictūs, insupērabīlis.] *Gr.* Non antē dōmabīlis. Nulla dōmabīlis arē. Rēgi-nesciūs, impatiens, indocēllis. Qui parerē or rēgi nēgāt. Qui frenos non pātitur. *2. Fig. Gen. Unconquerable, uncontrolled, unsubdued.* ~ ā irē; (incendīi) vires. *V.* ~ censūs (unbowed). *J.* āmōr. *O.* mōra. *H.* [† Aspēr, offēnsa, effusūs, ingens, vēhēmēns.]

INDORMIO, īa. *To sleep upon.* *H.* See **DORMIO**.

INDOTATUS, ā, um. *1. Without a dowry, unpportioned.* Indotatā mihī dōrē est, paupercūlā matēr. *H.* *Gr.* Sīnē dotē. Dotē cassūs. *2. Without the proper honours.* Dantūr in rēgos indotatā corpōrā. *O.*

INDUBITO, ās. *To entertain a doubt of, mistrust.* Viribūs indūbīlārē tūis. *V.* See **DIPIDO**.

INDUCIA, arum. *f. pl. A truce, suspension of arms; any truce.* Inducias to matēr exlūgas rōgāt. *Sen.*

INDUCO, īa, xi, ctum. *1. To conduct into, introduce.* Deindē sūis sūlvum inducit rivosq̄e āquēntes. *V.* ~ messorē arvis. *V.* exceptos tectis. *Sil.* [† Introdo, immitto.] *Fig. 2. To introduce.* ~ nōvos mōres. *St.* [† Inferō, invēho.] *3. To bring on or draw over (as a covering).* ~ tēnēbras terris; nūbīlā. *O.* catus mānībūs. *V.* [† Obduco.] *4. To cover.* ~ fontes umbra. *V.* postes pīcā. *Pl.* bīmēros kmictu. Induci tūnka artus. *St.* [† Tēgo, obtēgo; sts. indūo.] See **VESTIO**. *5. ~ ānimū (and in ānimū).* *To induce, persuade oneself.* *H.* Nam qui huic assentari ānimū induxērīs. *Ter.* [† Adjicō, applico, appello (ia).] *6. To bring to a point or determination; to persuade.* *Ter.* [† Impello, adduco, persuadēo.] *7. To draw in* (take in, or lead into error). ~ Ut inducār, offēra blandos vultus. *Tib.* See **DECIPIO**.

INDUCTUS, ā, um. *1. Led, drawn into or upon.* Pressit ēt inductis membrā paternā rōtis. *O.* (It.) *2. Us. Covering over or covered over.* ~ ā candīlā barbā gēlu. Fīgant ~ ās flāmīnā nūba. ~ terrā; aurum cornībūs. *O.* *3. Fig. Induced, persuaded.* *V.*

INDULGENS, tia. *Indulging or indulgent; easy.* ~ albi hydrops. *H.* ālimo. *O.* [† Facīlis.]

INDULGENTIA, ae. *f. 1. Softness.* ~ celi. *V.* [† Clementiā.] *2. Fig. Kindness, indulgence.* Cāpit ~ mentes. *O.* [† Clementiā, lenitā.] See **BONITAS**.

INDULGO, ea, si, sts. tum. *1. Intr. To show kindness to, favour.* Tu, cūstis ēt annis Et gēnērī fata indulgent. *V.* Licēt huc ~ dīt ansis. *O.* See **FAVEO**. *2. To be tender, to pardon.* Hactēns indulsiāē vīcāt. *V.* See **IGNOSCO**. *3. ~ ālimo, ālmis, Gēlo.* *To do as one pleases, humour the inclination, follow pleasure, &c.* ~ ent ālmis, ēt, quid utīlī, nullā curā est. *O.* *Gr.* Mōrem gēro. See **ANIMUS**, **GENIUS**. *4. To give oneself up to, to be given to, indulge in.* ~ ā lōbori; chōrēis. *V.* ālcrimis. *V. Fl.* thēatris. *O.* [† Inerulo, incombō.] *Gr.* Me or to trade. *5. Tr. To grant (gen. largely, or in a spirit of favour and indulgence).* Si cunctos Hēlcon ~ dīt amnēs. ~ jūvēni cūlulē dōr; thēlāmos. *St.* mōras āmōri. *V. Pl.* ventri non omnē lēgumēn. *J.* [† Do, permitto, concedo, largior.]

INDUO, īa, i, utum. *1. To put (a garment) on a person; to dress, cover (another) with a garment (garment acc., person dat.).* Et vestes hūmēris indūit ipā mēis. *O.* Harum unam jūvēni. . . ~ it. *V.* [† Induco, circumdo.] See **VESTIO**.

2. ~ vestem (ac. mihi), or me vestē. *To clothe oneself, put on one's own garments.* Lit. and fig. ~ pallam. *V. lugubria.* *O.* [1] Indūr, inducōr, &c.] See VESTIOR. 3. With arm, &c. *To arm* (another, or oneself). ~ It armā tibi gēnitor. *O.* Quis justūs ~ It armā. *L. See ARMO.* 4. With various acc., according to the subject. *To take, or give others, a new form or appearance.* Lit. and fig. ~ hōmīnū figurā. *O.* p̄eri vultus; (hōmīnē) In vultus ac tergā fērarum. *V.* vultus māgis sēveros. *M.* iras. *Sil.* [1] Sumo, cāpio.] 5. ~ qm. *To think or act in the spirit of another.* Indūē mentē patrē. *Cl.* [1] Gēro, āgo.] 6. *Fig. To cast upon, produce, effect* (in others). ~ cunctis p̄vorem. *Sil.* [1] Injicio, addo, immitto, incutio.] [Improp. of trees. ~ se pomis, ~ se in florem. *V.*]
- INDŪCŌR, pass. 1. *To be put upon* (as a dress). Indūturque hūmēris am lato purpurā clavo. *O.* [1] Circumdōr, injicōr.] 2. *To put on* (as dress); *to take or put on* (as arms). ~ Itūr atas vestes. *O.* clypei insignē dēcorum. *V.* See INDUO, ARMOR. 3. *Fig. To be given, added.* ~ Itūr ferro splendor. *Sil.*
- INDURESCO, is, ūi (from obs. Indureo). 1. *To grow hard; and fig. hardy.* Totos indurūt artus. *L.* Indurūt usū (corpūs). *O.* [1] Indūr, dureco, rigesco.] 2. *To freeze.* Stirā indurūt barbis. *V.* See GELOR.
- INDURO, as. *To harden, make hard* (sts. by frost). Congēlāt, et p̄tūlos, ūt erant, indurūt hiatūs. *O.* [1] Duro, adstringo, p̄mo; sts. gēlo, congēlo.]
- INDŪS, i. m. 1. *The river Indus.* *L.* 11. *L. An Indian.* *Cl.* See INDI. 2. *Us. adj. Indian.*
- INDUSTRIA, m. *f. Industry, activity, carefulness.* Sed non ullā māgis vires industriā firmāt. *V.* [1] Curā, diligentīā, lūbōr, solertīā, ara, sedūlitas.] Ep. Acris, strenuā, vīgīl, solers, sāgax, callidū. See SEDULITAS, LABOR.
- INDUSTRIŪS, ā, um. *Active, careful.* *J.* [1] Acēr, strenuūs, gnāvūs, promptūs, solers.] See GNAVUS.
- INDUTIÆ. See INDUCIÆ.
- INDUTŪS, ā, um. *part. See INDUO.* 1. *Clothed, covered.* Qui rēdit exūvīas indutūs. *Achillīs. V.* [1] Tectūs, vestitūs, opertūs.] 2. *That which is put on.* ~ se vestes. *V.* [1] Sumptūs.]
- INEBRIO, as. *To make drunk.* Lit. and fig. Et mīseram vinoatū inebriēt aurem. *J.* (bevellers ū, or pours his drunkenness into ū.) *Orcl.* Vīno mergo, or obrūo; multis cūlullis urgō. See EBRIUS.
- INEBRIŌR, pass. *To be drunk.* *Orcl.* Vīno (bacho, lūzo) ~ implēōr, obrūōr, solvōr, nato; mentem In poculū mergo. See EBRIUS.
- INEDIA, m. *f. Want of food, starvation.* Quid multa? Inediā sunt consumpti cum sīs. *Ph.* See FAMES.
- INEDITŪS, ā, um. *Unpublished.* Essent et jūvēnes, quorum quidd Ineditū cruce est. *O.*
- INELEGANS, tis. *Without grace, without elegance.* Ni sint illēpide atque Inelegantes. *Cat.*
- INELUCTABILIS, ā. *Not to be struggled against, inevitable.* Venit summā dīes et Ineluctabilē tempūs. *V.* [1] Insup̄rabilis.]
- INEMPTŪS, ā, um. *Unbought.* Dāplūs menas dñerāt Inempta. *V.* [1] Sts. Sūs, prōp̄rītās.] *Orcl.* Non or haud emptūs.
- INENARRABILIS, ā. *Not to be told or described.* Vis dārē majūs adhuc et Inenarrabilē mūnūs? *M.*
- INEO, is, īvi or īi, ītum. 1. *To enter into.* Nomīnē divorum thālāmos Inīrē p̄dicos. *O.* ~ lucidas sedes &c. *H.* [1] Ingrēdōr, intro, stībō.] See INTRO. 2. *To rush upon, attack.* Nec Tityon vōlūres Inēunt. *Acherontē jācentem. Lr.*
- [1] Impēto, invado, aggrēdōr.] 3. *To enter upon, undertake.* ~ consillium; viam (begin a journey). *O.* [1] Suscipio, aggrēdōr, cāpio.] 4. ~ bellum, prōlū, pugnam, &c. See PUGNO. 5. ~ gratiam. See GRATIA. 6. ~ somnum. See DOMIO. 7. ~ fōdū. See FODUS. 8. ~ munus, &c. *V.* *To undertake an office or duty.* [1] Suscipio, p̄sto, implēō.] 9. *Pass.* Nēmūs nullis Inītr̄ equis. *O.* Rēto Inēundā est mīhī. *Ter.*
- INEPTĒ, adv. *Foolishly.* *II.* [1] Stulte.]
- INEPTIÆ, arum. *f. pl. 1. Fooleries, follies.* Nec tu quid faciās Ineptiarum. *Cat.* [1] Stultitiā.] See 8. 2. *Trifles; trifling, light composition.* *Cat.* [1] Nugæ.]
- INEPTŪS, ā, um. *Foolish, weak, absurd.* Jurasset cāpio quidquid Ineptis āmor. *Tib.* Sīs rivī ~. *H.* ~ se chartā. *H.* [1] Stultitā, stūlitiā, insulsiūs, &c.] See STULTUS.
- INERMIS, ē, and INERMUS, ā, um. 1. *Unarmed.* Cādēre ēt armata vultūs Inermē mānu. *O.* Pectūs ~-um. *V.* [1] Nudūs; sts. exarmatūs.] *Orcl.* Armis ~nudūs, exutūs, ap̄līatūs. Nullis armis ~tectūs, protectūs, defensūs. Teli or telo vīdēt. Cui nullā tegmīnā membra. Qui telo p̄tūt omnia. 2. *Fig. Harmless, inoffensive; peaceful.* Muscē carmē ~ ē mēse. *O.* (ib.) [1] Imbellis, debilis, infirmūs.]
- INERRO, as. *To wander in or on.* *Tib.* See ERRO.
- INERS, tis. 1. *Without skill or knowledge.* Ut p̄hibētūr Iners, ars in quo non ērit ullā. *Lucr.* Tam ~, tam nulli consili sum. *Ter.* 2. *Us. Inactive, indolent, idle.* *V.* &c.; causing inactivity, &c. ~ frīgūs. *O.* brumā. *H.* [1] Dēdēs, sēp̄lis, ignavūs, &c.] See IGNAVUS, PIGRUS. 3. *Used of things inanimate.* Cālāmos ~-a. *V.* ~-ībūs horis. *H.* 4. *Motionless, still, stagnant.* Oculōs stūpōr urgēt ~-a. *V.* ~ trunciū jūcti. *O.* terrā. *H.* humōr. *V.* Styx. *O.* luctūs. *Sil.* See IMMOBILIS, STAGNANS. 5. *Inupid, tedious.* Carnem vitantūs ~-em. *H.* Versus ~-a. *H.* See INSULSUS. 6. *Inert, spiritless, cowardly.* P̄cōra int̄r ~-ā tigrim. *Teucreum ~-ā cordā. V.* See IGNAVUS.
- INERTIA, m. *f. Inactivity, idleness.* Strenuū nec exercēt Inertiā. *H.* [1] Dēalidū, sēgulticū, &c.] See PIORITIA, OTIUM.
- INEVITABILIS, ē. *Not to be avoided, inevitable.* Addidit et tōlūtus, et Inevitabilē fulmē. *O.* *Orcl.* Non ~evitabilis, fūgiendūs, vitandūs, declinandūs.
- INEXCUSABILIS, ē. *Inexcusable.* At te ne rōrīhas, ēt Inexcusabilis abates. *H.* *Orcl.* Non excusabilis or excusandūs. Vēnīa non (haud or nulla) dignā. Vēnīa indignā.
- INEXHAUSTUS, ā, um. *Unexhausted, inexhaustible.* Insūla Inexhaustis chālīybūm gēnēroā mōtallis. *V.*
- INEXORABILIS, ē. *Inexorable.* Impiētr̄, iracundūs, Inexorabilis, acēr (~Achilles). *H.* ~ fatum &c. *V.* [1] Durūs, rigidūs, immitis.] *Orcl.* Nos exorabilis, non exoratūs. Indocilis flecti. See DURUS, SAVUS.
- INEXPERTUS, ā, um. 1. *Not having made the trial.* *H.* [1] Insuētūs.] 2. *Pass. Untried.* *V.* [1] Intentatūs, insuētūs, inobīlītūs, Inaudūs.]
- INEXPLETUS, ā, um. 1. *Unsatisfied, insatiable.* *O.* [1] Insatiātūs, inasatūtātūs, Inexsaturābilis.] 2. *Adj. n. as adv. ~-um lūcrimā.* *V.* [1] Inasatūbilītr̄.]
- INEXPUGNABILIS, ē. *Impregnable.* Non agrestē tēmēn, nec Inexpugnabilē āmori Pectūs hābens. *O.* See INVICTUS.
- INEXSATURABILIS, ē. *Insatiable, implacable.* Junonis grāvīs ira ēt Inexsaturābilis pectūs. *V.* See INEXPLETUS.

INEXPECTATUS, *ā*, um. *Unexpected. O. See IMPROVUS.*

INEXTINCTUS, *ā*, um. *Unextinguished, inextinguishable. O. [? Irrextinctus, accensus.] See ACCENSUS, PERENNIS.*

INEXTRICABILIS, *ē*. 1. *Inextricable, whences one cannot extricate oneself. Hic lābōr illē dōmus ē inextricabilis error. V. [? Irremēabilis.] 2. Fig. Inescapable. Quid tam Inextricabilē? Sen. (de Sphingē.) [? Implicitus, implexus.]*

INFABRICATUS, *ā*, um. *Unwoven, unwrought. Fugunt remos et robōrā silvis Infabricatā sūgē aūdō. V. [? Rūdā.]*

INFICETUS. *See INFICITUS.*

INFAMATUS, *ā*, um. *Of evil fame. Infamatusque relinquit Teclā dēo. O. See INFAMIS.*

INFAMIA, *m. f. 1. Ill fame, ill repulsa, disgrace. Falsū hōnos iuvit, et mendax infamīā terret. H. ~ temporā. O. [? Dedecūs, prōbrum, opprōbrum, ignominīā; st. labe, mactilā, nōtā.] Crel. Famā mālā or sinistrā. Famē~labe, damā, iacturā, dispēdiā. Infamī~nōtā, labe, mactilā. See DEDECUS. 2. Used of a notoriously bad person. Cactū ~ Aventinū timōr atque ~ silvā. O nostri ~ soci! O. (so Angl. "the shame and disgrace" of a place.)*

INFAMIS, *ē*. 1. *Disgraced, notorious, infamous. Cesso gēntile infamī ~ Agrytē. O. ~ kmōr. Pp. [? Famosus, turpis, inhōnēstus, prōbrōsus.] Crel. Dedēcōrē (opprōbrū, infamī nōtā) adpersit. Tactūs turpi mactilā. Feda labē nōtatūs. 2. Notoriously dangerous. ~ os scōpulis ~ Acrōcraunū. H. 3. ~ diglītū. The middle finger. See DIGITUS.*

INFAMO, *as. To defame, slander. Desinē mitem animū vano infamārē timōr. O. See DEDECUS.*

INFANDUS, *ā*, um. *Unspeakable; fearful, shocking to tell. Infandum, reginā, jūbes rēnōvārē dōlorem. V. ~ m pene. M. Passurū ~ ā. L. [? Tācendū, horrendū, fœdū, nēfandū, indignū, mēris, canidū. Crel. Non dicendū, non faciendū.]*

INFANS, *tis. m. f. n. 1. Without speech, dumb; not yet speaking. Infans namquē pūdor prōhibebat plurā prōfari. H. Gutturēque imbērant infanti lactē cūino. O. ~ i vagit ūt orē pūer. O. See MUTUS. 2. Subst. m. f. An infant, little child. [? Pūer, parvūlū, pēciūlū, sīlōlū, or parvūlū, sīlōlū.] Sp. Debīlī, nudū, indigē, hūmī jęcena. Crel. Pūer~infans, parvūlū, lactēna. Phr. Dulcē alius ōnū. Jęcens sinē viribū. In liminē vitæ. E matrīs grēmio tēnēs manus porrigens. ~ Ad patrē semblantē libello dulcē ridens.*

INFANTIA, *m. f. 1. Inability to speak. Lr. 2. Infancy. Aus. See PUEBERTIA.*

INFATUS, *ā*, um. *Unhappy, disastrous. Quosquē scēans infastum interlūit Allīā nomē. V. ~ omēn. V. grūdū. O. [? Infelix, lēvis, sinistēr, mālū, tristis, mīser, inauspicatū; st. importūnū, obsecrātū.] Crel. Non dextēr. Non ~ mētē, nostrē, tūlū, sūtū.*

INFECTUS, *ā*, um. *(from in priv. and facio). 1. That which is not, or has not been, made or done; undone. Facta atque infectā cānebāt. V. ~ um vōlēt eas, quōd euasēt. H. 2. Unwrought. Ponderā facti infectūq; auri. V. See RUDIS. 3. Unfinished. ~ os linquens hūmēna. V. ~ o cursu. Pp. ~ ā pensā. O. [? Imperfectū.]*

II. INFECTUS, *ā*, um. *part. See INFICIO. 1. Dyed. ~ os demens imitārē Britannos. Pp. See TINCTUS. 2. Tanned. Sole ~ ā Sūbinā. St. 3. Wetted, steeped, stained (us. in a bad sense); fouled, defiled. Infectus sanguinē mānus. Pp.*

~ ā cēšbro (armā). V. ~ māpalū tabo. Cl. [? Imbutus, mādens, unctus, pollutū.] See NACTUS. 4. Tainted, infected. ~ o cōlo. Cl. 5. That infects or is infected. ~ um clūtūr scōlū. V.

INFECUNDUS, *ā*, um. *Barren. Infecundū quidem, sed læta et fortū surgunt. V. Nēc fortibū ~ ā vīris. St. See STERILIS.*

INFELICITAS, *alis. F. Unhappiness. Ter. (Felicitas.) See INFORTUNIUM.*

INFELICITER. *Unhappily. Ter. (Feliciter.)*

INFELIX, *icls. 1. Unhappy, unfortunate. Tantum infelicem nīmum dilexīt amicum. V. [? Mīser, ærumnosus, infortunatū.] Crel. Non felix. Fatis Iniquis or æcerbis (fortuna Iniqua or adversa) ~ vexatūs, ægitatūs, jactatūs, actūs, pressūs, lætūs. Mālis ~ circumventūs, circumdātūs, pressūs, oppressūs, mersūs, obrūtūs. Vālis casibūs actūs. Dis (dis iratis) nātū. Infausto sidērē nātū. Dis inivisūs. Casibūs exhaustūs. Omnium ægēnūs. Fatis fractūs or jactatūs. "Opes fractūs. Fortunæ telis (f. ictu) confūsus or vulnērātūs. Mīlorum aērē victūs. Aspērā mulū (pejorū fortunæ omnī) passūs. Fortunæ fluctibūs mersūs. Casu æcerbo oppressūs. Ludo fatorum, or rebūs adversis, exercitūs. Mālā omniā perpassūs. Omnībūs ærumnis affectūs. Dis adversa, or fato sinistro, oppressūs. Phr. Qui funditū occidit. Cui nullum rēgressum fortunū hābēt, or nullam salutem spondēt. Qui nascenti stellā nullū commodū fūit. Qui mīsero nihil restāt. Cujūs fortunā mīseriā est. Quem turbāt mīlorum circumstāt. Quem tristis fortunā urgēt. Cujūs pēr adversa prēcelsa fortunū ægītūr. Cujūs res succūbērē. Qui adversis astris etatem duct. See INFORTUNIUM. 2. Miserable, wretched. Victum infelicem, baccas &c. V. [? Mīserabilis, mīser.] 3. Calamitous, making miserable. Exallūm ~ V. [? Mīser, æcerbūs, durū, aspēr, amarus, crudelī.] 4. Unfit, unadapted. Frugibūs ~ (tellus). V. Crel. Non ~ aptūs, opportūnūs, idoneūs, commodūs. 5. Barren. ~ fōllis āmaris olēastēr; lōllum. V. See STERILIS. 6. Disastrous, ill-omened. Monstrum ~ V. See INFUSTUS.*

INFENSUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Enraged, hostile. Dardānidēs infensi pēnas &c. V. [? Iratūs, infestūs.] 2. Used of things inanimate. ~ ā telū. ~ ignis. V. [? Infestūs, Inimicūs; st. hostilis, hostilis.]*

INFERNI, *erorum and ærum. m. pl. (sc. loci.) Hell, the infernal regions. Et sedes rēserābīs Inferōrum. St. Infernum manes. Sen. [? Inferni, infernā, Orcūs, ~ Avernūs, ~ Avernū, Tartārū, Tartārā, chāūs, bārāthrum; æt. Cocytūs, Styx, ~ Erēbūs, ~ Achērōn, Lethe, Phlęgēthōn, umbræ, manes.] Crel. Infernæ (Tartāræ, Stygīæ, Tēnariæ) ~ sedes, dōmus, umbræ, tēnēbræ, fauces. Infernā sedes. Stygī or Tartārī ~ lūcus, sinus, recessus. ~ Avernī stagnā. Tartārēum ~ bārāthrum, antrum, spēcūs. Tartārūs ~ gurgēs, carcer. ~ Erēbi amnēs. Orbis infernūs. Implū or pallidū rēgiō. Ditis (Plutonī) aulā. D. Inmābilē regnum or pallidū regnū. Plutonī aulā or dōmū. Plutonī regnā. Regnā inferni Jōvis. Tertū regnā dēi. Plutonī subditū regnā. Orci tēnēbræ or liminā tetrā. Imum Ditis regnum. Tristes or pallentes dōmus. Sinē lucē sedes. Umbrarū ~ dōmū, lōcū, carcer. Mortis liminā. ~ Erēbi imæ sedes (immanes hiatus, prōfundū vōrago, cæcā or prōfundū nox, pallentes umbræ). Regnā ~ lūminē vīdūtāt, lucē carentia. Æternæ caliginis umbræ. Lōcā ~ plenā terrorum, invā vivis. Fūriarū or Eumēdidū sedes. Possessā manibūs arvā. Ditis vātūm dōmus (inanī regnū, mutū silentiū, spēcā lōcā, altā ostiā). Nīgrī dēi*

fērā (cēcā) regā. Imi mundi regā. Sūpēris averā regnā. Fuvā Prōserpinā regnā. Mortis formidabilē regnum. Imi tyranni teētā. Silentium ānīmarum nigrante dōmū. Silens perpētūa noctē dōmū. Lōcā noctē silentiā. Orci vastā silentiā. Inferōrum chāōs ingena. Noctis aeternā chāōs. Tanārīs fauces. Tanārīs portā irremēdabilē limē. See ACHERON, ELYSIUM.

INFĒRIAS, arum. *f. pl. Sacrifices in honour of the dead.* Absenti fērāt infēriās, dēcretēquē sēpulcro. *V. Phr.* Infēriās -dō, mitto, fēro, rēfēro. See EXSEQUIA.

INFĒRIOR, ūs; *gen. oris. compar. of Inferus.* 1. *Lower in place.* Si quid ēt infērius, quam Stygā, mundū hābēt. *O.* 2. *Fig. Inferior in rank or worth.* Non infēriorā sēcutiū. *V. [1] Mīnōr.*

INFĒRIUS, ado. *Lower; below, beneath.* Infēriusquē sūis frateris currēre lunā Admiratūr equos. *O.*

INFERNUS, ū, um. 1. *Of that which is below, or low down; lying or situated below; low or inner down.* Inferni sūpēriquē mārīs. *L. See INFERUS.* 2. *Of or relating to the infernal regions, infernal.* Inferna sedē rēceptū. *O. Juno ū. V. [1] Infēriā, Stygiā, Tartārēā, "Avernālis, Lethēis, Tanārīs, Coccyliā, "Acherontēā, "Acheronticū; st. prōfundā, imā, altā.* 3. *Inferni, orum. m. pl. and Infernā, orum. n. pl. Sen. (sc. loci or loca.) Hell.* Sunt āpud infernos &c. *Pp. See INFERI.*

INFĒRO, fers, tūli, illatum. 1. *To bring or carry into or unto; to introduce.* (Fēro.) Ignem fraudē mālā gentibūs intūlit. *H. [1] Fēro, induco, defero, invēho, devēho, importo, traduco.* 2. *~ me, gressum, gressus, pōdem, and pass.* Infērōr. *To go, &c. See EO.* 3. *~ armā, bellum.* *To attack.* See AGGREDIOR. 4. *~ mānus, vim.* *To lay violent hands upon, violate.* Vis ēt illatū ādori. *O.* 5. *To present, to offer.* Anchīam ~ hōmores. *V. [1] Offēro; st. libo.* 6. *To present against, oppose.* ~ sūā pectōrā adversā telis. *O. [1] Objicō, offēro.* 7. *To cause in a person, bring to or upon him.* ~ terrerem Jōvi. *H. [1] Importo, affēro, injicō, incūdo, immitto.*

INFĒRUS, ū, um. 1. *Of that which is below, or low down; situated below; low or lower down.* Limen sūpērum infērūquē salve. *Pi.* [1] Infērū, infērōr, imā, hūmili, jicēna.] See INFERIOR, INFIMUS. 2. *Of or relating to the infernal regions.* Infērā sub terrā Stygiō labentē luco. *O. See INFERNUS.*

INFERVĒO, ea, bñi. *To boil in anything; or abs. H.* INFESTO, aa. *To make dangerous, infest.* Quas Scylla infestet, quasvē Chārybdīs āquas. *O. See VEXO.*

INFESTUS, ū, um. 1. *Hostile.* Infesto Pāris eat creptūs. *Atridē. O.* [1] Infestūs, hostis, inimicūs.] 2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~ o vulnērē Pyrrhās insequitūr. *V. ~ is discerpēre dictis. Cat. [1] Infestūs, hostilis, inimicūs, ācerbūs, molestūs, sēvūs.* 3. *Infested.* ~ ā terrā cōlūbris. *O.*

INFICETĒ, arum. *f. pl. Coarse, clownish talk, and without point.* Pleni ruris ēt inficetarum. *Cat.*

INFICETUS, ū, um. *Coarse, without grace or wit.* O sēcūm ināpiens ēt inficetum. *Cat. [1] Inulsūs.]*

INFICIAS, INFICIOR, &c. See INFITIAS, &c.

INFICIO, ū, eci, ectum. 1. *Prop. To put into; hence, mix.* Hoc (abl.) fusum labris splendentibūs annem inficiō. *V. (mixes the water with it.)* 2. *To tinge, colour.* Inficitūr orē rūbentē gēnas. *Tib. ~ curvāminē cælum (de arcu). O.* 3. *See TINGO.* 4. *To stain, pollute, soil.* Lit. and fig. ~ equōr sanguinē. *H. sanguinē cultros. V. Volūminā fumi infecerē dīem. O. [1] Tingo,*

imbūo, vitio, pollūo.] See INFECTUS, POLLUS. 4. *Fig. To pollute, mix with poison.* ~ poculū; pabūlū tabo. *V. [1] Corrumpe.]*

INFIDELIA, ū, and INFIDUS, ū, um. *Not to be relied upon, faithless, treacherous.* Nōvisquē rebus infidelis Allōbrox. *H. Non infideles arētēs. H. ~ um remis impellēre marmōr. V. [1] Perfidūs, fallax, dōlozū, mālē fidūs.] See PAFIDUS, DOLUS.*

INFIGO, ū, xi, xum. *To fix, fasten in or on.* Advernaque infigitūr arbōrē mali. *V. Cornūque obnixi infigunt &c. V. [1] Figo, deſigo, impingo.]* INFIMUS, ū, um. *superl. of Infer or Inferus. The lowest.* Clarum Tyndaridēs sidūs āb infimis Quasas eripunt aequōribūs rātes. *H. [1] Imis, ultimus.]*

INFINDO, ū, fidi fissum. *To cut (in something), make by cutting, to cleave.* ~ sulcos telluri. *V. solum. V. Pl. See FIDO, FODIO.*

INFINITUS, ū, um. *Infinit, boundless.* Ex infinito contractum tempore bellum. *Lr. [1] Immensa, immōdēratū.]* Crel. Sinē finē. Finē cārena. See PERENNIS, ETERNUS.

INFIRMUS, ū, um. 1. *Feeble, ill. O. [1] Debilis, languens, invālidus, egēr.]* See DEBILIS, EGĒR. 2. *Weak (of the mind).* Sum paulo infirmior. *H. INFIT (third pers. of the obs. Inſo). He begins; he begins to speak.* Itā turbidūs inſit. *V. Fari his vocibūs inſit. L. [1] Incipit, capiti, inchūt.]*

INFITANDUS, ū, um. *To be denied, disavowed.* Sōphocleo non infitandū cōthurno. *M.*

INFITIAS ūo, ūa. *To deny, disavow. Pl. See INFITIATOR.*

INFITIATOR, ū, ūm. *One who denies.* In jus, o fallax atque infitator, ēamūs. *M.*

INFITIOR, ū, ūm. *To deny, disavow, refuse.* Prēdum rex infitator, ēt addit. *O. Alternum regū infitator hōnorem. St. [1] Nēgo, abnūo, rēcuso, dedignōr.]* Crel. Infittas ūo. See NĒGO, RĒCUSO.

INFLAMMO, aa. 1. *To set on fire. Lr. See INCENDIUM, URO.* 2. *Fig. To inflame.* ~ ānīmum āmorē. *V. pugnas āmorē. Cl. See ACCENDO; and for Inflammar, see ARDEO.*

INFLATUS, ū, um. *part. See INFLO.* 1. *Inflated.* Cōcīnit jussos inflatū rēceptus Buccinā. *O.* 2. *Blown up, bleated.* ~ hesternō Iaccho. *V. See TURGENS.* 3. *Humpty (blown up with pride). J. See SUPERBUS.* 4. *Inflated, turgid (of style). Pp. [1] Tūmūdū.]*

INFLECTO, ū, xi, xum. 1. *To bend, turn.* ~ colū. *Pp. [1] Flecto, curvo, incurvo.]* 2. *To modulate (the voice).* Voces ~ cantu. *Tib. 3. To bend, prevail over.* ~ sensus. *V. pātrēm Māris. St. See PLACO.*

INFLETUS, ū, um. *Unwept.* Nos ānīma vile, in hūmātā infletūquē turbā. *V. [1] Inflectētis.]*

INFLECTUS, ū, um. *Struck, dashed against.* Jamque inflectā vādis (navis). *V.*

INFLIGO, ū, xi, etum. *To strike or dash against.* tr. Ingentem mānibus tollit craterē diābā, infigitquē vīro. *O. [1] Impingo, immitto, inclito.]* See INFLECTUS.

INFLO, aa. 1. *To blow into.* Tu cāllmos inflatū lēves &c. *V. [1] Inspiro.]* 2. *To puff out, inflate.* Buccas ~. *H. [1] Tūmūdū.]* 3. *Fig. To puff out with pride. H.*

INFLOR, pass. *To be puffed out, to swell out.* Tūmūdoque inflatur carbās austro. *V. [1] Turgo, tūmō, &c.]* See TURGO.

INFLUO, ū, ūxi, ūxum. *To flow or run into (of a river); also fig. In mārē purpurāe violētior inflūt amānē. V. [1] Illabōr, effundōr.]*

INFODIO, ū, odi, osam. 1. *To dig in, bury in the ground.* Ungulibūs infōdiant fruges. *V. ~ cor-*

pōrā terrā. *V.* [† Fōdlo, defōdlo, obrlo, con-
do.] 2. Gen. *To force, drive in.* ~ erā oalibū.
Sil. [† Impingo.]

INFECUNDUS. *See* INFECUNDUS.

INFORMATUS, ā, um = Formatus. *V.*

INFORMIS, ē. *Shapeless, unsightly, shocking to the sight.* Nec sum ādō informis, nuper me in lit-
tore vidi. *V.* ~ ckdavē. *V.* ~ cā hīmea. *H.*
[† Deformis, turpis.]

INFORMO, as. 1. *To shape, make to a form, fashion.* ~ clypūm. *V.* effigiem Lātām. *Sil.*
[† Fingo, effingo, &c.] *See* FINGO. 2. *Fig. To instruct.* *See* DOCEO.

INFORTUNIUM, ī, s. *A misfortune, calamity.*
Tunc tūc me infortuniā ledent. *H.* [† Aërma-
na, adversā (orum), mālum, mālā, casus, casus,
lābor, lāborea, cālūmnia, mālā, infelicitas;
st. exilium, pōccellā, tempestas, clades.] *Oral.*
Fortunā adversā, infūmā, aspē, iniquā, im-
mitchā, durā, mālā, sevā, &c. Fatum -sevum,
gravē, durum, acerbum, infandum, importu-
num. Fati -tristū, aspē, invidū, iniquū, acer-
bū, crudellū, contrariū, mālū. Res -adversae,
dura, afflictā, acerba, arcta, lapae, fracta, ego-
nae, feseae, ardū. Res durā. Casus -adversus,
acerbus, durus, infandus, iniquus. Casus -tristes,
iniqui, acerbi. Sora -mātrā, aspē, pessimā,
iniquā, pessimū rerum. Tempus -durum, adver-
sum. Tempōrā -durā, tristia, nubilā, nubilū
mālū. Fati -injurā, inclementā, incommōdā.
Parcā durā or nubilā. Parca immittit. Mālā
vitā. Mālā tempōra. Duri tempōrā fati. Sēries
mālorum. Fortunae fides inviolā. For. vultus
acerbe. Tristem fortunae vicem. Inclinatā re-
rem. *See* INFELIX.

INFRA. 1. *Prop. Below, under (of situation).* In
montem succedēre silvas Cogebant, infraquē
situm concedere cultis. *Tr.* 2. *Below, under*
(of rank). Infra Lucili censum ingulmū. *H.*
&c. 3. *Adv. Below, beneath.* An māre quod su-
pra, mēmōrem, quodque allū infra? *V.* 4. *Sts.*
Under the earth, in the infernal regions. Non
oēs est infra, non vintū cultū. *Tib.*

INFRACTUS, ā, um, part. *See* INFRANGO. *Broken.*
Lit. and fig. Infracta luctatūr ārundinē telum
Eripere. *V.* ~ irā. *O.* famā cedat loco. *V.* nutri-
ch loquēlā (broken, baby prattle). *O.* ~ i adver-
so mari. *V.* *See* FRACTUS.

INFRAGILIS, ā. *That cannot be broken.* Lit. and
fig. Si vox infragilis, pectus mhi firmū erit. *O.*
INFREMO, is = FREMO. *V.*

INFRENATUS, ā, um = INFRENS. *Sil.*

INFRENS, ā, and INFRENSA, ā, um. 1. *Unbridled, without bridle or bridle.* Illum infrenis
ēqui lapen tellurē jacentem. *V.* Nūmā ~ i
cingunt. *V.* *Oral.* Freni or frenorum nesciū.
Orā nesciū freni. Freno non rēdōrātē. Nullo
mōrātē loro. 2. *Fig. Unchecked, unruly.* *See*
EFRENS.

INFRENO, as. *To harness the horses to a carriage*
(to put to), to bridle. Lit. and fig. Infrenant
ālii curvas. *V.* *See* FRENO.

INFRENSA, ā. *See* INFRENS.

INFREQUENS, ā. 1. *Rarely coming, or seldom*
doing a thing. Parcus deorum cultor et infre-
quens. *H.* [† Rarū, insuetū.] 2. *Little fre-*
quented; acasty in numbers.

INFRINGO, is, ēgi, actum. 1. *To break, break in*
pieces. ~ liliū. *O.* lumbos et lātā. *H.* *See* FRANGO.
Fig. 2. *To weaken, lessen.* ~ fortū factū. *O.*
vires. *Pp.* linguam. *Tr.* [† Frango, mīno, im-
minū, atēno, debilito.] 3. *To soften, oppress.*
~ dōs pēcatū. *St.* *See* PLACO.

INFRENS, or INFRENSIS, is. *Without foliage.* *O.*
INFULSA, a. f. 1. *A sacred head-dress of wool,*
worn by priests and supplicants, and with which

the victims were dressed. The vitta was the
riband by which it was tied on the head, the
ends of which were left to hang down. Lanē
dum nēva circumdātūr infūllā vitta (de victi-
ma). "Apollinis ~. V. Ambūat ut fulvas ~ longā
cōmas. O. 2. Ribands with which the temples
were hung on festive occasions. L.

INFUNDO, is, udi, usum. *To pour into or upon.*
Lit. and fig. ~ rores hūmēris; nimbum desti-
pēr. *V.* (Fig.) ~ ānimas terrā. *O.* rebū lumē.
Sen. mōnitus pūris. *Pers.* [† Fundo, immit-
to, instillo, ingēro, circumfundo, sūperfundo,
injicō, spargo, inspergo.]

INFUSCO, as. *To blacken, darken.* ~ ānīs kē-
nam; mātūlis pullis vellē. *V.* *See* INFUCO.

INFUSUS, ā, um, part. *See* INFUNDO. 1. *Poured*
into or upon. Infuso lympharum ros sūperne.
Tr. 2. ~ collo. *Throwing oneself on the neck in*
an embrace; embracing. Colloque ~ amantē. O.
[† Circumfusus, implicatus.]

INGEMINO, as. 1. *Tr. To readoble, double.* Nunc
dextra ingeminas ictus, nunc illē sinistra. *V.*
~ oēs. *O.* [† Gēmīno, congēmīno, lēro, dū-
plicō.] 2. *To repeat again and again; hence,*
re-echo. Cribsum ~ ans lērumque lērumque
vōcavi. *V.* Me mālūm ~ āt. *O.* Vox ingēmī-
natā rēmitit. *V.* [† Gēmīno, lēro, rēpō, in-
tēgro.] 3. *Intr. To increase twofold; grow*
more and more, or greater and greater. ~ ant
austri; curae; plausu Tūri. *V.*

INGEMISCO, is. *Sen.* and INGEMO, is, īti. 1. *To*
groan or sigh at, to groan over, &c. Ingēmī, et dū-
plicēs &c. Num fletu ingēmūlū nostro? *V.* ~ ūt
ōlum. *O.* [† Gēmō, indōlēo, &c.] *See* GEMO,
DEPLEO. 2. *With acc.* ~ intēritū. *V.* jūcen-
tem. *St.*

INGENERO, as. 1. *To implant (of a natural gift).*
Duraquē mōdos virtutis, et iras ingēnērāt
(dēs). *St.* [† Addo, inēro, indo.] 2. *To ge-*
nerate, create. *Cat.* *See* GENERO.

INGENIOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Proper for, fit by nature.*
Ad oēsque ingēnosū lēgō. *O.* Cōlenti ~ ā
terrā. *O.* *See* APTUS. 2. *Having genius, talent.*
Inter Saurūmktas ~ ēro. *O.* *See* INGENIUM.
3. *Ingenious, clever, adroit.* ~ ād omē furtum.
Res est ingēnosā, dārē. *O.* [† Subtilis, solers,
āgax, callidus.] *Oral.* Ingēni dextērātāt vā-
lena. *See* SOLERS.

INGENIUM, ī, s. 1. *Nature, natural quality or*
qualities. Non ālis ingēno tutū fuissē lōci. *O.*
~ (pl.) arborum. *V.* ~ o portus urbs invā. *Sil.*
[† Naturā, indōles.] 2. *Man's natural charac-*
ter and disposition. ~ immansuetumquē fērum-
quē. *O.* candidum paupēris. *H.* [† Naturā,
ānīmā, mens, pectus, cōr.] 3. *Cleverness, ad-*
dress, sagacity, instinct. Grandē dōloris ~ est. *O.*
Convivatoria, tū dūls, ~. *H.* Divinitūs illis ~
&c. *V.* [† Solertū, prudentū, ācumēn.] *Ep.*
Subtilē, acrē, āgax, prudens, solers, ācutum.
Oral. Ingēni -ācies, ācumēn. Mentis ācumēn.
4. *Genius (in composition).* Graiis ingēniūm
&c. *H.* [† Mens, ānīmā, spīritūs.] *Ep.* Di-
vinum, cāpax, divēs, fērax, fecundum, fertilē,
ubēr, ubērlis, prastans, exilium, fervens.
Oral. Ingēniū -vis, dōnā, dotes, vīgōr, flumēn.
Mens divinōr. Bēnignā ingēniū venā.

INGENS, ā. *Great (every way).* 1. *In height and*
stature. ~ ācervū. *V.* pinū. *H.* [† Altus, cel-
sus, procerus, &c.] *See* CILSUS, PROCEUS.
2. *In bulk and size generally.* Monstrum imma-
nē, informē, ~. *V.* ~ ā corpōr fūndit hūmī.
~ i fragmēntis montis. *V.* [† Magnū, immanis,
procerus, &c.] 3. *In length and breadth.* Pēr
spātium Tūtyon porrexērāt ~. *O.* ~ āquōr. *H.*
exītū Istri. *V.* *Fl.* [† Magnū, immensū, va-
stus, latūs, pātens.] Fig. 4. *In weight, heavy.*

[† Magnūs, grāvis, immanis.] 5. *Mighty in sound.* ~ vox. *V.* murmur. ~ tā verbū. *O.* [† Magnūs, horrendū.] 6. *Great in degree, quantity, number, &c.; important.* ~ bellum; letitū. *V.* dedecūs. *O.* ~ es curae. *V.* ira. *O.* ~ ā donā. *O.* 7. *Great in moral power; in talent.* ~ virtus atquē animūs. *H.* eloquū. *St.* ferrē mīlī. *Sil.* [† Magnūs.] 8. *Great in fame.* See CELEBER. 9. *Powerful.* ~ factis Trojā. *V.* Ilion. *O.* [† Altūs, pōtens.]

INGŪENŪS, ā, um. 1. *Natural.* Herbū nōque ingēnū vīlōlarent marmōrā tofum. *J.* Undē mārē, ~ i fontes &c. *Lr.* [† Natīvūs, naturalis.] Fig. 2. *In a natural, healthy state.* Vires ~ ē, salubrē corpūs. *M.* See INTEGR. 3. *Free-born.* Hāberē ~ os pārentes. ~ o amorē (the loved one) peccārē. *H.* [† Libēralis, libēr.] 4. *One who has the sentiments of a person of gentle birth, of the gentleman.* *H.* 5. *Ingenuous, unassuming, modest.* ~ pūdōr. *Pp.* vultūs. *J.* [† Candidūs, vērēcundūs, mōdestūs, castūs, hōnestūs.] 6. *Ingenuous, frank, open.* *H.* [† Simplex, sincerūs, candidūs.]

INGŪO, īa, esi, estum. 1. *To place, heap in or upon* (lit. and fig.); *to strike blow upon blow* (of a sword, &c.); *to pour in* (darts, &c.) *upon.* Fulgēntībūs ingērtit hastas in tergīs. *V.* ~ fulmīnēm viris ensem. *V. Fl.* pugnos in ventrem. *Ter.* extā fōco. *O.* convitā. *H.* supplicā; scēlūs scēlērī. *O.* [† Infērō, injicō, immitto, incūdo; impono, aggērō, accūmulo; rēpō, itērō.] 2. ~ me. *Sil.* = infero me. See INFERO (2).

INGŪSTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See INGERO. *Cust.* heaped upon. Saucūs ingesta contūmūlavī hūmo. *O.* (It.) Cinēres ~ ā sēpulchrī (Marcū). *L.*

INGŪMŪRO, as = Glomero. Ingūmērāt noctem &c. *St.*

INGŪORIŪS, ā, um. *Unknown to fame, inglorious.* Flumīna āmem silvasque ingloriūs. *O!* ūbī campī &c. *V.* Parma ~ alba. *V.* [† Indēcōr, inhōrū.] See IGNOBILIS.

INGŪLVIES, ei. *f.* The gullet, gorge, swallow; gluttony, voracity. Lit. and fig. Piscībūs atram Imprōbūs ingūlvēm raniqūē lōquacībūs explēt (anguls). *V.* [† Ventēr, gūlā.]

INGRATIS, and INGRATIS. *adv.* In spite of, against the will. Dissolvitūq; cādant ingratīs illā nēcēso est Semīnā. *Lr.* See INVITUS, GRATIUS.

INGRATŪS, ā, um. 1. *Disagreeable, unacceptable.* Sed quid ēgo hēc autem nequidquam ingrātā rēvolvō? *V.* [† Invidiūs, Ināmatūs, Ināmenūs, illatībils, grāvis, mōlestūs, injucundūs, insuavis.] *Grōl.* Non or baud placitūs. Non acceptūs. 2. *Ungrateful.* *O.* [† Immēmōr.] *Grōl.* Non grātūs, mālē grātūs. Mērti (mērtōrum, offici) immēmōr or oblitūs. Ingratūs or immēmōr ānimūs. Ingrātā mens. Ingratū -pectūs, cōr, capīt. Muneris accepti immēmōr. See GRATŪS. 3. *Barren, unfruitful.* ~ ā pēriclū. *V.* ~ lābōr. *V.* ~ ē āmicitiā. *M.* [† Stērils, Inutīlā.]

INGRĀVERCO, īa. *To become heavier and heavier; to become pregnant.* Suscipiunt ālīs pondus māglā, inqūē grāvescunt. *Lr.* See GRAVESCO.

INGRĀVO, as. 1. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh down.* Languerē capīt annis ingrāvāntībūs. *Pā.* ~ puppē utrinquē. *St.* See GRAVO. 2. *Fig.* *To aggravate, make worse.* Casus ingrāvāt illā mēos. *O.* [† Acerbo.]

INGRĒDIŪR, ēris, castūs sum. 1. *To walk or step in or upon; to walk, go.* Ingrēditur late lato spectābilis auro. *O.* ~ oīo. *V.* [† Incedo, ēo, ambulo.] See EO. 2. *To go into, enter.* ~ tectā tyrrāni. *O.* vitā līr. *J.* See INTRO. 3. *To enter upon, begin.* ~ res laudis et artīs. *V.* cursūs. *V. Fl.* [† Incipio, inēo, aggredīr.] 4. *To be-*

gin to speak. Sic contra est ingressā Vēnū. *V.* [† Incipio, infit.]

INGRESSŪS, ua. *m.* 1. *An ingress, entrance, entering.* See ADITUS. 2. *A beginning.* *V.* See INITIUM.

INGRŪO, īa, i. 1. *To hang over.* Bis vitībūs ingrūtū umbrā. *V.* See IMMINEO. 2. *To threaten, be ready to fall, burst upon.* ~ It armorum horrōr; bellum. *V.* See IMMINEO. 3. *To fall, burst upon.* ~ It Æneas Itālis; ferrētū imbē. *V.* [† Irrumpo, irrūdo, rōdo, insto, urgēo.]

INGŪEN, īnla. *a.* The groin. Tum lēvum pēfōrāt ingūen. *V.* [† Pubis.]

INGUSTATŪS, ā, um. *Untasted.* *H.* [† Intactūs, intēgēr.]

INHĀBITO, as. See HABITO.

INHĒRĒO, es. *To stick in, be fixed in, adhere to.* Lit. and fig. Dextramque amplexūs Inhēat. *V.* ~ collībūs (of a tree). *H.* stūdiūs communībūs; vultībūs cja. *O.*

INHĒANS, ītis. 1. *Open-mouthed, open-jawed.* Tēnūctūe Inhāns trīā Cerberūs orā. *V.* See HIAN. 2. *Greedy, covetous.* Sen. See AVIDUS. 3. *Gaping with wonderment.* Attōlūtis ~ ānimia. *V.* [† Attōlūtis.]

INHĒBĒO, es, ūi, Itum. 1. *To keep back, restrain.* Parclūs jam, Rūtīlī; et vos, tela Inhēbēt, Lātīni. *V.* ~ cursūs ōquorum. *O.* mentem a prōbro. *Cat.* [† Cūhībō, cūbērō, rēpīto, &c.] See COHIBEO, PROHIBEO. 2. ~ remia. *To back water* (in rowing). Postquam Inhībent remī puppēs, et rostrā rēcedunt. *L.*

INHŪO, as. 1. *To have mouth or jaws wide open.* Orāquē sicclā fērunt rābldorum Inhāntē lāpōrum. *St.* See HIO. Fig. 2. *To covet greedily.* ~ prādē. *V. Fl.* See CUPPIO. 3. *To wonder at, gape in wonder at.* ~ postea. *V.* See STRUPO.

INHŪNESTO, as. *To dishonour.* *O.* (Inhōnestū.)

INHŪNESTŪS, ā, um. 1. *Without honour.* Exlītis hic nobis non Inhōnestūs ērit. *Pp.* See INHONORUS. 2. *Not of good birth.* *H.* See IGNOBILIS. 3. *Unseemly, shocking, hideous.* Truncas ~ o vulnērē nares. *V.* [† Turpis, deformā.] 4. *Dishonourable, disgraceful.* ~ um et Inutīl factū. *H.* See TURPIA.

INHŪNORATŪS, ā, um. *Unhonoured.* (Inhōnōrūs.) *O.*

INHŪNORŪS, ā, um. 1. *Without honour, unrenowned.* Sēries Inhōnōrā pārentum. *St.* [† Ingloriūs, ignobīlīs, Inhōnestūs, obscurūs, indēcōr, hūmīlīs, abjectūs; sīnē nominē.] See IGNOBILIS. 3. *Disgraceful, unrightly, dismal.* ~ ē mēnērā lucis. *Sil.* Heu! rebūs fāciles ~ ā alīnistrī! *Sil.* See TURPIA.

INHŪRĒO, es, ūi, and INHORRESCO, īa. 1. *To stand on end, to grow rough, bristling.* Spīcā jam campīs quum mēssūs Inhorrtūt, et quum &c. *V.* ~ ūlt armos (āpēr). *V.* [† Horrō, rīgō, rīgescō.] See HORRIDUS. 2. *To grow sombre and awful; to have a look of awe, terror.* ~ ūlt undā tēnēbris. *V.* See HORRORE, HORROR. 3. *To shake with sound.* ~ ūlt ether tībā. *V. Fl.* penīs āgītātūs ether. *O.* See SONO. 4. *To shudder (of the mind).* Mens tantīs ~ It mālīs. *Sen.* See HORREO.

INHŪSPITALIS, ē, and INHŪSPITŪS, ā, um. *Inhospitable, unfit to live in, wild, savage.* Inhospitalem et Causcam. *H.* Et Nāmlā infrenī cingunt, et Inhospitālī Syriā. *V.* ~ ā tequā. *H.* [† Invidiūs, Inaccessūs, desertūs, incultūs, solitūs.]

INHUMANŪS, ā, um. 1. *Harsh, charitā, ill-brd.* Surge, et Inhumanas sēnlum deponē cāmē. *H.* ~ Invidiā. *M.* 2. *Cruel, inhuman.* *O.* See SAVUS.

INHŪMATŪS, ā, um (from in priv. and humanus). *Unburied.* Inope Inhūmatūq; turbā. *V.*

[† Insepultus, intumescens, projectus, nudus.] Orol. Tumulio or sepulchro cærena. Tumulio or sepulchri hōnorē (mortis hōnorē) cærena. Sinē hōnorē sepulchri. Ossā carentē bustia.

INIMICITIA, arum. *f. pl., anc. sing. Enimty.* Irē truces inimicitias et fundere bellum (gēnūt). *H.* [† Simultas, odium, odiū, discordiā, dissidiū.] Ep. Grævia, diræ, crudeles, mælæ. See DISCORDIA, ODIUM.

INIMICO, aa. *To set in enmity, in hostile opposition.* Et miseris inimicū urbes. *H.*

INIMICUS, i, um. *1. Unfriendly, adverse, hostile.* Gens inimicū mlii, Tyrrhenum navigat aquor. *V.* Accipere ~-um imbrem. *V.* ~-os ad-movet ignes. *O.* [† Adversus, oppositū, infestus, infestus, contrarius, infaustus.] *2.* Subet. *m. and f. An enemy. V. O.*

INIQUEUS, i, um. *1. Not level, uneven (of the ground).* Non per jugū montis Iniqui Irē cō-mēa. *O.* [† Inæqualis.] Orol. Non or haud æquū. *Fig. 2. Unequal, not matched in power, &c.* Pugnā ~-V. ~-ipassus. *V. FL.* [† Impar.] *3. Unjust in weight or measure, ~ hemink. Pers. modica. J. 4. Gen. Too small. Spātium ~-V. [† Angustus, arctus.] 5. Too great, too much. ~-o pondere rasti. V. ~-i mēri nubē. V. FL. [† Injustus, ingens, immanis, nimis.] 6. Un-favourable, adverse, dangerous, hostile. Fatis Ju-venis ~-e. *V.* Ventis ~-ia. *O.* ~-o frugibus. *H.* [† Infestus, infaustus, adversus, inimicus, damno-sus, iratus.] *7. Calumnious, unhappy, ~ sora. V.* See INFELIX. *8. Discomposed, disturbed (of the mind).* Nēc ~-a mentis serēdis (paupertas). *O.* *9. Unjust, unfair; hence, bad, vicious, ~ ju-dex. O. lex. H.* ~-e mentis æsellus. *H.* See INJUSTUS.*

INITIUM, ii. n. *1. A beginning, commencement.* Ph. [For veras, see 2.] [† Principium, ingre-ssus; s. primordii, origo.] *2. Pl. Initiatory rites, or instruments, &c., used at them.* Tūp-um, tūbam, Cýbebe, tūā, Matēr, Initiā. *Cat.*

INJECTUS, us. m. *The act of throwing on or in.* *Le. St.*

INJICIO, is, eci, ectum. *1. To throw on or in.* Promē, quod injicias hūmēris victoriū ostrum. *O.* ~ brachiū collo. *O.* Id fastigū tædas. *V. FL.* [† Jecio, mitto, immitto, infēro.] *2. Fig. To send or put into the heart, to inspire, ~ curam querendi; stimulis iras. H.* [† Immitto, infēro, incutō.]

INJUCUNDUS, i, um. *Unpleasant (Cic.).* See INGRATUS.

INJURATUS, i, um. *Unsworn. Pl.* Juravi lingus, mentem injuratum gēro (Cic. ex Euripide).

INJURIA, æ. *f.* *1. Injustice, that which is unjust.* Hoc quodq̃ quod jus est, sit scriptum injuriā nostrum. *O.* [† Injustum, Iniquum.] Ep. Mā-lā, grāvis, ingens, turpia. *2. A wrong, injury.* Cāpitā ~-i cari. *V.* See DAMNUM. *3. An of-fence, affront, insult.* Spreta ~-o forme. *V.* ~-o po-nis solvit. *O.* See CONTUMELIA. *4. Injury.* abl. as adv. *Unjustly, wrongfully. Ter.* See INJUSTE, IMMERITO.

INJURIOSUS, i, um. *Injurious, acting unjustly.* Injurioso ne pēdē prorūas Stantem cōlumnā. ~-i ventī. *H.* [† Iniquus.] See DAMNOSUS.

INJUVENS, i, um. *Unbidden, unasked, of one's own act and will.* Ut nunquam inducant ānimum cantare, rōgati; Injuvi, nunquam desiant. *H.* ~-i virescant gramīnā. *V.* ~-e vālent capel-le. *H.* See SPONTE.

INJUSTE, adv. *1. At an unfair price. H.* [† In-ique.] *2. Unjustly. O.* [† Inique, injuria.] Orol. Jurē sinē ullo.

INJUSTITIA, æ. *f.* *Injustice. Pl.* (Justitiā.) [† Injuriā.] See INJUSTUS.

INJUSTUS, i, um. *1. That which is more than is just and equal.* Injustis collatum viribus hostem. *St.* [† Iniquus, impar, nimis.] *2. One that is unjust; unjust, unfair.* [† Iniquus.] Orol. Non or haud ~-justus, æquus. *Phr. 1. An unjust person.* Equi [juris, justitie, recti] contemptor. *Fraudis amana. Juris experta. Phr. 2. Of a state of violence and injustice.* Fas verum est, atquē nēfas. Cedit viribus æquum. Jus sibi enē jactō. Justitiam omnes fugant. Quisquē ~-ines juris transcendit; ~-jurā nēgāt sibi natā; ~-fas atquē nēfas miscēt. Non mētunt hōmīnes leges. Nihil non armis arrogant. Armā sibi juris lōcum vindicant. Jus est in armis. Vis cōstitit. Ipsa pēr leges vis sēvit. Leges timorē opprimit. See SCLELERATUS. *3. Extremely severe, overbearing, merciless. ~-i nōverā. V. ~-i formā mēria. O.* [† Iniquus, mālitas, duritia, infestus, sēvitas.] See INIQUEUS, INJUSTITIA.

INNABILIS, ē. *Not to be swum in.* Sic erat instā-bilis tellus, innabilis undā. *O.*

INNASCOR, ēris, i. *To be born in or upon. H.* See NASCOR.

INNATO, and INNO, aa. *1. Intr. To swim, float, swim or float into or to, in or upon.* Adspiciat ut summa cortex lēvis innatū unda. *O.* Innatū undā frētō dulcis. *O.* Pēllig credas innarē Cy-clādā. *V.* [† Supernato, nato, fluitō, fluctio.] *2. Tr. To cross by swimming, to cross.* Fluvium vinclis innaret Clēlā ruptis. *V.* Undam lēvis innatū alnū. *V.* [† Trano, trajecio.]

INNATUS, i, um. *part. See INNASCOR. 1. Born in or upon.* Ne vēllit innati trivis &c. *H.* ~-i rupibus robōr. *O.* See NATUS. *2. Innate, ~ amor hābendi. V. libido. O.* [† Nativus, inat-us, ingēnitus, ingēneratus, ingēnūus, natura-lis.] See INGENITUS.

INNECTO, is, exiti, exum. *To bind with, fasten to, entwine. Lit. and fig. ~ temporā sertiā. O.* col-lā auro; palmas armis; (*fig.*) causas mōrandi (*weave*). *V.* [† Necto, connecto, illigo, &c.] See VINICIO.

INNITOR, ēris, xis sum. *To lean upon.* Fractæque innitūt hæstæ. *Sil.* ~-i ærenæ; bācilo. *O.* [† Ni-tor, incumbo.]

INNIXUS, i, um. *Leaning upon. ~ accepto. O.* ~-i vastis cōlumnis (templā). *O.* [† Innitens, nixus, incumbens, prēmens, fultus.]

INNO, aa. See INNATO.

INNOCENS, tis. *1. Harmless.* Hic innocentis po-culā lesbi (vini). *H.* [† Innocētus, innoxius.] *2. Innocent, blameless, virtuous.* [† Innocētus, innoxius, insons, intēgēr; s. probus, sanctus, castus, honestus, pūus, purus.] Orol. Criminalis (culpæ, fraudis) experta or immunis. Qui culpa cārēt. Vācūus noxa. Criminalis insons. Qui in-sons ānimū (innocētū) mores, ānimū rectus, mens conscia recti. Culpæ inscūs. Sinē crimi-nā. Vita intēgēr. Scēlērīs purus. Labē nulla respērit. Nullūs culpæ sibi conscūs. Vita or fide inculpātus. Nullūs noxæ (criminalis) rēus or sibi conscūs. Ignarūs nōcendi. Sinē fraudē dōloquē. ~-Ab omni labē immunis or intactus. Cui casti mores. Cui cordā ~-nulli culpæ ob-noxiā, or a culpa absunt, or nulli sunt culpæ pērvā. Qui nil sibi conscit, or nulli culpa pal-lescit.

INNOCENTIA, æ. *f.* *Innocence, purity. Cic.* (Innō-cens.) See PROBITAS, CARITAS.

INNOCUUS, i, um. *1. Harmless, innocent.* Spargi-mur innocēis succis mēlloforibus herbæ. *O.* Lu-dimūs ~-is verbis. *M.* [† Innocēns, innoxius.] *2. Inoffensive, gentle.* Animal sinē fraudē dōlo-quē, ~-am, simplex. *O.* [† Mitis, mansuetus.] *3. Gen. Virtuous.* See INNOCENS. *4. Ss. Un-injured.* Sedere crīnē ~-e. *V.* See INCOLUMIS.

INNOTESCO, *Is, ūi. To become noted or known.* Fallimur? an nostris innotuit illi libellis? *O.* [† Cēlōbrōr, clarō, inclārō.]

INNOXICA, *ā, um, 1. Harmless (not hurting).* ~ verbā; flammā. *V.* See INNOCENS. 2. *Harmless (not hurt).* ~ serpentum mortuū. *L.* See INCOLUMIS.

INNUBĀ, *ē, f. Unmarried (of the woman); and fig. Innubā permānē; sed jam felicior mēas. O.* ~ laurū (respectu ad Daphneē). *O.* See INNUPTA.

INNUBILIS, *ā, um, and INNUBIS, ā. Sen. Cloudless.* Semperque innubiliū ether. *L.* [† Purū, aērētiū.] *Crōl.* Sine nubē. *Discussio* et fugatis nubibūs.

INNUBO, *Is, pei, ptum. To marry (of the woman).* Ne thālām Auram pāctare innubēre nostris. *O.* See NUBO.

INNUMERABILIS, *ē. Innumerable.* Innūmērābilis Annorum aēris. *H.* See INNUMERUS.

INNUMERABILITER, *Innumerablely.* Innūmērābiliter privas mutatur in horas. *Lr.*

INNUMERUS, *ā, um. Innumerable.* Hunc circum innūmēre gentes pōpūlicę vōlabant. *V.* Cinctus āb ~o hostē. *O.* [† Innūmērābilis, plurimū, frēquens, multū.] *Crōl.* Nūmēro infinitus. Nūmēro cārēns. Cui copulā nūmēro major. Nūmērum excedens. *Phr. Of what is countless, innumerable.* Quę qui nūmērārē vēllit, vēllit idē dicērē (nossc, dicērē), ~quam multā sōlū autumno lapē cādant; ~qu. m. āvum millia se in silvis condant; ~quam multę mārīs ārenę Zēphyro turbentur; ~quōt ād littōrā fluctus vēolant. Tōt, quōt ~mesals hābēt āristas; ~silvā frondēs gērit; ~littus ārenas hābēt; ~parvā corpōrā pulvis. Tōt, ~quōt sidērā in aēthērē lucent; ~quōt frūctūs silvę hābent; ~quōt ārenas hābēt Tibris; ~quōt graminā Mārīs Campūs hābēt. Cūctūs endēmēres ~vērē flores; ~sestu (sēgētis) āristas; ~pomā autumno; ~frigōribūs nives; ~ocēāni fluctus; ~pēr littōrā conchas. Cūctūs nūmērābilis ~quōt āpes Cerrōplo montē vāgentur; ~quam multis thymia Hyblā florēt; ~quōt austēr ~frondēs arbōribūs decūtat (imbrēs nubibūs colligāt, fluctus frangāt, ārenas torquēt). Cūctūs certis āres, ~quōt āves in aērē pennīs nitantur; ~quōt pisces aequōrē nātent.

INNŪO, *Is, i. To nod, beckon, make a sign. J.*

INNUPTA, *ē, f. part. See INNUBO. Unmarried (of the woman); sts. as subd. Pūeri innuptaqūē pūellā. V.* Cernū, innuptas, jāvēcna. *Cōl.* [† Innubā, virgō.] See VIRGO.

INO, *us; acc. Ino. f. Ino, daughter of Cadmus. C. D.* Sit Medea fērox invictāquē, fēbilis Ino. *H.* [† Cadmēis, Leucōthēā, Matutā.] *Crōl.* Athāmantiā conjux. Sēmēles sōrōr. Bacchi materiērū o nutrit.

INOBLITUS, *ā, um. Not forgetful.* Sēpēr Inoblita rēpētā tūā munērā mēntē. *O.* See MEMOR.

INOBRUTUS, *ā, um. Not drownd.* Deucāllionēas effugit Inobrūtū undas. *O.*

INOBSERVATUS, *ā, um. Not observed. O.* See INVISUS.

INOCIDUUS, *ā, um. That reeds not, that sets not.* Axis Inocidūus gēmina clarissimū Arcto. *L.* ~is violbūs (of Argus). *St. Crōl.* Tingi aequōrē mētēns.

INODORUS, *ā, um. Without smell or odour.* Urnē Ossā Inōdōrā dābit. *Pers.* [† Inōlēna.] *Crōl.* Sine ōdōrē. ~Odorē cārēns.

INOFFENSUS, *ā, um. That strikes against nothing (no obstacle); is struck against by nothing; goes on without hindrance; hence, smooth.* Sed nāre Inoffensum crescenti allabitur aestu. *V.* ~m vitus

metū. ~os pādes dirigēre. *O.* ~a currē vīa (Arundo). *M.* [† Illēnā.]

INOLENS, *is = Inodorus. Lr.*

INOLESCO, *Is, ūi. To grow with, in, or upon.* Udoquē dōcent Inolēscēre libro (germē). *I.*

INOMINATUS, *ā, nm. Ill-omened.* Inomīnati perprīmat cūbilib. *H.*

INOPĪA, *ē, f. Poverty.* Mālesquē satūr Inōpiā deperditūs. *Ph.* See PAUPERĒA.

INOPINATUS, and INOPINUS, *ā, um. Unexpected, unforeseen.* Atque Inopinata detur circumdātis fraudē. *Sil.* Vix primos Inōpiā quēlēs lazarib. artus. *V.* [† Improvisā, &c.] See I.

INOPS, *ōpis. In want, destitute; poor, forlorn.* Luminā viderunt Inōpēm somniqū cibiqū. *O.* Pacis ~. *O.* Versus ~es rerum. *H.* ~sineci. Res ~es. *V.* [† Cārēns, indigīa, ēgēns, &c.] See EGENS, PAUPER.

INORNATUS, *ā, um. 1. Unadorned, undressed, neglected.* Jussit Inornatos lūmēris pendē cāpillō. *O.* [† Incultūs, neglectūs, horribūs.] 2. *Fig. Unprovided, unrecorded.* *H.* [† Indictūs, immēmōratūs.]

INOUS, *ā, um. Of Ino.* Glaucō et Pāūpē et Inoō Mēlicerte. *V.*

INPRIMIS, *See IMPRIMIS.*

INQUAM, *Is, R. defect. Say I, says he, &c.* [† Aio, dico.]

INQUIES, *etiā. m. f. = Inquietus.*

INQUIETUS, *ā, um. 1. Restless, ever-moving.* Dux inquieti turbidū Adriā (austēr). *H.* Quam fluctu tēnū, sēd inquieto. *M.* [† Irrequietus, implacidūs, āgitātus, motiūs, turbatūs.] 2. *Fig. Restless, unquiet (of the mind).* ~Et inquietis aalēns pācordiis. *H.* ~a curā. *M.* See SOLICITUS.

INQUINO, *as. 1. To stain, spot, soil.* Inquināt armā sitūs. *O.* ~a sanguinē. *Ph.* [† Pollō, mōcūlo, fēdo, infūcū.] 2. *Fig. To stain, pollute.* ~e grāgīos morēs (de sūpērbis). *Cl.* nupliās. *H.* [† Pollō, corrupmō, tēnōrē, &c.] See POLLUO.

INQUIRO, *Is, isivi, situm. 1. To search after, investigate.* Evenit, inquirant vitiā ut tūā rursū ēt illi. *H.* ~quid alit fūrē. *H.* In fatā Cēsāris. *L.* See QUERO. 2. *To inquire (of a diviner).* Fūllūs antē diēm pātrīs inquirīt In annos. *O.*

INQUISTOR, *ōris. m. A spy and informer.* Inquistores āgērent cum rēligē nudo. *J.*

INSAUTATUS, *ā, um. Without a farewell; without a saluting or parting word.* Inquē sālutatam linquo. *V.*

INSANABILIS, *ā. Incurable.* Si tribūs Antēkyris cāpūt insanābilē nunquam. *H.* See IMMEDIABILIS.

INSANE, *adv., and INSANUM. n. as adv. 1. Insanely, foolishly.* In silvā non lignā sēras insanūs ac si. *H.* [† Stulte, insipientē.] 2. *Exceedingly, beyond bounds.* *Pl.*

INSANIA, *ē, f. 1. Madness, folly, infatuation.* Imo in cordē pūdōr, mixtoque insanā luctu. *V.* Ludit āmābilis ~. *H.* [† Amēntiā, demēntiā, fūrōr, deliriūm.] See AMENTIA. 2. *Extraneous passion of any kind, rage.* ~a lucti. *M.* belli. *V.* [† Fūrōr, āmōr, rābia.] See CUPIDO.

INSANIENS, *tiā. Insanate; raging.* Insanientis dum sāpientie Consultūs erro. *H.* ~ Bosphōrūs. *II.* See INSANUS.

INSANIO, *is. To be mad, beside himself, frantic.* An tu rēlis tūm occās insanīes pārent. *H.* Cunctum ~ dōcebo. *II.* [† Fūro, desipio, lymphōr, bacchōr, deliro.] See AMENS.

INSANUS, *ā, um. 1. Mad, beside himself, frantic.* Adfūit insano jāvēcni Phocēis ~ōrestā. *O.* [† Amēns, demēns, fūrens, &c.] See AMENS.

2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~i fructus; venti. *Tib.* ~i maris amorē. *V.* ~i Cāprae sidē. *H. jurgū.* *O.* ~um forum. *V.* and *Pp.* 3. *Inspired.* ~um vatem adspicere. *V.* See *APPLATUS*. 4. *Inseminate, madman-like.* See *STULTUS*. 5. *Immoderate, out of reason.* ~i amor; labor. *V.* [Immōdica, ingena.] See *INSANE*. 6. *Making mad.* Amens it insanā, nominē Galitā, āqua. *O.* ~i fāma. *L.*

INSATIABILIS, ā, and **INSATIATUS**, ā, um. *Insatiabile, insatiabile.* Mox acquirēdi dōcēt insatiabilē votam. *J.* "Et enim insatiabilis fūdi Ardōr. *St.* [Inexpletia, insatiabilis, Inexsatiabilis, āvidus.]

INSATIABILITER. *So as never to be satisfied.* Insatiabiliter defebimur. *Lr.* [Inexpletum.]

INSALPO. See **INSCULPO**.

INSCITIA, a. f. *Ignorance, inexperience.* Sen rerum inscitia vixit. *H.* [Ignorantia.]

INSCITUS, ā, um. 1. *Not knowing.* ~ acti. *O.* See *IGNARUS*. 2. *Not acquainted with by experience; having no practical knowledge of.* ~ herba. *J. culpa.* *V.* ~i omni lumina. *V. Pl.* See *EXPERIA*. 3. *Unaware.* Haud ~ accepit onsem. *V.* ~ in fōvām decidit. *Ph.* See *IMPRUDENS*.

INSCRIBO, la, poi, ptum. 1. *To write in or upon, to inscribe, set a mark on.* Ipse cōus gemitus fōllis inscribit, et ai ai flos hābēt. *O.* ~ nōmē in acta. *Tib.* [Scribo, incido, aēto.] 2. *To leave a trace, to mark.* Versa pulvis ~itūr hasta. *V.* [Signo, nōto, imprimo, exāro.] *Fig.* 3. *To indicate.* Sūā quemquē dōrum ~it fācia. *O.* See *OUTENDO*. 4. *To assign, set down, inscribe as cause, author of a thing, &c.* ~ dōs scēlari. *O.* Mēā dextērā leto ~endā tūo est. *O.* [Tribuo, attribuo.]

INSCRIPTIO, onia. f. *An inscription.* See *EPICRAMMA*.

INSCRIPTUS, ā, um. *part.* See **INSCRIBO**. *Written upon, inscribed; marked (as slaves).* Flores ~i nominā regum. *V.* Ai ai flos hābēt ~um. *O.* ~i organū. *J.*

INSCULPO, la. *To cut out or carve in, to engrave.* ~ cornū arvis possibila. *O.* summam patrīmōni saxo. *H.* See **SCALPO**.

INSECTO, āria. 1. *To pursue closely.* *Pl.* [Persequor.] *Fig.* 2. *To assail with words, reproach.* *H.* [Objurgo, increpo.] 3. *To work again and again (of land).* ~ terram assiduis matriā. *V.*

INSECTUS, ea, and **INSENERCO**, la. *To grow old (from, in or amongst).* Credibile est nostris insensibilis talis. *O.*

INSENSIBILIS, ā. *Imperceptible.* Ex insensibilis ne credas sensū gigni. *Lr.*

INSEPTUS, ā, um. *Unburied.* (Sēpultus.) *H.* See **INSEPMATUS**.

INSEQUIOR, āria, cutis sum. 1. *To pursue, follow up or after.* Insequitur, trēpidiquē pēdem pēdē servidus urgēt. *V.* [Sēquor, persequor, insto, urgo, āgito.] *Fig.* 2. *To pursue, harass, persecute.* ~ viros tōt actos casibū. *V.* criminē. *O.* 3. *To attack (by deed or word).* ~ orā prōtervis mātibū. *V.* servis cum dictis. *V. Pl.* 4. *To work (land).* ~ arvā jacto semina. *V.* [Insector, persequor, urgo, lacerō, insto, āgito.] *See* **INSECTOR**. 5. *To follow, succeed.* Insequitur clamor vīram &c. *V.* [Sēquor, succedo, excipio.] 6. *To follow on, proceed, continue to do.* Convellēre vimē ~r. *F.* [Pergo, insto.]

I. INSEMO, la, ērui, erutum. 1. *To put in, to insert.* Insemitur mōdum rādīs subtemē ācutis. *O.* ~um chartis stīs. *M.* [Inserto, immitto, insto, mīcto, immīcto, idēlibo.] 2. *To put amongst, number with.* ~um lyriā vātibū. *H.*

INSEMO, la, sevi, sētum. *To ingraft, bud.* Nec mōdū inserere atque scēlos imponere simplex. *V.* ~ pīros. *V.* *Oral.* Ramos (scēlos, gemmas, germinā) insemo (impono, corticē concludo). *Phr.* *Of a grafted tree.* Arbōr inaltā or ānā-frondēs nōvas (ignotās) or pomā nōvā (non sūā, non gentiliā) fert (indūit, miratur); —externo florē (cōmis pēgrāniis or adoptatis) dēcoratā (spēctā) stāt; —adoptivās opēs accipit; —ā d. grāvidō corticē ālit; —adoptatis cōmis (frugibū) curvatūr (ōnēratur); —ā hospitiū gemma pinguecit. Ramum ramū adoptāt.

INSEMPRO, la. *To steal, creep into or over.* *St. Cl.* See **SEMPRO**.

INSEMPRO, as. *frag. of Insemo (I.).* *V.* See **I.**

INSEMPRO, is. *To attend upon carefully; to be devoted to.* ~ equo. *Sil.* hōnori. *H.* [Curo, invigilo, stūdeo.]

INSEMPRO, is. *To whiskle or him in or upon.* Ubi trux insinillat curia. *O.*

INSEMPRO, es, edi, esum. 1. *Intr. To sit upon.* Effingue mātus, insidēque tōro. *O.* [Insido.] See **SEMPRO**. 2. *To post oneself, settle in or on, occupy.* *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ jūgia "Etruscis; silvia. *V.* ~it vāpōr Appūlū. *H.* torpōr pēt artus. *Sen.* [Insido, consido, occūpo.] 3. *Tr.* Summas arces Pallās insedit. *V.* ~ silvarum anfractus armis. *Sil.* Insedit "Apollo pectōrā. *V. Pl.*

INSEMPRO, arum. f. pl. 1. *Crafty devices, deceit, treachery.* Nullae hic insidiae tales, abestis mōveri. *V.* [Doli, fraus, fraudes.] *Ep.* Occultas, dōloas, fallaces, cācās, tūctas; iniquas, malignas, nefandas. See **INSEMPRO**, **DOLUS**. 2. *An ambush, ambuscade.* ~as armisqū tectā pārant. *O.* [Doli, furtem.] *Ep.* Nocturnas, hostiles. *Oral.* Furtā belli. Bellicā fraus. Armorum doli.

INSEMPRO, oris. m. *One who lies in ambush or lays snare.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Insidiatorem pīroso fugiit hāmo. *H.*

INSEMPRO, aris. *To lie in ambush, lie in wait, plot against.* Tutior est virtus: insidietur āpris. *M.* Hostibū insidior fossas muniminē cingo. *O.* [Excipio.] *Oral.* Insidias ~pīro, strūo, pono, molior, fācio, tendo, mēdiōr, lōco, collōco, compāro, instrūo, compono, porto. Insidias ~ambio, circumdo, pēto, excipio, decipio, circumvēno. Dōlos ~necto, tendo, mēdiōr. (Vallem) insidias claudō. See **DECIPIO**, **DOLUS**.

INSEMPRO, ā, um. *Insidious, treacherous, stealthily hurtful.* Nunc quōquē formosus insidiosus mānent (thēatrū). *O.* ~ quies. *St.* See **DOLUS**.

INSEMPRO, la, edi. *To sit down, to settle or rest upon.* Floribū insident vīris, et candidā circum &c. *V.* [Insideo.] See **I.**

INSEMPRO, is. m. *A mark or badge, ensign, ornament.* Dānkumque insignā nobis Aptēmūs. *V.* Clīpēque ~decorum. *V.* ~li morbi. *H.* Vittas tēdēs, insignē pīdōria. *O.* [Dēctis, ornamentum, ornatūs, signum, hōnōr or hōnōs.] See **ORNATUS**.

INSEMPRO, is. *To make conspicuous, decorate.* Clīpēum sublatīs cornibū Io Auro insignibāt. *V.* [Dēctō, orno.] See **DECORO**.

INSEMPRO, ā. 1. *Conspicuous, distinguished.* Ostroque insignis ēt auro. *V.* Magnis ~li dentibū orā. *O.* [Conspicūus, conspicendūs, clarūs, eximīus, egrēgius, prestans, ornatūs.] 2. *Illustrious, renowned.* *O.* [Cēlēbēr, clarūs, preclarūs, illustris, inclūtus, nobilis.] See **CLEBER**.

INSEMPRO, ium. n. pl. *The treadle of a loom (dfl.).* Insilla, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSEMPRO, ac fusi, rādīs scapiqūe ānantes. *Lr.*

INSILYO, is, alili, and *sta.* alili, sultum. 1. *To leap into or upon* (with dat.). Insillit huc, mirumquæ fuit potuisse: volabat. *O.* ~ puppi. *O.* vâdis. *St.* [† Sâllo, emico, irruo.] *Crul.* Salu-ingréditôr, ascendo, venio. 2. *With acc.* ~ Ætiam. *H.* puppim. *L.*

INSIMULO, as. *To accuse.* Crimînibus falsis insimulasse virum. *O.* ~ málitîe. *Ter.* [† Argûo, accuso, &c.] *See CULPO.*

INSINCERUS, ã, um. *Not sound, spoiled, corrupt; fig. unprincipled.* Insincerus âpes tâlîter crûôr. *V.* [† Corruptus, pravus.]

INSINUO, as. 1. *To get or worm a way for, to insinuate.* Vix possit per septâ dômorum insinuarê solum râdlis ardentibus æstum. *Lr.* (de solê.) Faciles ~ antôr spes. *Pp.* [† Immitto, insero, indo, infundo, inspiro.] 2. *Intr. To make way into, steal into.* Për pectorâ cunctis ~at pãvôr. *V.* Aspêrâ odorê për nares ~ant. *Lr.* [† Insinûôr, pênêtrô, stûbêo, intro, infundôr, permêo.] 3. *With acc.* *To penetrate.* ~ lâtebras. *Lr.*

INSIPYENS, tîa. *Silly, willess.* *O* aëclum insipiens èt inficetum! *Cat.* *See STULTUS.*

INSISTO, is, stiti. 1. *Intr. To stand firm, stand still, rest upon.* Râpîdisquê rôtis insistêrê victôr. *V.* ~ prôporîs marginê ripis. Insistêrât dîgitis primos suspensâs in artua. *O.* [† Consisto, innitôr, nitôr.] *Fig.* 2. *To be intent upon, dwell upon.* ~ vîlîs âmicâ. *O.* magnis rebus. *St.* Sic âdêo ~it, secumquê cordê vólutât. *V.* 3. *Tr. To set or plant (the step), tread, tread upon.* ~ vestigî certâ viâi. *Lr.* limên; primis vestigî plantis (of a child); viâm dômandi. *V.* Cîneres ~èt victôr. *H.* *See CALCO* or *PERSEQUOR.*

INSITIO, onis. *f.* *The act of engrafting.* Venêrît insitio, fac ramum ramus âdoptêr. *O.* *See INSERO* (II.).

INSITIVUS, ã, um. *Engrafted.* Ut gaudêr insativâ decerpens pirâ! *H.* [† Insitûs.]

INSITÔR, oris. *m.* *An engrafter.* Insitôr hic solvit pomosa votâ cõrona. *Pp.* *See INSERO* (II.).

INSITÛS, ã, um. *part.* *See INSERO* (II.). 1. *Engrafted.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Aeternis famæ mûnimentis insitûs florent. *Lr.* 2. *Freq. Implanted by nature, natural.* Mortalîbus ~ horrôr. Lignis (non) ~ ignis. *Lr.* Doctrinâ vim promôvêr ~am. *H.* *See INNATUS.*

INSOLABILITER. *Insolubly.* Rapto de fratris dôlentis insolabilîter. *H.*

INSOLENS, tîa. 1. (Of a person) *Not used to; (of a thing) unusual.* Nigris æquorâ ventis Emirabitûr insolens. *H.* Ægritudo ~. *Pac.* [† Insuetûs, insolîtus.] 2. *Haughty, arrogant.* ~ exercitûs; Achilles; ludûs (fortune). *H.* *See SUPERBUS.*

INSOLENTER. *Uncommonly, excessively.* *Cat.*

INSOLENTIA, æ. *f.* *Arrogance, insolence.* *H.* *See SUPERBIA.*

INSOLÛTUS, ã, um. 1. *Unaccustomed, not used (to a thing).* Insolûta cepi temporis armâ mânu. *O.* [† Insuetûs, insolens, inassuetûs.] 2. *Unusual, extraordinary.* ~is trêmûrêrunt motibûs Alpes. *V.* Elôquium ~. *H.* [† Insuetûs, inexpectûs, intentatûs, novûs. Inauditûs, inusitatus.] *Crul.* Non or haud solûs. Non or haud usitatûs. Pênê exemplo cãrens. Vix ævo cognitûs. Prætêr solûtum.

INSOMNIS, ã. 1. *That sleeps not, sleepless.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Pomâque âb insomni mâlê custoditâ dracônê. *O.* ~ curâ. *L.* [† Vigîlans, vigîl, pervigîl, insopitûs, exsomnia, pernox.] *Crul.* Somni ~Inopa, expers, immêmôr, ignarûs, inelûs, necelûs. *See VIGILO, DORMIO.* 2. *Used of the*

night passed without sleep. Ducêrê noctem ~em. *V.*

INSOMNIUM, ii. *n.* and *ns.* **INSOMNIA**, orum. *pl.* *Visions of the night, dreams.* Quæ me suspensam insomniâ terrent? *V.* *See SOMNIUM.*

INSONO, as, ãi. 1. *Intr. To sound, sound loudly, resound.* Insônêrêr cãvæ gêmîtumquê dederê cãvernæ. *V.* Insônêrât contento nervis âbarca. *O.* [† Sôno, rêsonô, strêpo, &c.] *See SONO.* 2. *Sp. Used of instruments.* Calkînis agrellitûs ~ât illê. *O.* Insônêrêr tâbûe. *L.* [† Sôno, cãno.] 3. *Tr. To noblîs carmên insonantem.* *St.*

INSONS, tîa. 1. *Innocent, guiltless; good.* Fratris sanguinis insons. *O.* *See INNOCENS.* 2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~ cãvæ. *O.* [† Innôcêlâ, immêrîtâ.] 3. *Harmless* (doing no hurt). *Te vidit ~ Cerbêrta. H.*

INOPITÛS, ã, um. *Unlulled.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Inopitumquê draconem. *O.* *See INSOMNIS.*

INSPERANS, tîa. *Not hoping, not expecting.* *Cat.* (Spero.)

INSPERATÛS, ã, um. *Unexpected, unlooked for.* *V.* (Spero.) *See IMPROVISUS.*

INSPERGO, is. *To scatter or sprinkle upon.* *H.* *See SPARGO.*

INSPICO, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To look at, look into.* Carminis Eubôici fatalîs verbâ âkerdos inspêct. *O.* [† Inspêcto, inspêctô, considêrô, &c.] *See SPÈCTO.* 2. *Fig. To weigh, examine, test.* Tempôrê sic duro est inspêndû fides. *O.* ~ sententiâ. *Pl.* [† Examîno, exploro.]

INSPICO, as. *To sharpen to a point.* Ferroquê fices inspêctât âcutô. *V.*

INSPIRO, as. 1. *To breathe upon or into.* Nullûs inspirat âllo ventûs. *Sen.* Conchæ sônanû ~. *O.* *See SPIRO, INFLO.* 2. *To give, infuse (something) by the breath or bite.* ~ vênenum moribûs; vipêrêm ânimam. *V.* [† Afflo, immitto, inalînô.] 3. *Sp. Used of inspiration given.* ~ magnam mentem ânimumquê. *V.* *See AFFLO.*

INSPIOLIATÛS, ã, um. *Unstripped* (for spoil). Cõpiâ èt armâ inspôliatâ fêram tûmulo. *V.*

INSTABILIS, è. 1. *Unsteady, unsettled.* Ut cymbæ instabîlis vento jactantêr âburram. *V.* Sic êrât ~ tellus. *O.* [† Mobîlis, vâgûs, errans, non stâbîlis.] *Fig.* 2. *Not firmly established.* ~ regnum. *Sen.* [† Incertûs.] 3. *Fickle, light.* ~es ânimî. *V.* [† Mobîlis, lëvis, mutabîlis.]

INSTANS, tîa. *part.* *See INSTO.* *Intent upon, pressing on, pursuing, threatening.* Instans ôperî regniâquê fûtura. *V.* ~es Teucrî. ~lûbûs fâtiâ. *V.* Vultûs ~is tÿranni. *H.* *See IMMINENS, MINANS.*

INSTAR. *subst. n.* (found only in the nom. and acc.). 1. *Likeness.* Quantum instâr in ipso est! *V.* Scôlûs hoc mârîtî pondûs èt instâr âbbêr. *O.* *See SPÈCIES.* 2. *Instâr adverbially* [not âd instâr in good writers]. *After the likeness or fashion, like* [especially with ref. to size, amount]. ~ montis êquûs; turbîlîs. *V.* magni numfûla. *O.* [† Ut, ritu, morê; stâ. lëco.] *See TANQUAM.*

INSTAURÔ, as. *To renew, repeat, celebrate anew* (of sacrifices, games renewed or repeated at stated times); hence, *gen. to re-commence, renew.* ~ dîem donis. *V.* Pôlÿdoro funtâ; inceptos gêmîtorî hõnores; chõros; êpîlâs. *V.* prajâ. *L.* [† Rêndvo, rêpêto, rêpâro; art. pâro, cêlêbro.]

INSTERNO, is. 1. *To lay or extend over.* ~ tâbêlâtâ fôris. *V.* Fl. pontes altos. *V.* pulpîtû tîgûs (dat.). *H.* *See STERNO.* 2. *To cover over.* ~ôr pellê lëoniâ. *V.* terra âvita. *St.* *See VESTIO.*

INSTIGO, as. *To urge on, animate, spur on.* Vârlis instigat vocibûs âlâs. *V.* ~ âlîquentem stûdiû. *V.*

Chaste; a virgin. Cui pñier ~ am dedērit. *V.* ~ Pallas. *H.* [† Intēgrā, castā.] See VIRGO. Fig. 6. *Unviolated.* ~ fides. *St.* [† Intēgrē, inlēmēratā, inviolatā.] 7. *Never entered.* Silvā saltusquē ~. *V.* See INACCESsus. 8. *Unattempted.* ~ i carminis auctōr. Linqūerē qd ~. *um.* *H.* [† Intēntatūs, inausū.]

INTAMINATūs, ā, um. *Unsoiled.* Intaminatīs fulgēt hōnoribūs (virtutis). *H.* See PURUS.

INTēGR, ēgrā, ēgrum. 1. *Entire, whence nothing has been taken.* Tunā pēr integrā solventur viscēri pellem. *V.* Dicimūs integrō Sicci manē die. *H.* [† Intactūs, illibatūs, indelibatūs, Intēntatūs; *sts.* inconceptūs, ingustatūs.] 2. *Entire, the whole.* ~ um ēdax dōmīnūs consumētūs. *H.* See TOTUS. 3. *Sound, in good condition.* ~ lētē. *H.* vāsā. *Lr.* [† Illatūs, incolūmūs.] 4. *Of full age and vital powers; (fig.) of healthy mind.* ~ avi. *V.* artēs. *St.* mentis. *H.* ~ a cum menī. *H.* [† Vīlenā, vīlētūs, robustūs, firmūs; (for the mind, see SANUS).] Fig. 5. *Untouched; hence, pure, unsoiled.* ~ i fontes. *H.* ~ cōlōr. *H.* See PURUS. 6. *Chaste.* ~ a tentatōr Dianē. *H.* [† Intactūs, castūs.] See VIRGO. 7. *Upright, virtuous.* ~ arbltēr. *J.* vitā. Incesto addidit ~. *um.* *H.* [† Castūs, plūs, innōctūs.] See INNOCENS. 8. *Ab integrō (de integrō. Ter.) as adv. Anew.* Magnūs āb integrō mēclorū nascitūr ordo. *V.* See ITERUM.

INTēGO, Is. *To cover. (Tēgo.) Pp.*

INTēGRITAS, atis. *f.* *The unimpaired, unsoiled condition of any thing; hence, chastity, innocence, uprightness.* Intēgritatīs qui sincerā conciliā. *Pā.* See INNOCENTIA, CASTITAS.

INTēRO, and INTēRO, as. *To renew, restore, repeat.* Omnī debēt enīm cibūs integratē nōvando. *Lr.* ~ mīserābilē carmēn. *V.* Phōben (Iunam). *St.* [† Rēnōvō, instauro, rēficio, rēpāro; *sts.* lūro, rēpō, gēminō.]

INTēLLIGENTIA, ē. *f.* *Intelligence, wisdom.* Eam cāllamitatē vestra intēlligētā Sedabit. *Ter.*

INTēLLIGO, Is, lēxi, lēctum. 1. *To comprehend, understand.* Barbārius hīc ēgo sum, quā non intēlligōr illis. *O.* Intellectu aures. *O.* [† Cāpio, percipio, assequōr.] *Orōl.* Anīmo, mentē percipio.] 2. *To perceive.* Illū quidē primo nullos intēlligēt ignēs. *O.* See ANIMADVERTO.

INTēMERANDūs, ā, um. *Not to be profaned.* An Marti templū Intēmerandū mīnūs? *V. Fl.* See SANCTUS.

INTēMERATūs, ā, um. *Pure, undefiled.* Virginitatis āmorem Intēmeratū cōlit. *V.* ~ ā munērē libo. *V.* See PURUS, VIRGO.

INTēPESTIV, ad. *Unseasonably.* Intēpestive qui fōvēt, illū nōcēt. *O.*

INTēPESTIVUS, ā, um. *Ill-timed; unseasonable.* Intēpestivis ex imbrībūs humidi tellus. *Lr.* ~ timores. *O.* [† Pēpēstērūs; *sts.* incommōdūs.] *Orōl.* Anī dīem or horam.

INTēPESTRA NOX. 1. *Midnight, the dead of the night.* Et lunam in nīmo nox intēpestā tēnebāt. *V.* Nox ~ sīlēt. *V.* 2. *Intēpestūs, ā, um.* *Sts.* Unhōlesome. Intēpestusquē Grāviscā. *V.* 3. *Stormy. St.*

INTēND, Is, di, tum. *To stretch.* Arcum intēdebāt Apollo. *V.* [† Tēndo.] See T. 2. *To direct the attention of eye, ear, &c.* ~ aures ād faciā. *O.* [† Advēto, applico, admōvō, &c.] Fig. 3. *To direct the mind, and the things of the mind.* Anīmum fatīs ~ it. Arachnēs. *O.* ~ ānīmum stūdiīs ēt rebūs hōnestis. *H.* In cōnem fallaciā. *Ter.* [† Tēndo, ādhībō, advēto, applico, ādjicō, admōvō, dirigō.] 4. *To direct a missile against.* ~ āgitam. *V.* See INJICIO. 5. *To draw tight, tie.* ~ stuppēā vinculā collo; bra-

chiā tergo. *V.* [† Innecto, illigō.] 6. *To see, stretch to the utmost.* Cornu rēcurvō ~ it vocem. *V.* ~ voces altis puppibūs. *V. Fl.* [† Augēō.]

INTēNRUS. See INTENTUS.

INTENTATūs, ā, um. (from in priv. and tentatōs). 1. *Untouched, untried.* Lit. and fig. Mīlīri quibūs ~ ā nīlēs. *H.* Nil ~ um nostri liquibēt pōtēs. *H.* ~ ā jāgo (vacō). *Sen.* [† Inexpētūs; *sts.* Inausū.]

INTENTO, as. *To direct or present against (as in menace), to threaten.* Magno clamorē prietras Intētarē mānūs. *O.* ~ ālnīstra angues. *V.* ~ aut omniā mortem. *V.* [† Intēndo, injicō, objicō, offēro, mīnōr.]

INTENTUS, ā, um. *part.* See INTENDO. 1. *Stretched.* ~ ā brachiā remis. *V.* [† Tentūs or tensūs, contentūs.] Fig. 2. *Intense; stretched, forced to the utmost.* Nīlīs ~ i causā lībōris lībet. *O.* ~ a vires. *V. Fl.* 3. *Intent upon, giving fixed attention to.* ~ i orā tēnebant. *V.* Lactibūs plūs ~. *O.* [† Attētūs, arrectūs, fixūs, dēfētūs.]

INTēPO, es, and INTēPESCO, Is. *To be warm, grow warm.* Lit. and fig. Et līctis nativis Intēpēt Umbērāquis. *Pp.* Rādīs Intēpētē cōm. *O.* ~ āit mucro. *V.* See TEPESCO, ARDESCO.

INTēR, 1. *Between, among, in the midst of.* Intēr dōratur lauri nēmūs. *V.* Spemquē mētūque ~ dūbī. *V.* Quos ~ Augustūs rēcumbens. *Līam* ~ Polidē ēt ~ Atridē. *H.* [† Pēr; *sts.* In.] *Orōl.* In mēdio. Pēr mēdiōs (mēdiās, or mēdiā). 2. ~ se or sece. *Vising with one another, or one after another.* ~ se certant (ventū—ornū erūtēr). Illi ~ sece magna vi brachiā tollunt. *V.* See VICISSIM or INVICEM. 3. *During.* Cānt ~ āptūs. *Tib.* ~ āgendum. *V.* [† Pēr, In.] 4. *Within the space of.* [† Intra.]

INTERCEDO, Is, cāsī, cāsūm. *To come between, take place; exist between; intervene as an obstacle.* Tācebit dum intercēdet fāmīllaritas. *Ter.* [† In-cīdo, intercēdo, intervālo, supērvālo, aduā; intersum; obsto.]

INTERCEPTUS, ā, um. *part.* See INTERCIPIO. *Taken out from the midst or from between parts; hence, intercepted, substracted, stolen; and fig. rescued.* Tergā cāpit tangunt; colla intercēptā videntūr. *O.* ~ ā fraudē sceleris. *J.* ~ nēci. *O.*

I. INTERCIDO, Is, i (from Cīdo). 1. *To happen, to come to pass.* *H.* See SUPERVENIO. 2. *To fall, be lost, perish.* Nomēn longīs ~ it anni. *O.* Quamvis ~ it alitēr (natūs). *O.* See ABOLAE, MORIOR.

II. INTERCIDO, Is (from Cēdo). *To cut through or between.* See INTERCISUS.

INTERCINO, Is. *To sing between.* Neū quid mēdiōs intercīnat actus (chōrūs). *H.*

INTERCIPIO, Is, epi, eptum. 1. *To take or catch any thing on its passage, and so prevent its arriving at its destination.* Quam (hastam) mēdiōs Rhētēs intercīpit, optimē Teuthra &c. *V.* [† Excipio.] 2. *To surprise, take by surprise.* Urbem ~. *O.* [† Opprimo.] 3. *To destroy by intercepting from accomplishment.* Exaudī, nec res intercīpā nostras. *O.* ~ āptem anni. *O.* [† Intērficō, erūo, evertō, aufferō.]

INTERCISUS, ā, um. *part.* See INTERCIDO. *Cut through or between; hence, cut off.* Lit. and fig. Non sūgērōt diras lux intercīsi Mīyomā. *St.* ~ ātūmūs. *St.*

INTERCLUDO, Is, si, sum. *To shut up, obstruct, hinder.* Sepe illos aspēctū ponti Interclūsi hīems. *V.* ~ ā prospectu visu. *St.* See CLAUDO, PROHIBEO.

INTERCŪS, ūlū. 1. *That which is under the skin.* 2. *Aquā intercūs. Dropay.*

INTERDICO, *ia*, *xi*, *ctum*. *To forbid, prohibit.* (Dico.) *O.* [† *Prohibeo, vëto, intercludo.*]
INTERDUM. *Sometimes.* [† *Nonnusquam, quandoquë, aliquando; st. olim, quondam, sæpë.*]
INTEREA. *1. In the meantime.* Sed fëgit intëreä, fëgit irrëparabilë tempëra. *V.* [† *Intërim, tum.*]
Græc. Hac intëre. (See *Antea* on the quantity of the last syllable.) *2. Sometimes. Sil.* See **INTERDUM**.
INTERIRE, *ia*, *ivi* and *us*. *It.* *Interire.* *1. To perish, die.* Intërit et curvis frustra defensâ lätëbris (vipërä). ~unt rëgëtes. *V.* rübi. *O.* [† *Përo, &c.*] See *P.* *2. Fig. To cease, pass away.* ~It irë mörta. *O.* verborum vëtüs etas. *H.* See **CADO**.
INTERIRE, *as*. *To wander in or among.* *H.*
INTERFARI (**INTERFUS**, *obs.*), *atüs sum*. *To speak in the midst of, to cast in words.* Mëdïa sic interfusi dölöre est. *V.*
INTERFICIO, *ia*, *eci*, *ectum*. *1. To destroy.* Fer stäbilia inimicum ignem, atque interficë mæssa. *V.* [† *Përimo, dirüo, äbölëo, erüo, evertö.*] *2. To kill, put to death.* See **OCCIDO**.
INTERFLUERE, *ä*, *um*. *Flowing between.* *St.*
INTERFUS (*obs.*). See **INTERFARI**.
INTERFUSUS, *ä*, *um*. *part. (from Interfundo).* *1. Spread upon or between.* Interfusi nkentes Vites quorü Cyclopäs. *H.* ~ gënas mæcülia. *V.* [† *Sparëda, perfüsa.*] *2. Flowing between.* ~ Styx. *V.* [† *Interfüsa.*]
INTERIM. *In the meantime.* Labuntür altis intërim ripis äque. *H.* See **INTERREA**.
INTERIMO, *ia*, *emi*, *emptum*. *1. To destroy.* Ätrë intërimant sensum, diductiquë solvant. *Lr.* [† *Supprimo, interficë, perdo.*] *2. To kill.* ~ axorem läquë; matrem väeno. *H.* See **OCCIDO**.
INTERIOR, *äs*; *gen. oris.* *1. Interior, that which is within.* At dömtü intërior regali splendëllä luxu. *V.* [† *Intëriüa.*] *2. That which is far within, at the further end, at the bottom.* Fälerum intëriorë nöta (at the farther end of the cellar). *H.* ~ mädüllä. *Cut.* [† *Rämötia, infimä, imüa.*] *3. The one on the left in Roman races, on the good-side; and fig.* Nunc stringam metas ~orë rüta. *O.* Radit hër lævum ~. *V.* Brämä dlem trähli ~orë gyro. *H.* *4. The one on the inside in walking, &c., to the wall.* *O.* (The one outside is comes exterior.)
INTERITUS, *us*. *m.* *Death, destruction.* Sed mörëre: intëritu gaudëät illi tñ. *Pp.* See **MORS**, **EXITUM**.
INTERIUS, *adv.* *Within, in the inside; in the heart or mind.* Intëriusquë rëcöndät. *V.* Mëmör ~ nostri. *St.* [† *Intüa.*]
INTERJACERE, *as*. *To be situated between.* Quidquid ät Äsopon vëtëresque interjacti Ärgos. *St.*
INTERJICIO, *ia*. *To cast or place between.* Lit. and fig. Tequë interjecto mundi pars altërä solä. *Tib.* [† *Interpono, intëreä.*]
INTERJUNGO, *ia*. *To anyone.* Lassoos ~ äquoa. ~ queris äd Bövillaa. *M.* See **DISJUNGO**.
INTERLABERE, *äria*. *To flow or glide between.* Intër äoim labentür äque. *V.* Për has stellis interlabentibus umbräa. *St.* [† *Interfüo.*] See **LABOR**.
INTERLÆQUE, *ia*. *To cull here and there.* Carpendis mänibus frönda, interquë lëgënda. *V.*
INTERLUCE, *as*. *To shine between or among; hence, to show light between, or here and there; hence, not to be close set.* Interluetquë cörönä Non tam apicä vëlia. *V.* See **INTERMITTO**.
INTERLUNUM, *ä*. *a.* *The change of the moon; the interval of its not appearing.* Thracio bacchantë mägia äd inter-lunä venit. *H.*
INTERLUO, *ia*. *To flow between, wash.* Angusto interlülät estu (urbes). *V.* See **ALLUO**.

INTERMYCO, *as*. *To shine amongst, about; to show light at intervals.* Rüßum squamis intërmicät aurum. *Cl.* Spëcëlis mörëns ~ät ignë. *St.* [† *Interluëo.*]
INTERMINATUS, *ä*, *um*. *part.* See **INTERMINOR**.
Forbidden under threats. Intërminato quum sëmël fixæ cibë Intabüescent pupülä. *H.*
INTERMINOR, *äria*. *To forbid under threats.* *Pl.* See **INTERMINATUS**.
INTERMISCE, *as*. *To intermingle.* ~ undam. *V.* verbä (verbis). *H.* Mäniglis intërmixtüs. *St.* See **MISCE**.
INTERMITTO, *ia*. *To break off, discontinue.* Intërmittuntiquë läborem. *O.* See **INTERRUMPO**, **DESINO**.
INTERMORTUUS, *ä*, *um*. *part. of Intermorior.* Almost dead. Candör In hoc ävo res intërmortüa pënë. *O.*
INTERNECTO, *ia*. *To bind or join together, twist, &c.* ~ crimem auro (de fübils). *V.* plagaa. *St.* See **NECTO**.
INTERNOBIUM, *ä*, *um*. *The space between two knots or joints.* Mollä nervosus fäcili intërnodiä poplëa. *O.* ~ ä crurum. *O.*
INTERNOSCO, *ia*. *To distinguish.* *H.* [† *Dignosco, discerno, distinguo.*]
INTERNUS, *ä*, *um*. *Interior, internal.* *O.*
INTERPELLO, *as*. *1. To interrupt a person speaking, or when engaged.* *H.* [† *Interrumpo.*] *2. To prevent.* Quantum ~ ät Inani ventrë dlem duratë. *H.*
INTERPLIC, *as*. *To interlace.* *St.* See **IMPLIC**.
INTERPONO, *ia*, *östi*, *östum*. *To place between, intermix.* ~ gaudliä curis. *O.* äquam. *M.* [† *Interjicio, intëreä, induco; st. misceo, ädhibëo, ädjicio.*]
INTERPREA, *äria*. *m. f.* *1. An interpreter.* Hömün- num divumque intërpërä Äsyla. *V.* Änima ~ (linguä). *Lr.* *2. A translator.* *H.*
INTERPRËTOR, *äria*. *To interpret, explain.* Cui pënitus magnoque intërpërör omnië quërem? *St.* [† *Explico, explano, expono, enodo.*]
INTERTRITUS, *ä*, *um*. *1. Undaunted, fearless.* Brachläque ad süpëras intërritüs extülit auras. *V.* [† *Imperterritüs, impävüds, intërpüds, audax, securüs, plicidüs.*] *Græc.* Non territüs. Timorë (terrorë, mëtüs) ~expers, ignarüs, nec äcüs. Mëtü immünis. Libër mëtëndi. Formidinë nulla. Nos (äpñl or nil) mëtüena. See **FORTIS**, **AUDAX**. *2. With gen.* Mens intërritü leti. *O.*
INTERROG, *as*. *To ask.* Bëne häbët; nil plus intërrög; sed quid &c. *J.* [† *Quëro, äscitör, äcötör, inquiri, percontör, posco, postölö, rögo, röglö, rëquirö.*] *Græc.* Causas ~quëro, posco, &c.
INTERRUMPO, *ia*, *upi*, *uptum*. *To interrupt.* Singultuquë plas interrumpentë quërelas. *O.* Pëndent öpërä interruptä. *V.* Interruptüs äquis (amnis). *L.* [† *Abrumpo, intërcipio, turbo, intërfäri.*]
I. INTERRËRO, *ia*, *ävi*, *ëltum*. *To sow or plant between.* Adjungët cükimis, rëgëtemque intërrët üvis. *Manil.* Omniä, quæ pomis intërrätä dulcibus, ornant. *Lr.*
II. INTERRËRO, *ia*, *ärdi*, *ërtum*, &c. *To interpose, intermix.* Mëdliis ~ öcülä verbia. *O.* Mänibus nöpüpnum ictum. *St.*
INTERSTINGUO, *ia*. *To extinguish.* *Lr.* See **EXTINGUO**.
INTERSTRËPO, *ia*. *To make a cry or sound in the midst of.* Argutos intërrëtrëpëre anäd dölöre. *V.* ~It mädliis undis (Nereus). *Cl.* See **STREPO**.
INTERSUM, *intëreä*, *intërfüi*. *1. To be amongst, in the midst.* See **INTERJACERE**. *2. To be present at or among.* Latüs intëris pöpölö Qui-

rini. *H.* [† *Adsum.*] *Orl.* Sum praesens. Non absum. 3. *To differ.* *H.* See DIFFERO. 4. *Interest. unip.* There is a difference; it is of importance. Interērit multum, Davusā lōquatūr, ān &c. *H.* Plurimum interērit quibūs hunc tu moribūs insidūas. *J.* [† *Refert, prodest.*]
 INTERTEXTUS, ā, um. *part. of* Intertexto. *Entwined.* *O.* See INTERTUS.
 INTERVALLUM, i. n. *An interval, space, distance.* *V.* [† *Spātium.*] See S.
 INTERVENIO, is. 1. *To come upon, come unexpectedly upon, interrupt.* Prædator intervenit, partem postulans. *Ph.* [† *Intercedo, supervēnio, adsum.*] 2. *To prevent.* Verbo omni planctūs ~-it. *O.* [† *Obsto, obsum.*]
 INTERVIREO, es. *To be green betwixt.* Lætisquē mīnax intervīrēt herbis. *St.*
 INTERVOLO, as. *To fly between.* Mēdīas intervōlāt urbes. *V. Fl.*
 INTERVOMO, is. *To pour forth amongst.* Quod dulces inter salsa intervōmūt undas. *Lr.* (æquor.)
 INSTABILIS, ē. *Execrable, cursed.* 'Is instabilis et mīcēr esto. *H.* See EXSECRABILIS.
 INSTATUUS, ā, um. *Not having made a will.* Hinc sūbīte mortēs atque instatū sēnectus. *J.*
 INTESTINA, orum. *n. pl.* The intestines. Intestinā cānes, cetērā membrā lūpi (vōrant). *Cut.*
 INTESTINUS, ā, um. *Internal, inward.* *Lr.* [† *Intērīor, intīmūs, internūs; sts. dōmestīcūs.*] See INTERTINA.
 INTOXO, is, ūi, tum. *To inweave, entwine.* Lit. and fig. ~ vitibūs ulmos; secta abīdēt costas. *V.* purpurēas nōtas filiis albis. *O.* chartis factā. *Tib.* [† *Texo, implico, innecto, intersero.*]
 INTIMUS, ā, um. *Innermost, farthest, deepest.* Intīmā morē aōi seōe in cunabūlīs condent. *V.* ~ ā oē. *O.* ~ o rīstis āb angūlo. *H.* [† *Intērīor, imūs.*]
 INTINCTUS, ā, um. *Dipped in.* Tingit, ēt intinctas gēminīs accendit in aris (flāces). *O.* See TINGO.
 INTOLERABILIS, ē. *Not to be borne.* Intōlērābilis nūll est quam femīnā dīvēa. *J.* [† *Intōlērāndūs, grāvīs, mōlestūs.*]
 INTŌNO, as, ūi, itum, and anc. avi, atum. 1. *Intr. To thunder; us. fig.* Intōnērē pōli, et crebris mīcāt ignibūs ether. *V.* ~ āt frīgōr ingens; eurus *Egno.* *V. Fl.* See TONO, SONO. 2. *Used of the voice.* ~ āt orō. *V.* 3. *Tr.* *To utter with a loud sound, thunder forth.* ~ mīnas. *O.* tūmulus Encēlādī (celebrate loudly). *Ph.*
 INTONSUS, ā, um. 1. *Unshorn.* Intonsamquē bidentem Attili. *V.* 2. *Whose hair is uncut.* ~ Cynthia. *H.* [† *Indetonsūs.*] See CAPILLATUS. 3. *Unshaven, beardless.* ~ ā orō. *V.* See IMBERBUS. 4. *Unlopped or clipped.* ~ i montes. *V.* ~ ā cācūminā celo attollunt (querues). *V.* [† *Intactūs.*] *Orl.* Falcō or ferro non vīolatūs. Falcō intactūs. Falcō-nescītūs, ignarūs, expers. Nunquam vīolatūs. Longo āb ovo ~ n. *v.* See PUTO.
 INTERQUO, es, ai, tum. *To hurt against or on.* *V.* See JACULOR.
 INTORTUS, ā, um. *part. (from* Intorqueo.) 1. *Twisted.* ~ funes. *V.* [† *Tortūs.*] 2. *Crooked, out of a right line.* Lit. and fig. ~ mores. *Pers.* [† *Curvūs.*] 3. *Hurled.* ~ o telo figērē. *V.* See JACULOR.
 INTRA. *prep.* 1. *Within.* Intra tectā vōcāt. *V.* [† *In.*] 2. *Within (a certain distance).* Lit. and fig. ~ teli jactum progressus. *V.* fortunam. *Ph.* apem vēnīe. *H.* 3. *Within (of time), during.* ~ mōrē brēvē tempūs. *O.* [† *Pār, intēr.*]
 INTRACTABILIS, ē. 1. *Intractable, obstinate, stubborn.* Gēnūs intractābilē bello. *O.* [† *Indōmī-*

tūs, aspēr, rigīdūs, fērox, durūs, immitūs, fē-rūs.] 2. *Hard, rigorous.* ~ brumā. *V.*
 INTRACTATUS, ā, um. *Untried, unhandled.* *V.* [† *Inexpertūs.*]
 INTRÉMISCO, is, and INTRĒMO, is, ūi. *To tremble.* Intrēmūt malus, pēnitūque exterrīt pennīs &c. *V.* Intrēmēt omnem Trīncīam. *V.* pēdes aspīcā. *O.* See TREMO.
 INTRĒPIDUS, ā, um. *Downtless, intrepid.* Perīllē intrēpidōs ad fātā nōvīsalnā vultus. *O.* [† *Impāvidūs, interrīdūs, &c.*] See INTRĒRRITUS.
 INTRINSĒCUS. *Within, in the inside.* Sudabant ētīam fauces intrīnscūs atro Sanguīnē. *Lr.* [† *Intūs.*]
 INTRO, as. *tr. and intr.* 1. *To enter.* Ibītū lū-llam, portūque intrārē līcēbīt. *V.* ~ mārī. *V.* Romanam urbem. *O.* In hortos. *O.* [† *Ingrēdīor, succedo, sūbō, intrōo, introgrēdīor, īnō, pēnētro; sts. introducōr, intromittōr, imittōr.*] *Orl.* Intro vēnīo. Pēdem īnfēro. Vestīgā or gressus ~īntra tectā or līmīnā fēro. Fōrībēs me īnfēro. 2. *With dat.* ~ turrībūs. *St.* mōdīs mōnībūs. *V. Fl.* celo. *Sil.* 3. *Sta.* *To attack* ('go in to him'). Hostem audax ālmīs ~ āt. *St.* See AGGREDIOR. 4. *Fig.* *To enter the mind, penetrate* (the inner man). ~ āvīt mentes suspēctīs hōnorum. *O.* ~ āt sūbītīs vatem dēīa. *Sil.* [† *Sūbō, pēnētro, occūpō.*]
 INTRODUCO, is. *To convey into, introduce.* Sic īn-īmas introduxerunt sensibūs auctas. *Lr.* [† *Intromitto, admitto, induco.*]
 INTROGRĒDIOR, ēris. *To enter, go within.* Postquam introgressi, et coram dātā copā fandi. *V.* See INTRO.
 INTROITUS, us. *m.* 1. *The act of entering in, entrance.* Sensibūs, intrōitūquē aōi pēruptē corpūs. *Lr.* Janītōr egressus intrōitūquē vīdēt. *O.* See INGRESSUS. 2. *Entry, way of approach.* Cujūs in intrōitū gēminās hābītāt sōrores. *O.* [† *Adītūs, līmēn.*]
 INTRORSUM, and INTRORSUS. *adv.* *Within, in the inside.* Introrsum trāhērē. *Lr.* Devōrāt lūcīmas introrsūs sōrtas. *O.* See INTUS.
 INTUBOR, or INTYBOR, i. m.; *pl.* INTYBI, orum, and INTYBA, orum. *n.* *A species of chistry or snore; endive.* Amarīs intūbā fibrā. *V.* [† *Chōdreum.*]
 INTUBOR, eris, Itūs sum. *To look upon.* Quid, ut nōverā me intērīa, aut ūti. *H.* [† *Intēr, specto, cerno, aspīcō, &c.*] See SPECTO.
 INTUMBO, es, and INTUMESCO, is. 1. *To swell, be puffed up.* Nēque intūmescit altī vipērīs hēmūs. *H.* Vidi virgīnēas ~-sīs gēnās. *O.* See TUMBO. 2. *Fig.* *To swell with pride* (see SUPERBIO) or anger (see IRASCO).
 INTUMULATUS, ā, um. *Unburied.* Occurratque dēīlis intūmūlāt tūs. *O.* See INEUMATUS.
 INTUS, ēris. *anc. =* Intueor. *St. Sen.*
 INTUS. *Within* (motion not implied), *in the inside.* Intūs āque dulces &c. *V.* [† *Intērīa, intrīnscūs, introrsum or introrsūs, intra.*]
 INULA, *m. f.* The herb elecampane. Atque lēdīs mavult īnūlas. *H.*
 INULTUS, ā, um. 1. *Unavenged.* Nunquam hōdīe mōrēmūr īnulti. *V.* *Orl.* Non ultūs, hand ultūs. 2. *With impunity.* Cūctōs fēre celest īnultus. *H.* [† *Impunitūs; adv. impunē.*]
 INUMERO, as. *To cast a shade upon or over, to shade.* Extructosquē tōros obtentu froids ī-umbrant. *V.* See UMBRO.
 INUNDO, as. 1. *Tr.* *To cover with water, &c., inundate.* Non crīor largus plas ~īnundāt ara. *Sen.* See MADEFACIO. 2. *Intr.* *To overflow.* Lit. and fig. ~ ant sanguīnē fosse; densi Troā. *V.* [† *Exundo, effundōr; sts. nāto.*]
 INUNGO, is. *To anoint.* Non tāmēn dīcīro co-

temnas lippus Inungi. *H.* "Oculus lippus Inuncta. *H.* *See* UNGO.

INURBANUS, *ā*, um. *Rude, coarse-minded and coarse-mannered.* Scimus Inurbanum lepido soperere dicto. *H.* [† Rusticus, illēpīdus.]

INURIO, *la*, si, stum. 1. *To burn* (tr.). *consumes by burning.* Vulnerē sanguis Inustus, Terribilem aridiorē sōnum dedit. *O.* *See* UNO. 2. *To brand in, to brand.* Lit. et fig. Nōtas et nomīnā gentis Inurunt. *V.* "Inusta flagellā. *Cut.* [† Imprimō, inscribo.] 3. ~ mādūm, labem. *See* DEDECORO. 4. *To burn in* (of encaustic painting). *Grēl.* Pingo cōloribūs ustis. *See* ENCAUSTUS. 5. *Fig. To impress deeply.* Hac curā cinēri vivit Inusta mēo. *O.*

INUSITATUS, *ā*, um. *Unusual, strange.* "Inusitatum effare, quōd pōpūli horrētant. *Sen.* *See* INSOLITUS.

INUSQUE, prep. *St.* *See* USQUE, ADUSQUE.

INUTILIS, *ā*. 1. *Useless, unserviceable.* Circumdat nequidquam hūmēris, et Inutilis ferrum Cingitur. *V.* Exsudat ~ hūmōr. *V.* [† Irritūs, vana, Inanis, casuā, futilis.] *Grēl.* Non profecturūs or profuturūs. *Effectū cārens.* "In vānum codens. 2. *Sta. Hurtful.* *O.* *See* NOXIUS.

INUTILITAS, atis. *f. Uselessness.* Propter Inutilitatem, hēbēri mucronē rētum (aurum). *Lr.*

INUSUS, *i*. m. 1. *One of the deities of ancient Italy, same as the Pan of the Greeks.* 2. *Castrum.* "Insi. *See* CASTRUM.

INVADO, *la*, si, sum. 1. *To enter, get upon or into* (us. wrong or force implied), *attack, invade.* Invadunt urbem somno vinoquē jacentem. *V.* ~ thāllimūm natē; turmas. *V.* nostros cāpillos. *Pp.* [† Aggrēdīr, impētō, accipio, lācesso, irrūō (In), irrumpo, &c.] *See* AGGRĒDIOR. 2. *To seize suddenly hold of.* ~unt clypeos. *Lr.* [† Rāpio, corripio.] 3. *To seize, get hold of.* ~it ōculos In ipso (dōlōr). *Lr.* me trēmōr. *O.* [† Corripio.] 4. *To commence, attempt, undertake.* ~ illiquid magnum; vlam. *V.* [† Aggrēdīr, suscipio, Ineo, mollōr, tento, ingrēdīr.] 5. ~ martem. *V.* prallum, &c. *M.* *To attack, begin battle.* [† Lācesso, committo.] 7. *Anc. usit. dat.* Mētēs his invasērāt acēr. *Lr.*

INVILIO, es, and **INVALESCO**, *la*. *To be strong, be in health.* "Et erunt, et crescent, inque vālebant. *Lr.* [† Convālio.]

INVILIDUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Feeble.* Invilidasquē tibi tendens, ben! non tūā, palmas. *V.* [† Debilis, infirmūs, tēnēr, &c.] 2. *Sick, in firm in health.* *O.* *See* EGROTUS.

INVINO, *la*, exi, ectum. 1. *To carry, convey, bring in or into.* Invēhōr. *pass.* (with rātē, curru, &c. &c.) *To sail, ride, come by sea, on horseback, &c.* Invēhitur cēleri barbārūs hostis equo. *H.* Centauro ~litr magno. *V.* ~ mālūm littōri (sc. monestrum); vltū. *Sen.* [† Vēhō, fēro, importo.] 2. Invēhōr. *Sta.* *To inveigh against.* Tristibūs invectivā verbis. *O.*

INVENIO, *la*, eni, entum. 1. *To find, meet with.* Exera invēniet scabra rubiginē pilā. *V.* Inveni gēminos, qui cō. *O.* [† Rēpēro or reppēro, offendo, nanciscōr, vldō, inclō (In), occurro (dat.).] *See* VIDEO. *Fig. 2. To discover what had been hidden, to catch, detect.* *Ter.* [† Detēgo, dephēbendo or deprendo.] 3. *To find out, invent, devise.* ~ vlam. *V.* Nēc ~it quid fugiatvē pētavē. *O.* [† Rēpēro, excogito, assēquōr, comminiscōr; ext. scio.] 4. *To get, acquire.* Quōd lābore ~ērit (pick up). *Ter.* "Opes inventas sanguinē. *O.* Ipā mānu mortem ~am. *V.* [† Pāro, compāro, quarro, &c.] *See* INVENTUS, ACQUIRO.

INVENTIUS, *pass.* 1. *To be found, discovered.* Inventiūquē flumīnā monstrāt. *V.* [† Rēpētor,

detēgōr, objicōr, occurro.] *See* APPAREO. 2. *To be invented.* Tum lāquēs captarē feras inventum. *Inventus artes.* *V.*

INVENTOR, oris. *m.*, and **INVENTRIX**, icis. *f.* *An author, deviser, inventor.* ~ scēlērūm "Ulysses. *V.* curvū fidia. *O.* [† Rēpētor, auctōr, artifex, dyplex.]

INVENTUM, *i*. n. *An invention, discovery.* Arrādī ~ā māgistrī. *V.* ~ mēdicinā mēum est. *O.* [† Commentum.]

INVENUSTUS, *ā*, um. *Ungraceful, without grace of mind or manners, displeasing.* Non sane illēpīdum nēc invēnustum est (de mūllērē). *Cut.* Insulmē admōdum, atquē invēnustē. *Pl.* [† Illēpīdus, turpis.]

INVERECUNDUS, *ā*, um. *Shameless, immodest.* Simul cālētis invērecundus dētās. *H.* *See* IMPUDENS.

INVERGO, *la*. *To incline* (a cup, &c.) *in pouring, pour out* (upon). Frontique invergit vinū cācerdos. *V.* ~ carchēdā lactis. *O.* [† Fundo, infundo.]

INVERSUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Reversed, turned inside out.* ~ vomēr. *H.* Pellibās ~is. *J.* 2. *Fig. Perverted, depraved.* *O* curia, ~iquē mores! *H.* *See* PERVERSUS.

INVERTO, *la*, i, sum. 1. *To invert, turn over* (inside out), *into, or upon.* Campum fractis invertērē glebia. *V.* ~ Allifania vinarā tolū. *H.* *See* VERTO. 2. *Fig. To pervert, put to a perverse use.* Virtutes ipas ~. *H.* [† Perverto.]

INVESTIGO, as. *To search for or after, search out with care; hence, to find by careful search.* Investigare in qua sit rēgionē lōcatum. *Lr.* *See* QUERO, INVENIO.

INVESTIO, *ia*. *See* **VESTIO**.

INVETERABO, *la*. *To gather strength by time.* Ulcūs enīm vivecīt, et invētrascit mēdo. *Lr.* [† Illēdō.]

INVETITUS, *ā*, um. *Not forbidden or hindered.* Invētītum saltus pēnētāt pētās. *Sū.* [† Libēr.]

INVICEM, adv. (in and vicem), and **IN VICES**. *By turns, in turn, one after the other.* Inquē vices ponit, pōstāmquē rēuscūtāt iram. *O.* Nos cantabimūs invicem. *H.* Inquē vicem narrabimūs. *St.* [† Vicissim, pēr vices, vicibūs factis or alternis, mutūō, mutūā.] *Grēl.* Intēr se or sese.

INVICTUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Unconquered, unconquerable* (in war). Dis quanquam gēnti atque invicti viribūs essent. *V.* ~ Romano maritē Britānniā. *Tib.* Virtus ~ā. *O.* [† Indōmītūs, insūpērābīlīs, inexpugnābīlīs, ineluctābīlīs.] *Grēl.* Non supērābīlīs or supērābīlīs. Vinci ~necūs, ignarūs. Nondum dōmītūs. Non antē dōmābīlīs. Nulla vi ~dōmābīlīs, supērābīlīs. Nullo Martē supērābīlīs. Cāpūt bello invictum. Dextērā bello insūpērābīlīs. 2. *Impenetrable.* ~o clausū ādīmāntē (pectōrē). *O.* ~um ād vulnērē corpūs. *O.* [† Firmūs, durūs.] *Fig. 3. Of unconquerable spirit.* ~ Medēā. *H.* [† Fērox, supērūs.] 4. *Not overcome by toil, &c.; hardy.* Curvū ~ Echion. *O.* Durūs et ~ (vindemiatōr). *H.* [† Indefestūs, durūs.]

INVIDENDUS, *ā*, um. *That which is an object of envy, envious.* Cārēt invīdendā Sobrīusaula. *H.* [† Invidiōsūs.]

INVIDEO, es, idi, isum. 1. *Intr. To envy, look upon with envy.* Concedit laudem, et pāribus non invldēt armia. *V.* Prēlato invldēt hōnori. *V.* [† Aemulōr, liveco, livō.] *Grēl.* Invidiā or livorē ~conficōr, vexōr, cruciōr, rumpōr, tūmō, tabesco, āgītōr, cōquōr, carpōr, lāboro. Lividūs ōdi. Invidiā (livōr) pectōrā (precordīā) ~hābēt, occūpāt, carpūt, exēdit, rodīt, depascitūr, vexāt, cruciāt, torquēt, absumit, stimūlis āgītāt. Invi-

dla cordâ timent. ~ Allenis bonis or rebûs lætis ~indôlô, morô, agresco, livesco, marcesco. Obliquis or ægris oculis ~aspicio, vîdeo. See INVIDIA. 2. Tr. To be unwilling to give, or that another should have, and to refuse in consequence; to grudge a thing. Libër ~-et collibûs uvas. V. Ascânsonë pãter Romanas ~-et arces? Invidiosë dëos, &c. ~. Cklydonâ viderem! V. [1 Denigro, rëcuso, prôhibeo, vëto, nolo, aufëro.] Orel. Non ~concedo, do, permitto. Invidiâ est (with inf.) See INVIDENDUS.

INVIDIA, æ. f. 1. Envy, jealousy. Solûs hic invîdîæ fines virtutis reliquit. Cl. [1 Livôr.] Ep. Agrâ, pallidâ, exanguis, livens, obliquâ, languidâ, tristis, mordax, iniquâ, insomnis, tetrâ, fœdâ, mëtendâ, acris, perfidâ. Laudi obstrépens. Nihil unquam crescere pãtens. Magnique bonique impãtens. Morsu or dentë mëtendâ. Orel. Invidiæ or livoris ~ribes, pestis, tabes, virûs, vënum, dens, telâ. Invidiâ linguâ. Nigrâ fellë pectôrë. 2. Odium, public ill-will. ~-am, si quæ est, auctôr habere pôteo. O. ~-a regnat mœa. L. [1 Odium.]

INVIDIOSUS, æ. um. 1. Envious, jealous. Tempus ôdax rerum, tuquâ, invîdiosâ vëstus. O. See INVIDUS. 2. Envid, an object of envy. Nec caris êrat ~ ærenis (Pactollâ). O. Nostrâ spes ~-â jüvenat. Pp. 3. Making odious, exciting hatred against a person; odious, revolut. Sparsis stetit ~-â capillis (Cërës). O. Antë ipsas, quo mors forët ~-lôr, aras. O. [1 Indignus, fœdus.]

INVIDUS, i. m. 1. An envious man. Invidiûs altërûs rebus macreâcê ôpmis. H. [1 Invidiosus, lividus, livens, amûlus.] Orel. Invidiâ or livorë ~infestâ, stimulatâ, crûclatâ, ægër. See INVIDIO. 2. Invidus, æ. um. Envious. Dentë minus mordët ~-o. H. 3. Ill-willed, unfriendly. Cæptis ~-â nostris. O. ~-â brumâ. M. Quem nôtus ~-o statu (distîct). H. [1 Infaustus, infestus, malignus, adversus, servus.]

INVIOLUS, as. 1. To be without sleep over or on account of (any thing); to be awake. Nec cãpat somnos, invigiletquë mœlia. O. ~-ant ânimo curæ. St. See VIGILO. 2. Fig. To be intent on any thing. ~-o victu. V. venatu. O. See INCUMBO.

INVIOLABILIS, æ. 1. Not to be hurt, that cannot be hurt. Vëltû inviolabilis telis servabant sacrumquë cãpit. Sil. 2. Fig. Not to be violated, inviolable. Pacis inviolabilis pignûs. V. [1 Sacer, vërendus.]

INVIOLETA, æ. um. Uninjured, unharmed. Et Scythicum inviolatûs amnem (visam). H. ~-â fëris (membrâ). St. mero (mens). Sil. [1 Illus, intactus, intëgër.]

INVISIO, is. 1. To go or come to see, to visit. Ac Delon maternam invisiit ~Apollo. V. [1 Viso, êdo, convënio, lûstro, perlûstro.] 2. Sts. To see. Simil ac nostros invisent lumîni colles. Cat.

INVISUS, æ. um (from in priv. and visus). 1. Unseen, hidden. Abdidit acce, atque aris invisi sêdebât. V. [1 Inadspëctus, inobservatûs, occultus, lãtens, additus.] Orel. Non visus. Nulli visus. See ADDITUS. 2. Part. from Invidere. Hated, hateful. ~-am abrupserû lucem. V. ~-â negotiâ. H. [1 Odiosus, môlestus, grãvis, importunus, detestatûs.]

INVITO, as. 1. To invite (to dinner, &c.). Invitas êd ânrum; ponis milii, Gallicô, porcum. M. [1 Vëco.] 2. Gen. To invite, induce, entice. ~-ânimos prœlia. V. ~-ant floribûs horti. V. omnibûs culpam. ~-ât somnos (undâ). O. [1 Vëco, provoco, instigo, trãho, allicio, illicio, pellicio, sollicito, hortor, suadëo, impello.]

INVERTUS, æ. um. Reluctant, unwilling. Lit. and fig. Inventus, reginâ, tîo de littôrë cœsi. V. ~-a

Junonë ministrât. O. ~-os currere cõgë pëdea. O. Verbâ non invitâ sêquëntûr. H. [1 Cõactûs, nolens, repugnans, rëluctans, obstans.] Orel. Non ~sponsû, ultro, libena. Non alit vi.

INVIOUS, æ. um. 1. That to which or through which there is no way; hence, inaccessible, impassable. Longâ prœcul longis viâ dividit invitæ terris. V. ~-â lustrâ; regna vivia. V. [1 Impervius, Inaccessibilis, impëdibilis, Insuperabilis, Inhospitalis, difficilis.] Orel. Non ~pervius, pënetrabilis, êdendûs. Phr. Lõcê êditu cãrenti. Urbe pãltu lœci viâ êddendâ. V. ~-pãltu humani impãtens; ~-nullo tritâ pãdë; ~-vestigâ pãti difficilis. 2. Impenetrable. ~-Sarmaticis ægittis. M. [1 Impervius, impënetrabilis.]

INVOCO, as. To invoke, appeal to for aid. Quæ ignorât êdhuç, invocât illâ dëos. O. [1 Vëco, appello, imploro, posco, exproco, rogo, testor, obtestor, &c.] See PRÆCOR.

INVOLITO, as. To fluster, sit about or on; hence, wave about. Et, quæ nunc hûmëris invollant, cõme. H. See VOLITO.

INVOLVO, is, i. ðlutum. To involve (roll up in), wrap. Lit. and fig. Lutâ sed nivem involvit membranâ libellum. Tib. ~-se fãrina. Pã. umbra terramquë polumquë; flammis nêmit; (fig.) obscuris verâ. V. me mœa virtutis. H. bello illam. Sil. [1 Implico, cingo, circumdo, ambo, abscendo, abdo, tãgo, comprehendo.]

L. 1. Io. interj. 1. The cry of the Bacchantes; of joy (us. from a crowd, and at triumphs). Miles lo magna vocë triumphë cãnt. Tib. 2. A speculation of emotion or of call to. Urôr lo! &c. Tib. Ecquis, lo silva &c. O. Clamât, lo matris audite &c. V.

II. Io, us. f. Io, the daughter of Inachus, loved by Jupiter. C. D. Perfidus Ixion, lo vëgë, tristis ~Orestes. H. Servat custos Junonibû Io. [Ovid has the first syllable short (Her. 14, 103). Quæ tibi causâ fûgë? quid, ~Io, frëâ longâ pëcitra.]

IOANNES, or IOHANNES. Prud., JOANNES Prud., and JOANNES, la. m. Fort. (Iohannë). St. John the Baptist, or the Apostle St. John, the son of Zebedee. Eccl. [1 Baptistâ, Zachariæ abbôles.]

IOB. m. indecl., IOBUS, or JOBUS. Holy Job of Scriptures. Eccl.

IOCASTA, æ. f. Jocasta, wife of Laius, and mother of Oedipus. C. D. Et gënëtrix ~Iocastâ mibi. St. See OEDIPUS.

IOLEIACUS, æ. um. Of or belonging to Iolchus. Victôr ~Iolchicûs tãlgit cum conjugë portus. O.

IOLOEA, i. f. A town of Thessaly, where Jason was born. Theocritus Æmôniam vomer procindit ~Iolcôn. L.

IOLE, æ. f. The daughter of Eurystus, whom Hercules carried off, after killing her father. C. D. Amphitryonidæn ~Iolës ardorë tœneri. O.

IONA, æ. f. = IONIA. Et quot ~Ionâ tãlit, vëdit et quot ~Achâi formâ. Pp.

IONIA, um. m. pl. The Ionians. Proximâ Bithynë; solem quæ condit, ~Ionâ. Cl.

IONIAS, ædla. f. = Ionia. Intër ~Ionidas cãlthum tãnsisë pëllas. O.

IONIA, æ. f. Ionia, a maritime province of Asia Minor. Nec Lãlûm norat quam miitit ~Ionâ dives. O.

IONICUS, æ. um. Ionian, of Ionia. Motus dõcëri gaudët ~Ionico. H.

IONIS, idla. f., and IONIAS, ædla. f. An Ionian woman. ~Ionidearë, vel Mÿcenarë nûras. Sen.

IONUR, and perhaps IONIS, æ. um. Ionian, of Ionia. Nosset quôt Iônii vënlant ad littôrâ Ioniæ. V. 2. Iônium. æ. (sc. mare). The Ionian

See, that which lies between Italy, Sicily, and Greece. Inſula Iōnio in magno. *V.* [† Iōnūs ſiūs.] *See* HELLESFONTUS.

JORDANES. *See* JORDANES.

JOSEPH, and JOSEPH. *m. indecl., and JOSEPHUS.* *i. m. Joseph. Eccl.*

IPHIGENIA, m. f. A name of Iphigenia. Iphigēnēi turparum angulū fēde Ductores Dānūm. *Ir.*

IPHIGENIA, m. f. Iphigenia, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. C. D. Pro qua matata est Iphigēniā mōrā. *Pp.* Nescio quam dicunt Iphigēniā Iſt. *O.* [† Iphigēniā, Mýcēnā.] *Græc.* Pālōpēi virgo.

IPſa, ā, um; gen. Ipſūs and Ipſita. 1. Himself, herself; pl. themselves. Ipſūs in vultu vārios errat cōlores. Ad cinēres ipſiūs ēt orā pārentis &c. *V.* *2. I myself.* Et ipſum ludēre quae vellem &c. (*see, myself.*) *V.* [† Ipſe &gō. Ipſe &gōmet. *3. You yourself.* Ipſe vēni. *O.* [† Tu ipſe. Tutēmēt. Tutē ipſe.]

IRā, m. f. Anger. Sic Hēcūbe poſtquam cum luctu miſcēt iram. *O.* Tantane animis coeleſtibus irā? *V.* [† Fūrōr, billa, rābēs, dōlōr, stōmāchūs; *st.* iracundia, vīolētia, animūs or animi.] *Ep.* Fūrens, pnceps, rābida, vīolētia, indōmītā, ingens, effrā, tūmida, audax, crudelis, sērā, fulmīnā, horrida, ardens, ferveris, accensā, horribilla, immanis, aeris, ātrox, impēbā, impā, immita, cecā, grāvis, fērā, fērox, trax, trīstia. *Græc.* Irē -cālōr, fax, stimūli, via, impētū, ardōr. Irarum -rābēs, aētis, fluctūs, mīnas. Cecūs mentis fūrōr. Commoti pectōris aētis. Vesanos animi timores. "Animūs -cālene, flammātia. *Phr. 1. To cause anger.* *See* IRARRO. *Phr. 2. To allay anger.* Irām or iras -cōhibeo, rēprimo, compriimo, freno, contundo, compeſco, exſtinguo, fraugo, vinco, sedo, lenio, tempēro, mollio. *See* PLACO. *Phr. 3. To get angry.* *See* IRASCOR. *Phr. 4. To cease to be angry.* Irām or iras -pono, depono, vinco, cōhibeo, compeſco, cērebo, freno, rēprimo, ſupprimō, tempēro, rēmitto, ſolvo, lēvo. Irā -mōdēre, impēro. "Animus vinco. "Animum āb aētū colligo. Irā -mitescit, cādīt, concedit, fugit, ſcēditur, conſtitit, deſiſcit, deſerueſcit. Cordā tūmida ex ira reſidunt. Irā -mōra intērit; -mōra vires absumit; -It mollit; -It manuet. *See* PLACO. *2. Reassuēt.* Mēmōrem Junonē ōb irām. *V.* Iras ſervatē rēpoſtas. *Sil.* [† Dōlōr.] *Græc.* Irā mēmōr. Irā rēpoſtas or mēmōres. Aeternum ſub cordē vulnūs. "Iacētā irābīlēs ōdium. *3. Fig. ~ ſlagelli. V. Fl. grandia. O. mīra.* Dārē ~as mucronibū. *Sil.* [† Fūrōr, rābēs; *st.* impētū, aētis, via.]

IRACUNDIA, m. f. An angry nature, anger. (Iracundia.) *Pl.* *See* IRA.

IRACUNDUS, ā, um. 1. Irascible, fierce, passionate by nature, voracious. Iracundūq; mens Achille effereſcit in ira. *Ir.* ~i lēones. *O. ~* Achilles. *H.* [† Stōmāchoſta, cālida.] *Græc.* "In irām or iras -pnceps, promptū, Irē -immōdētā, impātens. Iraci promptū or cālōr. *2. Fig. Used of things inanimate.* ~ classa. *H.* ~ ā var. *O.* fulmīnā. *H.*

IRASOR, ēris, rātis sum. To be angry or enraged. Nec cuiquam iraci prōpius accedēre virtus. *V.* [† Indigōr, succenſo, exardō, fūrō, aērio, arō, stōmāchōr, exardēſco.] *Græc.* Irā -aētū, exaētū, ſiſgō, ardō, exardō, fērū, accendōr, incendōr, incandēſco, āgōr, āgītōr, impellōr, arripōr, rāpōr, tūmō, stimūlōr, fluctō. Irā or fūrōr mentem (Animū) -āgīt, prācipit, instigāt, urt, intūs fluctāt. Iras mīlī surgunt. Iras -concipio, fōrō, ſub pectōrē volvo, vōluto. Irām colligo. Irām indulgō. "In iras -exardō,

ardēſco, ſurgo, conſurgo, succendo, convertōr. Irā mens -aētāt, exaētāt, tūmēt. Mens irarum aētū fluctāt. Rābē -tūmō, infrendō. "Animis aērio. Fūris āgōr. Caco fūrōrē insanio. Mentē fūrōres concipio. Ardēt fūrōrē pectis. Irā -ardent, exardēſcunt, igneſcunt. Irā -aērit, cālēt. *Phr. 1. Of one in a state of anger.* Ignes iras animo exardent. Iras (irarum ignes) concipit. Orā ira tūment. Irā ex ōcūlis emicāt. Stant in ōcūlis iras. Irā gēnis ſcintillāt. "Animūs ira -tūmēt, fērvēt. *Phr. 2. Of one growing more and more enraged.* Sēvra iras alitūs surgunt. Accenſo pectōrē gliet vīolētū. Irā -animō increscunt; -accenſa aēvunt; -stimūlis majoribūs aēvunt. *Phr. 3. Of one furious with passion.* Fūrōr -mentem prācipit; -menti incūbāt. Ultro implacabilis bacchatūr. Totam iram colligit. Irā immenſum -tūmēt, fērvēt. "Oculis immani ira inficit. Omnes irarum hābenas eſfundit. *See* IRATUS.

IRATUS, ā, um. part. See IRASCOR. *1. Angry, enraged.* Iratus Graiis quantum nōcūſat Achilles. *H.* [† Fūrens, indignans, indignātis, accenſa, incenſa, rābida, fūroſa, flammātis, irritatū, commotū; *st.* iracundia.] *Græc.* Irā -percūtis, concitū, turbidū, commotū, aētis, ardens, flagrans, fērvidū, accenſū, incenſū, fērox, fūrens, aēpōr, horridū, aēvū, terribilū, impulſū. Fūrōrē -accenſa, aētis, cecū, torvū. Fūris -accenſa, incenſa, āgītātis, effrā, fērvens. Fūrens animis. Irā non pātens. Effuſus in iras. Irarum turbidū aētū. Sēvra bilē tūmens. Rābē stimulatū. "In irām accenſa. Acri dōlōrē -ſixta, incenſa. *2. Used of things inanimate.* ~ mīrā. *H.* aētā. *Pp.* [† Indignātis, indignans.]

IRIS, is or idis. f. 1. Iris, the messenger of Juno. C. D. Irim de celo miſit ſuſcitā Juno. Irī, dēcus cōli. *V.* [† Thaumantia, Thaumantia.] *Græc.* Junonē nuntia. Junonē virgo. Thaumantia proles. Virgo Thaumantia. *2. The rainbow.* Concipit Iris āquas &c. *O.* [† Arcūs.] *Ep.* Aērā, aēthērā, pictā, cōloratā, veracōlōr, dēcorā; plūvā, āquosā, udā, nimbosā, imbriferā. *Græc.* Vārios indūt cōlores. Vāris cōloribūs or vārio cōlorē -dīſtīnctū, dēcoratū. Nubilū vārio cinctu or gyro circumdans. Nubilū or nimbo -cīnctū, ſuccīnctū. *Phr.* Iris -arcum sēb nubilū fūga aētāt; -cōlum arqato curvaminē ſignāt; -caſuras āquas veracōlores rāpīt; -pē pictos arcus in terram delabīt; -millē cōlores volaminē indūt. Arcūs -millē vārios adveſo solē cōlores trāhīt; -plūvās āquas purpūrēas bibīt; -ancipites cōlores vārio ſplendōre emittūt; -aērā imperfecto gyro complectūt.

IRRADIO, as. To strike with its rays, throw light upon. Lit. and fig. Tēretēs hoc undiq; gemmās Irrādant. *St.* ~ Graiorum obscuras artes Romanis ſoribū. *Cl.* *See* ILLUMINO.

IRRELYGATUS, ā, um. Unbound, unmoored. Nudā pēdem, crōcētā irrēlygātā cōmas. *O.* ~ rātis. *See* SOLUTUS.

IRREMEDIABILIS, ā. From which there is no return, not to be repassed. Evaditq; cōlēr ripam irrēmābilis undē. *V.* ~ errōr. *V.*

IRREPARABILIS, ā. Irrecoverable, irreparable. Sed fugit intēra, fugit irrēparābilē tempō. *V.* *Græc.* Non rēparābilis. Nulla rēparābilis artā.

IRREPERTUS, ā, um. Undiscovered. Aurum irrēpertum, et sic mōllis aētum. *H.*

IRAREPO, ia, pai, ptum. To creep into, steal into or upon. Lentoque irrepunt agmīnē pēns. *St.* [† Irrepto, inſerpo, inſalio or inſalūōr.] *See* REPO.

IRREPREENSUS, ā, um. Without reproach. Et tandem prōbitas irrēprēhēnsā fūit. *O.*

IRREPTO, *as. freq. of Irrepo. St.*
IRREQUIETUS, *ā, um. 1. Untranquil, restless.*
Sors mea principis irrequietū fuit. O. ~ Chā-
rybda. O. [? Inquietus, indefessus.] 2. Never
ceasing. Bellū ~ ā gēris. O. [? Continūus, as-
sidūus.]
IRRESECTUS, *ā, um. Uncut. Hic irresectum avē-*
dentē livido Canidū rodens pollicem. H.
IRRESOLUTUS, *ā, um. Not loosed or slackened.*
Vincūlū semper hābens irressolūtū mānēt. O.
IRRESTINCTUS, *ā, um (from in and restinctus).*
Unextinguished. Sil. [? Inextinctū.]
IRRETIO, *is, ivi or ii, itum. To catch in a net,*
ensnare, entangle. Lit. and fig. Hæc me irreti-
vīt vestē fūrali insecum. Vel. Poet. (apud Cæ-
Tanc.) [? Nilquēo, implico, impellō, intrico,
involvō.]
IRRETORTUS, *ā, um. Not turned back or aside.*
Quisquīs ingentes ōculo irretorto Spectāt ōcerv-
os. H. [? Rectū, fixū.]
IRREVOCABILIS, *ē, and IRREVOCANDUS*, *ā, um.*
Irrevocable. Et semel emissus vōlūt irrevoca-
biliū verbum. H. Irrevocandū ēat, sectis vita-
libus, errō. Cl. Græl. Non or nunquam revoca-
biliū.
IRREVOCATUS, *ā, um. Unrecalled, unstayed. Irre-*
vocatū āb acri Cædē lūpus peratāt. O.
IRRIDEŌ, *es, is, isum. intr. and tr. To laugh at,*
mock, laugh to scorn. Spernit ēt irridet, facie-
que immittit addit &c. O. ~ plū votū. O. va-
tem. V. [? Deridē, ridē, illudo, ludificōr,
jocōr, insulto; stā. incerpō, incerpito.] Græl.
Risu or cāchinno—excipio, lūcesso, obstrēpo. In
risu verito. Sillibūs or jōcis excipio. Prōterius
vocibūs illudo. Adunco naso suspendo. See
RIDEO.
IRRIGO, *as. 1. To water (supply with water),*
irrigate (with acc.). Radicis fibras labentibus
irrigat undis. O. See RIGO. 2. To pour or
sprinkle out. ~ āmicos imbres. V. See FUN-
DO (II). Fig. 3. *Used of sleep and light. Pes-*
sores sopōr ~ āt artus (fulls freshening on). V.
Pēr membrā soporem ~ āt (gently pours). V.
Sol ~ āt cælum candorē recenti (permeates
with light). Lr. 4. To moisten. ~ āt terram
crūōr. Sen. See MADEFACIO.
IRRIGŪS, *ā, um. 1. Irrigating, watering, gently*
flowing or falling in or on. Lit. and fig. Tunc
bibit irrigūas fertillīs hortūs āquas. Tib. Irr-
gūmque bibant vīolarū fontem. V. [? Rigūus.]
See R. 2. Well supplied with water, &c. Lit.
and fig. Irrigū nihil est elutū horto. H. ~ um
mōro corpūs. H. [? Rigūus, mādūus, udū,
&c.] See MADENS.
IRRISŌR, *oris. m. A scoffer, mocker. Dicebam tibi*
venturos, irrisōr, āmore. Pp. [? Derisōr.]
IRRITABILIS, *& Irritable. Gēns irritabilē va-*
tum. H. [? Iracundū.] See I.
IRRITAMEN, *Inis, and IRRITAMENTUM*, *i. n. An*
incitative, stimulant. Adjecissēt ōpes, ānlmī irri-
tamē āvari. Ōpes, irritamētū mālōrum. O.
[? Stimulū, invitamentum, illēcēbrē.]
IRRITO, *as. 1. To irritate, provoke, enrage. Ho-*
stemque irritāt ād iram. O. Tūas ~ āt iras. St.
~ vīrum telis. V. [? Provōcō, stimūlo, lūces-
so.] Græl. Iram or iras ~ mōvō, commōvō,
excito, concito, ācō, incendio, accendo, auscito,
arriço, concō. Furorē ācō. Ad iram—exci-
to, provōcō, impellō, exstimūlo. In iram con-
verto. Phr. Anīmum dietis incendio. Stimū-
los frēmūti adjicō. Iras aggrō. Iras stimūlis
injicō. 2. Fig. To stir, quicken, disturb. ~
ānnes (of the waters of a flood). H. ~ ānlmos
(of words spoken). H. Musā ingēnūm ~ āt. Pp.
~ vīda vētando. O. See ACCENDO, STIMULO.
IRRIVUS, *ā, um. 1. Vain, useless. Telū mānu*

mābēt jactabant irrivū Teucris. V. Lābōr ~. O.
[? Inanis, inutilis, vanū, casū, stētilis.] 2. Un-
successful. Vārius assultūbus irrivū urgēt. V.
IRRŌGO, *as. To impose, enjoin, inflict. Regūā pec-*
catis quē penas irrōgāt āquas. H. [? Impono,
infigo.]
IRRORO, *as. To cover with dew, bedew, sprinkle.*
Aut quā solē nōvo terras irrōrāt. Eōdā. V.
Irroravit āquas criem. O. [? Roro, &c.] See
RIGO.
IRRUGO, *as. To wrinkle, make wrinkled. Undan-*
temquē ālūm nodis irrugāt Iberia. St. See
CORRUGO.
IRRUMPO, *is, rupi, ruptum. 1. With acc. or abs.*
To break or burst upon or into by force; to rush
on or into. Lit. and fig. Qui cursu portas primi
irrupēr pātentes. V. Irrupit ānlmos (ānlm). L.
~ mentem (de Phæbo inspirantē). St. ~ ant
cure. O. See IRRUO. 2. With dat. Irrupit trū-
pīdis hostia. Sil. ~ unt thāllmo. V.
IRRUO, *is, i. To rush in or on. V. [? Rūo, irrum-*
po, incurro, incurso, pīcipito, ināllō, pīallō,
fērōr, invado, aggrōdōr, impīto, lūcesso, lū-
rōr, ingrō.] Græl. Me ~fērō, infērō, injicō,
do. See PRÆCIPITO, AGGREDIOR.
IRRUPTUS, *ā, um (from in priv. and ruptus).*
Unbroken, not to be broken. H. See FIRMUS.
IS, *ē, id. 1. He, she, it, that. Et primum Ant-*
phāten, is ēnim se primū āgebat. V. [? Hic,
istē, illē.] 2. Such. Li tibi nos ārīma. Pp. See
TALIS.
ISAC, *m. undec. The Patriarch Isaac. Ecol.*
Isac fuisse parvūm pātri unicum. Præl.
ISACIDUS, *arum and dum. m. pl. The descendants*
of Isaac, the Hebrews. Ecol.
ISCRŪS, *i. m. A great orator, master of Demosthe-*
nes. Promptū, ēt Isacō torrentiōr. J.
ISAIAS, *See ESAIAS.*
ISIACTUS, *ā, um. Of Isis, or relating to Isis. Isā-*
cos antē ādērēt fōcos. O.
ISIS, *is, and Idīs or Idōs. f. Isis, one of the Egyp-*
tian deities. C. D. Et mōdo, quæ causā pre-
bēt, Isā ērit. O. Isidā. J. Is. St. [? Is. Is,
Ināchia.] Ep. Nilācā, Phārā, Memphis,
Ægyptū, lingērā. Græl. Nilācā or Phārā jā-
venā. Vaccā Memphis. Lingērā jāvenā.
ISMARIUS, *ā, um. Of or relating to Mount Ima-*
rus, in Thracæ. Ismarēs cēlēbrant rōpōitā tri-
nā Bacchæ. O.
ISMARUS, *orum. m. pl. and ISMARUS*, *i. m. Mount*
Ismarus, in Thracæ. Jivkī Ismarē Bacchæ,
Conētrē &c. V. Rhōdōpe miratūr ēt Ismarūs Or-
phæ. V.
ISMENIUS, *ā, um, and fem. ISMENIS*, *Idīs. Ima-*
nian, relating to the river Ismenus or to Theba.
Hospēs āb ānlis Theres Ismenlīs oris. O.
Sanctasquē cōlunt Ismenlēs āra. O.
ISMENUS, *or ISMENOS*, *i. m. Ismenus, a river near*
Thebes. Horrūt ingenti vēlentem Ismenūs
ācero. St.
ISOCRATES, *is. m. A celebrated Athenian orator.*
Et vitā insignem landamīs Isocrātis arā
Rufin.
ISRAEL, *undec. and ISRAEL*, *ellā. m. The name*
of the Patriarch Jacob and his descendants.
Ecol.
ISRAELITÆ, *and improperly ISRAELITÆ*, *arum.*
m. pl. The people of Israel. Ecol.
ISRĒ, *ē, id; gen. istūs and istūa. 1. This, that;*
he, she (freq. implying contempt). Istūs ingē-
nlum corpōris easē nēgant. St. Istius pīeri Brū-
tūs āmatōr ērit. M. [? Is, illē, hic; &c. talis.]
2. Used with praisē implied. Quā (stetū hō-
rem) vitā bēnē credāt āni. V. [? Illā.]
ISTRĒ, *tri. m. The Ister or the Danube. Stat vē-*
tūs urbe, ripæ vicinā binomlīs Istri. O. [? Da-

nūbūta.] *Ep. Ingens, serox, rāpīdūta, septem-gemīta.*
ISTHIC, &c. *See* **ISTRIC.**
ISTHMI, orum. n. pl. *The Isthmian games, held at Corinth. C. D.* *Isthmū defuncto cōlēbratū Pālemōnē, notum. Aus. Græ. Sacra Pālemō-nia.*
ISTHMIACŪ, and ISTHMIŪ, ā, um. *Isthmian, relative to Corinth or the Isthmus. Etīque āb Isthmūciis auro pōlorā flavilla. St. Lābōr Isthmūta. H. [I Pālemōnīa.] See* **CORINTHUS.**
ISTHMIŪ, or ISTHMIŪ, i. m. *1. An isthmus; us. the isthmus of Corinth. Gēminum grācīlis mārē dividit Isthmū. L. Bīmāri clauduntūr āb Isth-mo. O. Ep. Angustia, arcūs, grācīlis, exīllis, vādūta, bīmāria, circumfūdūta. Græ. Gēmini mārī fauces. Terrā (tellus) gēmino ponto (binis aquorībū) circumdātū or cīnctū. Phr. Isth-mūs hīmāri littōrē (brvī spāto) binā aquorū (frētū, āqua) fūdīt (dividit, disīnēt, rēpellit). Quem (isthmum) binā aquorū fluctībū oppug-nant. Qua terrā dūabū āquis pulsātūr. See* **CORINTHUS. 2. Dm. A strait. Prōpōntīca qua sūt Isthmūs āqua. Pp.**
ISTRIC. adv. *Here, there, in that place (no motion). Istic nūc, mētēndē, jūces. V. [I Hic, illic.]*
ISTRINC. adv. *Thence (motion). Qui vēnunt istinc &c. O. [I Indē, illinc.]*
ISTRO, and ISTRUC. adv. *Thither (motion). Dum transferōr isto. O. Tāmēn istuc mens ālmus-que (fert). H. [I Eo, illuc.]*
ISTRIC. n. *See* **ISTRIC.**
ITA. 1. So, after such and such a way. *Ut binæ regum fācies, itā corpōrā gentis. V. [I Sic, talitēr.] Græ. Non āltitēr, haud āltitēr. Non sē-cūs, haud sēcūs. See Sic. 2. Used in the ex-pression of a wish, &c. ~ me rēfāt tūbī Jūpī-ter. V. ~ sim felix &c. Pp. See Sic. 3. So (= very), before adj. of quantity, distance, &c. Non hū longo dīstāt. O. Ex dictis non itā multū tūc. O. [I Adō, multum, valde.] 4. So, to such a degree. Itā turbīnē nīgrō &c. V. Non itā vāriāt āquilonībū undē. Pp. [I Sic, ādō, tam, tantum.] 5. Atque itā. And then, upon that. Atque itā ... artus mollit āquia. O. Magi-tūbīs impāllit auras; Atque itā ... procūbūt. O. 6. Itānō, or Itān? Is it thus? Sen. [I Sic-cidē, ādōnē or ādōn?]*
ITALI, and sts. ITALI, orum. m. pl. *The Italians. Quas gentes Itālium, aut quas non oravērīs ur-bes? V. [I Hespēriū, Ausōnidā, Ausōnī, Lā-tīnī, Lātīni, Cēnotri, Romāni, Romālidē.] Græ. Gens Itālik. Itāli pōpūli. Gēntis Itālium. Sa-turni gens. See* **ITALIA, ROMANI.**
ITALIA, and sts. ITALIA, m. f. *Italy. Itāliam pri-mus cōclāmāt Achātē. V. Rārū āb Itālia &c. O. [The first syllable in Italus is found both long and short. See I. In the forms ex-cēding three syllables, the first is found long only. See* **ITALIA, ITALICUS, ITALIDES (pl.).** *As, however, it is long in arvis only, it is better to consider the first syllable short.] [I Hespēriū, Ausōnī, Cēnotri; sts. Itālium, Romā.] Ep. Sū-perbā, pōtēns, nobīlis, bellīcā, Martīā, victrix, dīvā, opulētā, fērax, fecundā. Græ. Itālik, Saturnīk, Ausōnīk, Cēnotriū, Hespēriū, Lātīk -sellus, terrā. Itāli (Lātī, Ausōnī) -sines, āgri. Itālis or Ausōnīs tellus. Itālik regnū. Itālik -orū, plāgā, rēgio. Itālicæ orē. Saturnū -arū, regnū. See* **ROMA.**
ITALICŪ, ā, um. *Of or relating to Italy. Grāik quā Itālicis anctor pōnūt in orīs Mōnīā. O. See* **ITALUS.**
ITALUR, and ITALUR, ā, um, and ITALIA, Idā. f.

Italian. Oblitus fatorum, Itālanē cāpessēt oras. V. Quībū Itālik jam tum Flōrūrēt terra almi vīris. V. Itālikēs, quas ipā dēcus &c. V. St. M. [I Itālikta, Ausōnīk, Ausōnīk (f.); art. Lātīk, Lātīnūs, Romānūs; or Itālik (f.), &c., for Itālik.]
ITANē. See **ITA.**
ITAQŪ. Therefore; and so. *Nunc Itāque et ver-us et cētērā Iudīcā pono. H. [I Ergo, Igītūr, &c.] See* **ENGO.**
ITEM. adv. *1. Likewise, also. Cētēra itē nē-queunt stultis hērentū. H. [I Aque, pārtitēr.] 2. Moreover, too, as well. Contemplatōr itē, quum nux sē &c. V. [I Itēdē, īntēpēr, prā-tērta, rurūta, imo, quīn, ādhuc.]*
ITER, Itērē (from ob. nom. Itiner). n. 1. A journey, passage. *Nos Itēr īgnāvī divīsiūta. H. Virtus nēgata tēntāt ~ vīa. V. Hac ~ Elīyalum nobis. V. [I Vīā, cursūta.] Ep. Longum, brē-ve, cōptum, īncēptum, tutum, jucundum, mō-lestum. Phr. Itēr -cāpio, fācīo, īngrādītōr, cō-rīpio, mētōr, Itērō, īnstaurō, tēdo, tēnō, carpō, effīcīo, āgō, īntēdo, pērīgō, pērgō. See Eo. 2. A road, way. Lit. and fig. ~ declivē sēnē-tē; fecit acclērī; vocā. O. angustum (for-micē). V. [I Vīā, callis, tramēs, &c.] See* **VIA.**
ITERO, as. 1. To repeat, do over again, renew. *Mane tūbī bis fūit, Phōbūque Itērāvērīt or-tua. O. Itērābīmūs aquor (pāi to sea again). H. Fortūnā trīsti clade Itērābītūr. ~ atā muricē lank. H. Janūā (re-opened). O. signā rōtē. Pp. [I Gēmino, īngēmino, īntēgō, rēpētō; sts. rēdīn-tēgō, dūplīcō.] 2. To repeat, say over again or after. ~ qd vocībū. O. voces. H. [I Rēpētō, gēmino, īngēmino, rēfōrō.]*
ITERUM. adv. *1. Again. Ire Itērūm In Itērīmas, Itērūm tēntārē prēcādo. V. [I Rurūta, rurum, ādhuc, dēntō; sts. bis.] 2. Itērūmque Itērūm-que. V., and Itērūm atque Itērūm. V. Ofen. Græ. Bis Itērūmque; terque quāterque, &c. See* **SAPR.**
ITHACA, m. and ITHACE, es. f. *The island Itha-ca, the country of Ulysses. Sum pātrīs ex Itāh-cā, cōmēs īnfelīcīs Ulīxi. V. Itācēvē, Sāmē-vē. O.*
ITHACENAYS, ā, and ITHACENŪ, ā, um. St. *Of or relating to Ithaca. Remīgum vītiosum Itācēnais Ulyssēi. H. See* **ITHACUS.**
ITHACŪ, ā, um. 1. Ithacae, relating to Ithaca or Ulysses. *Adīlos Itāciā īnculsiūta utribū enroa. O. [I Itācēnais; sts. Itācēnais.] 2. Subst. m. Ulysses. Hoc Itāh us vēlt, ēt &c. V. See* **ULYSSES.**
ITIDEM. adv. *Likewise, in the same way. Omnī nos Itēdē depascītūr aurē dīctā. Lr. [I Sic, Itā, pārtitēr.] See* **Sic.**
ITUR, Itum est (from Eo).
ITURAI, orum. m. pl. 1. A people of Cælo-Syria, and famous women. C. D. 2. Iturāta, ā, um. *Iturāon. Cornūta, Iturāos taxi curvantūr In arcua. V.*
ITURŪ, ā, um. part. fut. See **Eo.**
ITYS, yōa. m. Son of Tereus and Progne. C. D. *See* **TEREUS.** *Magūā sēd antiquī causā dōlorā, Itys. Prōallit, Ityosquē cāpīt &c. O. Ityn sēbīlītēr gēmēns. H.*
IULEŪ, ā, um. 1. Julian; Roman. *Gēntis Iu-lem nōmīnē sanctū fēro. O. 2. Of or relating to July. O. See* **JULIUS. 3. Of or relating to Cæsar, Augustus, or any Roman emperor. Cuius Iulem cāptī nascantūr olīvā (of Domitian). M.
IULŪ, i. m. Iulus or Ascanius, son of Æneas, &c. *Ad pōtē Ascānūs, cui nūc cognōmēn Iulo Addītūr. V. See* **ASCANIUS.****

IXION, ūnā. m. *IXION*, king of the Lapithae in Thessaly, and father of Pirithous. C. D. Volvitur IXION, et se aequiturque fugitque. O.
IXIONIDES, m. m. *Son of Ixion, Pirithous; the Centaurs.* Hic IXIONiden, illē Mēnestiden. Pp. Illic semiferōs IXIONidas centauros. L.
IXIONIS, ā, um (better than IXIONIS). *Of or relating to Ixion.* V.

J.

JACENS, tis. 1. *Lying down, reclining.* Silenium pūtri somno viderē jacentem. V. [† Rēcubans, stratus, &c.] See RĒCUBANS. 2. *Lying, situated.* "Allo sub sole ~. V. [† Sūta, pō-ita.] 3. *Lying low down, beneath.* O. [† Hūmills, intus, demissa, depressa.] 4. *Downward cast.* Vultus attollē ~-es. O. [† Demissa, dejecta.] 5. *Hanging loose.* ~ vestis. O. cōmē. ~-ā lorā. Sen. [† Laxa, flēns.] 6. *Lying level.* Ponti ~-is oclum. V. Fl. Stagnā ~-ā. Sū. [† Stratus, planus.] 7. *Fig. Dejected, depressed, humble.* Mens ~. O. Solari jacentem. O. [† Afflictus.] See JACRO.

JACRO, ea, ti (Itum. obs. whence Jacturus). 1. *To lie down, recline.* Mocum, inter silices, lenta sub vitē jacerēt. V. Una jacerēt sub umbra. O. "Ad quantam ~. H. [† Cūbo, rēcūbo, rēcumbo, pēcumbo, sternōr, prosternōr, extendōr, quiesco, rēquiesco, rēaldō; atq. discumbo, decumbo, incumbo, incābo.] Crel. Membra, artus, corpūs ~sterno, pono, extendo, submitto, projicio. Hūmo corpūs or corpōrā ~pono, depono. Corpūs hūmi sterno. Cāpūt hūmo pono. Sōlo jābo. Hūmo quiesco. Hūmi rēaldō. Lātūs ārena depono. Terram or lectum pēmo. Cāpūt fossam (defossā) membrā, lātūs, artus) viridi in herba (tēnra ārena, sōlito tōro) submitto (compono, lēvo). Phr. 1. *Of men asleep.* Corpōrā pēr herbam fusa jacent. Strato sūpē ostro discumbitur. Herbis (fōlīs, stratis) incumbunt. Artus pēr graminā projiciunt (deponunt, fundunt). Phr. 2. *Of a huge body asleep.* Immanis tergā (membrā) ~hūmi fundit; ~hūmi fusa rēolvit. Hūmi ingens funditur or extenditur. See CUBO, RĒCUBANS. 2. *To lie dead.* [† Cēdī, sternōr.] Crel. Stratis or fusa jābo. See PARVO. 3. *To lie (be on the ground).* Sertū cāpiti delapā jacent. V. 4. *To be situated.* ~ extra sidērā tellus. V. [† Sum pōsitus or situs.] 5. *To hang loose.* Crines pēr collē ~ebant. O. [† Flūo.] See JACENS (5). 6. *To lie low down.* Quisqū jacent valles. O. 7. *To be level.* Serratum bello (ventorum) jāclit mārē. L. [† Sternōr.] Fig. 8. *To be depressed, humbled, fallen.* Mēk numinē fessā ~ent. V. [† Affigōr, sternōr.] See JACENS (7). 8. *To be beneath or without notice, slighted, despised.* Ceterā turbā (tutā) jāclit. O. Paupēr ubiqū jāclit. O.

JACTO, is, jeci, jactum. 1. *To throw, send, throw out and about.* ~ flores. V. de corpōrē ōdorem. Lr. [† Mitto, emitto, fundo, effundo, spargo.] 2. *To throw upon, towards, against* (of missiles gen.). [† Inficō, immitto, mitto, &c.] See JACULOR. 3. *To cast downwards.* ~ ponto (pilam). V. [† Dejicō, &c.] See D. 4. Sp. *To lay foundations.* Muros ~ &c. V. [† Pono, lōco, stitūo, &c.] See FUNDO (1.). 5. Sta. *To throw away.* In flumē qd. ~. H. Scūtā ~. Pl. [† Abjicō, projicō.] 6. ~ me. *To rush, spring.* ~ sese pēr ignem pēcipiti saltu. V. se e culminē turris. O. se in āgros (de taurō). L. [† Me mitto, immitto, do.] See PŔSCRIPTO. Fig. 7.

To place, set, rest (as on a foundation). ~ altitem (In hoc). V. [† Pono.] 8. *To send out sounds, utter words.* Mute ~ verbā fāvillā. Pp. [† Jacto, fundo, mitto, edo.]

JACTURUS, ā, um. part. See JACRO. Aut vālo nudus jāclitur sēpulchre. St.
JACTANS, tis. part. See JACTO. Used also adj. 1. *Boasting, vain-glorious.* ~-ōr Andra. V. See SUPERBUS. 2. *Sta. in a good sense.* ~-ōr mēbrā pulchē (Romā). St.

JACTATOR, ōrā. m. *A boaster, self-praiser.* Pēpū jactatōr hōnorā. Cl.

JACTATUS, us. m. *A movement, shaking, tossing.* Excussit pennas, quarum jactatibz omnis afflata est tellus. O. See MOTUS.

JACTO, as, freg. of Jacio. 1. *To throw.* ~ lapidē in orbem; tellā mānu. V. fulminā. O. pēpō de corpōrē lucem. Lr. See JACRO, JACULOR. 2. *To toss, to up and down* (swing); and fig. ~ qm in alto (de vento). H. ~ amār gurgit vasto. V. A fāclō ~ manus. ~ pēctōrē curā. V. [† Agito, āgo, mōvō, impello, volvo.] 3. Sta. *To throw away.* [† Jāclō, abjicō, projicō.] 4. *To utter words, speak.* ~ voces ad sidērā; tallā; hēc silvis V. convitā lingua. Pp. [† Jāclō, mitto, edo, fundo.] See DICO. 5. *To speak often of, mention in high terms* (toss from tongue to tongue). Tota ~-āris in urbt. O. ~ amā te beatum. H. [† Mēmōr, rēfēro, laudo.] 6. *To boast of.* ~ miraculā dictis. Lr. virtutem. O. [† Jāclitō, pēdico, effūo, ludo.] 7. ~ me. *To glory.* Lucus quo plus se jactēt "Apollo. V. [† Sūpērbio, gloriōr.] See SUPERBIO.

JACTURA, m. f. *The loss of a thing.* Hec quāqū virgīnēum movit jacturā cōstōrem. O. ~ sēpulcri. V. See DAMNUM.

JACTUS, us. m. *The action of casting or throwing; a cast.* Et de femīnō rēpārata est femīnā jactu. O. Pulvērē ~. Intra telī ~-um. V. [† Conjicō.]

JACULABILIS, ā. *That can be thrown or darted.* Viderunt ōclū telum jāclābilē nostri. O. ~ pondūs. St. [† Missilis.]

JACULATOR, ōrā. m. **JACULATRIX**, icis. f. *A javelin-thrower.* Encēlādus jāclatōr audax. H. Pallādā nounē vides, jāclatricemqū Dianā? O. Crel. Jāclitō or jāclitūs ~bōnā, insignā, certūs, audax.

JACULOR, ārā. 1. *To throw, hurl, dart.* Quante jāclatūr Monychūs erōas. J. ~ saxā jactas. O. flammās. Sen. [† Jāclō, jacto, conjicō, inficō, mitto, emitto, immitto, torquō, intorquō, contorquō, dirigo, spargo, excutō, āgo, vibro, fundo, effundo.] Crel. Jāclium (telum, hastam, spicūlā, ferrum) mānu or dextra ~lbro, vbro, mitto, torquō. Phr. Bellatōr jācliam &c. contortum (trēmens) summis viribz imitit (or B. jāclium, &c., intorquens, concitans) in auras emittit, &c. Millē hasta emittis fēit. M. b. e. conjecta fēit. Aethēr talis hecōs dūbrant. See SAGITTA. 2. *To throw, dart, &c., and strike.* ~ ignē lucēs et arces; sēā mīso disco; qm ferro ācutō. O. [† Fēro, verbō, vulnērō, āgo.] 3. Fig. *To aim at* (dart our intentions at). Quid brēvi ave ~ amār mūtā? H.

JACULUM, i. n. 1. *A javelin, dart.* Horridū in jāclit et pellē Libystidē uras. V. Missā ~-um turbā. O. [† Telum, spicūlum, ālgitū, missilē, hastā.] See SAGITTA, JACULOR. 2. *A casting-net.* O. [† Fundū.]

JACULUS, i. m. *A species of serpent which darts from trees.* Et natrīx vblatōr āquā, jāclitqū vblucra. L.

JAM, adv. 1. *Already, and now.* Et jam famā

vólans, tanti prænuntiâ luctus. *V.* Jam præp lux adârit. *O.* [1 Jamjam; sta. hinc, jamquâ.] *Græ.* Et jam, hinc jam. *2. Shortly, very shortly.* Fecit jam violandâ dâbas. *Tib.* [1 Mox, brev.] *See* BRAVL. *3. Non jam. No longer.* Non jam matet hinc tellus. *V.* [1 Non amplius.] *4. Jam... jam. Now... now; at one time... at another.* Jam vino querens, jam somno fallere curam. *H.* [1 Nunc, modo.] *5. Jamjam.* Even now, already. ~ nullâ mōra est. *V.* suspiriâ libet pectore. *St.* *6. Jamjamquâ, or Jam jamquâ.* All but (does); on the very point (of doing something). Jamjamquâ mânu tēet. *V.* Jamjamquâ cādenti asanilla. *V.* [1 Mox, præp, fere.] *7. Jam nunc. From this time forth.* Et votis jam nunc assuescē vōcari. *V.* [1 Hinc jam.] *8. Jam olim. Long ago, long since.* Ac jam olim seras pōsit quum vinâ frondea. *V.* *See* DUDUM. *9. Jam tum. Even then, at that time back.* Quibz illâ jam tum florēbit terra vris. *V.* *10. Jamdū, Jampridem, Jamdudum, Jam diu, Præidem, DUDUM.*

JANALIS, *z.* *Of Janus.* Virgâquâ Janalis de spina sumit alba. *O.* JANICULUM, *i. n.* *One of the seven hills of Rome.* Nuncupât hac ætas, Janiculumquâ vōdit. *O.*

JANITOR, *oris. m.* *1. A door-keeper, porter.* Et eddō duras janitōr antē fōres. *O.* *Ep.* Vigil, pervigil, assidētis, insomnis, fidūs, fidelis. *Græ.* Portus custos. ~ Ad liminā custos. *2. ~ Orci, or ab. Cerberus.* Janitōr aulæ, Cerberis. *H.* *See* CERBERUS.

JANUA, *æ. f.* *1. A gate, door.* Januâ frangatur, laetæ cāna. *H.* [1 Fōres, limen, postea, valvæ, ostium; sta. portâ, aditû, ingressû, vestibulum.] *Ep.* Ferrâ, mētâ, hēnâ, lignâ, æcernâ, robustâ, durâ, firmâ, vâlidâ, sublimâ, superbâ; plēnâ, apertâ; clauâ, difficilâ, surdâ, rigilâ, asperâ. *Græ.* Tecti limen. Liminâ portæ. *Ærē* fōres clausas. *Fig. 2. The pass or entrance to a country.* *See* PORTA. *3. ~ leti. The way to death, death.* Dât ~ leti. *St.* Pât isti ~ leti. *V.*

JANUARIUS, *ii. m.* *January.* *See* JANUS. JANUS, *i. m.* *1. An ancient king of Italy, deified after his death. He presided over the year. C. D.* He had two faces, and his temple was open in war, and shut in peace. Tum alit̄ ancipiti mirandâ imaginē Janū. *O.* [1 Claustrâ, Pâulâ, Matutinâ.] *Ep.* Biceps, bifrons, biformalis, geminâ, anceps, antiqua. *Græ.* Janūs pater. Matutinâ pater. Biceps ~dus, numen. Jani bifrontis imago. Cæli janitōr. *2. Janus, as presiding over the year; used for the month January, so called from him.* Primus Romanas ordinar, Janē, calendas. *Aus.* Pōterat non cedē Jano. *M.* (ad Decembrem.) [1 Januaria.] *Græ.* Jani mensis. Fastorum ~genitōr, pater. Anorum alit̄r. Bink alim̄ tempōrâ spectans. Labentis anni origo. Tempōrâ dūcena. A quo nomē mensis habet.

JASON (*obs.*). *See* IASON.

JASPS (*obs.*). *See* LASPS.

JECUR, *oris. n.* *1. The liver.* Ficiis pastum jecur mæris albi. *H.* Immortalē jecur tendens. *V.* *2. Used for the seat of the affections and passions, &c.; heart, soul.* *H. Sen.* [1 ~Animâ, cor, pectus.]

JUNIUM, *ii. n.* *A fast, abstinence from food; sta. diet.* Longâ dōmant illos Inopi jejuniâ victa. *O.* Manē die quo tu indicis jejuniâ. *H.* *Ep.* Longum, durum, molestum, miserum, tris. *Phr. 1. To fast.* Jejuni ~ervo, cōlo, tēdo. Cibis, esca ~abstinēdo, me fraudo, orâ abstineo. Dāpes, cibum, escam mihi nēgo. Fāmem

~tōlōro, fēro, perfēro. *Phr. 2. To break a fast.* Jejuniâ ~solvo, placo, sedo, &c. *See* EDO.

JEJUNUS, *k. um.* *1. Fasting, hungry.* Jejonus raro stōmachus vulgaris tenet. *H.* ~ ~ ~ fāmea. *O.* [1 Impastus, estrens, famellita.] *Græ.* Inopa cibi. Expers potus & cibi. Vācūta unda ciboquâ. Jejunis denūbū acēr. *See* FAMELICUS. *2. Dry, kept from moisture.* ~ glariâ clivosi ruris. *V.* arâ crūoris. *Cat.* *See* SICCUS. *3. Sta. Thirsty.* Jejune nēgâr hquam. *Pp. 4. Scanty.* Summâquâ jejuna ankē infuscât krenâ. *V.* [1 Tēdū, exlūta.]

JENTACULUM, *i. n.* *Breakfast.* Vendit pæris jentaculâ pistōr. *M.*

JEREMIAS. *See* IEREMIA.

JERICHO, *acc. on. f.* *The Jericho of Holy Land.* *Ecol.*

JERUSALEM. *See* HIRUSALEM.

JESUS. *See* IESUS.

JOCOS, *aris.* *1. To sport, be merry.* Quōdies vōlūt fortunâ jōcari. *J.* [1 Ludo.] *2. To joke, jest, banter.* [1 Ridō, irriddō, deriddō, cāvillōr, ludo, alludo, illudo.]

JOCOSUS, *adv.* *Jocosely, in fun.* *H.* (Jocosa.)

JOCOŒUS, *k. um.* *Full of fun and merriment, sportive.* Si mēâ matēris respondet musâ jocosæ. *O.* ~ ~ lūc. *H.* [1 Lapidâ, festivâ, facētis, argutis, urbanis, jōcans; sta. ridiculâ, scurrâ.]

JOCULARIS, *z.* and JOCULARIS, *k. um.* *Ter. Entertaining, laughable.* Nec sic, ut qui jōclariâ, ridens Percurram. *H.* [1 Ridiculâ, ridendâ, ludicrâ.]

JOCUS, *i. m.; pl. JOCI. m. and JOCI. n.* *1. A joke, a jest; banter, pleasantry.* Incōlūmī grāvitatē jōcum tentavit, & quōd. "In rābim verti coepit ~. *H.* Millē fāces jōcos &c. *O.* Tum jōcâ, tum sermo, tum &c. *Lr.* [1 Ludâ, lūstâ, riâtâ, alēa, ludicrum, cāvillâ, ecommâ.] *Ep.* Lapidâ, festivâ, hilaris, lētis, ridiculâ, argutâ, grātis, dōlūtâ, effusâ, insanâ. *See* SALES. *2. The person luntered, laughed at.* Neu sis ~. *H.* [1 Ludibrium, derisû, or dat. ludibrio, derisû.] *See* DERISUS.

JORDANES, or JORDANIS, *is. m.* *Prud. The river Jordan.* *Ecol.*

JOSEPH. *See* IOSEPH.

I. JUBA, *m. f.* *1. The mane of a horse or other beast.* Ludantquâ jūbæ per collâ, pēr armos. *V.* [1 ~Equinâ, cōmanâ, stēna, undana, longâ, effusâ, sparâ, flavâ, rutilâ, hirsutâ, impexâ, minax.] *Græ.* Jūbæ or jūbarum lūsticâ. Capitâ jūbæ. Cōmanâ collâ. *2. Helmet-plume.* *V.* [1 Cristâ.] *3. The crest, comb in animals.* ~ ~ sanguinē exsūperant undas (de serpentibz). *V.* [1 Cristâ.]

II. JUBA, *m. m.* *A king of Mauritania.* Nec jūbæ tellus gēnâs, jōnum &c. *H.*

JUNAN, *aris. n.* *1. The light of the morning star; light.* Lucifēr æquorēis nūtidum jūbâr exsūrit undia. *O.* Jūbâr exorto (solē). *V.* [1 Lux, lūmē, dies.] *See* LUX. *2. Light, splendor.* ~ trēmulum spargit (aurum). *O.* talē mīcāt (de auro). *St.* [1 Fulgōr, splendor, nūtr.] *See* FULGOS. *3. Used of the countenance, radiant with expression.* ~ purpurēum k̄b orē fundens. *M.*

JERATUS, *k. um.* (Jūbâ.) *Having a mane; or crest.* *Sil. Pl.* (of animals.) [1 Cristatâ.]

JUNO, *æ. juae, juasum.* *1. To order.* Si Troas sfēri jūbæas, Teucroquâ vōcari. *V.* [1 Edico, impēro, præcipio, mando, præscribo, vōlo.] *Græ.* Do ~ jūas, mandat. *2. With acc.* Quo bellâ jūbentē. *L.* Jussisse Eurysthē. *M.* Armatis jūbēt allentâ. *St.* *3. Sta. With dat.* To have command over. Hispanis Galliaquâ ~. *Cl.* *4. To*

lud (in salutation); *invite, encourage* (καλέω).
Fuscum salvēre jūbentū. *H.*

JUCUNDUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Pleasant.* Quod te per coeli jucundum lumen, et auras. *V.* [† Gratia, dulcis, amantia, blandia, suavia, laetia, placentia; *sts.* acceptus.] 2. *Prosperous.* Res ~. *m. H.* [† Laetia.] 3. *Amiable, of agreeable manners.* ~ amicitia. *H.* acerbitas et idem. *M.* [† Dulcis, suavia, comia, facillia.]

JUDĀ, *m. m.* *Judah, one of the sons of Jacob.* *Prod.*

JUDĀA, *m. f.* *Judaea; Palestine.* Incerti Judaei dēi. *L.* *Oral.* Rurā Pālestinā. Judaei tractūs regni.

JUDĀI, orum. *m. pl.* *The Jews.* Quallūcunqū vōles, Judaei somnū vendunt. *J.* Cultūqū Judaeo septimā sacrā viro. *O.* [† Israelita, Hēbraei; Isāclidae, Abrahāmidae.] *Oral.* Gens Hēbraeorum. Judaei (Judicki, Hebraei) -gens, prōpago. Judae gērmēn. Gēntis a Juda ortum. *G.* a Juda nōmēn ducens.

JUDĀUS, *ā*, um. *M., and* JUDĀICUS, *ā*, um. *J. Of Judaea, Jewish.* [† Judickia, Hebraea.]

JUDAS, *m. m.* (Ιούδας) *Judas Iscariot. Ecol.*

JUDEX, icis. *m.* 1. *A judge.* Judicis officium est, ut res, itā temporā rerum Quērēt. *O.* [† Arbitr, quæstōr, cognitōr.] *Ep.* Aequus, justus, intēgēr, incorruptus, sanctus, sēverus, grāvis, rigidus, tētricius, aevus, immitis; prudens, subtilis. Juris et legum cultōr. Legum interpretā. Rōrum vindex. *Phr.* Qui -vitas et criminā discit; -litibus finem addit; -lites componit; -verum lātēbris mersum educit; -in corrupta fide jurā reddit; -fōrum orō rēgīt. 2. *One who exercises his judgment, gives his opinion in any matter.* Subtilis vētērum ~. *H.* Judicis argumentū acumēn. *H.* [† *Sts.* Censōr.]

JUDICIUM, *ii. n.* 1. *A trial at law.* 2. *A judgement, sentences given.* Judicium Pāridis, spreque injuriā formae. *V.* Damnatū Inani ~. *O. J.* [† Sententiā, arbitrium.] *Ep.* Aequum, justum, grāvē, prudens, sēverum. *See* JUDEX, JUDICO. 3. *A court of justice; the bench or body of judges.* ~ trēpidum cinxerē cōronā (glādiū). *L.* 4. *A judgement, opinion.* ~-is ossā vērendū mēis. *O.* [† Sententiā, opinio.] 5. *Judgement, faculty of judging, taste.* ~ subtilis videndis artibū. *H.* ~-o candidiorē. *O.* mēgis acri. *Lr.* [† Mens, acumēn; *sts.* cōr.] *Ep.* Acrē, argutum, subtilē, sēlix.

JUDICO, *as.* 1. *Intr.* *To judge* (of the office of judge). Et judicantem vidimū AECUM. *H.* *Oral.* Jus -exercō, dico. Judex sēdō. Lites -compono, dīrimo, concilio. Judicium -stātūo, decerno. Causarum arbitr sēdō. Causas cognosco. Judicio expendo. *See* JUDEX. 2. *Tr.* and *intr.* *To judge, pass a judgement or opinion, think.* ~ Jōvē aequo. *H.* hec mīllē. *Ter.* congrū mundo. *C.* Iratus cādāt, et ~ et ignis. *J.* (de fulminē.) [† Dijudico, stātūo, censō, decerno, sentio, arbitror; *sts.* astūlo, expendo.] *See* PUTO.

JUGALIS, *ā*, poss. adj. *to Jugum.* 1. Jūgales equi, and abe. Jūgales. *Horses yoked together, put to; carriage-horses.* Absenti Aeneae currum gēmi-nosqū jūgales. *V.* Emēritōs vertunt ad pascuā notā jūgales. *Cl.* [† Jūgā.] *Oral.* Juncti equi. Junciorum currit aequorum. *See* BUGGUS. 2. *Used of the marriage tie.* Vinclo ~-i sōciarē. *V.* Tēdas cālēbrarē ~-es. *Cat.* ~-ā donā. *O.* *See* CONJUGALIS.

JUGERUM, *i. n.*; *pl.* JUGERĀ, um, *ibūs. n.* *A measure of length, an acre.* Pura rivus aequ, silvāqū jugerum paucorum. *H.* *See* AGER.

JUGIS, *ē.* *Ever swelling out; never failing, perpetual.* Hortūs ūbi, et tecto vicinus jugis aequ

fons. *H.* ~ thesauris. *Pl.* [† Pērennis, asēdūta, perpētūta, continūta, &c.] *See* PERNENIS.

JUGO, *as.* 1. *To yoke, put under the yoke.* *Oral.* Collā jūgo -submitto, subdo, suppono. Jūgum ferrē cogo. Sūb jūgā -cogo, vōco, duco, mitto. ~Aratro or plastro adjungo. 2. *Sp.* *To marry, unite in marriage.* Cui pātēr intactam primis jūgarit omīnibus. *V.* Thēdī jūgandum Pēlā senat. *Cat.* *See* CONJUGIUM.

JUGOSUS, *ā*, um. *Mountainous.* Quis prōbit in silvis Cētrēm regnarē jūgosus? *O.* *See* MONTOSUS.

JUGULO, *as.* *To cut the throat; kill, slay.* Aut illo jūgulet, quem non bēnē tradidit, enē. *O.* Orā ~-atū prōcorum. *V. Pl.* *Oral.* Enē (glādio, mucronē, ferro) jūgulo. Jūgulum -rēcludo, spērio, fōdio, perfōdio, confōdio, rēsolvo, haurio, prēcido; enē rēcludo, &c. Jūgulo glādiū (mucronem, ferrum) -tingo, adnōvō, comdo, infēro, mergo. Glādiū in jūgulum demitto. (*For* Jugulor.) Jūgulo ensem accipio. Jūgulo letum pātōr. *See* OCCIDO.

JUGULUS, *i. m.* *The neck, throat.* Hic dābit hic pacem jūgulus, sinemqū lāborum. *L.* Da ~-um cultria, hostiā &c. *O.* Sacerum ~-is demittit crōrem. *V.* [† Jūgulum, fauces, guttur, collum.] *See* JUGULO.

JUGUM, *i. n.* 1. *A yoke for oxen.* Post vēnit asueto mollis ad arvā jūgo. *O.* Jūgā solvēt frātōr. *V.* *Ep.* Rigidum, durum, grāvē, pandum, incurvum, curvum. *Oral.* Jūgi -ōntis, pondis. *Phr.* 1. *To be yoked, under the yoke; to bear the yoke.* Jūgum -fēro, sūbō, pātōr. Jūgum collo or cervicē -fēro, triho. Sūb jūgā -ō, vēnio. *Phr.* 2. *To yoke, put to the yoke.* *See* JUCO. *Phr.* 3. *To throw off the yoke.* Jūgum -excutio, detrecto, jacto. Jūgo collā -eripio, subtrō. Jūgum or jūgā -solvo, demo, detrahō. 2. *A yoke of oxen.* Vix jūgā movissent quinque bis illud ōntis. *O.* 3. *A yoke (or collar) for horses.* Frenā jūgo concordā ferrē. *V.* 4. *Sta. pl.* *The horses drawing.* Immissis aurigae lorā concusserē ~-is. *V.* [† Jūgales.] 5. *A yoke or frame of two uprights, formed by a cross beam at the top.* (It was under such a yoke the conquered in battle were made to pass.) *Ans.* 6. *The beam of a pair of scales.* *Musul.* *See* SCAPUL. 7. *The beam of a loom.* *O.* 8. *The rover's bench.* *V.* 9. *Pl.* *A ridge of hills; headland or table-land of a mountain or mountainous district.* Hoc sūperatē jūgum, et &c. *V.* Dum ~-ā montis spēr (amabī). *V.* Immensis tūmēt lā ~-is. *O.* *See* MONS. Fig. 10. *Used abe. of afflictions and grievances.* Ferrē jūgum dōloī (of adversity). *H.* Ferre incommōdū vitæ, nec jactarē jūgum. *J.* 11. *The yoke of slavery or national subjection.* (Eripē) collā ~-o libē. *V.* Cantābrum inductum ~-ā ferrē nostrā. *H.* [† Servitium, impērium.]

JUGURTHĀ, *m. m.* *Jugurtha, king of Numidia.* *C. D.* Ductis erat per quas antē Jūgurthā vias. *Pp.*

JUGURTHINUS, *ā*, um. *Of or relating to Jugurtha.* Illē Jūgurthino clarus Cimbroqū triumpho. *O.*

JULIUS, *ii. m.* and JULIA, *m. f.* *The name of a famous Roman family.* Julius a magno deductum nōmēn Iulo. *V.* *See* CÆSAR.

JULIUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Julian; relating to Caesar, his ancestors, or descendants.* Undē dōmus Tenores Jullā tangit āvos. *O.* ~-ā templū. *O.* ~-undā. *V.* sidūs. *H.* [† Iuleia, Cæsariā.] 2. *Julius, ii. m.* (sc. mensis.) *The month July, so called, instead of Quintilis, in honour of Julius Caesar; used also adj. M.* [† Quintilla.]

JUMENTUM, *i. n.* *A beast of burden.* Aetolis ōnt-ratā plāgie jumentū, cāneqū. *H.*

JUNCŌS, *k*, um. *Of bullrushes.* Textāque, compōsitā juncōis vinclā rōsa. *O.* See JUNCUS.

JUNCOSUS, *k*, um. *Abounding in bullrushes, rushy.* Juncosusque littorā Babes. *O.*

JUNCTURA, *z*, *f*. *A joining, junction, joint.* Dīgitosque ilgat juncturā rēbentes. *O.* Qua juncturas tūbūlati dābant. *V.* Lātērum ~ *z*. *V.* [† Commisurā, vinctulum or vinculum, nexūs.]

JUNCTUS, *k*, um. *part.* See JUNGO. 1. *Joined.* Juncusque nymphis Gratias dēcentes. *H.* ~ *i* impārter versus. *H.* Juncti amplexibūs. *L.* [† Conjunctus, connexus, sōclatus, consōclatus, copulatus, applicatus or applicūta.] 2. *Used of horses put to, or of a carriage and horses.* ~ os equos consocendebat. ~ currūs. *V.* [† Jūgatūs.] 3. *Closed.* ~ as fenestras. *H.* [† Clausūta.] 4. *Fig. United by blood; by friendship.* ~ materno a sanguinē. *O.* ~ *i* āmici. *H.* [† Conjunctus, devinctus, āmicus, intīmūs.]

JUNCUS, *i*, m. *A bullrush.* Nec ācuta cuspidē juncos. *O.* Ep. Pāluster, flūvialis, mollis, tētūla, gracilis, tēder.

JUNGO, *la*, junxi, junctum. 1. *To join, unite.* Mortuū quin ētām jungebat corpōrā vivis. ~ dextas hospitio. *V.* [† Conjunco, copūlo, committo,necto, annecto, connecto, addo, admōvō, applico, adjicio, miscō; *sts.* alligo, iligo.] 2. *To harness together.* ~ quattūr equos. *V.* [† Jūgo.] 3. *To close.* ~ ostiā. *J.* vulnērā. *St.* See CLAUDO. 4. *To continue on by addition.* ~ cōfātios. *St.* fines āgrorum (*add cap to cap, field to field*). *L.* [† Conjūto.] 5. *To unite (persons) by marriage, alliance, friendship; to make the union itself.* ~ connublo (*as 3-syll.*) stābili. *V.* tēdas. *St.* ~ te ... Lātino regi. *V.* āmore. *Tib.* pacem āterno fēderē. *V.* [† Conjūgo, compono; *sts.* sanclo, fēto.] 6. *Sts. Intr.* *To join.* Ne castris jungant (*effect a junction with*). *V.*

JUNIOR. See JUVENIS.

JUNIPERUS, *i*, *f*. *The juniper-tree.* Junipēri grāvīs umbrā, nōcent et frugibūs umbrē. *V.*

JUNIO, *li*, m. 1. *The name of a Roman family; Junius Brutus, &c.* 2. *The month of June (sc. mensis).* Junūs est jūvenum, qui sūnt autē sēnum. *O.* [Used also adj.]

JUNIX, *icla*, *f*. *A keifer.* Tot tibi quum in flamma junicum omentū liquecant. *Pers.* See VACCA.

JUNO, *onla*, *f*. 1. *The sister and wife of Jupiter, and queen of the gods.* *C. D.* Vi sup̄erum, sev̄e mēmōrem Junonē dō iram. *V.* [† Saturnā; *sts.* Lucinā, Mōnetā.] See *L. M.* Ep. Regiā, pōtēna, sup̄erbā, sev̄a, Iniquā, immitis. *Græl.* Saturnā Juno. Jūvis ~conjux, uxōr. Jūvis ēt sōrōr ēt conjux. Germanā Tōnantis. Saturni or Saturniā proles. Consorts Jūvis. Cēllicōlum regiā. Uxōr sōrorque Jūvis. Dēarum principē. 2. ~ infernā, infērā. *Proserpine.* Junoni infernā sōcēr. *V.* See PROSERPINA.

JUNONIS, *k*, um. *Juno's, or relating to Juno.* Verōr quo se Junoniā variant Hospitū. *V.* ~ virgo. *St.*

JUPIŌTER, Jūvis. m. 1. *Jupiter, son of Saturn, father of gods and men.* *C. D.* Jupit̄r, hospitibūs nam te dīrē jurī lōquantūr. *V.* Ab Jōvē principium, Musse; Jūvis omniā plenā. *V.* [† Saturniā, Tōnans, Dissepit̄r, Pātēr, Gēntiōr, Dēa, Numēn.] Ep. Summūs, magnūs, pōtēna, omniōpōtēna, optīmūs, maximūs. Fulminē terrenā. Tarpeia de rupē tōnans. Cunctā sup̄ercillo mōvens. Ēternā exercēs imp̄eriā. *Græl.* Pātēr omniōpōtēna. Dēorum (dēum, divum, cēllicōlum, sup̄erum) ~ rex, pātēr, sōtōr, rectōr, dux. ~ Olympi ~ rectōr, rex, regnatōr, mōdēratōr. Rexque pātērq̄ dēum. Hōmīnum ēt dēōrum (divum atque hōmīnum) ~ pātēr, sōtōr, rex.

Cēli dōmīna, divumque pātēr. Dictat̄s rex. Ēthērūs or Tarpeit̄s pātēr. Servatōr Olympi. Rerum ėternā pōtēnas. See DEXUS. 2. Jūvis stellā. *The planet Jupiter.* *Pp.* 3. *The air, weather.* Mētēndūs ~ uris. *V.* Mānerē sūb Jōvē frigidō. *H.* Verit̄s ~ *J.* See ĒTHĒR. 4. ~ equōrēs. *Neptune.* See NEPTUNUS. 5. ~ Stygiūs, Tartārēs, Elysiūs, nigrē, &c. *Pluto.* Sācrā Jōvi Stygiō (perficōrē). *V.* See PLUTO.

JURATUS, *k*, um. *part.* See JURO. 1. *Sworn to, confirmed by an oath.* Hostes nēp̄e mēos scēl̄eri juratū nēfando Sacramētā tēnent. *L.* ~ um Jōvi fōdūs. *Sil.* 2. *Appealed to, invoked by oath.* ~ *k* numīnā. *O.* 3. *Having taken oath, under oath.* ~ p̄r ~ Oairim dīct̄ (*H.*); dīcērē poses. *O.* 4. *Banded together by oath.* *O.* [† Conjuratūs.]

JURĒ. See JUS.

JURCONSULTUS = Jurisconsultus.

JURGULUM, *li*, n. 1. *Contentions at law, a lawsuit, law-quibbling.* Nullū fōrō rībēs, aut stricte jurgū legā. *St.* See LIS. 2. *Gen. Quarrel, strife.* ~ *k* vino stīmūlat̄. *O.* irrītū jactas. *V.* [† Rixā, lis, certamēn, discordiā.] See RIXA, CONVITIUM.

JURGO, *as*, and JURGŌR, *aris*, *d*. *H.* *To quarrel.* [† Rixōr, altercōr, litigō, contēdo, certō.] See RIXOR, CONVITOR.

JURIDICUM, *i*, m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydīcen juridici sēdēt. *Sen.* See JUDEX.

JURISCONSULTUS, or JURCONSULTUS, *i*, m. *A counsel learned in the law.* *Ans.* Consulatus juris ēt actōr. *H.* [† Jurispēritūs.] *Phr.* Juris ~prudens, interprēs. Consulissimūs equi. Jurē mādens.

JURO, *as*. 1. *Intr.* *To swear, to take an oath.* Non ēgō juravi; legi jurantū verbā. *O.* [† Jurando fidem dō. Sacramentum or jusjurandum ~dō, dico. Jurando or dictis ~affirmo, confirmo.] 2. *Tr.* *To swear by, call to witness upon oath.* ~ numēn (Dēorum). *V.* dēos. *O.* Captivis ētām jurabērē Thebis (*you shall be appealed to in oath*). *St.* [† Adjuro, testōr, attestōr.] *Græl.* P̄r dēos, p̄r numīnā juro. Dēos testēs ādhibēo. *Phr.* Various forms of oath-taking. Juro ~terram, mārē, sidērā. Juro ~p̄r sidērā; ~p̄r cāpit̄ hoc; ~p̄r fatū (Enēas); ~p̄r dextram tūam; ~p̄r sācrā tūā. Testōr ~sidērā; ~cēlum ēt consēlā sidērā; ~ non vōlabili (Dēorum) numēn; ~tūum dulcē cāpit̄; ~p̄r sidērā; ~p̄r sup̄eros; ~p̄r cēli lumēn. Adjuro Stygiū cāpit̄ fontis. Ne vivam nisi &c. Disperāam, si tu &c. See VZ. 3. *To band with others under an oath, to conspire.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Non ēgō cum Dānāis . . . juravi. *V.* ~In me somnūs, ventusque fidesque jurarunt. *V.* [† Conjuro, conspiro.]

I. JUS, juris. *n.* 1. *Right, justice.* Cavimūs, et dōmīni jus omnē rēmiālmūs agro. *M.* Calcati juris vestigiā. *Cl.* [† Justum, justitiā, equum, equitas.] Ep. Sanctum, sacrum, legitimum, inviolatum, rigidum, vērendum. 2. *A court of justice; (with irē, vōcārē, &c.) to go to law, to sue at law.* ~In jus eamūs. *M.* ~In jus vōco te. *Pl.* Pupillum ad jurā vōcantem. *J.* See FORUM. 3. *Written law, the body of laws.* Jus anceps novi. *H.* Juris nodi ēt legum enigmātā. *J.* Jurā legesque. *V.* [† Lex.] *Græl.* Legum jurā. Juris ~leges, decretā. 4. *Authority, power.* ~Inevitabilē mortis; ēt mōdēramēn ēquorum. *O.* [† Imp̄erium, pōtētas, licentiā, fācultas, vis.] 5. *JURE* *abl.* *as* *adv.* *By good right, justly.* *O.* See MERITO.

II. JUS, juris. *Broth, sauce.* Semesos pices tēp̄dumque ilgurrit̄ jus. *H.* [† Pingūē, unctum, dulcē, tēpidum.]

JUSJURANDUM, jurisjurandi. *n.* *An oath.* Fidem alligavit jurjurando sdam. *Sen.* Et fraudem jurst theri Jurando. *J.* Jurandi formikū jurla. *O.* [† **Sacramentum**; *sts.* jurandum.]

JUSSUM, *i. n.* and **JUSSUS**, *us. m.* *An order, command.* Orā dēi jussu non unquam creditū Teucri. *V.* Jussū fācessunt *V.* [† **Impērium**, mandatum, pceptum.]

JUSSUS, *us. m.* See **JUSSUM**.

JUSTA, *orum. n. pl.* *The last rites or duties.* Hanc, quā justā fērent, dixerē feraliā lucem. *O.* [† **Debitū**.] See **EXSEQUILAE**.

JUSTE, *Justly.* Justitū illū tūmēt. *O.* [† **Jurē**.] See **MERITO**.

JUSTIFICUS, *ū. am.* *Acting justly.* Cat.

JUSTITIA, *ū. f.* 1. *Justice, equity.* Justitiāquē dēdit gentes frenārē sūperbas. *V.* [† **Æquum**, jus, justum, rectum, fides.] *Ep.* **Æquū**, plā, sacra, sēverā, rigidā, inviolatā. *Phr.* Juris āmōr, curā Justī (equi, recti) — curā, rēvrentiā. "Animū equi — tēnax, servantiālmū. 2. *Justice personified.* [† **Astrā**, Virgo, Thētia.] *Ep.* Sanctā, castā, priscā, antiquā. See **INJUSTITIA**, **JUSTUS**.

JUSTITIUM, *ii. n.* *A total cessation from business in the courts of justice*; *gen. rest. or suspension of business.* Clausūquē justitio trieti fōrk *J.* Feralē pēr urbem ~. *J.* Templi frūntiūr justitio (vates). *L.*

JUSTUM, *i. n.* *That which is just, the principle of justice.* *H.* [† **Æquum**, *jus*.]

JUSTUS, *ū. am.* 1. *Just*; *one who loves that which is just and right.* Justissimū unū Qui sūlt in Teucria. *V.* [† **Æquū**, plūs, sanctus, castus.] *Grōl.* Justitū (justi, equi) — āmana, custos, cultōr, tēnax, servatōr, observantiālmū. Legum servatōr ēt equi. 2. *Equitable, rightful, legitimate.* ~ in hostem dūlōr. *V.* quērēlā. *O.* [† **Æquū**, legitimū, dignū, mēritū.] 3. *Exact, proper*; *that which ought to be in number, weight, measure, &c.* ~i pēdes (de versu). *Tib.* anni. ~ pondū. *O.* tempū pugnā. *V.* [† **Æquū**, aptū, idoneū, totū, intēgēr.] 4. *Used of troops in line.* ~ os quallē in hostes vēnit. *L.* 5. *Duly observed.* ~ funū. *Aus.* See **JUSTA**. 6. *Kindly disposed.* Adspiciunt oclis sūpēri mortaliā ~ia. *V.* [† **Æquū**, &c.] See **BENIGNUS**, **INJUSTUS**.

JUVAT, *snip.* See **JUVO**.

JUVENALIS, *is. m.* *The poet Juvenal.* Cum Jūvenālē mēo &c. *M.* See also **JUVENILIS**.

JUVENCA, *ū. f.* 1. *A heifer.* Intacta cervicē jūvenca. *V.* [† **Junix**, būcūlā, vītūlā, &c.] See **VACCA**. 2. *A damsel.* Graiā jūvencā vēnit. *O.*

JUVENCUS, *i. m.* 1. *A bullock.* Tempōrē difficilē vēnlunt ēd kratrā jūvenci. *O.* [† **Taurū**, bos.] See **Bos**. 2. *Sts.* *An ox-hide.* Clypēum vestiatē jūvenco. *St.* [† **Taurū**.] See **CORIUM**. 3. *A young man.* To sūis matres mētūnt jūvencia. *H.* See **JUVENCA**.

JUVENESCO, *is.* 1. *To grow up, grow on to full growth.* Qui largi jūvenescit herbis (vītūlū). *H.* [† **Adolesco**.] 2. *To become young again.* Lit. and fig. Pylū ~ posseēt. *O.* ~ glādiō saxo cogunt. *St.*

JUVENILIS, and **JUVENALIS**, *ē.* *Juvenile, youthful.* Et mīhī quā sūerint jūvenali in corpōre vires. *V.* Jūvenilē intonsis capilli (cāpūt). *O.* [† **Sts. Intēgēr, vēgētis.]**

JUVENILITER, and **JUVENALITER**, *Like a young man.* Ingēnio nūmūm jūveniliter uas. *O.* [† **Jūvenilē**.]

JUVENIS, *is. m.* 1. *A young man.* Imberbus jūvenis, tandem custodē rēmoto. *H.* [† **Adolescentia**, ēphēbū, pubēr; *sts.* pūēr.] *Ep.* **Adul-tus**, audax, fervidū, fortis, ālmoēs, pcepta,

ardens, sublimis, indōcillū, klācēr. *Grōl.* Jūventa (jūventē primāvo florē, prima or florētē jūventa, avi or statū florē, avo vīdū) sēna. Primis (pubescentibūs, florētibūs) annis tēvidū (audax, vīgēna, lēstis, spectabilis). Purpūro jūventē florē (prima lanuginē) signatū. Orā nōva signans jūventa. Mobilis statū "Animi fācillū. Cui mēlōr (intēgēr avi) angula. Cui vernāt stantulo. Cui primi tempōrā etas florēt. Cui stant robōrē vire. See **JUVENTA**. 2. *Und adj.* ~-es anni. *O.* jōci. *Pers.* 3. *Comp.* Junior. Toto est junior anno. *H.*

JUVENOR, *aris.* *To play the youth.* *H.* (Jūvenā.)

JUVENTIA, *ū. f.* *Youth, the age of youth.* Ea membrā dēcorā jūventa. *V.* [† **Jūventas** or **jūventus**; *sts.* lanugo.] *Ep.* Primā, primāvā, tēnā, mollis, vernans, vīridis, florens, lēst, jūcundā, blandā; fervidā, ignā, audax, gēnērōs, implēvā; pētīlans, indōcillū, indōmīl, effrēnā, cecā, pcepta, incautā, mobilis, sublimis, lēstī. *Grōl.* Jūvenilis — etas, ardōr, cālōr, vīgōr, fervōr. Anni — jūveniles, florentes, primi, tētri, jūvenes. **Ævi** — flo, ver. Etatis hēvō ver. **Ævum** — vīridū, florens. Jūvenilē dēcla. *Per-tōr* or *robustōr* etas. Mēlūs **ævum**. Jūvente — tempū, tempōrē, spātium. Flo virentū avi. Jūvente — dēcūs, cālōr, lamēn, lux. Tēnū etatis dēcōr intēgēr. **Ævi** hēnōr. See **JUVENIS**, **LANUGO**.

JUVENTAS, *atis. f.* 1. *The Goddess of Youth.* Et pārum comis alnē to Jūventas. *H.* [† **Jūventi**, Hebe.] 2. *The age of youth.* Pēgit rētro Lavinī jūventas ēt dēcōr. *H.* See **JUVENTA**.

JUVENTUS, *utis. f.* *A body of young men, youth.* Parvoque assuetū jūventus. *V.* Trojanā ~ circumfusa rūt. *V.* [† **Jūvenes**, pubes.] *Grōl.* Jūvenū — mētia, agmēn, turbā, cōhor, cāterā, grex. See **JUVENTA**.

JUVENNA, *See IERNE.*

JUVO, *as, juvi, jutum.* 1. *To aid, succour.* Evā-lūt, nēque sum juvere in vulnerā cantus. *V.* ~ opitūs; auxillō. *V.* officia. *Cat.* [† **Adjūvo**, auxillōr, &c.] See **AUXILIOR**. 2. *To profit, be of service.* [† **Prosum**.] 3. *To delight, amuse.* Non omnes arbatū jūvant. *V.* [† **Delecto**, oblecto, rēcrō, plācō, &c.] See **DELECTO**. 4. *Jūvāt. snip.* It is a pleasure, &c. Hinc olim mēmīnīs jūvabit. *V.* See **GAUDEO**.

JUXTA, *prep.* 1. *Near to, close by.* Et juxta pēitorem adstat Lavinī virgo. *V.* Vicinā Cēraunī juxta. *V.* [† **Prōpē**, ēd, prōptēr, sēcundam.] 2. *Adv.* *Nigh, near to.* Juxta vētērrimā laurā. *V.* [† **Prōpē**.] *Grōl.* Haud or non prōclū.

L.

LĀBANS, *tis.* 1. *Tottering, ready to fall.* Quā summū lābantes Jūcturas tēbūlāt dābant. *V.* [† **Vācillans**, nutans, lābēfactū, cādētū, quā-sā, rūnosū, rūtūrū, prōnū, sōlutū.] 2. *Fig.* *Unsteady, wavering.* Vulgi lābantū cordā. *V.* "Animū ~. *V.* [† **Incertus**, inconstans.]

LĀBARUM, *i. n.* *The Roman imperial standard, introduced by Constantine, having on it a cross, a cross, and the monogram of the name of Christ.* *Ecol.* Christus purpūrēum gemmantū textū in auto Signabat lābarum. *Prud.*

LĀBASCO, *is.* 1. *To totter, be ready to fall.* Vincitū in longo spītiō tūmen, atquē lābascl *Lr.* [† **Nuto**, vācillō.] 2. *Fig.* *To waver, give way.* *Ter. Pl.* [† **Vincōr**, flectōr.]

LĀBĀCIDES, *ū. m.* *A son or descendant of Lab-dacus*; hence, *Polynices*; *pl. the Thebans.* *St.*

Sed nec lorā rēgit, nec verbē pāllidū addit Labdāciēs. *St.*

LABDACYŪS, *i. um.* *Of or descended from Labdacus.* Labdaciēs vero Pālopiques a stirpē nepotēs. *St.* Labdaciūmquē dūcem ("Eteōcles). *St.*

LABDACYŪS, *i. m.* *King of Thebes, and grandfather of Œdipus.* Umbra Crēontis, et pēnates Labdaci. *Sen.*

LABFACTIO, *is, eci, actum.* *To cause to totter, to shake.* Lit. et fig. Idque tibi vi multa partem libāfecit in omnem. *O.* [*Labfactio, quāto, concitio, convellio, quasso, rumpo, commūto, disturbo.*] *See LABFACTUS.*

LABFACTIO, *as, freq.* *Of Labefacio.* Non illam rari libāfactos mūderē vestia. *Cat.*

LABFACTUS, *i. um, part.* *See LABFACTIO.* 1. *Shaken, broken up.* Et libāfactū mōvens robustus jugerā fessōr. *V.* *See LABANS, RUPTUS.* 2. *Fig. Shaken.* ~ Inimū amorē *V.* relligio. *Cl.*

LABELLUM, *i. n. dim.* *Of Labium.* 1. *A lip.* Nec te penitit cālimo triviale labellum. *V.* 2. *A term of affection.* Mēis ōcellū, mēum labellum. *Pl.*

LABENS, *is, part.* *See LABOR.* 1. *Falling, dropping down.* Fōlia haud ullis labentū ventis. *V.* ~ *ca* ōcelli (somno). *O.* *See CADENS.* 2. *Flowing.* ~ *is* flumīnā. *V.* [*Flūena.*] 3. *Moving in space (of the heavenly bodies).* ~ *is* sidērā cōlo. *V.* 4. *Fig. Of time.* ~ *is* anni. *V.* *See LABOR.*

LABES, *is, f.* 1. *A fall, overthrow.* Expugnati dūbunt labem putresquē rīnas. *Lr.* [*Ō Rīnā, cūlūm, perniciēs.*] 2. *A contagious disease.* *St.*; (used of a person) *a pest, scourge, disgrace.* *Pl.* *See PESTIS.* 3. *A stain, blot.* Lit. et fig. Victimā ~ *is* cārena. *O.* Candōr āb inābilita ~ *is* nōtandū. *O.* ~ *is* cūm rēmittant atramentū. *H.* ~ *is* dultērī. *O.* famē mē. *Pp.* [*Mūctū, nōtū; st. nēvū.*] *See (fig.) INPAMIA.* [*Labī. one. ad.* Nec nōvitatē cībi, nec labī corpōris ulla. *Lr.*]

LABYA, *orum, a. pl., and acc.* **LABYR**, *arum, pl.* (**LABYA**, *a.* and **LABYRUM**, *are also found.*) *The lips.* Inter singulos labiliūque trēmuntibūs **ANAK**. *St.* *See LABRUM.*

LABYR, *See LABRIA.*

LABO, *as (no part.).* 1. *To totter, to be ready to fall.* Postquam exploratū silis est lōcū nullū libarē. *O.* Libāt arētē (as *3-syll.*) janitū. Libant glūnā. *V.* [*Labasco, nuto, vācillo, cādo, succido.*] *Fig.* 2. *To be shaken, to give way.* ~ *ant* cūbū; cordū virōrum. *V.* 3. *To hesitate.* Libāt in dūbio pectūs; spēs mixtū mētu. *O.* *See DURITO.*

1. **LABOR**, *eris, lapēs sum.* 1. *To fall.* Præcipites cōlo labi (stellas), noctiaquē pēe umbram &c. *V.* [*Cādo, concido, &c.*] *See CADO.* 2. *To fall dead.* ~ *vulnerē. V. fals. V. Fl.* [*Cādo, concido.*] *See MORIOR.* 3. *To come down, descend.* ~ *pōlo; pennia. V.* [*Delabōr, defērōr, descendō.*] 4. *To flow down; gen. to flow on.* Labantūr gēnis līcrima. *V.* ~ *lītr* ex ōcellis guttā; frigida Eurōtas. *O.* [*Cādo, flūo.*] 5. *To glide onwards (used of ships, the stars, &c.).* Labitūr vādīs libēs. *V.* serpens. ~ *ritū* pēr aquōrā. *O.* [*Decurro, &o, fērōr.*] *Fig.* 6. *To fall into, sink into, get into gradually, or, as it were, imperceptibly; and abo. to mistake, fall into error.* ~ *In vīdūm. H. In somnum. O. In gaudū. V. Fl. pravo fāvorē. Ph.* [*Prolabōr, decidō.*] 7. *To flow, slip away (of time).* Labitūr occulte mās. *O.* [*Elabōr, flūo, ābō, prātērō.*] 8. *To escape, pass quite away.* ~ *lītr* vultus pectōrē. *V.* Labuntūr ōpēs. *Tib.* [*Excidō, effūo.*] 9. *To advance insensibly, stealthily.* Frigēs pēr unguē labitūr. *O.* *See INSINUO, LABENS, LAPSUS.*

II. **LABOR**, *oris, m.* 1. *Labour, toil, fatigue.* Rēdit agricōlis labōr actūs in orbem. *V.* [*Opērā, ōpēs; st. sudōr.*] *Ep.* Acēr, impīgēr, vigīl, sedūllū, asēdūtū, sollicitū, improbū, durū, indefessus, irrequietū, ingens, grāvis, nimīus, mōlestū, longū, ullū. *Oral.* Opērum libōres. Tēdī labōrum. Labōris ōnta. *See LABORO.* 2. *An enterprise, attempt.* Nostro succurrē libōri. *V.* [*Inceptum, ausum, conatū, orā.*] 3. *A work done or doing.* Cāptos aufert libōres. *V.* Pocūlū vētūrum. *V. Fl.* [*Opūs, ars.*] *See OPUS.* 4. *Care, business.* ~ *is* supēris ~ *est. V.* [*Curā.*] 5. *A misfortune, disaster; bodily pain.* Quis rēgio nostri non plenā ~ *is? V.* ~ *supremū* Trojā; Ilīci ~ *ca. V.* [*Ærumnā, cātē, incommōdū (see INFORTUNIUM); st. dōlōr, mālum, morbū.*] *See LABORO.* 6. *Labores solis, lunæ. Solar, lunar eclipses.* Defectus solis lunæquē labōres. Solis labōres. *V.*

LABORATŪS, *i. um, part.* *See LABORO.* 1. *That on which labour has been bestowed; wrought, made.* Curvā labōratas antīllū tollit āqua. *M.* ~ *cēres; artē vocis. V.* [*Factū, confectū.*] 2. *Harassed.* ~ *vītā. St. avum. V. Fl.* [*Labōratū.*]

LABORIFĒR, *eris, erum.* *Laborious, undergoing labour.* Namquē labōrifērī quum jam natalis ādēsēt Hercūla. *O.* ~ *cālum* Praxitēlla. *St.* [*Gnavus, impīgēr.*]

LABORIOS, *adv.* *With labour or fatigue.* Māle est meherculē, et labōrios. *Cat.*

LABORIOSUS, *i. um.* 1. *Enduring labours, hardships, &c.* Labōrios milēs "Ulyssēs. *H.* [*Gnavus, impīgēr, or ærumnosus.*] 2. *Causing labour, toil, &c.* (Seccus) jucundus mīhī nec labōriosus. *M.* 3. *That to which labour has been given.* Explicārē chartis, doctis ēt labōriosis. *Cat.* [*Labōratū, spēratū.*] 4. *Difficult, painful.* Incedit grādū ~ *o. M.* [*Opēratū, difficilū.*]

LABORO, *as.* 1. *Intr. To labour, be at pains and trouble.* Vānū labōrantis si fallat votū cōloni. *O.* [*Opērōr.*] *Oral.* Labōrem ~ *expērōr*, fērō, perfērō, sūbō, pātōr, perpētōr, vōlōr, pētōlōr, exercō. Labōrē ~ *defungōr*, perfungō. Labōri ~ *incumbo*, indulgō, vīco, mē do, haud parco. Mē libōr exercēt. 2. *With inf. To labour at any thing, do it with difficulty.* Brēvis eēt ~ *H.* ~ *ēt* lymphā obliquo rivo trēpidārē. *H.* [*Tendo, contendo, niqūr, cōndō, &c.*] *See CONOR.* 3. *To labour under fatigue; to labour under suffering of any kind.* "Atlas ipō ~ *ēt. O.* ~ *cura. O.* ~ *dōlōrē. Ter.* āb āvaritiā ant ambitionē; āquilonibūs (de queretis). *H.* [*Deficō, succumbo; ægroto, dōlō, angōr, vexōr, pātōr; curo, trēpido.*] 4. ~ *ūtrō. H.* *To suffer the pains of childbirth.* 5. *To be under eclipse (used of the moon).* ~ *defectu. Cl.* ~ *anti* succurrē lunæ. *J. and Pp.* *See ECLIPSES.* 6. *Tr. To exert any work, work at it.* ~ *qd* perfecte. *H.* castrensiā penā. *Pp.* letum nobis. *Sil.* [*Agō, flūo, conficō, pōr.*]

LABRA, *as. LABRĀ, orum, a. pl.* 1. *The lips.* Impressit mēmōrem dentis labris nōtūm. *H.* Necdum illis labra admovi, sed conditū servo. *V.* [*Labū, libellū (pl.), &c.*] *Ep.* Purpūrā, rōsā, mollīā, tēnērā, blandā. 2. *An open vessel or basin; a vat, bath.* ~ *is* āhenā (of water). *V.* Vindēmū plenīs labria. *V.* ~ *is* Dīannē. *O.*

LABRUM, *i. n.* 1. *A lip.* Unco sūpē libro cālimos percurrūt hīantes. *Lr.* 2. *The edge or rim of a cup, of a pit, &c.* Manū in vallī formam circumdātū. *o. Aus.* [*Orā.*] *See LABRA.*

LABRUSCA, *a. f.* 1. *The wild vine.* Silvestris ra-

ris sparit labruscæ racemia. *V.* 2. Labruscum, i. n. *The fruit of the wild vine. V. (Culex.)*

LÄBYRINTHUS, and LÄBYRINTHICUS, i. um. *Of or belonging to a labyrinth. Ne läbyrintheis e flexibus egredientem. Cat.*

LÄBYRINTHUS, i. m. *A labyrinth; sp. that made by Dædalus in Crete. Ut quondam Creta fertur Labyrinthus in alta &c. V. Ep. Dædalus, ambiguis, dñbus, multiplex, difficilis, cæcis, fallax, irremediabilis, inextricabilis. Orel. Tecti inobservabiles or inextricabiles error. Fallaces viz. Tecti ambages. Multiplex dñtia.*

LÄC, lactis. s. 1. *Milk. Lac mibi non statim nõvum, non frigore deest. V. [i. Sts. Succia.] Ep. Nivum, candens, nõvum, spumans, dulce, pingue, pressum. Orel. Lactis or lacteus - humor, liquor. Lactis - muneris or succia. Presi copis lactis. Phr. 1. A draft (cup) of milk. Lactis pocula. 2. A's's milk. Asine succi. Nivus ex æcellæ uberis succia. 3. Weaned. Lactis depulsa. 2. The milk or white juice of plants. O. See LACTES.*

LÄCENÄ, æ. f. 1. *A Lacedæmonian or Spartan (woman). Non tibi Tyndäridis fides invisä Læcne. V. Morä Læcne. H. 2. Sp. Helen. V.; Clytemnestra. V. Fl. [i. Læconia.]*

LÄCÆDEMON, ðnis. f. *Lacedæmon, the celebrated city of the Peloponnesus. Phrygus pñetrat Læcædemön pastör. V. [i. Spariä, Sparte.]*

LÄCÆDEMONIUS, i. um. *Lacedæmonian. Navigät Iñlum Læcædemönsumquë Tarentum. O. [i. Spartanüs.] See S.*

LÄCÆR, ær, ærum. 1. *Torn, mangled. Deiphobum vidi læcerum crudelitör orä. V. ~ cæsis membris. Lr. [i. Læcetratis, dilæcetratis, discisatis, acisatis, discerpatis, lñlatatis, dilñlatatis, mutilatis.] 2. Sta. Tearing, mangling. Artus læcero divellere morsu. O.*

LÄCERNÄ, æ. f. *A cloak worn over the Roman toga. Turpis, ðdoratum capüt obscurantë læcerna. H. See PENULA.*

LÄCERNATUS, i. um. *Wearing the lacerna. J. (Läcernä.)*

LÄCERO, as. 1. *To tear, to cut or rend to pieces. Debbërat, sed tunc quum læcëravit Ityn. M. ~ gënas. O. cornü monstri ferro. H. Ioricam manu. V. [i. Dilæcero, frango, rumpo, comminuo, discerpo, scindo, abscindo, conscindo, vello, divello, divido, lñno, dilñno, dissæco, sæco, mutilo, fædo.] Orel. Ferro (ungulibus, dentibus, dentë, orë) - lñno, carpo, discerpo, vello, rñpo, diripio, &c.] See PLANGO. Fig. 2. ~ urbes. L. rem eam. Pl. [i. Disträho, disalpo, absumo, consumo, perdo.] 3. To pull to pieces, abuse. ~ carminä. O. [i. Carpo, deträho.] 4. To rend with suffering. ~ pectöris mörä; fame. O. [i. Vexo, angö, torquë.]*

LÄCERTÄ, æ. f. *A lizard. Parvaquë mñnor mensurä læcerta est. O. See LACERTUS (II.).*

LÄCERTOSUS, i. um. *Muscular, strong. Durä læcertos föllebant arvü cöloni. O. See ROBUSTUS.*

I. LÄCERTUS, i. m. 1. *The muscular part of the arm; the arm; us. a strong arm. Brachique et nudos mädla plus partë læcertos. O. [i. Brachium.] Ep. Väldus, robustus, törösus, fortis. Fig. 2. Power, valour. Vestris disjectä ~ is illüs. O. [i. Dexträ, mänuis.] 3. Gen. The arm either of man or woman. Amplecti formos ~ is. O. Rëdnerë tññris ~ is. Tiö.*

II. LÄCERTUS, i. m. 1. *A lizard. Nunc stlam occultant virides spinetä læcertos. V. [i. Læcertä.] Ep. Viridis, pictä, mäculosä, veralcölor.] 2. A sea-fish. M.*

LÄCRASO, la, ivi, itum. 1. *To attack, assail. Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam vocë læcrasas. V. [i. Provöco, aggredior, impeto, pëto, &c.] See*

AGGREDIOR. 2. To irritate, provoke. Virum vocë ~ it. V. [i. Irrito, &c.] Ses. 1. 2. To rouse up, excite. ~ bellä; pugnam; ferrum. V. [i. Mövö, excito, cñto, tento, sollicito.] 4. To try, make an attempt upon. ~ pëligüs çrina. H. [i. Tento, sollicito.] 5. To strike again and again. ~ pectöris plausä mänuis; ventos icthibus. V. ipa fronte föres (de equo). O. Titanä luminë (de clypeo). Cl. visum. Lr. [i. Fëro, percütio, &c.] Fig. 6. ~ sidërä clamorä. Sd. 7. To invoke again and again. ~ Muan. M. nihil süpra Dëos. H. 8. Sta. To challenge to an amicable contest, to invite. Eadñden magno craterë ~ it. V. Fl. [i. Provöco, invito.]

LÄCHESIS, la. f. *One of the three Parcs. O ðuram Lächësin, quæ tam grivë sidüs habenti. O. See PARCÆ.*

LÄCO, and LÄCON, onis. m. *Lacedæmonian, Spartan. Nunc Pylus, nunc orä Læcon, hosteqüë propinquos Adjuriät. St. (Flumën) et repagä pëtam Læconi Rurä Phälanto. H. [i. Lächëmonüs, Spartanüs, &c.] See SPARTANUS. 2. Læconë. Sta. Castor and Pollux; the twins. M. See CASTOR. 3. Læcon, and Læconis, idä. f. (sc. canis). A species of dog, for which Læconia was famous. O. Ep. Prävälidä, fulvü.*

LÄCONIUS, i. um. *Laconian, Lacedæmonian. Nec Læconicas mibi Trähunt hönestæ purpura clientæ. H. [i. Spartanüs.]*

LÄCONIS, idä. f. *Laconian. f.; a bitch of the Laconian breed. Sed matrë Læconidë nati. O.*

LÄCRIMA, æ. f. (LÄCRIMÄ. H., but unus.) 1. *A tear. Debita sparges læcrima flavillam. H. Läch illi plurimä manët Læcrimä. H. See LACRIMÆ. 2. Fig. A gum-drop, juice of plants, &c. Narcissi ~ V. Orel. De corticë glutën.*

LÄCRIMABILIS, ð (LÄCRIMABILIS. unus.) *Worthy of tears, lamentable. Vixquë tñet læcrimas, quä nil læcrimabilë cernit. O. ~ bellum. V. [i. Læcrimandüs, læcrimosüs, flebilis, deflëndüs, flëndüs, misërandüs, misërabilis.]*

LÄCRIMÆ (LÄCRIMÆ. unus. See LACRIMA), arum. f. pl. 1. *Tears, weeping. Et læcrimas cernens in singulä verbä cädentes. O. Sunt ~ rerum. V. Læcrimis urgerë sëpulchrum. Pp. [i. Fletus, fletus, læcrimä, gutta, imber, ros, flumën; ear. luctus, plorätis, gëmitüs, &c.] See LAMENTUM. Ep. Uda, humentes, fluentes, effuse, manantes, cädentes, ðbortæ, gënis effusæ, përor völutæ, largæ, ubërës; tëpidæ, tëpentes; æcerbæ, ämaræ, moestæ, tristes; plæ, inanes. Orel. Læcrimarum - imber, rivä, flumën, flumink, ros. Tëpidüs - imber, ros. See LACRIMO. 2. Læcrime jusse or falsa. Forced tears. M. [i. Falsæ læcrimätüs.] Phr. 1. To cause tears. Læcrimas - ellico, exçrütio, exprimo, cñto, mövö. Læcrimare or fierë cögo. In læcrimis cögo. Luminä in læcrimis solvo. Fletum luminibus duco. Phr. 2. To repress tears, to stop weeping. Læcrimas, fletus - sisto, cöhibëo, inhübëo, prämo, pono, supprimo, comprimo, continëo, rëtinëo, tñnëo, compesco, sædo, pello, suspendo, abstergëo, tergëo, sicco, congëlo, tempëro. Gënas (orä, ðcñlos, luminä) - sicco, tergëo. Læcrimis or fletibus - parco, mōdum pono. Tempëro a læcrimis. Ocellos compesco. Phr. 3. Weep not. Omitte fletus. Fletus sistë. Læcrimas cädentes - rëprinë, sicca. L. äbhinc süfër. Desistas læcrimare. Pröhübë manare gënas. Parö gënas læcrimis rigarë. 3. Fig. Exudations of plants, &c.; gum-drops. Læcrimis tēpētibus humet (arbor) O.*

LÄCRIMANA, tis. part. *See LACRIMO. Weeping, in tears. (Läcrimo.) [i. Illæcrima, fletus, lugens, deflens, læcrimosa.] Orel. Cum - læcrimis, fletibus, fletu. Multum or multä læcrimana.*

LACRIMANTIBUS -ōctilis, luminibūs. **LACRIMIS** or **ſetu** -mādens, rorans, humilibūs, effuſis, perfuſis. **LACRIMIS** ōbortis. **Fletu** grāvīa. **Māddis** glōia. **Imbrē** pēr gēnas cādētā. **LACRIMIS** ōctilis ſuffuſus. **Rorē** tēpido luminē ſuffuſus. **In** expletum **lacrīmāna**. **Non** ſinē multis **lacrīmīs**. **See** **LACRIMO**.

LACRIMO (**LACRIMO** **uus.**), **as**. 1. *To weep, shed tears*. Quo non ar pēnētrāt? diſcunt **lacrīmārē** dēcentiōr. **O**. [**I**llacrimo, lugēo, ploro, ſlō, deſlō, lacrimōr (**d.**); ext. gēmo, ſuſpiro, dōlō, lamentōr, plango.] **Grēl**. **LACRIMAS** or **fletus** -fundo, effundo, pōfundo, do, demitto, emitto. **LACRIMIS** indulgō. **LACRIMIS** (**fletu**, **ſetibus**) -implēōr, ungōr, ungōr, orā tingōr. **Orā** or gēnas **lacrīmīs** (tristi imbrē) mādent; **orā** (vultum, gēnas) -implēō, rigo, ſpargo, ſuffundo, humecto, tingo. **LACRIMAS** -manant, ſtūnt, cādunt, ſunt, proallunt, volunt, ſpargunt, labunt, pēr orā (gēnas, luminē) cādunt. **LACRIMIS** (**fletu**) luminē manant. **Luminibūs** (ōctilis) -manant **lacrīmāna**, manant imbrē, guttā ſtūt. **Guttā** gēnas -humectāt, rigāt. **Imbrē** orā rigāt. **In** **lacrīmās** ō. **In** **fletum** -ſolvōr, erumpo, luminē ſolvunt, or ſolvo. **Phr.** 1. **Fletus** (**lacrīmās** ōbortis) gēnas labunt (gēnas irrigant). **Guttā** (imbrē moeſtē aqum) ex ōctilis (pēr gēnas, e vultu) in alium (in tēpido alium) labitur (cādūt, deſcūt). **Luminē** ſetibus timent. **Orā** **fletu** nātant. **Phr.** 2. *Of one in tears*. **Spargit** (humectāt) **orā** (gēnas, vultum, alium, or **pl.**) **lacrīmīs** rorantibus or ōbortis (tēpido imbrē, largō luminē, largis imbrēbūs, grandibūs guttis). **Corruptit** (fōdēt) ōctilōs (lōquaces) **lacrīmīs**. **Implēt** alium **lacrīmīs** ōbortis. **Phr.** 3. *To squeeze out a tear*. **LACRIMAM** expōrōr. **Pl.** **Phr.** 4. *Weeping for joy*. **Gaudē** -ſetu manant; -**lacrīmās** hābent; -mentis pāvidā **lacrīmās** hābent; -ſtūnt māddis gēnas. **Phr.** 5. *Smiles and tears*. **LACRIMO** **rius**. **See** **LACRIME**, **LACRIMANS**, **LAMENTOR**. 2. **Fig.** *To exude, drip, fall like tears, be wet*. **LACRIMAT** corticē myrrhina. **O**.

LACRIMOSA, **um** (**LACRIMOSA** **uus.**) 1. *That which weeps or drops moisture*. **LACRIMOSUS** quē vino **Luminē**. **O**. **Helidum** ramos **lacrimosos** quē germināt. **St.** ~ electrum. **V.** (**Ciris**). 2. *Casting tears in the eyes*. ~ fumū. **O**. [**I** Flebilis.] 3. *Calling forth tears, lamentable*. ~ **um** **juuē**. **O**. ~ bellum. **H.** [**I** **LACRIMABILIS**, **ſetibilis**, **deſſendē**.]

LACRIMULUS, **a**. **f.** *dim.* of **Lacrima**. **Frustrantur** falſis gaudiis **lacrimulis**. **Cat.** **Falſē** ~. **Ter.**

LACTANS, **tis**. 1. *Having milk*. **Uberaque** ebullant **lactanti** **lactanti** nati. **O**. [**I** **LACTANS**.] 2. *Made with milk, or (better) giving a thin milk*. ~ **es** **metz**. **M.**

LACTENS, **tis**. 1. *That which sucks, ~ agnā; vitellus*. **O**. [**I** **LACTENS**.] **Grēl**. **Lambens** matris ubērē. **Sūb** (matris) ubērē. **Uberibus** junctis. **See** **UBER**. **Fig.** 2. *Infant, young*. ~ **es** **an**. **Aus.** **Tēnēr** ēt ~ (annus). **O**. [**I** **Tēnēr**.] 3. *Used of plants, &c.* **Milky**. **Frumentū** in **viridi** stipula **lactentia**. **V.** ~ **ſicū**. **O**. [**I** **LACTENS**.] 4. *Like milk*. ~ **is** **viscē**. **O**. **See** **LACTOLUS**, **LACTEA**.

LACTOLUS, **um**. **dim.** of **Lacteus**. 1. *Like milk*. **Cardem** **lactoli** **viscē** indicāt. **Aus.** **See** **LACTES**. 2. *Used of the complexion*. **White as milk**; hence, *fair, beautiful*. ~ **pellis**. **Cat.** [**I** **Candidus**.]

LACTES, **ibus**. **f.** **pl.** *The intestines; the gut of fish*. **Laxis** **lactibus** (of a hungry person). **Pl.** **Pulmonē** ēt **lactibus** unctis. **Pers.** [**I** **Intestinū**.]

LACTEUS, **um**. 1. *Of milk*. **Lactē** **Massagētēs** qui poculū sanguinē miscēt. **Sen.** ~ **humōr**. **O**. 2. *Sucking, young*. ~ **porcus**. **M.** [**I** **Lactena**.]

3. *Full of milk*. ~ **is** **ubērē** **vaccē**. **V.** [**I** **Lactans**.] 4. ~ **is**. *The milky way*. **Lactē** **nomē** hābēt (**vī**). **O**. ~ **plāgā** **sērenati** **cōli**. **St.** or **bla**. **Manil.** 5. **Fig.** *White as milk*. ~ **is** **colū**. **V.** ~ **gemmā**. **M.** [**I** **Lactēdilis**, &c.] **See** **CANDIDUS**.

LACTICOLOR, **oris**. **m.** **f.** *Of the colour of milk*. **Aus.**

LACTITO, **as**. *To give milk*. **Cur** **alī** **ager** **stērilis**, **uxor** **lactitē**, **edam**. **M.**

LACTO, **as**. *To suck the teat*. **Aus.** **Grēl**. **Uberē** -duco, sugo, lanco, trāho, bibo, haurio.

LACTUCUS, **a**. **f.** *A lettuce*. **Claudē** **quē** **cēnas** **lactucā** **olēbāt** **avorum**. **M.** [**I** **Lactucū**.]

LACUNUS, **a**. **f.** 1. *A pool, a body of stagnant water*. **Undē** **cāve** **tēpido** **sudant** **humōrē** **lācunae**. **V.** [**I** **Cāvā**, **udā**, **plēnā**, **limosā**, **inundans**, **fōdā**.] 2. *A dimple in the cheek*. **Sint** **parvę** **utrinquē** **lācunę**. **O**.

LACUNAR, **aris**. **n.** *A carved ceiling*. **Mēa** **rēnidēt** in **dōmō** **lācunār**. **H.** **See** **LAQUAR**.

LACUNO, **as**. *To ornament like a carved or fretted ceiling*. **Summā** **lācunabant** **alterno** **muricē** **conchę**. **O**.

LACTUS, **us**. **m.** 1. *A lake, marshy pool*. **Limoso** **quē** **lācu** **per** **noctem** **obſcuris** in **ulvā**. **V.** [**I** **Stagnum**, **pālis**.] **See** **S. P.** 2. *A natural reservoir or head of water*. ~ (**pl.**) **vivi**. **V.** **Ple**. **rū**. **Tib.** **See** **FONS**. 3. *A stone basin, public reservoir*. **Geſtēt** **a** **furno** **rēdūntes** **scirē** **lācuquē**. **H.** 4. *Vat to receive the wine from the press*. **In** **cāvos** **lērāt** **tertiā** **muſtā** **lācu**. **O**. **Pleno** **muſtā** **lācu**. **Tib.** 5. *A milk's cooling trough*. **Tingunt** **stridentit** **arā** **lācu**. **V.** **Laminē** **tinctā** **gēlido** **lācu**. **O**.

LÆDO, **is**, **læsi**, **læsum**. 1. *To wound, to hurt* (give pain to). **Lit.** and **fig.** **Et** **lædunt** **nudos** **pratā** **nōvellā** **pēdēs**. **O**. **Vincitū** **pectūs** **lædētis**. **O**. [**I** **Vulnēro**, **vīdō**, **saucio**, **offendo**; **st.** **æco** or **uro**.] 2. *To injure, hurt*. ~ **herbas** **morsu**. **O**. **ferrum** **rubiginē**; **āristas** **curvū**. **V.** [**I** **Vīdō**, **pollitō**.] 3. *To be disagreeable, to annoy, distress*. **Lædit** **vī**. **V.** **pulvis**; **cauponē**. **H.** **lābōr**. **Tib.** [**I** **Grāvō**.] **Grēl**. **Sum** -grāvīa, incommōdūs, mōlēstus. **See** **DISPLACEO**. 4. *To violate a promise, break faith, &c.* ~ **āmōrē**. **O**. **Tib.** [**I** **Vīdō**, **prodo**, **pollitō**.] 5. *To assail, offend*. ~ **versu**. **H.** **criminē** **sūpēros**. **L.** **lingua** **dēos**. **Tib.** [**I** **Offendo**, **impetō**, **lāceſco**, **carpo**.] 6. **St.** ~ **Allido**. ~ **naves** **vīroquē** **ad** **saxā**. **Lr.** **See** **LÆSUS**.

LÆLAPS, **āpis**. **m.** *The name of the dog given by Minos to Procris, &c.*; gen. a dog's name. **Et** **trux** **cum** **Lælapē** **Theron**. **O**.

LÆNA, **a**. **f.** *A cloak, a surcoat*. **V.** **Ep.** **Ardens** **Tyrō** **muricē**, **hūiointhū**. **See** **PENULA**.

LÆRTER, and **LÆRTA**, **a**. **m.** **Sen.** **Laertes**, the father of Ulysses. **Laertesquē** **sēnex**, **Tellēmāchusquē** **pīer**. **O**.

LÆRTIADIS, **a**. **m.** *The son of Laertes, Ulysses*. **Vim** **Lærtiādē**, **brēvitatē** **vincit** **Attidē**. **O**.

LÆRTIUS, **um**. *Of or belonging to Laertes*. **Scōpīlōs** **ī** **thācē**, **Lærtiā** **regnā**. **V.** ~ **heros**. **O**.

LÆSTRYGON, **onis**. **m.** and **LÆSTRYGONIA**, **um**. **m.** **pl.** *A Laestrygonian; the Laestrygonians, a Sicilian tribe, originally dwelling near Formia, in Latium*. **Indē** **Lāmi** **vētērem** **Læstrygōnē**, **ingunt**, in **urbem** &c. **O**. **Læstrygōnā** **atquē** **Cyclopas**. **J.** **Ep.** **Immanēs**, **sēvi**, **fēri**, **crūēnti**.

LÆSTRYGONIUS, **um**. *Laestrygonian*. **Nec** **Læstrygōnā** **bacchūs** in **amphōrā**. **H.**

LÆSUS, **um**. **part.** **See** **LÆDO**. 1. *Wounded*. ~ **piē** **ad** **hamo**; **cōr** **vulnērē**. **O**. [**I** **Sauciū**.] **See** **S.** 2. **Fig.** ~ **um** **rubiginē** **ingēntum**. **O**. **fōdū**. **V.** ~ **rea**. **V.**

LÆTABŪLYS, æ. *Joyful*. Accēplām, cunctisquē mēum lætabilē factum. *O. See GRATUS.*

LÆTIFYCO, as. *To make joyful*. Non illum gloriā pulsi lætificat Magni. *L. [Hilāro, exhilāro.] See DILECTO.*

LÆTIFYCŪS, æ. um. *1. That which makes joyful*. Lætificō nēquāt fetus submitterē tellus. *Gr. 2. That which indicates joy*. ~i plausus. *St. See LÆTUS.*

LÆTITYĀ, æ. f. *1. Joy*. Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dītor, et bōnā Juno. *V. [Gaudium, gaudiū.] See GAUDIUM. 2. Pl. and Cat.*

LÆTŌR, aris. *To rejoice*. Adspicē venturo lætantūr ūt omnī sæclo. *V. [Gaudēo, exsulto.] See GAUDEO.*

LÆTŪS, æ. um. *1. Cheerful, joyful (of persons)*. Nescō quā prætēr aſtūm dulcedinē lætæ. *V. Successu lætior ictus. O. [Gaudens, hilāris, klācēr, ōvans, exultans, lætatiō, contentiō, rēnidens, gaviēda.] Grōl. "Animis exultans. Lætitie plentis. "Animo gaudētis. See GAUDEO. 2. Rejoicing in, fond of. ~ æquino sanguinō. H. ævis. St. 3. Doing (any thing) voluntarily, with goodwill. ~ dēdi. V. donatū possum rēponērē. H. [Lībēns; adv. spontē.] 4. Pleading, delightful. Afflārē ~ os bēllis hōnora. *V. Virtus haud ~ ā tyranno. V. Fl. [Jucundū, gratiā, amēnitiā, plēctitiā.] 5. Happy, joyful (of things)*. Miscētūr tristitiā ~ is. *O. [Fauisti, felix, sēcundū.] 6. Fertile. ~ sēgēs. V. Lætitia fātā. V. See FERTILIS. 7. Abundant. ~ flumīnā (lactis). V. Lætitissimū umbræ (luctis). *V. See ABUNDANS. 8. Well-fed, sleek and well-looking. ~ armentū campis. V. [Nidū.]***

LÆVĀ, æ. f. (sc. manus). *1. The left hand*. ILLNĕ pēit dextra, lævāqē sēsternu. *V. [Sinistrā.] 2. The left side*. Lævam pēit. *O. 3. A lava, or Læva. On the left. A læva rēlicta (Sāmō Naxosquē). O.*

LÆVA. *Askeardly, ill*. Pūtr hīc non læve juvā Phīlippi Accēplēbāt. *H.*

LÆVIS, better LÆVĪS, æ. *1. Smooth, even, polished*. Lit. and fig. Lævī perſpōrē saxā. *H. ~ jūcūlum. ~ ū pectū. V. Sēctantem ~ ū nervi deficiunt. H. [Plantū, lævatiā, pōlitū; ext. nitidū.] See POLITUS. 2. Slippery. ~ sanguis. *V. [Lubricū.] 3. Beardless, bald*. Pūtr diu ~ M. ~ Aggieu. *H. See CALVUS or GLABER. 4. Fair, beautiful. ~ pectū. V. ~ ū colū. O. [Nidū; ext. candidū, dēcorū.] 5. Effeminate*. Quum vir sit lævior ipse (femina). *O. ~ Troasiliū. Pers. [Mollis.]**

LÆVO, as. *1. To smooth, polish*. Lit. and fig. Lævato lucidū ferro Spicūlū. *V. ~ tērtes mēsas māna; trābes. St. et radērē tignā. Gr. asperū sano cultu. H. [Pōlio.] See P. 2. To remove hairs from the face, &c. M. See GLABER.*

LÆVŌR, oris. m. *Smoothness*. Lævōr lævōrē crēatūr. *Gr. [Lævē (from Lævī. s. as subat.).]*

LÆVŪS, æ. um. *1. Left*. Radit iter lævum intērior. *V. [Sinistrā.] Fig. 2. Gaudes, askeard, foolish. O gō ~! H. ~ mēns. V. See STOLIDUS. 3. Favorable*. Intēntū lævum. *V. See FAUSTUS. 4. Of bad omen, sinister. ~ o contristat luminē celum. V. ~ ā fatū dēum. V. ~ picū. H. See INFAUSTUS. 5. Unreasonable. ~ tempū. H.*

LÆGANUM, i. n. *A sort of pastry*. Ad porri et cīcēris rēfēro, lāganūqē cātūm. *H.*

LÆGENĀ, æ. f. *A bottle, flagon*. Et signo læso non insanirē lāgenā. *V. See AMPHORA.*

LÆGŌS, f. *A sort of vine*. Tēnūsqū lāgēda. *V.*

LÆIAXER, æ. m. *The son of Laius, Œdipus*. Carminē Lāides non intellēctā prīorū Solvārūt ingēntia. *O. See ŒDIPUS.*

LAYS, idis. f. *The celebrated courtzen of Corinth; gen. a courtzena. M. Non tū complēbant "Ephyrum Laidō mēas. Pp.*

LAIUS, ii. m. *King of Thebes, son of Labdacus, father of Œdipus*. Tūta, o mittissimē Lai, Hōspēs. *St.*

LALLO, as. *To sing as a nurse to a child*. Iratus mamma lallarē rēcūsa. *Pers.*

LAMA, æ. f. *A bog, slough*. Viribū uterū per divos, flumīnā, lama. *H. ~ lūtos. Eas.*

LAMBO, is. *1. To lick*. Sibillā lambentat linguis vibrantibus orā. *V. [Allambo, lingo.] 2. Used fig. of the touch of fire, and of gliding water. ~ cōmas tactū; sidērā. V. summum tectum (de flamma). H. lōcā (de Hydaspē). H. graminē mobilibus rivis. Cl. [Allambo, attingo, tango, delibo, degusto, allō.] 3. Gen. To glide round or over. ~ unt Imagines bēdēm. Pers.*

LAMENTABILIS, æ. *1. Plaintive*. Lamentabilē carmēn. *St. 2. To be lamented*. Trojans it ōpes et lamentabilē regnum Rētrūit Dāni. *V. [Flebilis.]*

LAMENTATIO, onis. f. *Weeping and wailing*. In limine ipso mōstā lamentatiō. *Sen. See LAMENTUM.*

LAMENTATUS, æ. um. *part. See LAMENTOR*. Used also pass. *Full of lamentation; bereaved. ~ ā Dindymē rēulant. St. fatū pēr arbem. St.*

LAMENTŌR, aris. *To wail, lament*. Quum lamentatur non appārēt lābora. *H. [Delamentōr, quērōr, conquērōr, dōlō, indōlō, gēmo, ingēmo, congēmo, flō, dēflō, lugō, plōra, complōro, deplōro, lācrimo, suspiro, plango, ejulōr.] Grōl. Multā ~ quērōr, gēmo. "Acerrā gēmo. Lamentā (quērēlas, questus) ~ fundo, efundo, prōfundo, do, edo, promō, expromō, prōfō, jacto, mitto, tollo, exercō, e or de pectōrē duco (trihō, fundo), orē (vocē) do or tollo. Lamentis (quērēlis, questibus, gēmlis, flētis) lōcā (auras, aērā, celum) ~ implō, rēplō, complō, cōlo, pulso, pērsonō, turbo. Lamentis, æ. tectū or aūrē ~ rēsonant, aōnant, ūllant, frēmunt. Lamentū, æ. In aērā (in auras) effundo. Questus pectōrū (pectōrē questus) rumpo. Questus ad aūrā (ad sidērā) tollo. Mōstas voces pectōrē fundo. Longos flētus cōlo. In aeternum or lamentū erumpo. In luctus cōlo. Lamentis ~ indulgēdo, me dēdo. Pēr omnes It mōstis gēmlis. Longas In aeternum voces duco. Campū gēmlus agit. Œdes plangoribus feminis ūllant. See GEMO, LACRIMO, PLANGO, QUEROR.*

LAMENTUM, i. s. and us. *LAMENTA, orum. pl. Wailing, lamentation*. Lamentis, gēmlisquē et feminō ūllatū. *V. Nauticū ~ ā Cl. [Gēmlis, plangitū, plangōr, flētis, questis, quērēl, luctus, ploratū, suspiriū, ūllatiō, clamōr, quērīmōnā, lācrima, ejulatiō.] Ep. Feminē, quērūl, crebrā, longā, amlidū, grandū, mōstā, egri, acerbā, amārā, mōstāndū, flēbilē, tristā, lugūbrā, mīlērā. Grōl. Quērūli or flēbles aōi. Quērūlū or mōstas voces. Quērūlū dōlōr. See LAMENTOR.*

LAMIA, æ. f. *A witch, a vampire*. (The Lamia was fabled to eat up little children.) Neu præs Lāmias vivum pōtūm extrahāt alva. *H.*

LAMINA, and LAMNĀ, æ. f. *1. A thin plate of iron or brass*. Extrema percussus partē cōlame, Laminā dissilūt. *O. ~ serræ. V. [Lānellā.] Ep. Ferrē, aērā, tēnū, lēvis, flexilī. 2. See abs. A saw. Pinus grācilī dissolvērē lama. V. Pl. See SERRA. 3. A red-hot plate of iron for torture. ~ candens. *H. 4. A vein or leaf of gold or silver. Laminā terris addit. H. Lēvis argenti laminē. O. [Bractē.] 5. The shell of the**

aut, while yet tender. ~ *hūc huc tēdēro est* In lactē *O.*

LAMPAS, *lāpa*, *f.* 1. *A torch, flambeau.* Ardentem coniecit lampādā Turnū. *V.* Lampādās igniferas *cc. Lr.* [† Fax, tedā, ignis, &c.] *See FAX.* 2. *Sta. A lamp.* Præcinctus lampādēs auro. *O.* *Ærēā ~ J.* *See LUCERNA.* Fig. 3. *The light of the stars.* *L.* 4. *Sp. The light of the sun, the sea.* Phœbea lampādīs instār. *V.* Nonā ~ *Lr.* 5. *A glare of light.* *St. See FULGOR.*

LAMPACIUS, *l. um.* *Of or relating to Lampacus or Priapus.* *See L.* ~ *m* pœllē. ~ *versā M.*

LAMPACUS, *i. f.* *A town of Asia Minor, on the Hellespont, sacred to Priapus. Et te ruricola, Lampacē, tutā dēo. O.*

LANA, *m. f.* 1. *Wool.* Antē pēdes cālthi lanā quē mollis ērant. *O.* Tūmēt culcitā lanā. *M.* [† Vellū.] *Ep.* Mollis, tētūlis; albā, candidā, nivēā; tinctā, fuscā, mēdicatā. *Græc.* Lanā vellērā, staminē. Nivēm lanā mūnū. *See LANIFICIUM.* 2. *A soft cottony substance produced by certain trees; woolly threads of plants.* Nēmōrā Æthiōpum molli canentū lanā. *V.* Nilūcum blā, lanasquē sēquē. *M.* 3. *The down of birds.* ~ intēriōr cŷni. *M.* 4. *The down upon quinces.* *M. See LANUGO.* 5. *Vellērā lanē. Small fleecy clouds.* Tenuā lanā pēr cælum vellērā. *V.*

LANATUS, *l. um.* *Covered with wool; used subst. a sheep.* Cādērē ~ as torvamquē jūvencum. *J.*

LANCEA, *m. f.* *A lance, javelin.* *V.* [† Hastā, hastilē.] *See HASTA.*

LANCINO, *as.* *To tear to pieces, mangle; and fig. to squander.* Pāternā primum lancinā sunt bōnā. *Cat.* [† Distrāho, lācēro.]

LANEUS, *l. um.* 1. *Woollen.* Lanē dum nivē circumdātūr infūlū vitā. *V.* [† Lanatū.] 2. *Woolly, soft as wool.* ~ lātuscilum. *Cat.* lūpā. *M.*

LANGUO, *es, gūi.* 1. *To languish, droop, be weak.* Quasō languēt in corpōrē vireō. *O.* ~ ēt nimbozū jūbār. *St. Amōr. O.* aqūrē. *M.* In ferum rābēs. *L.* ~ ent officē. *Lr.* [† Elanguō, languesco, deficio, torpō, marcō, rēlanguō, frangō, exhauriōr, debiliōr, lassōr, succidō; stā. rēlenticō.] *Græc.* Languōr corpōs (membrā, artus) ~ prēmīt, hībēt, occipit, debilitāt, tēnēt, invasit. Corpōs languōr jūcēt. *Vires ~ amitto, perdo. See DEBILIS.* 2. *To be ill.* ~ morbo. *V. or abs. Tib. See ÆROT.*

LANGUESCO, *is.* *To grow faint, languid, ill.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Nec mēā consueto languescēt corpōrē lecto. *O.* ~ ēt mōrēns (dōs). *V.* Bacchūs In amphōra (becomes mild or mellow). *H. See LANGUIDUS.*

LANGUIDULUS, *l. um.* *dim.* of *Languidus.* Languiduloquē pāret tecum conjūgēt somnos. *Cat.*

LANGUIDUS, *l. um.* *Languid, wearied out.* Languidūs in cūbītum sēcō convivā rēponēt. *H.* Collo trāhentes languidō (dōves). *H.* [† Languea, debilis, invalidū, fractū, &c.] *See FESUS, DEBILIS.* 2. *Sick, ill.* *M. See ÆROT.* Fig. 3. *Reduced in strength, listless, powerless; hence (of wine), mild, mellow.* Semīnā listile ~ lorē. *O.* ~ cūcūlū mētū. *L.* vinā. *H.* 4. *Producing languor and inactivity.* *O.* ~ quies. *V.*

LANGUOR, *oris. m.* 1. *Weariness, depression, languor.* In laso corpōrē languōr ērat. *O.* Multis ~ tibus pēreat. *Cat.* [† Debilitas, infirmitas, torpōr.] *Ep.* Segula, inert, grāvī. 2. *Sickness, illness.* ~ fectis. *O.* Aqūosū alio corpōrē. *H. See MORBUS.* Fig. 3. *The calm of the sea.* *Sen. See QUIES.* 4. *Sloth, idleness.* [† Torpōr, vēterdum, segalicio, ignavū.]

LANYATUS, *us. m.* *A tearing into pieces.* Disperat fōde membrā lānātū effēro. *Sen.*

LANICUM. *See LANIUM.*

LANIFER. *See LANIGER.*

LANIFICIA. *See LANIFICUS.*

LANIFICIUM, *li. n.* *The working of wool (as by spinning, weaving, &c.).* *Græc.* Ars lanificā. Artes lanificæ. Lanifici curā. Palliās (Mīnervæ) ~ ars, stūdiū. *Phr.* 1. *To spin wool.* Lanam ~ fācio, ducō, excōlo, tracto, mollo, glōmēro. *Phr.* 2. *Of the wool-spinner.* Rūdem lanam (or pl.) glōmērāt or In orbēs glōmērāt; *thēn, dūcīt (trāhīt, solvīt, trāhēndum mollīt, lēvi fīlo tēnūt);* dīgītis ōptis sūbīgīt; plenos cōlos exōnērāt; rēpētītā vellērā longo tractu mollīt; staminē pollicē verāt; prægāntem tēntī staminē fūsum torquēt; *thēn, cālthīs pēratā vellērā rēfert. See NEO.*

LANIFICUS, *l. um.* 1. *Wool-working.* Lanificam pensis impetūssē mānum. *Tib.* 2. *Used subst. f. A worker in wool, wool-spinner.* *Græc.* Lanā dedītā. Doctā artis lanificæ. Lanæ, or quæ lanam mollit, aptā. *See LANIFICIUM.* 3. *Lanificæ pūellæ or sbroræ. M. The Fates. See PARCÆ.*

LANIGER, *ērā, ērum.* 1. *Woolly, bearing wool; used also of cotton, silk, &c.* Frondē lānīgērō carpentes vellērā silvæ (Sērē). *Cl.* ~ ī-grēca. *V.* [† Lanatū.] *Græc.* Lanā or vellērē ~ tectis, ōpētis, vestitū. 2. *Used subst. A sheep; a lamb. O. Ph.*

LANYO, *as.* *To mangle, tear in pieces.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Dissicōs nudis lānlabant dentibūs artus. *V.* ~ orā unguibūs; carminā lingua. *O.* ~ atā rōcās cōmas; classis. *O.* *See LACERO, LACER.*

LANISTA, *m. m.* *A master or trainer of gladiators.* Jūvēnesquē lānistā. *J.*

LANITIUM, *li. n.* *Wool (the culture or produce).* Si libi lanitium cura. *V.*

LANIUS, *li. m.* *A butcher.* Omnī crudelis lānus per complū portāt. *M.*

LANGO, *līnā. f.* 1. *Downy hair on the youth's face; soft first beard.* Tū quēquē, flaventem prima lanuginē malā. *V.* *Ep.* Primā, novā, nascentē, tēnērā, mollī, dūbīā, flavā. *Græc.* Primā or novā barbā. Primæ lanuginis ætas. Lanuginis umbrā. Sparas lanuginē malæ. *Phr.* *Of the young man at this time of life.* Cui primā jūventū ~ malas (orā) mollī (dūbīa, prima, ridentī, tēnērā) lanuginē vestit (signat, tēgīt, spargit, fuscāt); ~ gēnas florē vestit. Cui vernant lanuginē malæ. Cujus pēr orā lanugo serpīt (irrept). *See JUVENIS.* 2. *Down on fruits, &c.* Canā lanuginē malā. *V.* [† Lanā.] 3. *Young and tender grass.* Herbā multā et mollī lanuginē ābundā. *Lr.*

LANX, *clis. f.* 1. *A dish, a platter (us. of metal).* Quam de celata sumēre lancē jūrāt (pomum). *O.* [† Pālinā, cātīnis, pāropis, scūtīlū.] *Ep.* Cīvā, rōtundā, grandis, cāpax, ærā, aurā, celatā. 2. *Freq. A dish or pan used at sacrifices.* Lancibūs et pandis fūmantū reddimū extā. *V.* Turā grandī dātā lancē. *O.* 3. *A scale of the balance.* Jupitēr ipē dīas æquato examinē lances sustinēt. *V.* [† Librā, trītīnā, bilānx.] *See TRUTINA.*

LAOCOON, *ontis. m.* *A priest of Neptune at Troy.* C. D. Laocōon ardēns summa decurrit āb arcē. *V.*

LAODAMIA, *m. f.* *Daughter of Acastus, and wife of Proteus.* C. D. Protēlācam Laōdāmiā dōmum. *Cat.*

LAOMEDON, *ontis. m.* *A king of Troy, son of Ilus, and father of Priam.* C. D. Quam cādērēt magni Laōmēdonis ōpēs. *Pp.* *Ep.* Perjūris, infidūs.

LAOMÉDONTEUS, and LAOMÉDONTYUS, i. um. *Of or belonging to Laomedon; Trojan.* **LAOMÉDONTEUS** Ilium perjurā Trojæ. *V. LAOMÉDONTYUS pubes. V. See TROJANUS.*

LAOMÉDONTIADÆ, æ. m. 1. *A son or descendant of Laomedon.* **LAOMÉDONTIADEN** Priamum. *V. 2. Pl. Trojana. **LAOMÉDONTIADÆ**, bellumnē &c. *V. LAPATHUS, i. f. A kind of sorrel.* Et lapāthi gravis herbā, sed albo non sinē Coo. *H.**

LAPIDÆUS, i. um. *Of stone, made of stones. Pl. and Em.* (Lāpis, Idia.) *Lit. and fig. See SAXEUS, DURUS, &c.*

LAPIDO, as. *To throw stones, to stone to death.* Timon Pallādii olim lapidatūs Athenis. *Aus. Græc.* Lapidibūs (lapidē, saxis) — pēto, appēto, lācesco, prosequor, insector, percuto, obruto, opprimo, Lāpides — impingo, mitto, jacto. Lapidum molē obruto. Saxis cædo. Lapidum jactu incesso. "In quæ saxa congēro. *See LAPIDOSUS.*

LAPIDOSUS, i. um. 1. *Stony, full of stones.* *Lit. and fig.* Frondē tēgi silvas, lapidosos surgēre montes. *O. ~ rivus. O. ~ cornū. V. ~ panis. H. pōdagrā. Pers. 2. Used of hail-stones.* ~ i grandinis ictus. *Cl. See LAPIDO.*

LAPILLUS, i. m. 1. *A little stone, a pebble.* Invitat somnos crepitantibus undā lapillis. *O. [1] Calcilla.* 2. *Lapillo diem signo, &c. See CALCULUS.* 3. *A precious stone. H. [1] Lāpis, gemmā, &c.] Ep. Viridis, nivēta, — Erythræis. See GEMMA, UNIO.*

LAPIS, Idia. m. 1. *A stone.* Deucāllion vāctum lapides jactavit in orbem. *V. [1] Saxum, allex; st. molaris.] Ep. Aspēr, scabēr, ādestis, durus, rigidus, grāvis, rudis; tēra, lavia. 2. A landmark.* Qui rēgēret certis finibus arvā, lāpis. *Tib. [1] Terminis, limēs.] 3. A mile-stone.* Sextus āb urbē ~. *O. ~ Ad ~ em quartum. M. Phr. Three miles in the country.* Rus marmore tertio notatum. 4. *A tomb-stone.* Urgēt ossā ~. *See SEPULCRUM.* 5. *Sts. Marble.* Pārtis ~. *V. See MARMOR.* 6. *A precious stone.* ~ aurē elapsus. *O. aurē cādūt. M. [1] Lāpis.] See GEMMA, UNIO.* 7. *White and black pebbles for marking lucky and unlucky days.* ~ idē candidiorē dies notāt. *Cat. [1] Lapillus.] See CALCULUS.*

LAPITHÆ, arum. m. pl. 1. *The Lapithæ, a people of Thessaly, who fought with the Centaurs at the marriage of Pirithous.* Mars perdidit gentem Immanem Lapithum vāctūt. *V. Lapitharum epūlis. St. Ep. Pēlethrōnii, Emōnii, semifērī, fērī, truces, immanes. 2. Sing. Lapithā and Lapithæ. V. Fl. Illiast fronti Lapithæ Cēlādon-tis. O.*

LAPITHÆUS, and LAPITHEUS, i. um. *Of or relating to the Lapithæ.* O salve, dixit, Lapithæ gloriā gentis. Lapithēā prœliā. *O.*

LAPPA, æ. f. A burr. O. V. Ep. Tēnax.

LAPPO, as. freq. of Labor. *To totter, to slip, to fall.* In multo lapsantem sanguinē nati. *V. See LABO.*

LAPSUS, i. um. part. *See LABOR.* 1. *Fallen.* De celo lapsū per umbras (stellā). *V. Pēdē ~ āgaso. H. [1] Cādens, delapsus, deciditūs, cādūctus.] 2. Using a gliding, sliding motion.* ~ per demissum funem. *V. per Tibērī (cārinā). M. Ed imā ossā dōlōr. V. tūcto pēdē vēntus. O. [1] Delapsus, descendens, serpens, irrepens, ināntitūs.] Fig. 3. Fallen from a prosperous to an adverse state.* Succurrēre ~ is. *O. ~ res. V. [1] Jācens, prostratus, afflictus.] 4. Fallen from right to wrong; from faith pledged, &c.* Num verbo ~ in uno? ~ fides. *O.*

LAPSYS, us. m. 1. *A fall.* Infrenis æqui lapsu tellurē jacentem. *V. [1] Cauda; st. ruitinā.] 2. The flight of a bird to the ground.* ~ u de montibus adsunt (Harpyiæ). *V. ~ ævium. St. See*

VOLATUS. 3. A gliding, sliding motion, as of the serpent. ~ u drācones effugiant. *V. [1] Alapatus.] 4. Used of the course of the stars, rivers, time, &c.; and gen. of any uniform, continuous, unchecked motion.* ~ u volvantur siderā. *V. pergunt flumē. L. Rerum ~ Cl. See CUSUS.* 5. *Lapsus rotarum. V. = Labentes rotæ.* **LAPUARIA, ium. n. pl.** 1. *A carved or fretted ceiling.* Dependit lychni lapuaribus altis. *V. [1] Lācunār.] Ep. Altā, celā, cāvā; celatā, aurē, fulgentiā, nūctā, nūctā, splendēdā. Græc. Lāquetā tectā. Tribes auro nūctā. — Ebor altis tectis splendidum. Lāquetā crasso metallo fulvā. 2. Dbf. Sing. Lāquetār, Lāquetār, i. V. (Cul.)*

LAPUARATUS, i. um. I. (from Lāquetār.) *Having an ornamental ceiling.* Curas lapuātā circum tectā volantes. *H. II. (from Lāquetā.) Netted, noosed.*

LAPUEO, as (from Lāquetā). I. *To enclose with snares, set a snare or noose, catch with a snare, &c.* Extentis lapuētār prōfundum retibā. *Man. ~ per senos circum usque sinus. Græc. See ILAPUEO.* II. (from Lāquetār.) *To work an ornamental ceiling.* In vārlas celum lapuētā formas (siderē). *Man.*

LAPUEUS, i. m. 1. *A noose, snare (for game).* Et lapuēs captare fēras, et fallēre visco. *V. [1] Vinculum, retē.] 2. A noosed rope (halter) for hanging.* *O. See STRANGULO.* 3. *Fig. ~ as disponēre. O. ~ Ad ~ os cautis essē. Tib. See INSIDIE, DOLUS.*

LAR, Lāris. m.; pl. LARES, ium or um. 1. *The particular guardian god or gods of any city or public place.* Sed pātrī servatē Lāres: illūstis ēt idem. *Tib. Pergāsumquē Lārem. V. 2. The guardian household god or gods.* Antiquo Lāriturē reddēre. *Tib. Vigilant nostra in sedē Lāres. O. [1] Pēnates.] Fig. 3. The domestic hearth.* Circum rēndentes ~ es. *H. [1] Fōcē.] 4. Sing. A dwelling, house, home; hence, a nest.* Sēb terris foderē ~ em. *V. (Cāpitālī) nostro junctā ~ i. O. ~ Avis tectā Lāremquē pārti. O. Alcēones fetumquē Lāremquē rapēre. V. Fl. [1] Pēnates, dōmū.]*

LARDUM, i. n. *Lard.* Pingulā cur illis gustentur lardā cēlendis. *O.*

LARES, See LAR. **LARGE, and LARGITER.** *In great quantity, to a great extent.* Large diffusio luminē ridēt (ether). *Lr. Lignā supēr fōco large rēponēre. M. Largitē undis auferēt. Lr. ~ istinc ætas abstulit. H. [1] Abunde, late, multum, &c.] See MULTUM.*

LARGIPICUS, i. um. *Lr. Bountiful.*

LARGIFLUUS, i. um. *Flowing with full stream.* Largiflūum fontem scātēre &c. *Lr.*

LARGIOR, ius. *To give bountifully.* Quid sit largiri, quid sit donārē, dōcebo. *M. ~ munerē somno. Pp. [1] Do, tribbo, dono, impertior, præbeo.] See DONO, LARGITUS.*

LARGITAS, atis. f. Liberality. Aut largitatē animā, aut parsimonia. *Ter.*

LARGITER, See LARGE. **LARGITOR, oris. m.** *A bountiful, profuse giver.* Tunc, inquit, largitor opum, qui mentis prōfusa &c. *St. ~ lātici. Sil. [1] Dātor.]*

LARGITUS, i. um. part. *See LARGIOR.* 1. *Having freely given.* Totas largitūs hābenas Livis acēr æquo. *Sil. 2. Pass. Granted, given.* Quam largitā tūis sint mutā silentiā votis. *Tib. [1] Dātūs, tributūs.]*

LARGUS, i. um. 1. *Large in extent or quantity, great, copious.* ~ sanguis; fletūs. *V. mens. O. ether. V. ignis. H. fons æquē. L. [1] Abundans, multus, plurimū, amplius, benignus.] 2. Possessing in abundance, rich.* ~ opum. *V. See*

DIVES, 3. *Giving largely, freely; prodigal of.* ~ effusa hābena; rāpina. *Sil.* hūlme. *L.* spes donare. *H.* [† Libēralis, &c.] See *L.*

LARISSA, *s. f.* *A city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles.* Atque olim Larissā pōtens &c. *L.*

LARISSĒUS, *ā. um.* *Of Larissa; ext. of Thessaly, Thessalian.* Nec Larissēus Achilles. *V.*

LARIUS, *li. m.* (Used also adj.) *A lake so called, now Lago di Como.* Te, Lari maxīmē, tequē. *V.* Comi mēnē, Lariūmq; littū. *Cat.*

LARIX, *icla. f.* *The larch-tree.* Et lārīces, fumoquē grāvem serpentib; urunt. *L.*

LARS, or **LAR**, **LARIS**, *m.* *A military title among the Tuscan; ext. a barbarous chief.* *Aus.*

LARVĀ, *s. f.* 1. *A mask.* [† Personā.] See *P.* 2. *A spectre, ghost, phantom* (us. pl.). Insequār et vultus osēā larvā tūo. *O. (Ib.)* See *LEMURUS*. 3. *Larvarum plentia. Spectre-haunted, mad.* *Pl.* See *LARVATUS*.

LASCIVIA, *s. f.* 1. *Sportiveness, gaiety of spirit.* Florib; et follis lascivā lētā mōnēbāt (cāput reddimrē). *Lr.* [† Sts. Luāda, Iudās.] *Sp. L.* 2. *Sts.* In a bad sense. *Lasciviousness.* ~ nostrā iuvabāt. *O.* See *LIBIDO*.

LASCIVIO, *is.* *To be wanton with joy and fun, skip about, frolic.* Lit. and fig. Lascivituē fūga, lantānuque ubērā querit (agnū). *O.* Lascivit āpex (gāle) insolitis sertiā. *Ct.* [† Exsulto, ludo.] See *GAUDEO*.

LASCIVUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Leaping, skipping, full of wanton joy.* Tēnēro lascivōr hēdo. *O.* ~ cāpēllā. *V.* [† Exsultans, errans, vāgus, ludens, ludibundus, pētulans, prōcax, prōtervus.] 2. *Frolicsome, wanton, uncontrolled.* Ludentem lascivā, āverum sertiā dictū (dēcent). *H.* Fig. 3. ~ bēdērā. *H.* lembūa. *Ct.* āctis. *M.* 4. In a bad sense. *Wanton.* ~ paglūā. *M.* ~ i āmores. *H.* [† Impurū, obscenū, libidinōsū, imprōbū, &c.] See *IMPUDICUS*.

LASERPICIŦER, *ērā, ērum.* *Producing the juice called laser.* LaspiciŦeris jacet CŦyrenis. *Cat.* See *LASERPITIUM*.

LASERPITIUM, *li. n.* *A plant from which the juice laser distils; the laserwort.* Hoc anno multum fisturum sirpe et laserpitium. *Pl.*

LASSO, *sa. l.* *To weary, fatigue.* Lit. and fig. Jam sētis invāldos cālāmo lassavimūs artus. *O.* ~ brachiū plagis. *Pp.* qm supplēctis libellis. *M.* [† Delasso, fātigo, frango, conficō.] 2. *Pass.* *To tire, get or grow tired.* ~ In molli ārena. *O.* Robōrā torquens lassatūr (ventū). *L.* [† Fātigōr, deficiō, fātiscō, cādo.]

LASSCULUS, *ā. um.* *dim.* *Of Lassus.* *Cat.*

LASSUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Weary, fatigued.* ~ stūdiō venandi; sētus. *O.* ēquō hā indōmito. *H.* [† Lassatū, fessus, defessū, fātigatū, frartū, &c.] See *FESSUS*. Fig. 2. ~ aures verbis. *H.* hūmū fructib;. *O.* 3. *Inclining downwards.* Lasso collo pēgavērā. *V.* Inclinkt hā equōrā lassum montem (Citharon). *St.* [† Inclinatū, declivē.] 4. *Languishing, ill.* *O.* See *LANGUIDUS*, *ÆGER*. 5. *Lassus res. Adversity.* *O.*

LATE, *adv.* 1. *Widely, to a great extent.* Exiit, ēt obducto late tēnēr omniā limo. *V.* ~ splendorē (de panno). *H.* possiderē. *O.* 2. *Fig. Far and wide.* ~ gentis primordīā (rēfēr). *O.* ōpib; uti. *H.* sibi indulgērē. *J.*

LATEBRA, or **LATEBRĀ**, *s. f.*, and *us.* **LATEBRĒ**, *arum. pl.* 1. *A hiding-place, place of retreat.* Tum, lātēbras ānime, pectus mucronē resolvit (secret seat of life). *V.* Curtas præberē lātēbras. *V.* Tutā lātēbrā Leabōa ērit. *L.* Lātēbram pētū. *O.* [† Recessū, cāvernā, spēcūs; st. sūnū, umbrā.] See *ANTRUM*. 2. *An eclipse.* Lunēquē lātēbras. *Lr.* 3. *Fig. A secret, mystery, veil.*

~ ~ scelērum. *L.* ~ ~ vltis nox dābit. *O.* [† Tēnēbrā, recessū, arcanum.]

LATEBROSA, *ā. um.* 1. *Full of hiding places.* Cui dōmūs et dulces lātēbroso in pumicē nidi. *V.* [† Obscurū, abdītū, rēductū.] See *ARCANUS*.

2. *Lurking, hidden.* ~ serpēns. *Sen.* See *ABDITUS*.

LATENTER, *Secretly.* Si res anteiceps istā, lātēntēr āma. *O.* See *FURTIM*.

LATĒO, *es, ūi.* 1. *To be hidden, or lie hid.* Aut ālquis lātēt errōr: ēquo ne credēt, Tēncrī. *V.* ~ post carecēt. *V.* [† Lātesco, lātito, delitescō, abdōr, abscondōr, condōr, occultōr, tēgōr, cōlōr.] *Crol.* Me ~ abdo, condo, occulto, abscondo, &c. Clam or occulte lātēo. Sum ~ occultū, invisit, inadspēctū. Tēnēbras or lātēbras quero. Lātēbris (tēnēbris, umbrā) me ~ abdo, condo, occulto, do, committo. ~ In lātēbris āgo. ~ Ōculōs fūgo. Lātēbris defendōr. Lucem ~ fūgo, vito. Inclusus occultōr. Invisit sēdō. Obscurū delitescō. Conspectum or lucem fūgo. Abdītū or secretū lātēo. 2. *To live in retirement.* Cui bēnē lātēt, bēnē vixit. *O.* 3. *To escape the notice of a person* (us. with acc. of person; found with dat.). Non lātēre dōli fratrem Junonis. *V.* Nil illū lātēt. *O.* ~ mlti. *L.* Hosti Romā lātēt. *Sil.* [† Fūgo, fallo, prætēro.]

LATĒR, *ērīs. m.* *A brick or tile.* Nec lātērē cocto, quo Sēmīramis longam Bābylonā cinxit. *M.* [† Lātērcūlū; st. tegūlā.]

LATĒRALIS, *ē. Latēral, on the side.* Tum lātērali dōlor, certissimū nuntīū mortis. *Lucil.*

LATĒRAMEN, *inls. n.* *An earthen vessel.* Collaxat, rarequē fācit lātēraminā vasi. *Lr.*

LATĒRCULUS, *i. m.* *dim.* *Of LATĒR.* *A cake like a little brick.* *Pl.*

LATERNĀ, *s. f.* *A lantern.* Dux latērnā vīe, clausis fēōr aurēā flammis. *M.* See *LUCERNA*.

LATESCO, *is ~ LATĒO.* Hic ēquūs a cāpitē et longa cervicē lātēscit (Cic. *Arat.*). See *LATRO*.

LATĒX, *icla. m.* *Spring water; any liquid.* Securos lātēces et longa obliuā potant. *V.* ~ LŦyēth. *V.* mārīnū. *O.* absinthi. *Lr.* Pallādī lātēces (olive oil). *O.* Lātēcum frugumquē cāpido. *Lr.* [† Līquōr, humōr.] See *AQUA*, *FONS*, *VINUM*, &c.

LATĒALIS, *ē. l.* *Of or relating to Latium.* Accēpissē Nūmam pōpūli Lātēalis hābenas. *O.* See *LATIUS*. 2. *One of the surnames of Jupiter.* *L.*

LATĒBULUM, *i. n.* *A hiding-place.* Cervus nēmōrosus excītatus lātēbūlis. *Ph.* and *Cat.* See *LATEBRA*.

LATĒNE, *adv.* *In Latin.* Quum posces, poscē lātēne. *J.* ~ dictā. *O.* [† Lātēnālēr.] *Crol.* Romana vocē. Lātēna lingua. Lātēno sermonē.

LATINI, *orum. m. pl.* 1. *The Latins, the inhabitants of Latium.* Omnīā contra Telā Lātīnorum. *V.* [† Ausōnī, Ausōnīdē, Enotri. Lātīnā gens.] 2. *The Romans.* See *ROMANI*. 3. *Lātīnā, s. f.* *A woman of Latium.* *V.* [† Lātīā, Ausōnīā, Ausōnīā.] 4. *Lātīnū, ā. um.* *adj.* ~ gēnūs. *V.* See *LATIUS*. 5. *Lātīnā vīā.* *The way leading out of Rome by the Portā Lātīnā.* *J.*

LATINUS, *i. m.* *King of Latium, father of Lavinia, whom Æneas married.* C. D. Stūpēt ipōē Lātīnū. *V.* *Crol.* Fauni ~ filius, gēnūs. Fauno gēnūū.

LATITO, *as.* *To lurk, lie hid.* Fumidā jamdudum lātītant per teetā sōrores. *O.* See *LATRO*.

LATIUM, *li. n.* *A district of Italy, between Etruria and Campania, in which Rome was situated; ext. Italy.* Dictā quōque cat Lātium terrā lātēntē dō. *O.* [† Lātī (Lātīni) ~ āgrī, fines. Lātī (Lātīnā) arvā.] See *ITALIA*.

LATŪS, *ā*, um. *Latian, Latin, of Latium, &c.* Exsūt āb Arcādīs, Lātōs Evandēr In agros Venērūt. *O.* ~ linguā. *O.* [†] Lātīnū, Ausōnūs; *st.* Laurens, Laurentīnūs, Laurentūs. *Enotūs*; *ext.* Itālūs, Romanūs.]

LATŪM, *ā*, um. *Of Mount Latmus, in Caria, on which Diana put Endymion to sleep. C. D.* In Vēnērēm Anchīsē, in Lunam Latmūs heros. *O.*

LATŪIDES, *ā*, m. 1. *Son of Latona, Apollo.* Lātōides votis Itērumque Itērumque cānamūs. *St.* See **APOLLO**. 2. *Pl. Apollo and Diana. Aus.*

LATOIS, *Idis. f.* Daughter of Latona, Diana. Tīnēo seve Latōidēs iram. *O.* [†] Latōnīk.]

LATOIS, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to Latona.* Nec stirps Latōik vestro &c. *O.* [†] Latōis.]

LATŪMIS, and **LAUTŪMIS**, *arum. f. pl.* A quarry, used as a prison for slaves. Inde ibis porro in latōmīas lāpīdārias. *Pl.*

LATONĀ, *ae. f.* Latona, mother of Apollo and Diana. *C. D.* Latonē itēlum peritentan gaudīā pectūs. *V.* [†] Titanis, Titanīk.] *Græ.* Fillā Cei. Cēo gēnītā. ~ Apollīnis or Dianē -matēr, gēnītrix.

LATONĪA, *ae. f.* Daughter of Latona, Diana. Astorum dēctis, et nēmōrum Latōnīk custos. *V.* [†] Latōis.] See **DIANA**.

LATONIGENĀ, *ae. f.* Offspring of Latona, Apollo and Diana. Et datē Latonē Latōnīgēniāque dūbūs. *O.*

LATONYS, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to Latona.* Latōnīk Delōs. *V.* [†] Latōis, Latōis.]

LATOVS, *ā*, um = Latōis. Used subst. m. *Apollo.* Latōis frundēdī vīctum Affecit pena. *O.* and *H.*

LATRĀTOR, *oris. m.* A barker; hence, a dog. Omnīgēnumque dēum monstra, et latrātōr ~ Anubīs. *V.* Latratōresquē mōlōssi. *M.*

LATRĀTUS, *us. m.* A barking. Venator cursu cānis et latratībūs instāt. *V.* Latratu signā dēderunt. *O.* [†] *Ext.* Clamōr, ūllulātūs.]

LATRINĀ, *ae. f.* 1. *A bath.* *Lucil.* 2. *Us. A water-closet.* Immundis quæcūque vōmit latrinā cīnācis. *Col.* See **CLOACA**.

I. LATRO, *as. 1.* To bark, to bark at. *Tr.* and *intr.* Hylax in liminē latrāt. *V.* ~ cervinam pellem. *H.* illum. *St.* Scit cui latretūr. *O.* [†] Allatro (*dat.*).] See **LATRANS**. *Græ.* Latratum (latratūs) -ēdo, mitto, tollo. Latratu (latratībūs) -īsto, īgo, terrō, turbo. Auras (ethērē, campos) latratībūs -īmpīō, cīō, terrō, persōno. Latratu In auras tollo. Æther latratībūs -rēōnāt, īnēōnāt. Latratūs In auras sevīt. *Phr.* Nocturni cānes ūllant. Dōmūs mōlōssis cānībūs persōnāt. *Fig. 2.* To bawl out, shout. ~ verbū cānīnā. *O.* (*lb.*) See **CLAMO**. 3. To abuse violently. *H.* See **CONVITIO**. 4. To resound, roar (often of the sound of waters). Circum latratībūs undis. *V.* Hinc latrat Gætulū Thētīs. *Cl.* 5. To give cry to, make known by cries. Magnas latratūā pectōrīs curas. *St.* 6. To demand loudly, cry out for. Nil āllūd sībī naturam latratē &c. *Lr.* Latrantem stōmāchum. *H.* [†] Not lātro till very late. *Avien.*]

II. LATRO, and **LATRO**, *onis. m.* 1. A robber, a highwayman. Ut iūgētē hōmīnes, surgunt de noctē latrones. *H.* Tutūs āb īnfestis latronībūs. *H.* [†] Fur, graseatōr, prādo.] See **FUR**. 2. *Anc.* A mercenary, as a body-guard; mercenary soldier. *Enn. Pl.* 3. *Sts.* A hunter on the wāt. Fixum latronis frangit tēlum (lēo). *V.* 4. A paven at chess; or draughtsman. See **LATRUNCULUS**.

LĪTROCIŪNIS, *īi. n.* 1. *Military service, military expedition.* Sivē, lātrociŷnī sūb īmagīnē, calcūlūs ībit. *O.* 2. *Violent, open robbery, piracy, &c.* Quum dicas casē pāres res Furīā

lātrociŷnīs. *H.* [†] Prādē, rāpīnā.] See **PRĒDA**.

LĪTROCIŪNŌR, *aris.* To serve as a soldier; to rob openly and violently. (Lātrociŷnium.) See **LATRO**, **PRĒDOR**.

LĪTRUNCULUS, *i. m. dim. of Latro. (Lātro.)* 1. A highwayman. *Cic.* 2. A paven at chess; a chessman, draughtsman. *Sen.* [†] Lātro, bellatōr, calcūlūs, gēmmā; *ext.* ābācis, alvōlūs.] *Græ.* Milēs -gēmmēs, blēōlōr, dīscōlōr, vītērūs. Vītērūs -lātro, hostis. *Phr. 1.* To play at chess or draughts. Lātronum bellā (prēlā) ludēt. Bellā vītērō millīē gērērē &c. Gemma ludēt. Dīscōlōr (discordans, or gēmmo hostē dīscōlōr) calcūlūs adstāt (exit), or pērit. Calcūlūs sūb lātrociŷnī īmagīnē exit. Candīdūs ēt rūbens amulē decertant. Equali ācle russētis albo concurrīt. 2. The draught- or chess-board. Tessēlī bisseño puncto. Tābūlā.

I. LATŪS, *ēris. n.* 1. The flank, side in men and animals. Lātērīque accommōdāt ensem. *V.* [†] Costē.] *Ep.* Mollē, tēnērū; forē, vīllūm; invīllūm, fessūm, ānēlum. 2. Used of things inanimate. ~ prōrē; montis. *V.* navis. *H.* 3. Lātūs -tēgo, claudō, tūōr. Lātērī hārēo. Sum lātērīs custos. To accompany, escort. *H. M. J.* 4. Lātūs do, prēbō. To lay oneself open to attack (phr. from fencing). *Tib.* 5. Lātūs tēgo. To shield oneself from attack. Lātērē tecto abcedēdē (safely). *Ter.* 6. Artifices lātērīs. Dancing-masters. *O.* 7. A particular country or region. ~ mundi; Bōrēs finītīmum. *H.* See **REGIO**.

II. LATŪS, *ā*, um. 1. Broad, of wide extent. Et latos vastant cultorībūs agros. *V.* ~o ferro venabulū; orē sēnestrā. *V.* [†] Amplūs, pātūs, pātens, spālōlūs, īngens, magnūs, vastūs, diffusūs, effusūs, īmmanīs.] 2. Latūs clavūs. See **CLAVUS**.

LĀTUSCŪLUM, *i. n. dim. of Latus, a side.* Quæcūque lātuscūlū sunt spēcūlorum. *Lr.* and *Cl.* **LAUDABILIS**, *ē. Præiunctivus.* Natura sēret laudābīlē carmēn īn artē. *H.* [†] Laudandūs, mōrābīlīs, egrēssūs.] *Græ.* Laudē -sērēndū, cānēndū, dignūs. Laudīs plenūs. Laudatī dignūs. Cui debītā laus, or laus est.

LAUDATŌR, *oris. m.* and **LAUDATRIX**, *icis. f. O.* A praiser. Derisor vero plus laudatōrē mōrētūr. *H.* [†] Laudans.] *Græ.* Munīficus laudā.

LAUDO, *as. 1.* To praise. [†] Cēlēbro, prādicō, effēro, extollo, jactō; *st.* cāno, dico, mēmōrō.] *Græ.* Laudē or laudībūs -effēro, cūmūlo, tollō, extollo, orno, dēcōro, affīcō, ōnēro, īmpīcō, prōseqūor, commēdo, cēlēbro. Laudes -do, addo, tribūo. ~In (ād, sūb) aatrā -fēro, tollō. ~Ad sīdērā (īn cōlūm) tollō. Laudībūs ād cōlūm effēro, or cōlo aqūo. Laudībūs ōnēro. Laudes cīs -dīco, compono. Do munērā laudum. Laudē cēlēbro. Cēlēbro prācōnā laudum. Laudībūs īn longum ævūm demīto. See **CARMEN**. 2. To quote. Jōvem testem laudo. *Pl.* [†] Appello, cītō.] 3. Pass. *Græ.* Laudē or laudem -obīnēo, fēro, cōseqūor, compāro, hībō. ~In laudē sum. Res mīhī -laudi est, laudi dātūr, laudem affert or pārit.

LAURĀ, *ae. f.* 1. A wreath of laurel. Laurēa donandūs ~Apollīnari. *H.* 2. *Sts.* The laurel-tree. *H.* *Ep.* Spīssā ramis. See **LAURUS**.

LAURENS, *tis. m. f. n.* 1. *Of Laurentum.* Licet Lauretem attingērē Tībrīm. *V.* [†] Laurentīnūs, Laurentūs.] 2. Laurentes, um. *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Laurentum. *V.* 3. *Ext.* Roman, Romans. *Sil.*

LAURENTALĪA, *īum. n. pl.* A feast in honour of *Acca Laurentia. O.*

LAURENTĪA, or **LAURENTĪA**, *ae. f.* The wife of Faustulus, and foster-mother of Romulus and

Remus. Te, tante nutrix, Laurentiâ, gentis. O.

LAURENTINUS (L.), and LAURENTIUS (V.), k, um = Laurens.

LAURETUS, k, um. *Of laurel; laurel, adj. O.*

LAURICOMUS, k, um. *Garlanded or covered with laurel. Lauricomus ut si per montes flammâ vegetur. Lr.*

LAURIPER, and LAURIGER, êk, êrum. *Carrying laurel, laurel-ureathed. Lauriferos nullo comitatu vulnerê curruis. L. ~ Phœbus. O.*

LAURUS, i or us. *f. The laurel-tree, sacred to Apollo. C. D. Ite triumphales circum meâ temporâ lauri. O. Sûb lauru meâ. H. [1 Laurêk.]*

Ep. Aônâ, "Apollinêk, Phœbêk, Delîk, Delphicâ, Parnassêk, Parnassâ, sacrâ, cômans, frondens, virens, viridâ, odorâ, fatidicâ, victrix, castâ, innubâ. Crel. Lauri frondens. Arbôr -Phœbi, Phœbêk, Parnassêk, Parnassâ. Phœbi -frons, frondens. Germên "Apollinêum. Lauri -perpetuum dâdis, perpêti hōnora.

LATS, laudis. *f. 1. Us. pl. Praise in words, commendation. Quibus celo te laudibus æquem? V. Laudum cûpido. V. Laudes dicere. O. [1 Praeconium or praconik.] Ep. Egrêgîâ, insignis, pulchrâ, decôrâ. 2. Renouen, glory. Vitam pro laudê pasci. V. Cûpidinê laudis cûlerê. V. [1 Glorîâ, dâdis, famâ, &c.] See GLORIA. 3. Praiseworthy deeds. Sunt sût praeclâ laudi. V. Laudê cûronam mœri. Pro laudibus (istis) dignâ praeclâ solvêrê. V. Crel. Egrêgîe (praeclare) -gestâ, factâ.*

LAUTE. *adv. Splendidly, magnificently. H. Pl. [1 Magnifice.]*

LAUTOMIS, See LAUTOMIS.

LAUTUS, or LOTUS, k, um. *part. See LAVO. 1. Lotus. Washed. Lotis manê sênex mûnibus currebat. H. ~ In unda. St. [1 Perlotus, ablutus, elutus, tersus, purgatus, mundus.] 2. Bathed, made wet. See MADENS. 3. Lautus. Us. as adj. Tasteful, rich, sumptuous. Lautum atque beatum. J. Lautorum pœros. J. "Epûlâ lautiores. St. [1 Elegans, cultus, excultus, ornatus, splendidus, magnificus, divê, opulentus; st. unctus.]*

LAVACRUM, i. s. 1. A bath. "Avidus splendorê lavacris. Cf. See BALNEUM. 2. Fig. Baptism. Eccl. See BAPTISMA.

LIVERNA, m. *f. The goddess of thieves and rascals. Pulchrâ Lavernâ: Da mihi fallêrê, da sanctum justumque videri. H.*

LAVINIA, and LAVINIA, m. *f. Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, and wife of Aeneas. C. D. Exsili-bus dâtur ducendâ Lavinîâ Teucris? V. Quem tibi longævo serum Lavinîâ conjux. V.*

LAVINIUM, LAVINIUM, LAVINIUM, and LAVINIUM, i. s. Lavinium, a city of Latium, founded by Aeneas. Promissâ Lavinî Mœnîk. V. Et pœpulus Laurens Laviniolumquê mœum. O. Lavini, Tibêrinâque ad ostiâ venit. O. Sedes praeclâ Lavinio. J.

LAVINIA, and LAVINUS, k, um. *Of Lavinium. Nec prolem Ausoniam, et Lavinîâ respicit arvâ. V. Itâllam fato prôfugus Lavinâque venit Littorâ. V. and Pp.*

LAVO, as and la, lavi, lautum or lotum, lûvaturâ. 1. To wash. tr. Orâquê suscepta manê lûventur âqua. O. "Aguas sacrâ lûvaturas pœtebat. O. [1 Ablûto, elûto, abatergêo or abatergo, tergêo, mundo, purgo.] Crel. "Aqua (âquie) -lûvo, elûo, prolûo, purgo, mundo, tingo, &c. Adsperginê lûvo. 2. Lûvo. intr. (M.), and Lûvôr. To bathe. Lûvitur patrios ad amnes. V. Fl. Thermis lûvatur. M. See BALNEUM. 3. To dip, wet, sprinkle. ~It æquôrê curru; vino sâvillam; orâ crûorê. V. ~-êt

armâ cêrebro. V. Fl. [1 Ablûto, tingo, adspergo, mergo, perfundo, rigo, spargo, &c.] See MADFACIO, MERGO. 4. To wash in flowing by. M. (of the Eurotas.) [1 Ablûto, rigo, præterfûto.] 5. Fig. To dissolve, wash away. ~ mâlâ vino. H. [1 Elûo, dilûto, mergo.]

LAXE. *adv. Loosely, unrestrictedly, at ease. ~ jâcûissê capillos; ponêrê membriâ tûro. O. flûllatê (vincitûk). L.*

LAXO, as. 1. To widen, open. Et vîâ vix tandem voci laxatâ dôlore est. ~ alnus (de arvis). V. [1 Solvo, rêlaxo, âpêrio, pando, diduco, rêsêro.]

2. To loosen, slacken, relax. ~ rûdentes. V. [1 Rêlaxo, rêmitto.] 3. Used fig. ~ curas somno; iras. V. solê pûinas. St. seriâ vêrêcunda mensa. Pers. 4. To give ease and rest to, to refresh. Laxatûs neclârê. M. ~ artus. V. [1 Rêlaxo, rêsêro.] 5. To unveil. ~ fati lâtentîk. St. [1 "Aperio.] See DETRIGO. 6. Sts. To lengthen out. ~ ferrum âd usus innûmêros. St. (fig.) ~ tempûs fûgê. Sen. [1 Extendo, &c.]

7. To unload, lighten. ~ hûmêros phârêtra. Sen. [1 Lêvo.]

LAXUS, k, um. 1. Loose, not drawn close or tight. Laxê hâbens. Laxi de viminê circuli. V. ~ sl-nûs; funis. H. [1 Laxatûs, rêmissûs, solûtus, rêlaxatûs, flûens.] 2. Open, having apertures. Janû ~ sêrenti. O. ~-s compages (pl.). V. See APERTUS. 3. Ample, large in quantity. ~ ôpes. M.

LÊA, and LÊENA, m. *f. A lioness. Ipse fûit Libyê prœdâ crûentâ lœa. O. Fulva cervicê lœanâ. V. See LEO.*

LEANDER, M., or LEANDRUS, i. m. *Leander, the lover of Hero. (See HERO.) Si tibi talê frêtrum quondam, Leandrê, fûissêt. O. Crel. "Abydônûs jûvêns.*

LEANDRUS, k, um. *Of or relating to Leander. Sû.*

LÊKEA, etis. m. *A cauldron or metal kettle. Tertîâ donâ facit gêmînos ex arê lêbetâ. V. "Opêroso ex arê lêbetâ. O. See OLLA.*

LECTICA, m. *f. A litter, sedan. Lecticam dôlmîas dissimulâtêr âdi. O. Clausa ~ sênestra. J. [1 Lecticûllâ, sellâ, hexâphôrûm.]*

LECTICULA, m. *f. dim. of Lectica. Dat tibi securos villis lecticûllâ somnos. M.*

LECTOR, oris. m. *A reader. Jurê tibi grates, candidê lectôr, âgo. O. [1 Lêgena.]*

LECTULUS, i. m. *dim. of Lectus. Nec consuetê mœum, lectûlê, corpûs hâbes. O.*

LECTUS, i. m. 1. A bed. Umbrâ crûentâ Rêmi via est adistêrê lecto. O. Descendêrê lecto. Tib. [1 Lectûllus, tôrûs, thâlmûs, cûbilê, stratum, fulcrum, spondâ; st. grâbitûs.] Ep. "Eburnê, eburnâs, mollis, plâcidûs, quietûs, ignavûs, ñnera. Crel. Mollî lecti stratâ. Strati lecti cûbilâ. Thâlmî tôrûs. Stramîk tôrî. 2. Lectum pêtô. To go to bed. See CUBO, JACBO. 3. Lecto surgo. To get up (from bed). See SURGO. 4. The nuptial bed. Lit. and fig. [1 Thâlmûs. Lectûs jûgâlis.] See CONJUGIUM. 5. A couch at meals. H. [1 Lectûllus, tôrûs.] 6. A bed on which the dead were formally laid out; a bier. Flebis êt arsurû pœltum me, Delîk, lecto. Tib.

LEDA, m, and LEDE, es. *f. Leda, the wife of Tyndarus, mother of Pollux and Helen, Castor and Clytemnestra. C. D. Dat tibi Ledâ Jôvem, cyeno deceptâ, pârêntem. O. Quallê erat Ledo &c. O. Ep. Formosê, pulchrâ, credûk, deceptâ.*

LEDÆUS, and LEDÆUS, k, um. 1. Of or relating to Leda. Ledæamque Hêlênam Trojanas vexit âd arces. V. Ledæo pullûs in ovo. M. 2. To Castor and Pollux. Ledêk sidêrâ. L. 3. To Sparta. ~ gurgês. St. Xanthippâ. Sû.

LEGATUM, i. n. *A legacy. Legatum omnē cāpis, necnon et dulcē cāducum. J.* See **HEREDITAS**.

LEGATUS, i. m. *An ambassador. Hunc ūbi legati rēdlerē nēgātā fērentes. O.* [† **Oratōr**.]

LEGIFĒR, ērā, ērum. *Giving or making laws. Optavit Minos stultes sibi legifēr annos. O.* [† **Legis** or **legum** latōr.] **Phr.** *To make laws; to govern by laws. Leges -fēro, do, indicō, dico, stātio, pono, impono, constitūo, sancio, fijo, condo, scisco. Legibūs -freno, compesco, mōdērbō, cōhibēo, tempēro. Legē cōrbēro. Of a legislator. Jurā ēt leges vīrīs dāt. Mores vīrīs ponit. Legibūs urbem fundāt. Leges incidit ligno. Jurā constitūt. Animos ad civilē veritē jurā. Leges fert auctōr.*

LEGIO, onis. *f.* **1.** *The Roman legion. Quod mihi pareret lēgio Romanā tribuno. H.* **2.** *Gen. A battalion, troop of armed men. ~ cōmītatūr āgrēstis. V.* [† **Cātervā**, cōhōrē, āclēs, mānīplīs, &c.] See **EXERCITUS**.

LEGITIME, adv. *Legally. Non, nisi legitime, vult nubēre. J.*

LEGITIMUS, ā, um. **1.** *Appointed by law, according to appointed laws and rules. Legitimo cernes celi lustrantū cūru (signā). Cic. (Arat.) ~ sōnūs (in metre). H.* ~ ā verbā (prescribed by law). *M.* [† **Iustus**, rātūs, fixūs, certūs, solennis, ingēnūūs.] **2.** *Legitimate, lawful. Legitimo fōdēre juncitūs āmōr. O.* ~ conjūx. *O.* [† **Iustus**.] **3.** *Permitted. O.* [† **Licētūs**, concessūs.]

I. LEGO, as. **1.** *To depute, send as ambassador. Ipsā adūm Zēphyrītis cō sāmūlum legarāt. Cat.* [† **Mitto**.] **2.** *To entrust with the conduct of any matter. Pl.* [† **Committo**, mando.] **3.** *To leave by will. H. M.* See **HERES**.

II. LEGO, is, legi, lectum. **1.** *To pick, gather, collect. Pabūlā parvā lēgens nidisquē lōquacibūs escam. V.* ~ hallitū orē; ficum. *O.* fractos in gurgitē remos. *H.* [† **Colligo**, carpo; sts. decerpo.] See **CARPO**. **2.** *To pick out, select. ~ corpōrā matrum; praestantes virtutē. V.* tempūs. *O.* See **ELIGO**. **3.** *To read. O.* [† **Perlēgo**, volvo, evolvo.] **Grā.** "Oculis -lūstro, perlūstro, percurro." **4.** *To observe well, study with the eye. Adversos ~, ēt vēnkentum vultus discērā. V.* ~ tortos orbes (viri vestigati); vestigiā rētro observatā. *V.* [† **Observeo**.] **5.** *To fold up, wind up, furl. ~ vellā. V.* fili. *O.*; and *fig. of the Purca. ~ extremā (Lauso) fili. V.* [† **Contrāho**, colligo.] **6.** ~ oram, littiā, &c. *To catch along, tr.; pass close over or by. ~ frētā; vādā. V.* oram sequibīs. *H.* Cāprās. *O.* [† **Rado**, praeervēhōr, praelabōr.] See **NAVIGO**. **7.** *To take, carry off clandestinely; hence (fig.), to catch furtively by ear or eye. ~ omnīā viscatis mānībūs. Lucil.* sōcōrē ēt abducēre pactas. *V.* sēcrā divum. *H.* sermonem lōquentum. *Pl.* [† **Furōr**, sublēgo.]

LEGUMEN, inis. *n.* *Pulse; sp. beans. Latum alliqua quassantē lēgumēn. V.* Indulgēre ventri non omnē lēgumēn. *J.* [† **Lens**, lentis. *f.*] See **FABA**.

LĒLĒGĒS, um. *m. pl.* *A Paelagian tribe in Asia Minor and Greece. Hic Lēlēgas, Carasquē, sāgitilfērosquē Gēlonos. V.*

LĒMANNUS, i. m. *The Lake of Geneva. Desērdērē cāvo tentorā fixā Lēmanno. L.*

LEMBUS, i. m. *A skiff, scherry. Adverso vix fluminē lembum Reingis stūbigit. V.* See **CYMBA**.

LEMMA, ātis. *n.* *The argument or title of a chapter or poem. M.*; hence, *a poem or epigram. Consumpta est uno si lemmātē paginā, transiā. M.*

LEMNĪACUS, ā, um = **LEMNUS**.

LEMNĪAS, ātis. *f.* *A woman of Lemnos; sp. Hypsipyle. Lemnīasi (for Lemnīalibūs) glādios in mēā fatā dābo. O.* Lemnūs orā rēfert. *St.*

LEMNŪCŪLĀ, s. m. *f.* *An inhabitant of Lemnos; sp. Vulcan. Sinē matrē crētam Lemnīcūlā stirpem. O.*

LEMNŪS, ā, um. **1.** *Of or from Lemnos, Lemnian; used also subst. ~ saxā. O.* classis. *St.* [† **Lemnīfātūs**; and subst. **Lemnūs. f.**] **2.** *Vulcan. O. V.*

LEMNŌS, or **LEMNŪS**, i. *f.* *An island in the Aegean, sacred to Vulcan. C. D.* **Grā.** **Hypalypēllā tel-lus. Lemnŏs -tellus, terrā.**

LĒMŪRES, um. *m. pl.* *The spirits of the departed, spectres. Mox ētām Lēmurēs ānimas dixitē allentum. O.* [† **Larvę**, umbre, stimulatā, manes.] See **SPECTRUM**.

LĒMURĪA, forum and lum. *n. pl.* *Festivals in honour of the Lemures, called also Remuria, from Remus, their founder. Ritus ērit vētēris nocturnā Lēmurīa sacri. O.*

LENĀ, s. *f.* *A procuress. Lit. and fig. Venit in exitum callidā lenā mēmum. Tib.* Pro fide, multis vox sūā lenā fūit (alluring). *O.* See **LENO**.

LENĒS, i. m. *One of the names of Bacchus; used also adj. Huc, pāter o Lemnē, vēni. V.* Lenēi hōnōrēs; lāticēs. *V.*

LENIMĒN, inis. *n.* *An alleviation, a means of alleviating. Hoc quōquē lenimen, quo solo flexit āmantem. O.* ~ sēnectē. *O.* lāborum (testu-*do*). *H.* [† **Lenimentum**, lēvamēn, fomentum, solatiū.]

LENIO, is. **1.** *To soften, soothe. Tentaretquē fēros rēquē lenirē dōlores. O.* ~ curas somno; tēmōrem. *V.* ānimos. *H.* [† **Mulcō**, mitigo, fōvō; sts. mīnō.] **2. *To appease. ~ rēgādo sūpēros. O.* See **PLACO**.**

LENIS, ā. **1.** *Gentle, soft or mild to the sense. Leni fūit agminē Tibiris. V.* Leniōr aurā. ~ Amphrysūs; vōlatūs; tēpōr; somnūs; litērā. *O.* mērum; tormentum ingēnō. *H.* [† **Milis**, clemens, mollis, plācidūs, quētūs, blandūs.] **2.** *Mild, gentle, &c., in disposition. Leniōr ēt mīlīōr accedētē sēnecta. H.* ~ victōr in hostē. *O.* [† **Bōnūs**, mitis, fācilis, clemens, plācidūs, humanūs.]

LENITAS, ātis. *f.* *Gentleness, lenity. Ineptā lenitas Pātris et fācilitās pravā. Ter.* See **BONITAS**.

LENITĒR, and **LENĒ** s. as *adv.* **1.** *Gently, quietly (of the outward manner). Illē pēr excubias custodum lenitēr irē. O.* Leniūs et mōdico strēpitu decurrēt vidi (torrentem). *O.* Lenē -flūens Nilus. *L.* sōnās āquā. *O.* vīrens amnī. *St.* [† **Mollitēr**, clementēr, plācide.] **2.** *Gently, peaceably, patiently (of the inward feeling). [† **Plācide**, bēigne; sts. equo ānimo.]*

LENO, onis. *f.* *A procurer, pander. Devōtē impērium tāmen hēc lenonis āvari. O.* Ep. Perfidūs, callidūs, turpis, imprōdūs.]

LENOCIINIUM, ii. *n.* *The trade of the procurer. Pl.; and fig. personal allurements of any kind. Hinc lenocinium formae cultusquē rēpētūs Corpōrā. Manil.*

LENS, tis. *f.* *Pulse. Nec Pelusiacā curam aspernabērē lentis. V.* [† **Lenticulā**.] See **LEUCOMEN**.

LENTE, adv. *Slowly, without effort. Pompeium vincērē lente Indignum, exult. L.* ~ grādēns Isollūs. *O.* [† **Tarde**, acutitēr, rēmisse, ignava.] **Grā.** Non cēlērī pōdē. Deadō passu. Lento or tardo -grādu, gressu, passu.

LENTECO, is. **1.** *To become flexible, supple, soft. Et pīcis in morem ad dīgitas lentescit hābēdo (becomes pliant). V.* **2.** *Fig. To abate, become calm. Lenteant tempōrē cura. O.* [† **Leniōr**, mollīōr, mitiōr.]

LENTISCIPĒR, ērā, ērum. *Bearing mastical-trees.*

Hinc cāldi fontes lentiscifērūmq̄ tēnentūr
Lūternū. *O.*

LENTISCUM, *i. n.* **LENTISCUS**, *i. f.* 1. *The musick-tree.* Lentiscum mēlus; sed si tibi frondē
cuspa. *M.* Lentiscus triplici sōlita grandescēre
fetu. *Cic. (Div.)* 2. *A tooth-pick of the wood.*
Fōditq̄ tonsis orā laxā lentiscis. *M.*

LENTO, *as.* 1. *To bend, make flexible.* Trinācia
lentandus remūs In unda. *V.* See **FLECTO**. 2.
Fig. *To protract.* ~ bellā. *Sil.* [† Trāho, duco.]

LENTILUS, *i. m.* The name of a noble Roman
family. *C. D.* Lentilūs hac pona cārūt. *S.*

LENTUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Supple, pliant, ductile.* Ac
vēluti lentis Cyclopum fulmīnā massis Quum
prōperant. *V.* ~ vimēn. *V.* flagellum. *Ph.* ~
verbērā. *V.* Lentissimā brachiā. *H.* Lentior sā-
licis virgīs. *O.* [† Flexilis, flexibilis.] 2. *Vis-
cous, sticky.* ~ glutē. *V.* Picē lentūs. *V.* [†
Spissus, viscosus.] 3. *Inert, dull, still, without
life and energy.* In lento luctantūr marmōre
tonse. *V.* ~ carbonēs. ~ mōre. ~ gēlu
(tellus). *O.* [† Tardus, pigrē, iners, segnīs, lan-
gulidūs, ignavūs, rēmisiūs.] See **PIGER**. 4. *At
ease, at leisure.* Tu, Titirē, ~ In umbra. *V.*
[† Securūs, placidūs, tranquillūs, &c.] 5. *Un-
minded, even-minded.* ~ tūli mīnas. *Sen.* [† Quo-
tēs, placidūs, immotūs, aequūs, fortis.] 6. *In-
different, insensible.* ~ o pectorē ferrē mālā. *Tib.*
[† Immotūs, frigidūs, durūs.] 7. *Long, length-
ened out.* ~ as militās. *Tib.* See **LONGUS**.
8. *Long, for a long time.* *O.* See **DIUTURNUS**.

LEO, *onīs, m.* (Lēō. *St.*) 1. *A lion.* Tum demum
mōrēt armā lēo, gaudetq̄ cōmantes. *V.* Vastā
lōnibūs irā. *O.* Ut lēo qui campis longe custo-
dē fūgato. *St.* Ep. Afēr, Gētulūs, Libyūs,
hirsutūs, jūbatūs, trux, torvūs, violētūs, rābi-
dūs, minax, fērūs, immanis, aspēr, horridūs,
fērōx, audax, fortis, ālimosūs, gēnērōsūs. *Grēl.*
Silvarum rex. Nēmōrum rex et dōminūs. 2.
The constellation so called. *O.* Ep. Herculēs,
venātūs. *Grēl.* Clēonrūm sidūs. See **CANIC-
ULA**. 3. *Sts. A lion's skin.* Aptans hūmēris
cāptique lēonem. *V. Fl.*

LEONIDAS, *m. m.* (Aspidas.) The celebrated
Lacedæmonian. *C. D.*

LEPIDA, *adv.* In a pleasant, agreeable way; with
wit, grace, elegance. Jōcose et lepīde vōverē
divia. *Cat.* ~ nīlīdūq̄ cēnarē; fācērē. *Pl.*
[† Recte, pulchre, dēnē.]

LEPIDUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Pleasing, agreeable, charm-
ing.* Gallūs hābet fratres, quorūm est lepīdisā-
mā conjūx Altiērus, lepīdus filiūs altiēriūs. *Cat.*
[† Festivūs, vēnustūs, jucundūs.] 2. *Witty,
pleasant; graceful and refined in conversation.*
~ dictum. *H.* (opp. to Inurbanum.) [† Fāc-
tūs, urbanūs, argutūs.]

LEPORA, or **LEPOS**, *oriā. m.* Grace, agreeableness;
esp. charm and grace of language, wit. Mēdio
de fontē lepōrum Surgit āmari ālquid. *L. Mu-
sæo* contingens cunctis lepōrā. *Lr.* Tū lepōrē
incensūs. *Cat.* [† Gratīā, vēnustās, dēcōr, dē-
ctūs, vōluptās, dulcedo, or urbanitas.] See **DE-
COR**.

LEPUS, *oriā. m.* A hare. Nunc lepōrem pronum
cātulo sectarē āgaci. *O.* Ep. Timidūs, pavidūs,
fūgax, rapidūs, cēlēr, aurītis. See **VENOR**.

LERNA, *m.* and **LERNE**, *cs. f.* A marsh near Ar-
gos, where Hercules killed the Hydra. *C. D.* Et
Lernam trēmēfēcērūt arcu. *V.* Grēl. Lernā
pālus.

LERNEUS, *ā, um.* Of Lerna. Mixtus Lernai tabē
vēneni. *O.*

LESBIAN, *ādōs*, and **LESBIUS**, *idōs. f.* 1. *A woman
of Lesbos.* Nec me Lesbīdum tētērā turbā jū-
vāt. *O.* Lesbīdēs āquōrēs, nupturæ, nuptiq̄
proles. *O.* [† Lesbīā.] 2. *Sp. Sappho.* Lesbī

āmatā Phæbo. *O.* 3. *Used adj.* Lesbīdā lū-
ram. *O.*

LESBIUS, and **LESBOS**, *ā, um*, and **LESBIACUS**.
Aus. 1. *Of or relating to Lesbos; to Sappho or
Alcæus.* Lesbīā vinā. *H.* vates. *O.* Lesboum
tendērē barbītōn. *H.* 2. *Lesbium. n.* (sc. vi-
num.) *Lesbica urne.* Non innōcentis pocūll
lesbīli. *H.*

LESBOS, *i. f.* An island in the *Ægean*. *V.* Tutā
lētebrā Lesbōs ērit. *L.* Quam Methymnæo car-
pit de palmīte Lesbōs. *V.*

LESBOUS. See **LESBIUS**.

LETALIS, *ē.* Deadly, mortal. Spiramenta ānimæ
letali vulnērē rupt. *O.* ~ ārundo. *V.* [† Leti-
fēr, fatīfēr, mortīfēr, extīllās.]

LETATUS, *ā, um.* part. from *Leto*. Killed. Ut
nēmūs intravit, letatāq̄ corpōrē vidit. *O.* See
OCCISUS.

LETHÆUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Of Lethe.* Corpōrā debent-
tur; Lethæi ad flumīnīs undam. *V.* 2. *Fig.
Producing oblivion.* Lethæā pāpaverā. ~ som-
nūs. *V.* āmōr. *O.* [† Oblivōsus, immēmōr.]

LETHALIS. See **LETALIS**.

LETHARGIUS, *ā, um.* Lethargia, subject to lethargy.
Ut lethargiūs hic quum sit pūgīl, et mēdi-
cum urgēt. *H.*

LETHARGUS, *i. m.* A lethargy. Adde quōd in
nigras lethargi mergitūr umbras. *Lr.*

LETHE, *cs. f.* A river of the infernal regions;
those who drank its waters forgot the past. Da
mīhi, si quid ēa est, hēbētāntem pectōrē Le-
then. *O.* Ep. Stīgēl, Tartārē, sōpōrīfērā, im-
mēmōr, securū; obliuā venie trāhen. *Grēl.*
Lethæa amnis, gurgēs, lēctūs. Lethæā āquā,
undā. Lethæum ~ flumēn, stagnum. Lethæā
stagnā. Amnis immēmōr. Lethæā ripē obliuā.
Lethæi flumīnīs securi lātica. Sōpōrīfērē Le-
thes pocūll. See **INFERNI**.

LETHUM. See **LETUM**.

LETIPER, *ērā, ērum.* Deadly, causing death. Le-
tifērī cāldi spirant fiatbūs austri. *O.* ~ an-
nūs. *V.* See **LETALIS**.

LETIPICUS, *ā, um.* Deadly, death-dealing. Leti-
fica dūblos explorant apīlō partus. *L.*

LETO, *as (dly).* To kill. Quicquē Lēcūrgiden leta-
vit ēt arbōrē natum. *O. (Id.)* See **OCCIDO**, **LE-
TATUS**.

LETUM, *i. n.* 1. *Death; us. not natural death.*
See **MORS**. Qui nati coram me cernērē letum
Fecisti. *V.* Millē mōdis leti. *St.* See **NEX**. 2.
Sts. Ruin, destruction, gen. Teucrum res eripē
leto. *V.* See **EXITIUM**.

LEUCADIA, *ā, um.* 1. *Of or belonging to Leuca-
dia, an island in the Ionian Sea, near Acarna-
nia.* Neu sim Leucādīe mortūā crīmēn āquē. *O.*
2. *A name of Apollo, worshipped in Leucadia.*
Actræum pōpūli Leucādīumq̄ vēcāt. *O.*

LEUCAS, *ādīs. f.* The capital of the island of Leu-
cadia. Leucādā continūm vētērēs hābūērē cō-
loni. *O.* [† Leucādīā, Leucates.]

LEUCATES, *m. m.* A promontory of Leucadia.
Leucate nimbosā cācumīnīl montā. *V.* Totum
Leucaten. *V.*

LEUCOSION, *li. n.* The white violet or snow-flake.
Candīdā leucōiā, et flavētīā lumīnā calthē.
Cal.

LEUCOTHEA, *m.* and **LEUCOTHEE**, *cs. f.* The name
of Ino after her change into a sea-goddess;
afterwards confounded with the old Iulie Ma-
tuta. Leucōthēe Graiis, Matutā vōcabērē no-
stis. *O.*

LEVAMEN, *inīs. n.* An alleviation, means of relief.
Quis mīlū desertæ mitē lēvāmēn ērit? *O.* [†
Lēvāmentum, lenimēn, &c.] See **LENIMEN**.

LEVIPES, *ādīs. f.* Swift of foot. Subterquē pēdes
Orionī jācet lēvipēs lepā. *Cic. (Aral.)*

I. **LĒVĪS**, ē. 1. *Light, of little weight.* Ferrēt hīems culmumquē lēvem, stīpulamquē vōlantem. *V. Gral.* Nullo pondērē. Sinē pondērē. Grāvitatē cārens. Expers grāvitatīs. Nil grāvitatīs or pondērīs hābens. 2. *Light, of rapid motion.* ~es cervi; rōtē. *V. See CELEB.* Fig. 3. *Light, inconstant.* Bacchē ~. *O.* Tu lēvior corticē. *H.* [? Inconstans, mobilis, mutabilis, instābilis.] *Gral.* ~Animo ~lēvi, incerto, instābili. Cui mens mutabilis. C. mobilē pectūs. Sibi non constans. *Phr.* Lēvior cōllis. Verna aura incertior. ~In horas mutatur. *See INCONSTANTIA.* 4. *Light, weak, empty.* Parvā lēvem cāpiunt animos. *O.* [? Fūillis.] 5. *Light, slight, little, inconsiderable.* Nēquē enim lēvē nomēn ~Amatē. *V.* ~stūrrū (unde). *V. causā. Pp.* lumēn. *V. Fl.* Querē mōdos lēviorē plectro. *H.* [? Parvūs, exigūus, tenuis.] 6. *Vain, false.* Sit prēcōr illā lēvis. *Tib.* *See FALLAX.*

II. **LEVIS**, ē. *Smooth, even.* *See LÆVIS.*

LĒVISOMNUS, ē, um. *Sleeping lightly.* At lēvisomnā cānum fido cum pectōrē tergā. *Lr.*

LĒVITAS, atis. *f.* 1. *Lightness in weight.* Proximū est aer illi lēvitatē lēcoquē. *O.* 2. *Lightness, agility of motion.* Vōltūri lēvitatē fērentur. *Lr.* *See CELEBRITAS.* 3. *Locomotiveness.* Terminē, lēvitas tibi liberā non est. *O.* [? Mobilitas.] 4. *Fig. Fickleness, inconstancy.* *O.* [? Mobilitas, inconstancia.] *Gral.* Mobilē pectūs. *See INCONSTANTIA.*

LĒVITER. 1. *Lightly, as to weight.* Ovāquē non acri lēviter versatā fāvilla. *H.* [? Mollitē.] 2. *Lightly, little.* ~dolēre. *O.* curare. *H.* [? Pārum, paulum.] 3. *Lightly, without thought or care.* ~dicas, Hec quōquē nostrā fūit. Ne ~credas &c. *Lr.* *See TEMERE.*

LĒVO, as. 1. *To lift, lift up, raise.* Lit, and fig. Ter sese attollens cubitoque innixā lēvavit. *V.* ~naves scōpulo. *V. castrā. L.* ~āt cynem aurā. *H.* Lēvantibus alte intumuit rebūs. *Cl.* [? Tollo, attollo, aulēvo, erigo.] *See ERIGO.* 2. *To lift off, to lighten, relieve (of any load or pressure).* Arcet lēvari vincā Prāmūs jūbet. *V.* ~qm facē; obaldonē. *V.* [? Exhūero, rēlēvo; detrahō, adlmo.] 3. *To alleviate, soothe, beguile.* ~viam sermonē; aestus ripa viridantē. *V.* tristes animi curas. *Cat.* [? Rēlēvo, lenio, mulcō, jūvo, solōr, rēlōr.] 4. *To rest, tr.* ~membrā tōro. *Tib.* [? Rēlēvo, depono.] 5. *To assuage, appease.* ~stūm de fontē; frondē cespitibusquē flāmē. *O.* [? Sedo, placo.] 6. *To diminish, weaken.* Multā lēvant promissā fidem. *H.* [? Elēvo, mīnūo, detrahō.]

LEX, legis. *f.* 1. *Law; one of the established laws of a country.* Fixit leges prēlio atquē rēfūit. *V.* ~alligāt omnes. *O.* ~es inciderē ligno. *H.* [? Jus, jurā; stā, edictum, decretum, placitum, scitum, mos.] *Ep.* Sanctā, vērendā, vēnēranda, mōquā, iustā, sēvera, rigidā. *Gral.* Legum ~jurā, iussū, decretā, pręscriptā. Juris decretā. Legum ~mōderamēn, hābens. 2. *Pl. Power, authority.* Omnā sūb leges aīas mors vōcat. *O.* [? Jus, impērium.] 3. *Rule or precept laid down.* Ultra ~em tendērē ōpūs. *H.* ~ōpēris. *H.* [? Regulā, normā, pręceptum.] 4. *Constituted order and plan.* Qua siderā legē mēarent. *O.* [? Ordo.] 5. *Condition, terms.* Pacis dicērē leges. *V.* ~Ea legē atquē omīnē ūt &c. *Ter.* [? Cōditiō.] 6. *Natural character and condition.* Ex legē lōci. *O.* [? Cōditiō, naturā, indōles.] 7. *Sinē legē.* At will, unheeded, unchecked. Sparsi aīnē legē cāpilli. *O.* Sinē legē rūunt (ēqui). *O.*

LIBAMEN, inis, and **LIBAMENTUM**, i. n. *St. That which is poured forth in offering to the gods; a libation, offering.* Pingui cūmulat libamēnē flām-

mam. *V. Fl.* Ignibūs imponit, libamēnā primā (of hair cut off). *V. See LIBO.*

LIBANCS, i. m. *Mount Lebanon, in Syria.* Florum spirat odor, Libāni ceu montis hōnor tus. *Aus.*

LIBELLĀ, as. *f. dim. of Libra.* 1. *A silver coin, of which there were ten in a denarius.* Una libellā liber possum fieri. *Pl.* 2. *An artisan's tool.* ~Et ~, ālliqua si ex parti claudicit hīlum. *Lr.*

LIBELLŪ, onis. *m.* *A small bookseller.* De capis misēri libellonīs. *St.*

LIBELLŪS, i. m. 1. *A little book, writing, work.* Parvus, sed cura grandē, libellūs, ōpūs. *O.* *See LIBER.* 2. *A petition, memorial; list of complaints or charges in writing.* *J. M.; law-suit.* *Pl.* 3. *A book-shop.* *Cat. M.*

LIBENS, anc. **LŪBENS**, tis. 1. *Acting with good will, voluntarily.* Junoni cānē vōtā libens. *V.* [? Vōlens; adv. libentē, spontē, ultro.] *Gral.* Non or hūd invitā. Libenti aīmo. 2. *Joyful.* Omnes hīlāros, libentes, lētificantes fāclam. *Pl.* and *Ter.* *See LÆTUS.*

LIBENTER, anc. **LŪBENTER**. *Voluntarily, with good will.* Inquē vicem illorum pālar delictā libentē. *H.* [? Spontē, ultro.]

I. **LIBER**, libri, and perhaps libri. m. 1. *The inner rind of the tree, under the bark; hence, the bark.* Quum mōiens alta libēr arēt in ulmo. *V.* Mollā cinguntur tēnti pręcordiā libro. *O.* [? Libellūs, cortex.] 2. *A book, writing, work.* Sinē me libēr ibis in urbem. *O.* Si nulla libri partē lēgarē mēi. *O.* [The vowel is not found short before the br in any case; but *Cat.* has *Librarius.* *See L.*] [? Libellūs, chartā or chartē, codex, vōlumēn, ōpūs, scriptum, codicilli.] *See SCRIBO.*

II. **LIBĒR**, ērā, ērum. 1. *Free.* An quisquam est āllus liber, nīl ducērē vitam Cui libēt? *Pert.* ~ēquūs. *V.* *Gral.* Stī juris. Libertatē ~frēns, gaudens. *Servitū libēr.* Vincilis ~solutūs, erūtūs. 2. *Free by birth or condition.* Libēr ē ingēnūs. *H.* [? Ingēnūs.] 3. *Free or free from any thing, without it.* ~curarum; nubibūs æther. *L.* lāborum. *H.* [? Solutūs, immūnūs, libērātūs.] 4. *Free, unconfinēd, uncuratēd.* ~ā vestigiā; indignatiō. *H.* Celo libērōrē frūi. *O.* 5. *Of or pertaining to a freeman.* Rētorit tērgo brachiā libērō. *H.* ~mors. *H.* 6. *Free of check or rule, licentious.* ~ā vinā. *H.* ~linguā. *Pl.* [? Prōcac, pētūlans, licens, cf. frenā.]

III. **LIBĒR**, ēri. m. *A son.* *See LIBERAL.*

IV. **LIBĒR**, ēri. m. 1. *One of the names of Bacchus.* Fer, bōnē Libēr, ōpēm. *O.* *See BACCHUS.* 2. *Wine.* *H.* *See VINUM.*

LIBĒRĀ, as. *f.* *A name of Ariadne, as the wife of (Liber) Bacchus.* Nam tibi mutatē Libērā nomēn ērit. *O.*

LIBĒRALIS, ē. 1. *Of or belonging to the condition of a freeman (gentleman); befitting a freeman.* Forma expētunda, libērālem mūltiērem. *Pl.* ~ingēnūm; fācies. *Ter.* [? Ingēnūs, libēr.] 2. *Liberal, generous.* *O.* Quintiane, libērālis est paupēr. *M.* [? Munificētā, largiūs, prōfusiūs, bēnignūs; stā, proluxiā.] *Gral.* Non or hūd ~avarūs, parcūs. *Phr.* Velox ād munērā. *See LIBĒRALITAS.* 3. *Used of wine.* Queris quām vētūs atquē libērālē. *M.* *See GENEROSUS.*

LIBĒRALITAS, atis. *f.* 1. *The character and disposition of a freeman (gentleman).* Pādore et libērālitatē libērōs Rētinērē. *Ter.* 2. *U. Liberality.* Sinistrā ~. *Cat.* [? Munificētā, bēnignitās; stā, indulgētā.] *Gral.* Munificētā naturā. Munifici mores. Prodigā cunctis dextrā or dextrā. Nunquam pigri grātā.

LIBĒRALITĒR. *As becomes the freeman (gentle-*

man); *nobly; in a frank, good spirit*. Prop-
terea quod servitas liberaliter. Ter. [† Ingē-
nie.]

LIBERĀ adv. *Freely*. Nolo irascaris, libere si
dixero. PA. Omnīa liberūs serebāt (tellus).
V. [† Ss. Ingēnie.] Phr. Magna cum liber-
tate.

LIBERĀ, rorum et rum. *m. pl.* *Children* (not as
to age, but their relation to others). Per liberos
te, si vocatū partibūs &c. H. See PROLES.

LIBERO, as. 1. *To deliver, set at liberty*. Nox
clausas liberāt umbras. Pp. [† Exīmo, solvo,
vindico.] Gral. Vincis -exīmo, eripio, exūo.
Vincūla -solvo, rumpo, exūo, detrahō, lēvo, ex-
cūto. Servitū reddīmo. Servitū iūgum -auferō,
detrahō. 2. Gen. *To deliver, release*. -ensem
vagina. V. mīserum mētū. Ter. [† Exīmo, vin-
dico, expēdo, exsolvo; -dīmo, detrahō, demo,
auferō, amōvō.]

LIBEROR, pass. *To be set at liberty, delivered*.
[† Solvōr.] Gral. Liber -fio, evado. Servitū
-liberōr, exīmōr, exūo. Vincūla rumpo. Vincis
solvōr.

LIBERTAS, atis. *f.* 1. *Freedom*. In ferrum pul-
chra pro libertatē rēbant. V. Ep. Dulcis, gra-
tia, carā, felix, optatā. Gral. Liberā -conditio,
vitā. 2. *Freedom of speech*. Nōtarē magna cum
libertatē. H. Dārē libertatem fandi. V. 3. Gen.
Freedom of action, free leave, free course. -frē-
tū tollere. V. Fl. Tunc datū ~ dūis. L. [† Li-
centiā, vēniā, facultas, sc. campis.]

LIBERTINCS, i. m., and LIBERTINA, e. f. (Used
also adj. *M.*) *One that has obtained his or her
freedom*. Nunc ad me rēdo, libertino patrē
natum. H. [In the time of Appius Claudius,
Libertinus was the son of a freed-man, and the
grandson only was Ingenuus. Under the Empe-
rora, Ingenuus was applied also to the sons.
Riddle.]

LIBERTUS, i. m., and LIBERTA, e. f. *H. A freed-
man and freed-woman*. Fillis, aut etiam hac li-
bertis ut ebiliat heres. H.

LIBET, anc. LIBET, libitū or libitum est, liberē.
anip. *It pleases, is agreeable* (with dat. of per-
son; or aba.). Undē libet, vēniat; quoquē li-
betit, ēat. O. Neu tibi libetāt abire foras. Cat.
Si libitum tibi ērit &c. Pp. [† Juvāt, placēt.]
See VOLO (II.).

LIBETHRIDES, um. f. pl. *A name of the Muses,
from Libethra, a fountain in Thessaly*. Musē,
noster amor, Libethridēs, aut mihi carmēn. V.

LIBIDINOR, aris. *To indulge in lust*. Post hec
omnē, quum libidinatur. M.

LIBIDINOSUS, ā. um. *Wanton, lustful*. Libidinōsus
immōlabitur capēs. H. ~ versus. M. [† Lasci-
vus, sālix, impurius, prōtervus.] See IMPUDI-
CUS.

LIBIDO, or LUBIDO, inis. f. 1. *Will, desire, plea-
sure, strong inclination*. Quacunque libido est,
Incedo solus. H. [† Arbitrium, vōluntas, cū-
pido.] 2. *Violent, intemperate desire*. Pugnandi
pravā ~. O. [† Cūpido, impētū, rābles, furōr.]
See CUPIDO. 3. *Unruly, sensual lust and appe-
tite*. [† Luxūria, luxūria, lascivīa.] Ep. Lasci-
vā, impurā, imprōbā, pētūlā, prōcax, fœdā,
turpis, blandā, insanā, fūrens. Gral. Libidinōs
aestūs, ardōr, stimūli, ignes. Obscenūs (lascivūs)
ardōr. Lascivā licentiā. See AMOR, VOLUP-
TAS.

LIBITINA, e. f. 1. *The goddess of funerals; ext.*
death. C. D. Auctumquē grāvis, Libitinē
quæstis hēre. H. 2. *A bier or bed on which
the dead were formally laid out*. Strūitū ~
arsura pāpyro. M.

LIBO, as. 1. *To pour out in honour of the gods,
make sacrificial libations*. Hoc patrē Jencas auro

libatāt ad aras. V. ~ lenem hōnorem. V. Pē-
tērē undas libandas e fontibūs. O. 2. Gen. *To
offer in sacrifice*. ~ primitias frugum Cērēri;
vinā Ljmo; Pallāstos lāctes Minervæ; turē dis
de parva ācerā. O. Libatum ponitū dēo po-
mum. Tūb. [† Offēro.] See SACRIFICIO. Fig. 3.
~ lācrimas (ānimo ādempto). O. carmēn aris
(de tibia). Pp. 4. *To pour out*. ~ rorem in
tempōrē nati. V. Fl. See FUNDO (II.). 5. *To
taste*. ~ vinā. O. amnem (of cattle); flumīnā
summā (of bees). V. Libatos orē cibos. O. [†
Gusto, degusto, prægusto.] 6. *To touch gently,
take off or away lightly; to take away some-
what*. ~ osculā. V. summam ārenam cēleri pēdē.
O. Terrā tibi libatūr, et auctā rēcrescit. Lr. No
quid cras libet āb orē dies. Pp. Virginitas āv-
būs libatā. O. [† Adīmo, detrahō, tollo.]

LIBRA (and not LIBRA), e. f. 1. *The Roman
pound of twelve ounces*. Cui sātis unū Farris
librā fōrēt. H. 2. *A pair of scales*. O. [† Lanx,
trūtinā, &c.] See TRUTINA. 3. *A sign of the
zodiac so called*. V. See EQUINOCTIUM.

LIBRARIUS, ii. m. (from LIBER.) 1. *A copier of
books, secretary, &c.* Ut scriptor si peccat Idem
librariūs usquē. H. Nam si luxūrit, ad libra-
rīorum. Cat. [† Scribā.] 11. *Librariūs (from
LIBRĀ). One that weighs out*. LIBRARI, e. f.
*A female that weighed out to the slaves the wool
to be spun*. Et quæ finxerunt librariūs, archi-
magi. J.

LIBRO, as. 1. *To poise, keep in equilibrium*. Lit.
and fig. Corpus gēmlnas libravit. In alas. O.
[† Sustinēo, suspēdo, or aequo.] Fig. 2. *To
weigh, examine*. ~ mētus. St. [† Pōndēro, ex-
pendo, examīno.] 3. *To level, poise, brandish;
ext. to hurl*. ~ catus mētū intēr cornū dex-
tra. V. telum āb aurē. V. bipennem. L. huc ēt
illuc māmum. Sen. [† Mōvērō, āgito, vībro, tor-
quēo, intorquēo.] See JACULOR.

LIBS, ibis. m. *South-west wind (from Africa)*.
Vellivōlēquē mārīs conator leucōndōtos Libs.
Aus.

LIBUM, i. n. *A kind of cake; cake offered in sacri-
fice*. Fingebat trēnūla rusticā libā mānu. O.
Libā dēo fiunt. O.

LIBURNA, and LIBURNICA, e. f. (sc. navis). *A
fast-sailing vessel first used by the Liburnians*.
Ibis Liburnis intēr altā navium (propugnacū-
lā). H.

LIBURNI, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Libur-
nia, now Croatia*. Regnā Liburnorum, et fon-
tem supērarē Timavi. V.

**LIBYA, e, and LYBIA, e. f. Libya, the northern
part of Africa. Nec Libyē mittit, nec tibi Pha-
sis āves. M. Libyā desertā pēragro. V. See
AFRICA.**

LIBYCS, ā. um. 1. *Libyan*. Te propter Libycas
gentes, Nōmādmquē tyranni. V. [† Libyē; sta.
Nūmīda, Nūmīdūs, Cinyphtūs, Massylūs, Afri-
cūs, Afēr.] 2. *Libycum. n. (sc. mare.) The
sea near Africa*. Carpathūm Libycumquē sē-
cant. V.

LIBYCS, yōs. m. 1. *Of or belonging to Libya,
African*. Hinc Libyā, hinc Mēroē, sicquē
terrā sūbet. O. ~ mons. St. ēquā. M. [† Li-
bycs, &c.] See L. 2. *Subst. Antaeus. M.*

LIBYSSA, e, and LYBETIS, idis. f. *Of or belong-
ing to Libya, African*. Quam magnā nōmē-
lyssā ārenā. Cat. Pellē Libysidūs uras. V.
[† Libycā.]

LIBYSTINCS, ā. um. *Libyan, African*. Num to
lēnā montibus Libystinis? Cat.

LIBYETIS, See LIBYSSA.

LICENS, tis. 1. *Free, making free, uncontrolled*.
Gressu timēt irē licenti. M. Turbā licentiōr. Cl.
[† Libē, effusūs, audax, effrenūs.] 2. *Wanton*,

- licentious*. Ludo licenti sit modus. *St.* ~-es cor-nipolēs. *St.* [† Prōtervūs, pōtūlans.]
- LICENTĒR**, adv. *Without rule or law, uncontrolled.* Te sup̄r æthērias errare licentūs auras. *V.* Scribēre licentē. *H.* [† Immōdīce, sōlute, audacter.] *Orcl.* Sinē -legē, morē.
- LICENTĪA**, m. f. 1. *Licence, leave.* ~Agē, si quo ābire est animūs, est licentiā? *Ph.* [† Libertas, vēnā, facultas.] 2. *Uncontrolled licence of act-ing.* Lit. and fig. *Frenum solvit ~. Ph.* Injicēre frenā evāganti ~. *H.* ~ ponti. *O.* ferri. *L.* Ep. Sōluta, effrenā, effusa, vesanā. 3. *Licentiousness of manners or words.* Fescenninā ~. *H.*
- LICĒO**, es. *To be put up for sale, to be valued (at a certain price).* Parvo quum prēlio dū licē-rēt (de pūella). *M.* Unūs assis, Non unquam prēlio pluri licēssē. *H.* [† Consto, æstimōr, vendōr.]
- LICĒR**, eris. *To bid money for.* Et centum Græcos curto centussē licētūr. *Pers.* [† Æstimō, licitōr.]
- LICĒT**, ūt or Itum est. 1. *It is allowed, granted, permitted.* Quod licēt, ingratum est: quod non licēt, acritūs urit. *O.* Me exire licebāt. Licēt subducere classem. *V.* [† Dātūr, permittitūr, conceditūr.] *Orcl.* Fas est, est licentiā, facultas. Dātūr -facultas, vēnā, pōtestas. Nihil or nil -vēit, prōhibēt. Quid or quid -vēit, prōhibēt? 11. Licēt, et qs. Licebit. Used as conj. *Supposing that, granting that, although.* Casā licēt pātrui servet limē. *V.* Detrahāt auctori multum fortunā licebit. *O.* Sis divēs licebit. *H.* and *M.* [† Quamvis, &c.] See *Q.*
- LICHAS**, m. m. *The slave of Deianira, who brought Hercules the poisoned robe.* C. D. Portasset Nessi perfidā donā Lichas. *M.*
- LICHEN**, enis. m. *A species of ringworm.* Nec tristē mentum, sordidivē lichenēs. *M.*
- LICIA**, orum. n. pl. 1. *The thrum, the ends of the old web, to which those of the new piece are fastened.* Et licā telæ Addere. *V.* 2. *Gen. Threads, thread.* Ternā tibi hęc licā circum-do. *V.* Cantatū ligat cum fusco licā rhombo (in allusion to the use of threads in enchantments). *O.* 3. *Net for the head of females.* [† Reclūm.]
- LICITUS**, ū. um. part. of *Licet*. *Permitted.* Ædī-būs, et licito tandem sermonē frūntūr. *V.* [† Concessūs, permissūs, dātūs, legitimūs.]
- LICIUM**. See *LICIA*.
- LICTOR**, oris. m. *A public officer so called.* C. D.
- LIGAMĒN**, inis. n. *A band, tie.* Quæ quum Sidō-nis nocturnā ligamēnā mitræ Solvērūt. *Pp.* See *VINCULUM*.
- LIGĒR**, ēris. m. *A river of Gaul, now the Loire.* Carnuti et flavi carūlū lymphā Ligē. *Tib.*
- LIGNĒS**, ū. um. 1. *Wooden, of wood.* Lignē conlūerat vētērum simulacrā dēorum. *O.* [† Arboreūs, robōrēūs.] 2. *Fig. Meagre, dry and bony.* Nervosā ēt ~, dorcā. *Lr.* Cum conjūgē lignā pārentia. *Cat.*
- LIGNUM**, i. n. *Wood.* [† Matēriā or matēries, stipēs, robūr, arbōr; stis. silvā, sūdes, truncūs, traba.] *Ep.* Durum, secillē, fissillē, robōrēum, aridum. *Orcl.* Lignē matēries.
- I. **LIGO**, as. 1. *To bind, fasten.* Corripunt, spi-risquē ligant ingentibūs; et jam &c. *V.* ~ gut-tūrā lāquē. *O.* mulam. *H.* [† Alligō, rēligō, vinclo, &c.] See *VINCIO*. 2. *Fig.* ~ dissōciatū lōris pacē. *O.* conjūgē. *Sen.* See *JUNGO*.
- II. **LIGO**, onis. m. *A hoe.* Nec dūbitem longis purgare ligonibūs arvā. *Q.* *Ep.* Incurvūs, ād-uncūs, durūs, grāvīs, ferrēūs, nitens. See *ARA-TRUM*.
- LIGULĀ**, and stis. **LINGULĀ**, m. f. 1. *A thong or*

- string to tie (usa. of shoes).* Quamvis me ligulam dicant æquitesquē pātresquē, Dicōr hō inductis lingulā grammaticis. *M.* 2. *A ladle.* *M.*
- LYGUR**, L., and **LYGOS**, ūris. m. **LIGURĒS**, um. pl. 1. *A Ligurian; the Ligurians, a people of Liguria, in Cisalpine Gaul.* Vanē Ligus, frustra-que ānimis elatē sūperbi. *V.* Te, Līgurum duc-tor fortissimē. *V.* 2. Used adj. *Ligurian.* ~ æ-curis. *Cat.*
- LYGURINOS**, ū. um = **LIGUSTICUS**. *Grat.*
- LYGURIO**, is. *To lick up, eat with greediness.* Se-mesos pisces tēpālmquē Līguriōt iua. *H.* [† Abīgurio, hellōr, absorbō, &c.] See *DECOQUO*.
- LYGUSTICUS**, ū. um. *Ligurian.* Nam si prociūbit, qui saxā Līgusticā portāt, Axia. *J.* [† Līg-rinūs.]
- LYGUSTRUM**, i. n. *Privet, plant or flower.* Albi ligustrā cādunt, vaccinā nigrā lēguntūr. *V.*
- LILIUM**, ii. n. *A lily; sp. the white lily.* Florentes sētilas et grandī liliā quassans. *V.* Brēvē ~. *H.* *Ep.* Album, candens, argentēum, florens, mollē; frāgrans, sōdum, reddēlens.
- LILYBÆUM**, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily.* Mollibūs expōsitum zēphyrīs Lilybæon, āt Arctōn. *O.*
- LILYBÆUS**, and **LYLYBÆUS**, ū. um. *Of or be-longing to Lilybæum.* Et vādā durā lēgo saxā Lilybæā cæcis. *V.* Lilybæo littōrē solvit. *L.*
- LIMĀ**, m. f. *A file.* Lit. and fig. Defūlt et scriptis ultimā limā mēis. *O.* Limæ lābōr (i. e. of emen-dation). *H.* *Ep.* (Of Limā lū.) Aspēt, ēdax, dentatū, mordax. See *LIMO*.
- LIMAX**, acis. m. *A snail.* Implicstus conche limax, hirsutūquē campe. *Col.* *Ep.* Repens, tardūs, segnīs.
- LIMBOS**, i. m. 1. *The fringe or border of a garment.* Sidōnlam picto chlāmymdem circumdāt limbo. *V.* Mēōnlō fertur circumflūā limbo (chlām-yē). *St.* [† Fimbriā; stis. instūā, orā.] *Ep.* Aurēūs, picitūs, imūs, summūs. *Phr.* *Of a bordered garment.* (Vestis) crūcō ācantho circum-texta; quam circum purpurā Meandro dūplci currit. 2. *A band, riband.* Frontem limatē re-latā. *Cl.* [† Vittā.]
- LIMEN**, inis. n. 1. *The threshold of a door.* ~Amat-quē Janūā limēn. *H.* 2. *Gen. A door, entrance.* *V.* [† Janūā, sōres, postea, &c.] See *JANUA*. 3. *A house.* Aulas ēt liminā regum. *V.* Dōmos ēt dulcēā liminā. *V.* [† Dōmūs, ædea.] 4. *The starting-point of a course.* Corripunt spāliā au-dito (signo), limenquē rēlinquunt. *V.* [† Car-cēres.] 5. *Fig. Threshold, commencement.* ~ vitæ. *Sen.* Icti. *Lr.*
- LIMES**, itis. m. 1. *A way, line of way.* Fallaci celat limitē semp̄r āquas. *Pp.* ~ accētūs in obli-quum (of the sun's path in the heavens). *O.* Dacēre quā lato limitē. *V.* [† Litrē, vīā, &c.] 2. *A line, furrow.* Attritus ~ āquarum. *O.* Flammi-fērūm trāhens limitē erinem (of a comet, &c.). *O.* [† Tractūs, sulcūs.] 3. *Boundary-line; or stow.* ~ āgro pōsūtā. *V.* Partiri limitē campum. *V.* [† Terminūs.] See *T.* 4. *Fig. Term, end.* *St.* See *FINIS*.
- LIMO**, as (from *Lima*). 1. *To rub, file, polish of, smooth, dress.* Quæ tibi tam tēnū cura hīmanūr, ūt omnes &c. *O.* [† Tēro, atēro, contēro, pōllo, expōllo, perpōllo; stis. cōlo, excōlo.] *Orcl.* Lima -utōr, tēro, &c. [Fig. 2. *To remove, correct, finish off (of a work).* *O.* [† Pōllo, perpōllo, corrigō, emendo.] *Phr.* *A work removed and corrected.* Lima (āmicī, rēcenti) rasū libēr; or libēr multa crūciatūs lima. See *EMENDO*. 3. *To take off, take away (detract from).* ~ commōdā (cis) obliquo dēculo. *H.* [† Detrahō, detēro, auferō.]
- LIMOSTUS**, ū. um. *Muddy, miry.* Limosquē līra per noctem obscurtūs in ulvā. *V.* ~ ā flumīnā. *F.*

[1] Causa, lūtoſa, lūtulentia. Crel. Limo
-sordidus, turpis. Phr. Limo turbatus.
LIMPIDUS, ā, um. *Limpid, clear.* Erumpit p̄r
āgros vastis fons limpidus antris. O. [1] Purus,
nitidus, clarus, illūis, lucidus, pellucidus, vi-
treus, cristallinus, argentus, liquidus. Crel.
Nidus undis argenteis. Puro gurgulis perspi-
cua.

I. LIMUS, ā, um. *Oblique, awry; (fig.) envious, covetous.* Alterā, nam memini, limis subiait
ocellis. O. "Ego limis aspicio. Ter. (oculis sa-
pe subauditur.) [1] Transversus.]

II. LIMUS, i. m. 1. *Slime, mire.* Exit, et obducto
late tenet omnia limo (amula). V. [1] Cenum,
litum.] 2. *Dirt or deposit of any kind.* Lit. et
fig. Vētri crater limus inhæret. H. ~ mōlo-
rum. O. [1] Fax.]

LIMUS, m. f. 1. *A lime, string, rope.* Omnis habet
sua dona dea, nec linē diva Ceres. (of pearls).
M. [1] Funis, funiculus.] 2. *A string or line*
of feathers used in taking game. Sen. See FOR-
MIDO. 3. *A fishing-line.* Tremula linea trahit
piscem. M. [1] Linum, arundo.] See PISCOR.
4. *A line of ancestors, genealogical line.* Clarā
gentis linē. St. See STEMMA. 5. *A lineament*
or feature drawn. Linē quæ Apellem fāba-
tur. St. Doctæ ceræ ~. St. 6. *One of the lines*
on the dial. Quinta dum linē tangitur umbra.
Pers. 7. *One of the lines marking out places at*
the theatre, &c. O.

LIMUS, ā, um. *Of flax, of string; of linen.* Non
vāliū, nodos ac vincula linē rupit. V. Linē
tergā (de acuto). V.

LINGO, la, xi. To lick. Crēdas lingere carbati-
na. Cat. [1] Lambo.]

LINGUA, m. f. 1. *The tongue; the words or sounds*
uttered by the tongue. Sibila lambent linguas
vibrantibus orā. V. Vōlūcrum linguis. V. Post
effert animi motus interpretē lingua. H. [1] Vox,
os, voces, verba, dicta, sōnia.] 2. *The language*
of a country. Viris ~is (gentes). V. Edicere
~as. O. Doctæ sermones ālūis ~is. H.
[1] Sermo.] 3. *Faculty of speech; hence, elo-*
quence in speaking. Commercialis linguæ (con-
versation). O. ~ venalis. L. ~a mēlōr. V.
[1] Sermo, collōquium; facundia.] See F. 4.
As abusive, slanderous tongue. ~a telā sub-
iit. O. Ep. Imprōba, mordax, mālā, pēti-
lana. 5. *A tongue of land.* Producere in equō-
rā ~am. L. Excurret in equorā tribus ~is
(terris). O.

LINGŒA, ērā, ērum. *Clothed in linen; sp. used of*
Isis and her priests. Nunc dē linigēra cōlitur
cēlēberrimā turba. O.

LINTO, is = LINO. Nevē tūc Mōm linlantar cē-
dē sēgittæ. Pp.

LINO, la, levi (from the obs. Leo), litum. 1. *To*
cover over with some soft substance, to smear,
anoint. Omnia vipēro spicula felis linunt. O.
Carminā linendā cēdro. H. [1] Lino, obli-
no, illino, ungo, tingo.] See UNGO. 2. *Sp. To*
bedaub, besow, or lick. O. [1] Inficere, col-
lino, fādo.] 3. *To seal up, bung or stop up.*
~ spiramentā cera. V. vinum testa conditum.
H. [1] Obduco; ~s. obigno.] 4. *Gen. To*
cover over. Auro tectā ~untūr. O. Linit brac-
tē vivā Hespēriū pētia. M. [1] Obduco,
tāgo.] 5. *To blot out, efface* (any thing writ-
ten). Plurimā ~ dignā lini. O. [1] Dēlō.

6. ~ lābra = Os subliſo. *To make a drape of a*
person. M.

LINQUO, la, liqui. 1. *To leave, depart from, for-*
sake. Linquere pollutum hospitium, et dāre
classibus austru. V. ~ dulcē arvā; pārentem
Anchisen. V. [1] Relinquo, dēſero, &c.] See
RELINQUO. 2. ~ vitam, &c. *To die.* ~ vitam.

Sil. dulces animas. V. See MORIOR. 3. *To leave,*
resign. ~ socios ignotæ terræ. V. rēgimē mā-
gistro. Sen. [1] Permitto, trado.] 4. *To leave*
undone, omit to do, or cease to do. ~ nil in-
tentatum; dēverā. H. [1] Omitto, prætēmit-
to.]

LINQUOR, pass. 1. *To be forsaken, abandoned, &c.*
2. *Unip. It remains, it rests, power or permission*
is left. Vix cernere linquitor undas. Sil. Lin-
quitor, et dē. Lr. 3. *Linquor animo, and abs.*
Linquor. To faint away. Linquor, et ancillis
exclidendā cēdo. O. Crel. Animus me ~linquit
or liquit, relinquit. Animō dēſicō. Animō
mālē est. Animus dēſit. Sinē sensu. Membra
quāſiuntur or libant.

LINTA, tria, m. and as. f. 1. *A small boat, skiff.*
Exiguis pulsa per vada linta æqua. Tib. Cōro-
nate lintrea. O. [1] Cymba, &c.] See C. 2. *A*
trough, tub. Servare uvas in lintribus. Tib. Cū-
vāt arbōrē lintrea (aratōr). V.

LINTŒUM, i. n. 1. *Linens.* Non tam sepe tēret
lintē fullo tibi. M. 2. *A linen cloth, towel,*
&c. Villosā lintē. M. Lintēum capē, atque
extergē tibi manus. Pl. See MANTLE. 3. *The*
sail of a ship. Dāre lintē rētro. V. [1] Carbās,
velā.] See VELUM.

LINUM, i. n. 1. *Flax (the plant).* Urīt enim cam-
pum lini sēgēs, urīt āvenā. V. 2. *Linens, any*
linen cloth. ~o velati. V. tectā sēgēt. Tib.
Ep. Nilūm, album, candens, mollē, tēnē,
textilē. 3. *A string, cord, rope, &c.* Torto sub-
ducere carbāsā lino. O. See FUNIS. 4. *A fish-*
ing-line or net. Mōdēſarā arundinē ~. O.
Nodosā linā. O. Pēlgo trahit humidā linā. V.
[1] Linē or retē.]

LINTUS, i. m. *Son of Apollo and Terpsichore.* C. D.
Orphe Calliōpē, Lino formosus "Apollo. V.
LIPARĒ, m. and LIPARĒ, as. f. *One of the Æolian*
islands, now Lipari. Instā Siculūm juxta Ik-
tūs Æōliamquē Eriglitūr Liparē. V. See ÆO-
LIA.

LIPPUS, ā, um. Pl. Blear-eyed; and subst. *A*
blear-eyed man. Lit. and fig. Oculis lippis in-
unctis. H. Lippā ſcua. M. Vappā et lippia.
Pers.

LIQUEFACTO, and sts. LIQUEFACTO, la, feci, fac-
tum. *To melt, to fuse.* Omentum in flamma
pinguē liquefaciens. Cat. [1] Liqueo, solvo, rē-
solvo, dissolvo, mollo, laxo, relaxo.] Crel.
Igni or ignē (radis, solē) liquidum -ſicō, cogo
tabescere, laxo, relaxo, exsolvo.

LIQUEFACTUS, and sts. LIQUEFACTUS, ā, um.
1. *Fused, melted.* Cogit hēma, ēdēmq̄ calor
liquefacti rēmittit. V. Opi liquefactis fumarunt
servidā membra. Sil. ~ ā sēgēs erigit (Ætā). V.
cāgūlū. O. [1] Liqueſcit, liquens, liquidus, rē-
solutus, rēsolutus, molliſus, tabescens.] See LI-
QUESCO. 2. *Wasting, rotting away.* ~ ā dūm
viacē. V. ~ ā tabē mēdullā. O. [1] Tabescens,
pētiſ, corruptus.] 3. *Fig. Of words sung to*
music. Pēria liquefacti lya (carminā). Sil.

LIQUEFIO, and sts. LIQUEFIO, is. *To become fluid,*
melt away, waste away. Congestū flamma
Turā liqueſunt. O. Sic mēā pētiſ liqueſunt
pectōrā curia. O. See LIQUESCO.

LIQUENS, and more freq. LIQUENS. *Liquid.*
Educunt fetus, aut quum liquentiā mellā Stip-
tant. V. Porriciam in fluctu, et vinā liquentiā
fundam. V. ~ es campi (maris). ~ ā flumina.
V. See LIQUIDUS.

LIQUESCO, la. 1. *To melt, become fluid.* Vuln-
ſcuesquē chalybe vasta fornacē liqueſcit. V. Cerā
~ it. V. ~ unt turā. H. Tu ēt ~ as &c. Pl.
[1] Liquor (eria), liquor (aria), liqueſcit, solvōr,
dissolvōr, rēsolvōr, laxōr, relaxōr, molliſr, rē-
molliſr, rēmollesco.] Crel. Me ~ solvo, rēsolvo.

"In aquas - solvōr, abeo. Phr. Ferri materia ignē subvertitūr. Aurēā saxā exsudent prētium. Liquitūr sanctū solē glōfice. Vincuntūr tēpentē solē nives. See LIQUEFACIO. 2. To waste, rot away. Lit. and fig. Dilapāā liquescent (cādā-vērā). O. ~-it mens morē āquus; fortunā. O. [†] Tabesco, corruptor, pūtreco; (fig.) tabesco.]

LIQUET. *unip. It is plain, clear. O. [†] Pātēt, apparēt, parēt, constāt.* Crel. Compertum (clarum, manifestum) est. Pīlam est.

LIQUIDE. *adv. = Liquid.*

LIQUIDO. *adv. Clearly, plainly.* Scis tāmēn, et liqūdo juratus dicere possis. O. [†] Clare, āper-te, manifeste.]

LIQUIDUS, ā, um, and anc. LIQUIDUS. 1. *Liquid, fluid.* Cumquē gēbernaclo liqūdas project in undas. V. Crassiqū convēlunt liqūdis, et li-qūdis crassis. *Lr. ~ cēbrum. O. cōlores. H. [†] Flūdūs, liquens; sts. liquatūs, liquēfactūs, solūtūs, rēsolūtūs, humīdūs.* 2. *Used fig. of sleep.* ~-i pōtentā somni. *V. Fl. 3. Clear, pure.* Lit. and fig. ~-is immisi fontibūs. *V. Phrygiā ~-isimūs amnūs. O. ~ fides. O. ~ ēit purā vōluptas. Lr. mens. Cat. See LIMPIDUS, PURUS. 4. Serene.* Lit. and fig. ~-etas; nox. *V. ~-isimū celi tempestas. Lr. ~-Animo liqū-do ēit tranquillo es. Pl. See SERENUS, TRANQUILLUS. 5. Liquid, clear (of the voice).* Cui ~-am pātēr vocem dēdīt. *H. ~-e voces (cor-vi). V. [†] Purūs, clarūs; mollis, silens, fāc-ilis.* 6. *Liquidum, i. s. used subat. Any liquid; water. H. O. See AQUA. 7. Liquidum. n. used adv. = Liquid. ~-canitū āvis. O.*

LIQUO, ās. 1. *To melt (tr.), to fuse.* Eruptūquē telū liqūvit (fulmēn). *L. See LIQUEFACIO. 2. To wear away, reduce.* ~-e illicem rivo sāllentē. *Manil. [†] Solvo, dissolvo, macēro, dilūo.* 3. *To pass through a strainer, to clarify.* ~-vī-nū. *H. [†] Colo, percolo.]*

I. LIQUOR, ēris. 1. *To become liquid; to melt, run, drop in moisture.* Verē nōvo, gēlīdus canis quā montibūs humōr liqūitūr. *V. ~-untūr sanguinē guttē. V. vulnerē malē. V. Pl. See LIQUESCO, FLUO. 2. Fig. To break up, dissolve, go to ruin.* In partem pejorē ~-itūr stas. *Lr. Res liqū-tūr, labitūr. Pl. [†] Tabesco, dissolvōr, absumōr.]*

II. LIQUOR, oris. m., and LIQUOR, &c. anc. 1. *Any thing liquid, as water.* Pressit, ut hauriret gēlīdus poturū liqūores. *O. A te decurrīt ad mēos haustūs liqūor. Ph. Pondūs itti saxis, cō-lōr ignibū, liqūor āquai. Lr. (sc. naturā liqū-dū.) [†] Humōr, lātex, āquā. See AQUA. 2. Tears.* ~-ōclorū. *Sen. 3. The sea.* Mēdīus ~-e secernīt Europē āb Afro. *H. 4. Humour, matter. V. See SANIES. 5. Milk, &c. O. Lactis liqūores. Lr. See SERUM, LAC. 6. The juice of the grape, wine.* Dēdīt uvā liqūores. *Tib. De pātēra fundens liqūore. H. See UVA, VINUM.*

LIRIS, ās. m. *A river of Campania, now the Ga-rigliano.* Carūlūs nos Liris āmat, quā silvā Māricē. *M.*

LIS, litis. *f. 1. A contested point, question disputed or under dispute; sp. a law-suit.* Grammāfici certant, et ādhuc sub iudicē lis est. *H. Non ēgō causidicus nec āmaris litibūs aptūs. O. [†] Dis-sidūm, certamēn, jurgium or jurgū, discordiā, rixā.] Ep. Ambigūā, anceps, dūbū, difficilī, tristis, sollicitū, insanā, longā; fōrensis (of a law-suit only). Phr. To terminate a dispute; decide a law-suit. Litēm, lites ~-compono, dis-cerno, dirīmo, sēco, rēsolvo, dijudico. 2. A dispute, quarrel. Litium et rixā cūpīdus. *H. See RIXA. 3. Personal contest.* Morius litibūs al-ternis dātī. *Pp. [†] Certamēn, praeliū.]**

LYTAMEN, infis. n. *A sacrifice.* Audite, o sones, extremā lītāmīnā divum. *St.*

LITĒRA, LITĒRA. See LITTERA, &c.

LITICEN, infis. m. *A trumpeter.* Desides Baie, lītīcēvē notūs Hectōris armis. *St.*

LITIGIOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Litigious, pettifoggery, quarrelsome.* Auribūs atque oclūs mētem, nāl litigiosū. *H. 2. Used of places where law-suits go on.* Fōrā litigiosā. *O. 3. Giving cause or opportunity for law-suits.* ~-āgēs. *O.*

LITIGO, ās. *To be at law, go to law.* Ah! mīser et demens! viginti litigāt annis. *M. ~ de ālliqua re. Pl. cum ālliquo. Ter. [†] Contendo, certo, discepto, rixōr, jurgo or jurgōr, alterōr.] Crel. Lites ~-exercēo, sēquōr. Litē contendo. Litibūs implicōr. Bello or martē fōrensi contendo. See RIXA.*

LITO, ās. 1. *Intr. To offer an acceptable and favorable sacrifice.* Sanguis querendi rēdītas, ānīmāquē lītandum Argōlica. *V. Omnis arā id Jōvem rēdīcem lītāt. M. 2. Tr. To offer in sacrifice.* ~-extā ōvis. *Pp. sacrā fōrda bōvē. O. [†] Sacrifico, mactō, offēro.] See SACRIFICIO.*

LITTĒRA, or LITTĒRA, ē. *f. 1. A letter (written character). Quod deductū mēro litērā fēcit, āmo. O. [†] Littērālī, nōtē.] 2. Littērā, and Littēra, arum. *Pl. A letter, epistle.* Easē āllu-tum te vult mēā littērā primū. *O. Fac pēri-culum in litēris. Ter. [†] Epistolā, &c.] See E. 3. Littēra, arum. The belles lettres, literature.* Littērārum stūdiō deditūs. *Ph. Lātine litēre. Ph. [†] Littērālī, stūdiū, doctrinā, mīnervā, disciplinē.] Crel. Artes ~-hōnestas, bōnas, ingē-niās. Pīdūm ~-stūdiūm, stūdiū. Doctrinē stū-diū. Musarum ōpūs. See STUDIUM.**

LITTERATOR, oris. m. *A literary man.* Manus dat tibi Sullā litterator. *Cat. [The more modern word was Litteratus for this meaning.]*

LITTERATUS, ā, um. 1. *Marked with letters or characters.* *Pl. 2. Branded (as a slave).* Si hic littēratus me sināt. *Pl. [†] Inscripti.] See I. 3. Learned.* ~-Gracili. *Ph. See DOCTUS, LITTERATOR.*

LITTĒRŪLA, arum. *f. pl. dim. of Littera. 1. Letters, characters; hence, inscription.* Plurimā littērūlis signatā sēpulturā lōquuntūr. *Prud. See EPIGRAMMA. 2. Slight or superficial learning (knowledge of letters).* ~-is Gracili imbuta. *H. Me littērūlas dōctōrē pārentes. M.*

LITTĒRALIS, ē. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* Nēque ullā vōiā littērālībus dīs Sibi casē faciūt. *Cat.*

LITTĒRĒUS, ā, um. 1. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* LittērĒum tractu squāmē crēpīlantis ārenam Sulcāt. *O. ~-ē āves. V. 2. Situated on the shore.* ~-ē altariā Cuprē. *Sil.*

LITTŪS, or LITŪS, ōris. n. 1. *The sea-shore, coast.* Litūrā littōribūs contrariā, fluctibūs undas. *V. [†] Orā, actā (&c.); ext. ārenā.] Ep. Equōrum, curvum, sinuōsum, ārenosum, spūmans, humi-dum, spūmosum, sōnans; āmicum, fidum, tū-tum. Crel. Littōris orē. Littōrē ārenā. 2. Ext. The bank or strand of a river.* Viridi in ~-ōrē conspīcitur aus. *V. Trāsmēni litūrā. Sil. [†] Ripā.] See R.*

LITURĀ, ē. *f. 1. A spot, a blot.* Quam corpus nullū liturā nōtēt. *M. E. hācīrimis factū liturā. Pp. [†] Maculā, labes.] 2. A blotting out of writing, an erasure.* *O. M. See EMENDO.*

I. LITŪR, ā, um. *part. from Lino. Touched, so as to colour or spot; smeared, spotted.* Pīctūs litū corpōrē guttis. *V. ~-ē fellē ālgitum. O. [†] Il-litūs, oblitūs, inpersūt, tinctūs; sts. maculō-sūs.]*

II. LITŪR, ōris. n. See LITŪS.

LITŪR, i. m. 1. *A staff, bent at the top, used by the augurs.* Ipse Quirinali litūo parvaquē sēc-

bāt Succinctus trābēs. *V.* 2. *A trumpet* (so bent). *V. L.* See *TUBA*.

LIVĒO, ea, and **LIVESCO**, is. 1. *To be or become of a black-blue or lead colour; or of a dark, dirty yellow; or black and blue from blows.* In pēdibus primum digitos livescere & ungues. *Lr.* Glandes viventis plumbi spargere. *V.* Liventibus uvā rācemia. *Pp.* ~ent rubiginē dentes; crurū compēdibūs. *O.* [1] *Nigresco.* *Græl.* Lividus ~sum, fio. 2. *Fig. To be envious.* Nihilum ~ea, & nostris libellis detrāhla. *M.* Nec enim livescere fas est dēos. *Cl.* [1] *Invidio.* See *I.*

LIVIDULUS, ū, um. *dim.* of *Lividus*. *Envious.* Omnēs tunc, quibūs invideās, si lividulus sis. *J.*

LIVIDUS, ū, um. 1. *Of a black-blue or lead colour; or of a dark yellow.* Jam tibi lividos distinguēt auctumnus rācemos. *H.* ~vādū. *V.* [1] *Lividulus*, nigrans, nigrescens, nigrē, atq; flavus, flavens. 2. *Sp. Black and blue from blows, livid.* Orāq; sunt digitis lividi facti mēis. *O.* ~ brachiā (armis). *H.* 3. *Fig. Envious.* Omnibus invideās lividē. *M.* ~m oblivione. *H.* [1] *Invidiā.* See *I.*

LIVICA, ū, m. *A Roman name; sp. Titus Livius, the celebrated Roman historian.* Pellibus exigit arcatur Livis ingena. *M.* See *PATAVINUS*.

LIVOR, oris, m. 1. *A lead colour, or dark yellow; a livid colour; spots of such colour produced by confusion, &c.* Uvāq; compacta livorem ductū hū uva. *J.* ~ābāt de corpore. *O.* [1] *Sts.* Labes, mactilae, nōtā. *Græl.* Lividus cōlor. Lividā nōtā. 2. *Fig. Envy.* Pascitur in vivis ~, post factū quiescit. *O.* [1] *Invidiā.* See *I.*

LIXA, a, m. *A victualler in a camp, a seller.* *L.* **LŌCARUS**, ū, m. *One who lets places in a theatre.* Hermes, divitū lōcariorum. *M.*

LŌCELLUS, i, m. *dim.* of *Loculus*. Si quid adhuc superest in nostri facē lōcelli. *M.*

LŌCO, aa. 1. *To place, to put.* Lit. and fig. Conseruus vili portandā lōcabāt in arca. *H.* ~vīros graminē adili; astra in sedē; regni in partē. *V.* In clara lucē. *Lr.* [1] *Colloco*, pono, statuo, constituo. 2. *To lay foundations, found.* ~urbem Pāāvī; sedes Teucrorum; altā thēatris fundamentā. *V.* See *FUNDO* (1.). 3. *To give in marriage.* *Pl.* *Ter.* [1] *Colloco.* See *CONJUGIUM*. 4. *To let out, hire out; to contract or bargain (for a thing to be done); or (with me, operam, &c.) to contract to do, to let out upon hire, to provide upon payment.* ~ūt Casonū Ethenos. *Pers.* ~ēcandā marmōrū. *H.* vocem. *J.* iras & verba. *Sen.* [1] *Conduco*, vendo. 5. *Sts.* *To lend money* (place it out at interest). *Lōcare* argenti nemini nummum quō. *Pl.*

LŌCIS, orum. 1. *The Locri Epimenidiū, a people of Bœotia.* II. *The L. Ozolæ, of Ætolia.* III. *The L. Epizephyri, of Lower Italy, a colony of the Greek Locrians.* Hic et Narclē pōserunt mēnla Locri. *V.*

LŌCELLUS, i, m. *dim.* of *Locus*. 1. *Us in pl. A casket for keeping money, trinkets, any valuables; hence, purse.* Graminā confāno lōcellis deprompāt ēburnis. *O.* Gemmāq; . . . lōcellis que custodit ēburnia. *J.* Nummum in lōcellis demittit. *H.* See *SCRINIUM*, *CRUMENA*. 2. *A small case for books or papers; or box with comers.* Lævo suspensi lōcellis tabulamq; lācerto. *H.*

LŌCUPLES, and *sts.* **LŌCUPLES**, etlæ. 1. *Adj. Rich; subst. m. a rich man.* Orbis ēa, et lōcuples, et Bruto consilē natūs. *M.* ~Equiti superbo, nobili, lōcupleti. *M.* See *DIVEX*. 2. *Abundant.*

~ frugibūs annū. *H.* [1] *Divē, abundans, copiosus.*

LŌCUPLETUS, aa. *To enrich.* Quem lōcupletavit conjux Hispanā lātentem. *Aus.* [1] *Dito.*

LŌCŪS, i, m.; *pl.* **LŌCI**, m., and **LŌCI**, orum, n. 1. *A spot, place, site.* Desertosq; vidērē lōcos, littusq; relictu. *V.* Jam lōcā vulneribus desunt. *O.* [1] *Sts.* Spātium, intervallum, sedes. 2. *A particular place, position.* Tutā ipso lōco. *Pl.* Servato lōco rerum. *L.* [1] *Sitūs.* 3. *A region, country.* Lōcā sentā situ. *V.* [1] *Régio, terrā, orē.* *Græl.* Régio lōci. Régio lōcorum. *Fig. 4. Situation, condition.* Quo res summa ~o? Quo alt fortunā ~o. *V.* [1] *Stātūs.* 5. *Rank, grade in life.* Summū ~ artē pētiti. *J.* [1] *Grādūs, conditio, fortunā.* 6. *Place or time left, means given.* Si quis adhuc prēbūis ~. *V.* Fallēre quas nunquam mēāro ~. *V.* *Fl.* [1] *Anā, scilicet.* 7. *Occasion, opportunity.* Conallium resq; lōcusq; dābunt. *O.* [1] *Tempūs, occasio.* 8. *A particular place or passage in a work.* Lōcā rēcitātā. *H.* ~ rēprēhensā. *Ter.*

LŌCUTIO, onis, *f.* *Peculiar language or mode of address.* Fecenninā lōcutio. *Cat.*

LŌDIX, icis, *f.* *A coverlet, blanket.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terrā Cātulli. *M.*

LŌLIGO, inis, *f.* 1. *The cuttle-fish.* Et nigrum nīvō portans in corpore virtus Loligo, duricq; stiles &c. *O.* See *SEPIA*. 2. *Fig. Black, envious spirit.* Nigris succus loliginis. *H.*

LŌLIUM, ū, n. *Darnel.* Infelix lōlium et stēriles dōminantūr āvenā. *V.* *Sp.* Stērilis, inutilis, invisium, ingratum.

LŌNGEVUS, ū, um. 1. *Aged, old.* Signāq; ferrē jūbent, rētinēt longēvūs hāruspex. *V.* ~ pone. *St.* vīstus. *M.* [1] *Annosā, vēstā, antiquā, &c.* See *VERUS*. 2. *Used subst.* *O.* See *SENEX*, *ANUS*.

LŌNGE, adv. 1. *Far, far off, at or to a distance from.* Julū qua ponto longē sōnāt undā rēfuso. *V.* Arcerē longē Lālio. *V.* [1] *Sts.* Prēcūl. 2. *Longe sum. To be far from, out of the way of aiding.* Longe illi dēdā matērit. *V.* ~ tibi regnum dotālē Crēsum. *O.* 3. *From far.* Longūs ex altoq; alium trāhit. *V.* [1] *Prēcūl, emulū.* 4. *A long time.* Si longiūs abis. *H.* See *DIU*. 5. *Much, greatly.* Errāt longē. *Ter.* [1] *Valde, multum.* 6. *Used with comp. or superl. adj.* ~ beatior. *O.* mēlior. *V.* pulcherrimū. *H.* [1] *Multo.*

LŌNGQUITAS, atis, *f.* *Length of duration.* Longinquitas atatis obest. *Ter.*

LŌNGINQUUS, ū, um. 1. *Remote, afar off.* Longinquo rēfērām lapidē hō orbē pēdem. *O.* ~ os ad Indos. *Pp.* [1] *Rēmōtūs, disaltūs, rēpōstūs, &c.* See *DISRITUS*. 2. *Coming from afar.* ~ telē. *L.* Hence—3. *Foreign, strange.* ~ piscis. *O.* [1] *Pēgrinūs.* 4. *Lasting long.* ~ vētustas. *V.* [1] *Longūs, dīsturnū.* 5. *Long, slow, tedious.* ~um istūc āmantū est. *Pl.* [1] *Longūs, tardūs.* 6. *Longinquum, n.* as adv. *At great length.* ~um lōqui. *Pl.* See *DIU*.

LŌNGITER, *Far.* Non, ut opinor, ēa ab leto jam longitū errāt. *Lr.* See *LONGE*.

LŌNGITUDO, inis, *f.* *Length in extent; length in duration.* *Ter.* Gūlmāq; credens colli longitūdinem. *Ph.*

LŌNGUS, ū, um. 1. *Long (in extent).* Flammārum longos a tergo abscērē tractua. *V.* ~ In occasum (āgrē). *V.* [1] *Oblongūs, productūs, proluxūs, excurrens, pātens; ext. immensū.* 2. *Long (in duration).* Lux longi anno. *V.* Longo post tempore venit. *V.* [1] *Longinquūs, dīsturnū.* See *DIUTURNUS*. 3. *In longum. In length; to a great length.* Nostros in ~um

ducta amores. *V.* 4. *Ex longo. Long back; for a long time. Collecta ex longo rābles. V.* [† Jamdū, jamdudum, jampridem.] 5. *Për longum. During a long time. Per ~um celatā sames. Sil.* [† Diu.] 6. *Longum, and sts. Longā. n. as adv. Long, a long time. ~ friti muneribūs. M. letari. V. Longā tūendo. St. See Diu.*

LŌQUACITĒR. *Loquaciously, with a multitude of words. Scribetur tibi formā lōquacitē, et altius agri. H.* [† Verbose, fusūs.]

LŌQUACULŪS, ā. um. dim. of Loquax. A chatterer. At flagrans, ōdloā, lōquaculū, lampādium sit. Lr.

LŌQUAX, acis. 1. Full of words, a great prater. Lit. and fig. Et de me pōtērat quillibet eessē lōquax. Pp. ~aces rane. V. lymphæ. H. [† Garrulūs.] *See G.* 2. *Sts. in a good sense. ~ testudo. H.* [† Facundia, fecundūs.] 3. *Expressive, (as it were) speaking. ~ vultūs. O.* [† Lōquens, argutūs.]

LŌQUĒLĀ, æ. f. Language, words, conversation. Gracūque quod Gēlico mixtā lōquēlā sōno. O. Suaves ex orē lōquelas. Lr. Verbosa gaudēt lōquela (Vēnūs). Cat. [† Sermo, vox, sōnūs.] *See Vox.*

**LŌQUŌR, ēris, lōcutūs or lōquutūs sum. 1. To speak. Omnes uno smūl orē lōquuntūr. V. [† Elōquor, dico; ūt, effatūr, prōfatūr; sts. in-
fit, incipit, orūs est, inchōat, cēpit.] *Græc.* Verbā -mitto, facio, dico, fundo, effundo, do, edo, promo, proféro, depromo, expromo. Vocem (voces, dictā, lōquelas) -edo, do, mitto, cēso, fundo, effundo. Pectōrē (orē) dictā (voces, sōnos) -edo, reddo, trāho, rēféro. Orā vocibūs (in verbā) -rēsolvo, solvo. Verbā or sermonem sēro. Verbum facio. Sermonem exēro. Phr. Sic (ā verbā) lōcutūs est (orē lōcutūs est, or effatūs est). Sic mēmōrāt. Dictis itā fatūr. Tales voces (talī, hanc vocem) ad mēthērā fundit (pectōrē rumpit or rēfert, jacit mē-mōrans). Silentīa vocē or sermonē rumpit. Orā sōno rēsolvit. Vox orē excēdit. Talibūs mōdis verbā solvit. His vocibūs utitūr. Illē prōr hęc. 2. *Lōquor ~ ad qm or cum qo. To speak to or with any one.* [† Allōquor, compello, affari.] *See COLLOQUOR.* 3. *With acc. To say, tell, relate. ~ haud ignotā; auditā. V. multā. H. verū. O.* [† Dico, ūt, mēmōro, rēféro, fundo, expromo, narro.] *See NARRO.* 4. *To speak of or about, to mean in speaking. Quas mūlērēs, Quos tu pārisitos lōqueris? Pl.* [† Dico, narro, innō.] 5. *Sts. To predict. Vō-lūces mēā fatā lōquentūr. St. See PRÆDICO.***

LORICĀ, æ. f. A breast-plate, cuirass. Loricaque mōras et pectus perforāt ingens. V. [† Thorax.] *Græc.* Lorica squame. Ep. Grāvis, ærā-tā, ærēā, āhenā, durā, rigidā, imperviā, fidellā; fulgidā, fulgens, splendens, rūtilans; hamis conserit; auro trīlix; auro (albo ōrīchalco) squa-lens. Ferro permixtoque auro textillā. *See THORAX.*

**LORICATŪS, ā. um. Covered with a breast-plate. Tor loricate squamosos pectōrē. Aus. (de sal-mōnē. fig.) *Græc.* Lorica -indutūs, tectūs, mun-
itūs, defensūs.**

LORIPES, ēdis. m. f. Bandy-legged. Loripēdem rectus deridēt, Æthiōpēm albūs. J.

LORUM, i. n. 1. A thong or strap. Bullā sūper frontem parvis argētēā loris Vincitā (de cer-vo. O. [† Vinculū, vinclum, &c.]) *See VIN-culum.* 2. *A lash. Sen. L.* [† Hābenā.] 3. *A lash, whip. ~ is uri. H. ōpērierē. Ter. cir-ratā pellis. M.* [† Hābenā, flagellum, flagrum, scitica, fētilā.] 4. *A rein. V. See HABENA.* 5. *The girdle of Venus. M. See CESTUS (II.).*

6. *The poor child's leathern bulla (or the strap by which it hung). J.*

**LOTŌPHAGI, orum. m. pl. A people living near the Syrtis. C. D. Illo Lotōphāgos, illo Sīrenas lu-
antro. O. See LOTOS.**

**LOTŌS, i. f. 1. A tree on the north coast of Afri-
ca, whose fruit was said to cause those who ate it
to forget their country. Nec plus lotōs āqus,
littōrē myrtūs āmāt. M. Ep. ~ Aquatic; dulci
bacca nīmīs hospitā. 2. A flute (as made of the
wood of the lotus). Cithāræ, lotiqūē, lyraqūē. O.
Ep. ~ Aduncā; Phrygiā. [It is found m. in
Martial.]**

LOTŪS, ā. um. See LAUTUS.

**LUBENS, LUBENTĒR, LUBĒT, LUBIDO. See LI-
BENS, LIBENTĒR, &c.**

**LUBRICO, as. To make slippery. Qui Lūcēdēm-
nīcum pythiāmū lūbricat orbem. J.**

**LUBRICŪS, ā. um. 1. Slippery, smooth. Lubricā
convolvit sublatō pectōrē tergā. V. Lubricācio
semītā. Sil. [† Lævīs; sts. trītā.] *Fig. 2. Slip-
ping away, slipping out of hand or hold. Pāris
tentasti lubricūs artes. V. ~ umbrā; anitā. O.
Lubricūs aestu. V. Fl.* [† Fūgax, fallax.] 3.
*Dangerous, unsafe (as ice is unsafe to stand
upon). Vultus nīmīum lubricūs adepti. H.*
[† Ancepe, dābūs.] *See PERICULOSUS.***

**LUCĀ or LUCAS BOS, gen. lucæ bovis. æ. f. An
elephant. (The Romans saw elephants first in
Lucania.) Ut nunc sēpē bōves lucæ, ferro mātē
mactat. Lr. See ELEPHAS and LUCANUS.**

**LUCANIĀ, æ. f. A district of Lower Italy. See
quod Lucanī bellum Inctūter vīlentā. H.**

**I. LUCANŪS, ā. um. 1. Of Lucania, Lucanian.
Lucanūs in Appūlis, anceps. H. 2. ~ tauris,
bos = Lucas bos. See L. Lucil. II. Subst. n.
A Roman poet. Quam te teris, Lucanē, dē-
disset. M.**

**LUCELLUM, i. n. dim. of Lucrum. A little gain.
Quid pure tranquillēt, hōnos an dulcē lūcel-
lum. H.**

**LUCŌ, es, luxi. 1. To be light, to send forth
light; to shine. Lit. and fig. Ut mīli peripētō
lucēt ignē fōcūs. Tib. ~ ent aurēā fulcī. V.
~ ēt ēbūr. V. sponā tyranni. St. [† Collocō,
illucō, luccesō, illuccesō, fulgēō, splendēō, &c.]
Phr. Lucem (lumē, luminā) -do, reddo, spargo,
dispergo, fundo, effundo, mitto, emitto, jacio,
jacto. Lucēcōrūco. Rādīos spargo. Rādīs -cō-
rusco, ardēō. See FULGEO, LUMEN. 2. *Lucē
unip. It is light, it dawns, day breaks. Prius-
quam lucēt, adsunt. Pl. Si luxit, ad libe-
rōrūm &c. Cat.* [† Luceat.] Phr. Dies est.
See MANE. 3. *Sts. To shine through.* [† Trans-
lucō.]**

**LUCĒRES, um. m. pl. One of the three tribes into
which Romulus divided the people. C. D. Hinc
Titlæ, Ramnesque vīri, Lucēresque cōloni. Pp.
Quosque vōcant Ramnēs, Lucērībūque dē-
dit. O.**

**LUCERNĀ, æ. f. A lamp. Accessit fervor cāpli
nūmērusque lūcernæ. H. [† Testā, lychnis;
sts. lampās; ext. funalē, lumēn, flammā.] *Græc.*
Flammā viglī. ignes nocturni. *See LAMPAS,
FAX.***

**LUCESCO, is. To shine, begin to shine. Jamquē
nōvum terrē stupēt lūcescēre solem. V. See
LUCEO.**

**LUCIDŪS, ā. um. 1. Clear, bright. Nam nēque
ērāt astrorum ignes, nec lucidūs æthra Æthē-
rā pōlīs. V. ~ fōr glācie. O. [† Lucens, claris,
nitens, nitidūs, &c.] *See FULGIDUS.* 2. *Fig.
~ Clear. ~ ordo. H.* [† Claris.] 3. *Lucidum,
æ. as adv. ~ um fulgēns cōclī. H.***

**LUCIFĒR, ēris, ērum. 1. Bearing or carrying a
light or lights. Lucifēris pābris, candlō, Bec-**

chē, tūia, O. 2. Bringing or bearing light, giving light. Luciferi equi (of the moon). *O.* Luciferi manus (Lucina). *O.* See LUCIDUS.

LUCIFER, ſci. m. 1. The planet Venus, or the morning star; the break of day. Jamque jūgis summe surgebat Lucifer ſide. *V.* ~Eois aequis exit. *O.* [† Phosphōrā, ~Eois; ext. aurorā, dēa, lux.] *Grēl.* Luciferi ~stellā, ſidūs, aſtrum, rōtā. See MANE. 2. Fig. Day, a day. Venturum paucis me ~ia. *Pp.*

LUCIFUGA, ſci. m. That shuns the light. Luciferis congesta cūbilibus blattia. *V.*

LUCILICA, ſci. m. A satiric Roman poet. Audemus ſatiras, Lucillius eſſe liberas. *M.* *Grēl.* Aurantes klumētā.

LUCINA, ſci. f. 1. A name of Luna or Diana. Tu nobis lucem, Lucinā, dāiſti. *O.* See DIANA. 2. A name given by some to Juno, by others to Diana, as the goddess of childbirth. Gravidis ſcēllis ~pellis. *O.* Si vū tu ~pōbas vōcari (de Diana). *H.* Tu Lucinā dōlentibus Juno dictā pēterperā. *Caſ.* Juno ~, ſēr ſpem. *Ter.* [† Ili-thyīā, Gēnitaliā.]

LUCRETIA, ſci. f. The wife of Collatinus. Indē cito pēuū pētūr Lucrētia: nēbāt. *O.* *Ep.* Caſtā, pēdica, animoſā, fortis, gēnēroſā.

LUCRETICA, ſci. m. A celebrated Roman poet. Carminē ſublimis tunc ſunt pētūr Lucrēti. *O.* [The first syllable is not found long.]

LUCRINUS, and LUCRINUS, i. m. (sc. Lucius). 1. A lake on the coast of Campania. Quid mēmōrem portus, Lucrinoque addit claustrā? *V.* Lascivi stagnā Lūcrini. *M.* 2. Used adj. ~iquā. *Pp.* Vēnū. *St.* oſtrā. *M.*

LUCRO, and LUCRO, ari. To gain, make profit; to gain, get. Luxuriamque pārent eadē, mortēque lūcrētūr. *Manil.* Ejus qui dōmīta nomē ab Africa Lucratuſ rēdit. *H.* *Grēl.* Lūcri fācio. Lūcrum or quēstum ſicō. Lūcro appono. ~In lūcro mīhī eſt.

LUCROUS, ſci. m. Advantageous, profitable. Cur mīhī ſit damno, tibi ſit lucroſā vōluptas? *O.* [† Commōdū, ſūllū.]

LUCRUM, or LUCRUM, i. n., and LUCRA, orum. pl. 1. Gain, profit. Irā ſūbit, deformē mālum, lucrique cūpido. *O.* Quam vilē lūcrum. *St.* Lūcrā pētens &c. *Tib.* [† Quēstū.] *Ep.* Ingens, magnū, dulcē, optatū; ſodum, turpē, pēdendum. 2. Fig. Profit, advantage. *M.* Lūcrā mōrē. *St.* [† Commōdum, emōlūmentum, quēstū.] *Phr.* 1. Love of gain, avarice. Lūcri (pallidā) tabes. Lūcri fūrōr. Contagū lūcri; or aka. lūcrum. ~Ob lūcrum demerā exilīo (dōmūs). See AVARITIA. 2. To turn to profit, make gain from. Lūcri ~ſicō, dō. Lūcri ſiō. 3. To be matter of gain, advantage. Lūcro ſum, or In lūcro ſum. 4. To put to account as gain. Lūcro appono. ~In lūcro pēditō.

LUCTAMEN, ſci. n. 1. A wrestling, encountering. Primus fulminem lento luctaminē Penum Compreſſit Fabiū. *Cl.* See CERTAMEN. 2. A struggle, effort. Remo ſit ~ lōſeſſet. *V.* See NISUS.

LUCTANS, ſci. part. from Luctor. 1. Struggling, contending. Luctantes ventos &c. *V.* [† Certans, pugnans, discors, inſenſus, oppōſitū.] 2. Striving against, reluctant. ~ lū luminā ſomnis compōſuit. *Sil.* oſtēdū. *O.* [† Rēluctans, obluctans, invitū, nolens.]

LUCTATOR, ari. m. A wrestler. Ut jactē Aōnlo luctatōr ab hōſpitē fuſus. *O.* (Ib.) [† Athlēta, pīlāmētīk.]

LUCTIFERA, ſci. ſci. m. Mourning, bringing sorrow and mourning. Luctifer annū. *V.* *Fl.* See INFESTUS, FUNESTUS.

LUCTIFICUS, ſci. m. Causing mourning or sorrow, mournful. Luctificam Allecto dirarum ab ſedē ſōrorum. *V.* ~ Titan. *L.* auctōr. *Sen.* clangōr. *St.* See FUNESTUS.

LUCTIOSUS, ſci. m. Sounding mournfully. Et gēmltu, et lūcrimis, et luctiōno mugitū. *O.*

LUCTOR, ari. 1. To wrestle. Contendunt ludo, et fulva luctantōr ārena. *V.* See PALÆSTRA. 2. To fight, contend. Intēr ſe ~antūr cornibūs hardi. *V.* [† Certo, decerto, contendo, colluctōr.] *Fig.* 3. ~pēllāgo. *Sil.* vīridi robōrē (de igni). *L.* 4. To struggle, strive. ~mugirē (de jūvencia). *Sil.* Krundinē infracta telum eripērē. *V.* See CONOR.

LUCTOSA, ſci. m. Causing mourning, mournful. Medūs inſeſtus ſibi luctioſis Diſſidēt armia. *H.* Hēſpēris mālā ~. *H.* See MISER, FUNESTUS.

LUCTUS, ſci. m. 1. Grief, affliction, trouble. Datque ānimum in luctus, et luctibūs adſcēt iram. *O.* ~-u accenſūs. ~-us incēdērē. *V.* mater nos lēvārē. *O.* [† Dōlōr, mēdōr, deſidērūm, curā, angōr, agritudo.] *Ep.* Egēd, ācerbūs, āmarūs, triſtiūs, mēſtūs, ſtebīllūs, mōlēr, longūs, Inera, ignavūs, mūlūbrīa. See DOLOR, CURA. 2. Weeping, lamentation. ~materias aures impūllit. *V.* nulli cognitū avo. *L.* [† Flētūs, gēmltūs, quēſtūs, lamentū, &c.] See LAMENTUM, LACRIMOR. 3. Mourning for the dead; used of mourning garments, funeral rites. Non eſt convēniens ~-ibūs (purpurā). *O.* Pēr cōſcervatos ~-us pērēt dōmūs. *O.* See FUNUS.

LUCUBRO, as. and tr. To work at night, or by candle-light. Hec dat nocturnis nox lucubrātā Cāmenia. *M.* [† Elucubrō, vīglō.]

LUCULENTUS, ſci. m. 1. Clear, bright, brilliant, beautiful. Nec dictat mīhī luculentūs Attyās. *M.* [† Clarūs, ſplēndidūs, pulchēr, dēcorāt.] 2. Happy, fortunate. Dīcās ~. *Pl.* [† Pulchēr, felix, fauſtūs.]

LUCULLUS, i. m. A Roman general, celebrated for his victories over Mithridates, and his riches. Chlāmēdēs Lucullūs, ſit aiant, Si poſſet, centum ſcenē prēberē rōgātūs. *H.*

LUCUMO, and syno. LUCMO, ſci. m. The title of the Etruscan chiefs. C. D. Primā gālēritus pēſcit prētōriā Lucmo. *Pp.* Anticipēſque tūo Sāmli Lūcūmonis ācūmēn. *Aus.* (here used probably of Pythagoras.)

LUCUMONIS, ſci. m. Etruscan. Tempōrē quo ſōcis venit Lūcūmonis armia. *Pp.*

LUCUS, i. m. 1. A wood or grove sacred to the deity whose temple it surrounded. Lucūs In urbē ſtūt mēdā. *V.* *Ep.* Sācēr, ſanctūs, vērēndūs. *Grēl.* Sācrum, ſanctum, nēmūs. Luci-majestas, relligio, horrōr. 2. Gen. A wood, forest. See SILVA.

LUDIA, ſci. f. A dancing-woman. Quam ludā ſumpſerūt unquam Hōs hābitūs? *J.*

LUDIBRIUM, and LUDIBRIUM, ſci. n. Sport, jest, laughing-stock. Ludibrium pēlligi vento jactatūr & undā. *Cl.* Ne turbat vōlent rāpidis ludibriū ventia. *V.* [† Ludūs, jōcūs.]

LUDICR, or LUDICRUS, ſci. m. 1. Serving for sport, sportive. Vālet res ludicrā, ſi me &c. *H.* See also 2. [† Jōcoſūs, feſtivūs, jōctilaris, laſcoriūs.] 2. Sp. Of or belonging to public games, plays, &c. Nēque enim lēvā aut ludicrā pētuntūr Prēmīā. *V.* 3. Ludicrum, i. n. A public game, stage, play, &c. Ludicrā quid, plauſus &c.? *H.* 4. Any pleasure, game, amusement. Verus et ceterā ~. *K. H.* [† Gaudium, vōluptas, ludūs, oblectamēn.]

LUDIFICO, as. and LUDIFICOR, ari. dep. To make game or sport of any body, to play upon, take in. Ut pētorum mēas improvīdā ludīfīco-

tūr. *Lr.* ~Avīdum pugnas... flexo pēe devīl
ēquo ludificatū. *Sil.*

LUDIŦA, *fi. m.* *A dancer, actor.* LudīŦa equatam
ter pedē pulsāt hūmum. *O.* [† Saltatōr.]

LUDO, *is, lusi, lusum.* 1. *To play* (used of ordinary amusements, or exercise in the public games). Ludērē qui nescit, campestrībūs abstīnēt armis. *H.* [† Colludo.] *Grul.* Ludo ~vāco, indulgēo; tempūs ~trāho, dūco, insumo, transigo, fallo. Ludo tempūs do. Ludo diem or noctem dūco. Nocti ludum equo. ~In lucem ludum ~produco, protīho, fēro. OīŦā pēr vāŦos lusos exercēo. 2. *To sport, frisk, wanton about.* ~pendentes pūeros circum ubērā. *V.* ~unt pēr undas (delphinē). *V.* ~It pēcūa campo. *H.* [† Exsulto, lascivio.] 3. *To play at certain games, to amuse oneself with poetry, music, &c.* (tr. with acc., or intr. with abl.) ~par impar; (fig.) ludum inasolentem. *H.* quē vellem cālāmo āgresti; carminā pastorum. *V.* festā convitiā. *M.* LudīŦur alēx pernox. *J.* ~nūmērō mōdō hoc, mōdō illo. *Cat.* verābūs incomptis. *V.* 4. *To play upon, delude, deceive.* ~vana spē āmantem; qm falsis imaginībūs. *V.* [† Deludo, fallo, &c.] See DECIPIO.

LUDŦA, *i. m.* 1. *A game, a play.* LudŦs ānim gēnūt trēpidum certamēn et iras. *H.* [† Festivus, festus, grātus, iucundus, jocosus, lætis, hilāris, blandus; anceps, dēbūs, fallax, vētitus.] 2. *A game of chance.* See ALBA. 3. *Pl. Games, public diversions.* ~os sacros institūtērō. *O.* commissos tūbā cānt. *V.* [† Spectaculā, ludicrum.] *Ep.* Solenne, festi, sacri. *Phr.* Ludis diem cēlēbro. Solennē ludis exsēquor. 4. *Play, amusement, diversion.* Textur fūgas et prēlū ludō. Ludo belli simulacrā clebant. *V.* [† Lusūs.] 5. *Fun, nonsense; pleasant, sportive talk.* Amoto quēramus seriā ludo. *H.* [† Jocus, nugae.] 6. *A school of any kind.* *H. M.* See SCHOLA.

LULĀ, *f. f.* *Expiation, punishment.* Est insignībūs insignis scēlērīquē lūlā Carcēr. *Lr.*

LULS, *is, f.* 1. *A contagious disease, contagion.* Arbōribusquē sāctisquē lūes, et letiffēr annūs. *V.* [† Pestis, contagis, contagia.] See P. C. C. 2. *Gen. Scourge, destruction.* Nostri gēnērīs extītum et lūes. *Sen.* [Used of a conflagration. *Sil.*; of the Harpies. *V. Fl.*] [† Pestis, exitium.]

LUGDUNENSIS, *ē. Of Lugdunum, now Lyons.* Aut Lugdunensem rhetor dicturūs ād aram. *J.*

LUGŦO, *es, luxi (luctum. obs.).* 1. *To weep, mourn* (tr. and intr.). Dardānūs, et veris lugeret Grēcīa fatis. *V.* Fratrem lugebāt ādemptum. *O.* [† Flēo, lācrīmo, dēflō, ploro, &c.] See LACRIMO, LAMENTOR, DEFLEO, PULVIS. *Phr.* Luctībūs indulgēo. Luctu ~qualēo, tabesco. ~In luctum solvō or me solvo. ~In luctus ānīmum do. 2. *Pass. unip.* Lugetūr, There is mourning. *Cat.*

LUGŦBRIJS, and **LUGUBRIS**, *ē.* 1. *Mournful, sad, lamentable.* Trojē rēnascens alīŦū lugūbri (Fortunā). *H.* Quum liquidam tollunt lugubri vocē quērelam. *Lr.* (de cyncia.) [† Flebilis, tristis, mœstus, funēbris, luctificus, infastus.] 2. *Mourning, adj.* (of the dress.) ~vestis. *Ter.* pallā. *Sen.* [† Atēr, pullus.] 3. *Lugūbrīa, lum. n. pl.* Mourning garments. Nunquam ~sumpsi. *Pp.* See ATRATUS. 4. *Overwhelmed with grief.* ~et amens. ~It pectōrē. *O.* ~es vultus. *Sen.* [† Tristis, mœstus.] 5. *Lugūbrēs, n. as adv.* Cōmetē ~rēbent. *V.* Sōnītūs ~mīnax. *Sil.*

LUMBŦS, *i. m., and us.* **LUMBI**, *orum, pl.* The loins. Cērē quē pētulo luct fīcedūlā lumbō. *M.* Ossā sūb incurvis exstabant aridā lumbis. *O.* [† Renea, dorsum.]

LUMĒN, *Infia. n.* 1. *Light, clear day-light.* Jamque aurorā nūvo spargebat lumīnē terras. *V.* [† Lux, dies, &c.] See LUX. 2. *Artificial light.* ~tēde. *V.* 3. *A lamp, torch (light of).* ~ad exlīgum pensā trābērē. *O.* Querērē ~. *Pl.* See LUCERNA, FAX. 4. *Brightness; dazzling, reflected light; (fig.) beaming beauty.* ~Oculi sinē lumīnē. *O.* ~clypeī. *Cl.* purpūrēum jūventē. *V.* [† Fulgōr, nīŦōr, &c.] See FULGOR. 5. *A day, the time of a day.* Lumīnē quarto. *V.* See DIES. 6. *An eye; us. in pl. the eyes.* Dicentem lumīnē torvo spectāt. *O.* Flammē lumīnībūs arerē. *V.* Componērē lumīnā dextra. *V. Fl.* See OCULUS. 7. *Sta. Apertures, crevices* (through which light comes). Tēnēas sūbīlērē lātēntiā cerā Lumīnā. *V. Fl.* [† Rimā.] 8. *LīŦa.* Lumīnē ādempto ānīmam ludit. *Lr.* Nēc ~ādemptum. *O.* See VITA. 9. *Sta. A term of endearment.* Me vitam, me tūā lumīnā dicā. *M.* See LUX.

LUNĀ, *ē. f.* 1. *The moon, Diana or Phœbe.* Nox ērāt, et celo fulgebat lunā sēreno. *H.* [† Phœbe, Cynthiā, Dianā, Delīā.] *Ep.* Nocturnā, noctivāgā, allens, tacitā, clārā, lucidā, pallidā, argentēā, vāgā; fratris rādīs obnoxīā; lumīnā fratris lūmitana. *Grul.* Lunā ~glōbās, orbē, cornū, lumēn, rādī, currūs, bigē, faciēs. Nocitū or lunārē ~sidūs, jūbār. Solis or Phœbi sōrōr. Nocitū dēā. Dēā noctivāgā. Astrorum ~regīnā, dēcūs. Noctium ~sidūs, dēā. Nēmōrum Latonīā custos. Nocitū mōdēratrīx. Luciferrā dēā. Lucidum colī (nocitū) dēcūs. Lunaris lucis grātī. *Phr.* 1. *Of the phases of the moon.* (Lunā) ānēctus; ~rēparātūs hōnos; ~(menstrū) incrementū; ~dammā. Menstrū lūnā cornū tēr dēcūs rēdēunt. 2. *Of the new moon.* Luna ~cornū rēparāt (rēsūmīt, rēnōvāt); ~In nōvā cornū crescit or se curvāt; ~orbem rēparāt or rēnōvāt; ~rēvertentes ignes jam prīmum collīgīt; ~cornū dūbīlandā fulgēt; ~nondum nōvā rēparābīt cornū. 3. *Of the full moon.* Lunā ~plēnā se fundīt; ~plenissimā fulgēt; ~cōactis cornūbūs plēnum rēdīt; ~cōeuntē cornū ignes junxīt; ~mīcāt orbē plēno; ~orbem or cornū (lumīnē) complēt or implēt; ~orbem junctis cornūbūs implēt; ~plēnum orbem rētexīt; ~toto orbē rēcrevīt. Cornū (lunā) ~plēno alīmī orbē cōēunt; ~se lumīnē complent. 4. *Of the waning moon.* Lunā ~decrescīt, sēnescīt; ~orbem contrāhīt (cogīt); ~pergīt intērīrē; ~versū ēquīs rēcurrīt. 5. *An eclipse of the moon.* Lunā defectūs or lābōr. See ECLIPSA. 2. *Used for the period of a month.* Septīmā jam plēnē deducit orbītā lūnē. *Pp.* Lunā quāter bīnos orbēs pēgērāt. *M.* See MENSIS. 3. *An ornament, in form of a crescent, worn by the patrician senators on their shoes.* *J.* [† Lunūlā.] See LUNATUS.

LUNARIS, *ē. Of the moon.* Spari lunares mangelē curtus. *O.*

LUNATŦS, *ē, um.* Bent in the form of a half-moon. Femīnē exsultant lunatis agmīnē peltis. *V.* [† Curvūs.]

LUNO, *as.* *To bend in the form of a half-moon.* Lunavitquē gēnū sīnūsos fortīŦer arcum. *O.* See CURVO.

LŦO, *is, i.* 1. *To wash.* lōnŦo lūŦtur curvāt prōfundo. *Sil.* [† Allūo.] See A. Fig. 2. *To wash away, cleanse, effuse.* ~qm errorē. *V. Fl.* [† Elūo.] 3. *Us. To atone for, expiate.* ~commissā; perjurā. *V.* [† Solvo, persolvo, pendō.]

LŦPŦA, *ē. f.* 1. *A she-wolf.* Adjicis, et rībīdū tradīs dīvīlē lūpe. *O.* See LUPUS. 2. *A harlot.* *J.* See MERETRIX.

LŦPANĀR, *aris. n.* *A brothel.* Intravit cālidum vētērī centonē lūpanār. *J.* [† Fornix, lustrā,

prostibulum, cella, cellula; *st.* lătēbră, clăck.] *Ep.* Fœdum, immundum, obsecum, turpē, spurcum.

LŪPATŪ, orum. n. pl. 1. *A bit* (as being furnished with iron prickles, i. e. *wolf's teeth*). *Aspēr æquus duris contunditur orā lupatū. O.* [1. *Lūpi.*] 2. ~tis, *ũ, um. adj.* Lūpatis frenis. *H.*

LŪPERCĀL, alia. n. *A grotto under the Palatine Mount, sacred to Pan.* Et gēlida monstrat sub rupē Lūpercāl. *V.*

LŪPERCĀLIȲ, lum or iorum. n. pl. *The feast of the Lupaean Pan.*

LŪPERCŪS, i. m., and us. LŪPERCI, orum. pl. *A priest or priests of Pan, so called from Luperus, the Roman name of the Lupaean Pan.* Arcādio dictos a montē Lūpercos. *O.*

I. LŪPINCŪS, ȳ, um. Of a wolf. Et gālēs hirsuta compā lūpinā jūba. *Pp.*

II. LŪPINCŪS, i. m. A lupine, a kind of pulse. Aut tēdūs vicē fetus, tristicquē lūpini. *V.*

LŪPŪS, i. m. 1. *A wolf.* Torvā lēanā lūpum aqultur, lūpūs ipse cāpellam. *V.* *Ep.* Nocturnūs, insidiator, rapior, predator, rapax, acēr, aspēr, imprōbiūs, aevūs, fēriūs, immittis, rābidiūs, trux, crēntiūs, jejuntiūs, impastū, audax. *Phr.* Pēcōrum, dñvum hostis, pestis, clades. "Ovium predo. Stābūlis pēcōriquē lūes. Pēcōris expugnatōr. Gēnūs extīlālē lūporum. 2. *Us. pl.* *A species of bridle-bit.* Et plācīdo tutos accipit orē lūpos. *O.*

LŪCŪO, onis. m. *A glutton.* Vivit lūconea, cōmēdones, vivit ventres. *Lucil.* [1. *Gūlosūs, bellūo.*]

LURIDŪS, ȳ, um. Sallow, ghastly. Luridā terribiles miscēt ācōnitiā nōvercē. *O.* See **PALLIDUS.**

LURŪS, oris. m. *A ghastly paleness, a livid colour.* Quā lūroris de corpōre ōrum Semīnā multā flūant. *Lr.* See **PALLOR.**

LUSCINIȲ, ȳ, f., and LUSCINIŪS, ii. m. Ph. A nightingale. Luscinīe tūmulus si Thēlēsini dēbit. *M.* [1. *Philōmēl.*] See **P.**

LUSCŪS, ȳ, um. 1. *One-eyed.* Quom Gētulā dūcem portaret bellū luscum. *J.* [1. *Cōclea.*] *Orcl.* Cui lumēn ādemptum. 2. *Having nightless orbs of eyes.* Stātū ~. *J.*

LUSITANI, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lusitania, now Portugal.* Hos Viriathūs āgit, Lusitanumquē rēmotis. *Sil.*

LUSŌS, oris. m. 1. *A player (at games), one who amuses himself.* Sic, ne perdidērīt, non cessat perdidēre ludōr. *O.* ~ dum floruit etas. *M.* 2. *A writer of amatory or any light poetry.* Tēnērorum ~ amorum. *O.*

LUSTRALIS, ȳ. Serving to purification or expiation. Sparat āqua castos lustrali Graiā sūcerdos. *O.* Lustralē olipit. *Sen.* [1. *Lustrificus, purgans.*]

LUSTRAMĒN, inis. n. *A means of purifying.* Armā almul vestesquē vīrum, lustraminā ponto Ponē jūcti. *V. Fl.* [1. *Piacūlum, plāmēn.*]

LUSTRIFICŪS, ȳ, um. Purifying, expiatory. Atque iū lustrificō cantu vōcēt. Itē pērempti. *V. Fl.* [1. *Lustralis.*]

LŪSTRO, as. 1. To go round, in order to purify a place. Quom solennā votā Reddemus nymphis, et quom lustrabimūs āgros. *V.* ~ fruges et āgros. *Tib.* See **AMBARVALLA.** 2. *Gen.* *To go through acts of purification or expiation; to sprinkle for the same purpose.* Terquē sēnem flamma, tē āqua, ter sulfūrē lustrāt. *O.* ~ qm mīgō ritu. *O.* tēdis. *V.* Tib. Lustrari Jōvi. *V.* [1. *Plō, explo, purgo.*] 3. *To go round, go through, go the round of.* ~ Phœbea lampādē terras (of the sun); navibūs aequōr. *V.* mōenā aequo. *O.* [1. *Perlustrō, percurro, ōbō, pēāgro,*

pēertrō.] 4. *To look through or over, examine, survey.* ~ singulū tēplo; totum corpūs lumīnē; quē ālt circum coplā. *V.* ālquōt dōmos. *Ph.* [1. *Perlustrō, ādō, inviso, circumspicō, specto, examīno.*]

LŪSTRUM, i. n. 1. *An expiatory sacrifice after the review of an army, or census taken of the people.* Ambiri, et festo purgantes mōnā lūstro. *L.* 2. *Hence, A period of five years* (the census taking place every five years). Lustris blā quinquē pēactis. *O.* Lustris labentibūs. *V.* [1. *Quinquennāl, ōlympti.*] 3. *Sts. Course, revolution.* Post dēcimā Phœbi lustrā. *Sen.* [1. *Orbis, cursūs.*] 4. *Pl.* *The haunts or retreats of wild beasts in a forest; forest-recesses.* Sal-tus ac lustrā sērarum. *V.* Montes atque invlā lustrā. *V.* See **SPELŪM, SILVA.**

LUSCŪS, us. m. *Play, sport; a play, a game.* Sunt apti lūsbūs anni. *O.* Solennē Troici lusus āc-rum. *Sen.* ~ erat connubilā fallērē. *M.* See **LUDUS.**

LUTŌLŪS, ȳ, um. dim. of Luteus. Yellowish. Mollē lūtōlā pingens vaccinā caltha. *V.*

LUTETIȲ, ȳ, f. (Julian. Λευκοτεκία, Strab. Λευκοτεκία); latterly LUTETIȲ. A town of Gaul on the Seine, now Paris. *Orcl.* Urbis Pārisiācē. Arces Pārisiācē. See **PARISI.**

I. LŪTŪS, ȳ, um (from Lūtum). 1. *Of mud, muddy.* Et lūtēum celsa sub trābē fixi ōpūs. *O.* Rhēni lūtēum cāpit. *H.* See **LUTULENTUS.** 2. *Of clay.* Hispanē lūtēum rōtā tēremā. *M.* 3. *Covered with something resembling lūtum.* Lūtēum ceromātē corpūs. *M.* [1. *Illūtis, lūtātū, obaltū.*]

II. LUTŪS, ȳ, um (from Lutum). *Of an orange-yellow colour.* Aurora in rōsēs fulgebat iū-tā bigis. *V.* ~ sulfūrā. *O.* [1. *Lutōlūs, crō-cēus.*]

LŪTO, as. To smear or cover with earth (mud, clay, &c.). Lit. and fig. ~ ceromātē cāpillos. *M.* Crassis lūtātis āmōdis. *Pers.*

LŪTOSŪS, ȳ, um. Muddy. See **LUTULENTUS.**

LŪTULENTŪS, ȳ, um. 1. *Covered with mud, muddy.* Aut lūtulentūs āgis brumali tempōrē cursus. *O.* [1. *Lūtōsūs, lūtōs, cōnosūs, limosūs; ext. immundūs, sordidūs, spurciūs.*] *Orcl.* Lūto or cōno ~ adēpētūs, perfusūs, fēdūs, fēdatūs, turpā, sordidūs, mādēna, grāvīs. *Phr.* Membra udo sūmo turpā. Pinguā lūto cūrit. Imbrē et lūto adēpētūs (muddy water). "Aquā limo turbatā (a muddy river). Cōno ēt pulvērē crassūs. 2. *Used fig.* Quom flūerēt lūtulentūs (of a poet). *H.*

I. LŪTUM, i. n. 1. *Mud, mire.* Vixisset cānis immundus, vēl āmicā lūto sus. *H.* [1. *Cōnum, limūs; et. elūvies, sordēs.*] *Ep.* Udum, cras-sum, pinguē, tēnax, turpē, obsecum. 2. *In lūto sum, herō, prov.* *To be puzzled what to do, be in a "handsome fix;" to "stick i'th' mud."* Hōmō in mēdio lūto est. *Pl.* Tali ūt in lūto herētum. *Pl.* "In ēodem lūto hēstas. *Tēr.* 3. *Potter's earth, clay.* Lit. and fig. Componērē potclā de fācili lūto. *Tib.* Fingērē cymbāl Sā-guntino lūto. *M.* Mēllorē lūto finxit precordlā Titan. *J.* Udum ēt mollē ~ ēs. *Pers.* See **FIC-TILE, SAMIUS.**

II. LUTUM, i. n. *A herb (thought to be woad) used for dyeing yellow.* Jam crōcēo mutabit vel-lērē lūto. *V.*

LUX, lucis. f. 1. *Light, day-light, day.* Restitit Æneas, claque in lucē rēulsit. *V.* [1. *Lumēn, dīes, jūbār; st. fax, lampās.*] *Ep.* Phœbē, cōlestis, ethērā, almā, nūlā, purā, sērenā, clārā, fulgēna, ignē, flammē, rādianā, rādianā, splendīdā. *Orcl.* Lucis or luminis ~ nīlōr, jūbār, rādīi, splendōr, dēcōr. Luminis ignes. *Diurni*

igneae. Lucidâ diei telâ. Cöruscum lucis jübär. See SOL. 2. *Brilliance, brilliancy.* Viridi cum lucâ smäkradi. Lr. Lucâ cöruscus ähena. V. ~ ferri. St. [1. Lumên, nltör, fulgör, &c.] See FULGOR. 3. *A day, the time of a day.* ~ tertîä. O. crastinâ; ultimâ (supremâ, extremâ). V. See DIES. 4. *Life.* Corpâ ä lucâ carentum. V. Ponêre lucem (= mörî). Sil. See VITA. 5. *St. Eye, eye-sight.* ~ offossâ. St. ädemptâ. O. See OCULUS. Fig. 6. *Glory, honour.* O lux Dardänâ (Hectör)! V. [1. Lumên, splendör, dëciâ.] 7. *A term of endearment.* Lux mäk. M. Pp. See LUMEN.

LUXURIA, æ, and LUXURIÆ, ei. f. 1. *Abundance; freq. excessive abundance.* At si luxuriâ föllorum exuberât umbrâ. V. Luxuriem ägëtum ténëra depascit in herba. V. [1. Copiâ.] 2. *Fine condition, fruitfulness, increase* (applied to animala). Fama luxuriâque grëgâ gaudët. M. 3. *Luxury.* ~ es parvo nunquam contentâ paratu. L. ~ am lucrâ ämulus, luxuquë räpinas. Man. See LUXUS. 4. *A licentious, dissolute state of morals.* M. [1. Libido.]

LUXURIO, æ, and LUXURIÖR, aris. dep. 1. *To be abundant in, to have to abundance.* Luxuriatque töris änimosum pectüs. V. ~ ät angulinë hümis. O. [1. Abundo.] See A. 2. *To revel in the abundance of any thing.* ~ de delictis nōvis. O. assüdiä äqua (de ägro). O. [1. Luxuriör, diffisio, exulëro, äbundo.] 3. *To grow luxuriantly; to be in fine, flourishing condition.* ~ ät ägës in pingui hümo. O. Membra ~ ant (de Äsonë). O. 4. *To frisk wantonly about* (from luxuriance of animal life). Pëcus ludit et luxuriät in pratia. O. 5. *To wanton in pride of spirit or in high spirits.* ~ ant änimî rebus äcundis; jüvenilibus annis. O.

LUXURIÖR, aris. dep. = Luxurio. LUXURIÖSUS, ä, um. 1. *Luxuriant, rank in growth.* Divitiis përat luxuriösâ stis (ägës). O. [1. Luxuriäns.] 2. *Luxurious; indulging in luxurious and expensive habits.* Hausisti patrias ~ öpes. M. ~ ämör. O. [1. Prodigis, effusâ.]

LUXUS, us. m. 1. *Abundance in excess.* See LUXURIA. 2. *Sp. A highly fed state of body* (V. G. 3, 135). Hence—3. *Luxurious ease and inactivity.* Hñemem luxu föverë. V. [Often in Sallust and Tacitus in this sense.] [1. Ignaviâ, segnitudo, mollitudo.] 4. *Luxury, lavish pomp and state.* Dömüs regali ~ u instrütür. V. ~ quöt vertërit urbes. Sil. [1. Luxuriâ, luxuries, fastüs, öpulentia, paratüs; stis. delicie, völuptas. Impendit ävidë vitæ.] Ep. Insantiä, effusâ, multâ, cæcis, regificis, prodigis; mollis, segnis, iners, ignavis; mälis, turpis, fedüs; hönesti dissuasör; pöpiulätör öpum; parvo paratu nunquam contentüs. Regni öpibüs rëdemptis. See DIVITIÆ.

LÛSUS, i. m. *A name of Bacchus; hence, wine; used also adj.* Cornigë incerpüt thyrsö gräviorë LÛsüs. O. Läticemquë LÛseum. V. See BACCHUS, VINUM.

LÛCÛS, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan; used also adj.* Mänklüs et gëldi fleverunt saxâ LÛci. V. Faunüs ~. O. Panos de morë ~ i. V.

LÛCAMBÛS, ä, um. *Of Lycambes.* Si quâ LÛcambeo sanguinë telâ mädent. M. See LYCAMBES.

LÛCAMBES, æ. m. *Lycambes, a Theban, the victim of Archilochus iambicus.* C. D. Qualis LÛcambeo apretüs infido gëner. H.

LÛCAON, önis. m. 1. *Lycæon, king of Arcadia, father of Callisto, changed by Jupiter into a wolf.* C. D. Irridet primo plâ votâ LÛcaon. O.

2. *The grandson of Lycæon, and son of Callisto; (as a constellation) Arctophylax.*

LÛCAÖNIS, Idis. f. *The daughter of Lycæon, Callisto.* Cui dëä: virginëos, perjurâ LÛcadul, cætus Dësëre. O.

LÛCAÖNIUS, ä, um. 1. *Of Lycæon.* Fedi LÛcänis rëfërens conviviä mense. O. 11. *Of Lycæonia.* LÛcäoniunque ~ Ericten. V.

LÛCEUM, i. m. *A gymnasium at Athens; the school of Aristotle.* Gaudët ~ Aristotëlis äné te vidissë LÛceum. H.

LÛCEUS. See LYCIUS.

LYCHNUS, i. m. *A burning light, lamp.* Dependent lychni läquëaribüs aureis. V. [1. Lücërnâ, lampâs, lumên.] See LAMPAS.

LÛCIA, æ. f. *A district of Asia Minor.* Hibernam LÛciam Xanthiquë flüentâ. V.

LÛCISCÄ, æ. f. *A species of dog, a cross between the dog and the wolf.* Multum latrantë Lycisca. V.

LÛCÛS, ä, um, and LÛCÛS, or LÛCÛS. St. (Λύκος.) *Of Lycia, Lycian.* Spectilâ torquebat LÛcö Gortyniä cornu. V.

LÛCÖMEDES, is. m. *The king of Scyros, at whose court Achilles was concealed in female attire.* C. D. Imbelli nuper LÛcömedis in aula. St.

LÛCÛRGÖS, i. m. 1. *A king of Thrace, who destroyed all the vineyards in his kingdom, and was struck with madness by Bacchus.* Pentibü tu, vënerandë, bipennifërumquë LÛcungum. O. 2. *The famous legislator of Sparta.*

LYDIA, æ. f. *A district of Asia Minor.* In te pampinëos proferret Lydiä thyrsos. Cl. [1. Mëdnâ.]

LYDIUS, ä, um, and LYDÛ, orum. æ. pl. 1. *Of Lydia, Lydian; the Lydians.* Cinget Bæstias Lydiä miträ cömas. Pp. [1. Lydiä, Mëdnâ.] 2. *Etruscan, from the Lydian colony settled in Etruria.* ~ Tibris. V. Stagnâ Lydiä (sc. Trakimëntis). Sil. [1. ~ Etruscüs, Tusciä.]

LYDÛS, ä. m. f. 1. *A Lydian.* m. f. Lydiä piellâ. O. Lydiä nürä. V. Fl. [1. Lydiä.] 2. *Etruscan.* Lydorumquë männum, collectos armâ ägrëstes (of Æneäs collecting troops out of Etruria). V. 3. ~ äs, ä, um. Used adj. Lydös in ägros. O. Lyde pondërâ gazæ. Sil. See LYDIUS.

LYMPHA, æ. f. *Water.* Processit, summoque hausit de gurgitë lymphas. V. See AQUA.

LYMPHATÖS, ä, um. *Disturbed, frenzied.* Fërit lymphatü për urbem. V. ~ urbs horribilâ. St. ~ o mëtü trëpidarë. L. See AMENS.

LYMPHO, æs. *To drive distracted, drive wild.* Rupta quies, Dëüs ancipitem lymphavërit urbem. V. Fl. Süperis änimum lymphantibüs. V. Fl. [1. Turbo, extërnö.] Cral. In färis or in fûrorem ~ ägo, impello, concito, compello, räpio. Fûrörë ~ concito, accendo. Fûrorem ~ injicio, immitto. Sanos sensus avertö. See AMENS.

LYNCEUS, äi, ei, or ös. m. *One of the Argonauts, famous for his powers of vision.* C. D. Nō possis dëctüs quantum contendër Lynceus. H.

LYNCEUS, ä, um. *Of Lynceus.* Pectörâ trajectus Lynceö Castör äb enë. O.

LYNCIDES, æ. m. *A son or descendant of Lynceus.* Narrat Lyncides moreque häbitusquë vïrum. O.

LYNX, clis. f. *A lynx, an animal of the panther tribe, and sacred to Bacchus.* Collâ prämis lynx; Bacchæ Sätyriquë äsequuntür. O. Ep. Mäcülösâ, värik, timidâ, fugax, lëvis, citä.

LÛRA, æ. f. 1. *A lyre.* Iste. Et mövët auratë pollicë filä lÛræ. O. [1. Clithäriä, testudo, &c.] See CITHARA. 2. *Lyric poetry.* See LYRICUS. 3. *Poetry in general.* [1. Cärmën.] 4. *The constellation Lyra.* [1. Fidis, Chëlys.]

LÛRICUS, ä, um. 1. *Of the lyre, lyric.* 2. *Lyricum cärmën.* Lyric poetry. [1. LÛrâ, clithäriä]

Lýrici ~mōdi, sōni, verus. Lýricis musā. Lýre pōtens musā.] See LYRA. 3. Lýricūs vates, pōetā, or abs. Lýricūs. *A lyric poet.* [† Lýre (Romane, Pindāricē) sīdīcēn or pōtens. Doctūs ludērē (cānērē, quērē) sīdībūs. Doctūs sīlā lýre mōvērē.]
 LYRNESSES, *Idla. f., and LYRNESSES, ā, um. O. Of Lyrnessus; hence, Brissia. Fertūr ēt abducta Lyrnessaldē tristia* Achillēs. *O.*
 LYRNESSES, or LYRNESSES, *i. f. A town of the Troad. Impōlītū celso parvā Lyrnessōs jūgo. Sea.*
 LYSIPPOS, *i. m. The celebrated sculptor. Glorīf Lysippo est, ānlmōē cōfīgērē signū. Pp.*

M.

MACEDO (MACEDON. *Ĺ.*), ōnīs. *m. A Macedonian; sp. Philip; Alexander (the famous kings of M.). Diffidit urbem Portas vir Macedo. H. [† Pellēda, Emāthūs, Emōnūs; pl. Mācētā.] [Macedo is found (Gr. Μακεδών, as well as Μακεδόν) in Eccl. and L. Latin.] See MACEDONICUS.*

MACEDONIA, *m. f. (Μακεδονία.) The northern provinces of Greece. Advēnō ex Sēleucia, Mācēdōnā, Asia atque Arābia. Pl. [† Emāthūs, Emōnūs.] Crel. Terrā Philippo regnatā.*

MACEDONICUS, MACEDONICUS, and MACEDONICUS (Μακεδόνιος), ā, um; and MACEDONIENSIS, ā. *Pl. (Μακεδονικός, Μακεδόνιος.) Macedonian. Qui cīlīpō, glādioquē, Mācēdōnīquē mīssā. O. [† Mācēdo, Emāthūs, Emōnūs, Pellēda.]*

MACELLUM, *i. n. (and MACELLUS, i. m. M.) A meat or provision market. Immane est vīlūm dārē millīū ternā mōello. H.*

MACER, mācra, mācrum. *Lean. Eheu! quam pingui mācra est mīhī taurūs In arvo! V. Palmā nēgātū mācrum (fācīt). H. [† Mācētūs, aridūs; etc. lignēs; grācīlīs (slander by nature, not usually or unaturally lean).] Crel. Mācra ~confecta, tēnūs, tēnūatūs, exēda, languidūs, deformis, turpis; exiles In artus tēnūatūs; cūtē sola tectūs. Cui laxā cūtē corpōrē trēmīt. Phr. Horrīdā (turpī, sicā, jejunā) mācra ~artus (cūtē) adduxērāt or adducīt; ~dēcentes malas (vultum, orā, tabentes artus) deformāt (occūpāt, tēnēt); ~lācertos exēdit. Vix osalībūs hērent (agnī). Conclīdīt q̄ mācra. Fugerunt gēnē. See MACIES, MACRESCO.*

MACERIA, *m. f. A stone wall without cement. Non mirum, vētūs est macerīā, lātēres si vētēres rēunt. Pl. [† Murūs.] See M.*

MACERO, *as. 1. To make soft or supple (Pl.); fig. to weaken, to cause to waste away. Macērāt invīdīa, ante oculos illum casū pōtēntem. Lr. See EXEDO. 2. In pass. To grow thin and weak, to waste away. Lentis macērēt ignībūs. H. [† Exēdōr, tabesco, &c.] See TABRO.*

MACETAE, tarum, and *sync. tum. m. pl. Macedonians. Graiorum Mācētūquē novās acquirīt vīres. L. [† Mācēdo, Mācēdōnes.]*

MACHAON, ōnīs. *m. Son of Æsculapius, and physician to the Greeks at Troy. Pelidesquē Nēoptōlēmus, primusquē Māchaon. V. See MEDICUS.*
 MACHAONIS, ā, um. *Of or relating to Machaon; to the physician. Illē Māchāōnīa vix ōpē sanūs ērīt. O. See MEDICUS (a).*

MACHINA, *m. f. 1. A work, construction. Sustentāt rēt moles et machīnā mundi. Lr. ~muri. V. Fl. [† Opīa.] 2. A machine or engine for moving heavy weights, or putting them in motion; an engine of war. Trāhunt siccas ~m cārīnas. H. ~nunc lāpīdes, nunc tīgnum tor-*

quet. *H. In muros fābrīcatā; belli. V. [† (As applied to war) Ballistā, āries, tormentum.] Ep. (Gen.) Nōvā, solers, īngēnōsā, doctā, utīlīa; (as applied to war) bellīcā, mīnax, marīā; muros concūtīlens (subvertēns, rumpēns); muris mētīendā. 3. Anc. Angēspēdēt or means; a stratagem, wile. Lr. Pl. [† Ars, dōlūs, technā.] See ARS, DOLUS.*

MACHINATOR, oris. *m., and MACHINATRIX, icla. f. Sen. A maker of machines; hence, fig. a contriver, cunning deceiver. O machinator fraudis, o scēlērū artifex! Sen. [† Fābrīcatōr, &c.] See F.*

MACHINOR, aris. *To contrive, devise, design. Nam tībī prætērta quod machīnēr īnvēnīamquē. Lr. [† Invēnīo, commīnīscōr, mollīr, strūd.]*

MACIES, ei. *f. Leanness. Adducītquē cūtē mācles, ēt In aerā succūs. O. [† Tabes.] Ep. Infelix, mīcra, jejunā, arīdā, pallīdā, pallens, tristīa, fādā, deformīs, horrīdā, turpīs, livīdā. Crel. Artus ~exīles, tēnūatī, mācle adductī. Nudū osā. Osa cūtē tectā. See MACER.*

MACILENTUS, ā, um. *Lean. Pl. (Mācīa.) See MACER.*

MACRESCO, is. *To grow thin and lean. Lit. and fig. Invīdū altērūs macrescīt rebūs ōpīmīs. H. [† Macērōr, tabesco, sēnesco, exēdōr, consumōr.] Crel. Mācra ~artus or membrā occūpāt, corpūs tēnūt, orā tēnēt, malas occūpāt, cūtē adducīt, vultū deformāt, osā rēnūdāt, membrā ~pērdīt, consumīt, extēndūt. See MACER.*

MACTABILIS, ē. *Deadly. Tum fīt ōdor vīnī plagē mactabīlīs īnatūr. Lr.*

MACTATOR, oris. *m. A killer, slayer. Pergē, mactator sēnum. Sen.*

MACTATUS, us. *m. A killing, a sacrificing. Hostīlī concīdērēt mactatū mōstā pārentīa. Lr.*

MACTĀ, voc. sing. *m., and MACTĀ, voc. pl. (from Mactus, sync. from mactus auctus.) Well done, go on and prosper! Macte esto tādīs, o hīmēnārē, tūīs. O. Mactē nōvā virtutē pūēr. V. Mactē plū gēmltu. St. [Macti virtute est. Liv.] [† Eugē, gēgē or gūlīt.] Crel. Mactē ānlmī or ānlīmīa. Mactē esto. See AGE.*

MACTO, as. *1. To slay in sacrifice. Aut si quam mactavērāt antē sūcērdos. V. ~mērītō arīs hōnōres. V. [† Immōlo, sūcīfīcīo, cādō, &c.] See SACRIFICIO. 2. Gen. To kill, to destroy, ruin. V. Sūl. See OCCIDO, PERDO. 3. Prim. To present a person with anything good or bad. (Macto = mactō or mactō aucto.) Dīvlēm sōlēmīa mactatē īnfōrtunū. Pl. Dotatē mactant ēt mālō ēt damno vīros. Pl. [† Affīcīo.]*

MACULA, *m. f. 1. A spot, speck. Reīcē, nō mācūlīs īnfusēt vēllērā pullīs. V. ~as lēīs do vēstībūs aufert. O. [† Nōtā, labēs; as. guttā, nēvūs.] Ep. Sordīdā, fōdā, atrā, turpīa. Fig. 2. A moral stain, a blemish of character. Laudībūs ~am īmprīmam. Sen. [† Labēs.] See DEDUCO. 3. A fault, incorrectness in composition. H. [† Mendum.] 4. A mark in a net. Retīk ~is īnctīnctā. O.*

MACULO, as. *1. To tint, colour, spot with a different or different colours. Quam si Lydā nūrus telas māculāvērīt ostro. V. Pl. See TINGO. 2. Us. To stain, soil. ~tērram tabo. V. ferrum sanguīnē. O. [† Infīcīo, tīngo, adspērgo, īllīno, pollūo, &c.] See POLLUO. Crel. Mācūlīs ~adspērgo, īnfīcīo. Labem or mācūlās ~īnfīcīo, īnspērgo. Fig. 3. To defile, disgrace. ~nōmīnē crīmīnē. V. [† Pollūo, īnquīno, cōntāmīno, fādō, dēdēcōrō, &c.] See DEDUCO. 4. To spoil, to mar, injure. Mēdīs pēnarum prēmīā vītō mācūlāt. Lr. [† Vītīo, corrumpo.]*

MACULOSUS, ā, um. *1. Full of spots. Atquē nō-*

tis longam mactulos grandibus alvum. *V.* ~ lynx. *V.* [1 Mactulatus, vārlūs, vārlātūs, guttātūs.] *Crol.* Mactūlis ~ adspersūs, illitūs, litūs, pictūs; tinctūs, vārlātūs, vārlūs, interfusūs, insignis, sordidūs, suffectūs, plenūs. Guttis litūs. Pluribus nōtis vārlātūs. 2. *Spotted, stained.* ~ ~ sanguinē ārenā. *O.* [1 Infectūs, imbutūs, inasperūs, tinctūs, pollutūs.] 3. *Fig. Under moral stain and disgrace.* ~ nefas. *H. vitā Aus.* [1 Pollutūs, sordidūs, turpis, infamūs.]

MADĒFACTIO, is, feci, factum. *To make wet.* Fusūs hūmum, viridesque super madēfecērāt herbas (sanguis). *V.* Terramque sūo madēfecit ōdorē. *O.* [1 Humecto, irrigo, rigo, perfundo, irroro, tingo, abluo, imbuo, inficio, ungo, lino, illino, diluo, inundo; *sts.* mactūlo, polluo.] *Crol.* ~ Aqua ~ spargo, tingo, rigo, &c.

MADĒFIO, is, actūs sum. *To be wet, made wet, made soft with wet.* Alā Pōlyxēnia madēfient cadē sepulcrā. *Cat.* Madēfactūs tempōrē nardo. *Tib.* [1 Madescō.]

MADĒO, es. 1. *To be wet, to be moist.* Sēpē Phrygum madēūt, dōmīni nunc cadē madēbūt (enela). *O.* Nati madērēs pātrno sanguinē. *L.* Lethaeo rorē madēns (ramūs). *V.* [1 Immadēo, mādēscō, madēfio, humectōr, humeo, uvesco, irrigōr, rigōr, perfundōr, imbuōr, tingōr, spargōr, adspargōr, ungōr, inuōr, illinōr, inficōr; *sts.* sudo, mano, fluo, inundo, nūto, or mactūlōr, pollūōr.] *Crol.* Sum ~ madēdūs, humildūs, uvidūs, &c. ~ Aqua or adsperginē ~ madēo, spargōr, adspargōr, perfundōr, &c. 2. *To weat.* ~ mētū. *Pl.* [Compare *Juv.*: *Sudant praeordia culpa.*] 3. ~ vino, and abs. *To be full of wine, to be drunk.* ~ mēro; festa lucē. *Tib.* Tardescit linguā, ~ ēt mens. *Lr.* See **EBRIUS**. *Fig.* 4. *To be filled with, flow with.* ~ ent baccho poculū. *Tib.* delictis ferulū. *M.* 5. *To be imbued; dyed deep in.* ~ ent Cēcropla vocē pectōrā. *M.* ~ ēt qā Socrātēis sermōnibūs. *H.* *Crol.* Imbutūs sum. 6. *To become soft by boiling.* ~ ent semina igni prōpēratā. *V.* [1 Cōquōr.] See **MADIDUS**.

MADESCO, is. *To get moist or wet.* Nubibūs assidūis pluvioque madescit ab austro. *O.* Imbrībūs orā madescunt. *Cl.* See **MADĒO**.

MADIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Wet, moist.* Jam sēnior, mādīdaque flūens in vestē Mēnetes. *V.* Mādīdis nōtis alis. *O.* [1 Mādēns, madēfactūs, humens, humildūs, udūs, uvidūs, tinctūs, perfusūs, imbutūs, irrigūūs, rigatūs, rorans, sparsūs, adspersūs, repersūs, unctūs, litūs, illitūs, oblitūs, flūens, flūdūs, insiccātūs, dilutūs; *sts.* infectūs, pollutūs, fōdatūs.] See **MADĒO**. 2. *Sp. Dipped, dyed.* ~ cocco vestis. *M.* See **TINCTUS**. 3. *Having well drunk, drunken.* ~ fālerno. *M.* Fāclam ūt ~ sūt sobriūs. *Pl.* See **MADĒO**, **EBRIUS**. 4. *Well done (by cooking), soft.* ~ um thynni sumēn. ~ cōcēr. *M.* [1 Cōctūs.] 5. *Filled full with any thing.* Lit. and fig. Uvā prēmīt ~ os lācus. *M.* ~ Mīnervae artibūs; libellūs jōcis. *M.* [1 Mādēns, plenūs; *sts.* ebriūs; (applied to the mind) imbutūs.] 6. *Unsubstantial, wacky, oozing away.* ~ Itān ~ est mādīda mēmōria? *Lucil.* [1 Fluxūs.]

MANDĒR, **MEANDRUS**, or **MEANDROS**, i. m. 1. *A river of Phrygia, noted for its winding course.* Non sēcūs ac liquidūs Phrygiūs Meandrus In arvis. *O.* Ludit Meandēr In undis. *O.* Ep. Sinuōrēs, ambigūūs, incertūs, inflexūs, vāgūs.] 2. *Fig. Twining embroidery of garments; any turning or winding.* Purpurā meandro dūplīci Mēlībōā cēcurrit. *V.* [1 Sinūs, gyrūs, flexūs.]

MEANDRUS, ā, um. *Of the Meander; or of Meander, from whom the river had its name;*

like the Meander. ~ jūvēnis. *O.* Phrygio fallax Meandriā campo errāt (undā). *Pp.*

MÆCENAS, atis. m. 1. *A Roman knight, high in favour with Augustus, and the friend of Virgil and Horace.* Mæcenās ēquēs Etrusco de sanguinē natūs. *Pp.* 2. *Any patron of literature, &c.* Sint Mæcenates, non deerunt (2-syll.). Flaccē, Māronēs. *M.*

MÆNADĒS, um. f. See **MÆNAS**.

MÆNALĀ, orum. n. pl., and **MÆNALIS**, or **MÆNALOS**, i. m. *O.* A mountain, or ridge of mountains, of Arcadia, sacred to Pan. Intēra mixtis lustrabo Mēnalī nymphis. *V.*

MÆNALIS, idis. f. *Of or belonging to Menala, Menalian.* Cumquē sūo Bōrēā Mēnalīs Urā vidēt. *O.* ~ orā. *O.* [1 Mēnalī.]

MÆNALIS, ā, um. *Of Menala, Menalian;* hence, *Arcadian.* Incipē Mēnalīos mecum, mē tībī, versus. *V.* ~ dēūs. *O.*

MÆNALIS. See **MÆNALA**.

MÆNAS, idis. f., us. **MÆNADĒS**, um. pl. *A Bacchanal, or female follower of Bacchus.* Thēkīs passis Mēnadās irē cōmis. *O.* Concūlens Thyrsos atque armata Mēnadē Calpen. *Sil.* See **BACCHĒ**.

MÆONIA, ē, f. 1. *Mæonia, a district of Lydia.* Patrī Mæōnia est, hūmili de plebē parentes. *O.* See **LYDIA**. 2. *Etruria.* *V.* [The people of E were Lydian by descent.]

MÆONIDĒ, darum and dum. m. *Lydians;* ext. *Etruscans.* Eventumquē sēcuti Mæonidē incurrit. *V.*

MÆONIDĒS, ē, m. 1. *Of Mæonia, Mæonian.* Mæoniden, ālloque āllis natalibūs urbes. *Sil.* [1 Mæonīūs, Lydūs.] 2. *Sp. Homer, as the poet of Mæonia.* *O.* See **HOMERUS**.

MÆONIS, idis. f. *A woman of Mæonia;* hence, *Arachne, Omphale, &c.* Mæonīs Assyrium femīnā tinxit ēbūr. *O.*

MÆONIS, ā, um. 1. *Of Mæonia, Mæonian;* hence, *Etruscan.* Mæonīs ~ Itālo scēlēravit sanguinē fluctus. *Sil.* ~ ~ Arachne. *O.* [1 Lydūs, Lydūs; ~ Etruscūs.] See **MÆONIA**. 2. *Homeric; epic.* ~ carmēn. *H. pēa. O.* See **HECUBUS**, **MÆONIDES**.

MÆOTICUS, and **MÆOTIUS**, ā, um, and **MÆOTIS**, idis. f. 1. *Of or relating to the people or country of the Palus Mæotis;* i. ext. *Scythians.* Mæotīcā nix mīno si cerēt ~ lbero. *Pp.* Scythiæ gentes Mæotīque undā. *V.* Mæotidē sēvior ara. *J.* Mæotis orā. *O.* 2. *Mæotis Pālus, undā, &c., and abs. The Palus Mæotis, now the sea of Azoph.* Quaque frētum torrens Mæotidēs egērit undas. *L.* [1 Mæotīā undā or aequorā.] [The first syllable is found short in *O. Trid.* iii. xii. 2: Longior antiquis viā Mæotis hēms.]

MAGĀ, ē, f. *A sorceress, witch.* Adjutrixque vēnis, cantusque arteque māgaurum. *O.* [1 Sāg, vēnēficā, incantatrix, ānūs; *sts.* Thēsālā, Thēsālā.] Ep. Thēsālā dirā, mīnax, vanā, mendax, turpis. *Crol.* Thēsālā ānūs. Thēsālīcis armatū vēnēnis. Māgicā artē (māgicis artibūs, māgicō ministēro, Mæo cantu) pōtēna. Cīrcæ artis pērit. See **MAGICUS**, **MAGUS**.

MAGALIS, orum. m. pl. *The kuls of the nomad people of Africa.* Miratur molem Æneās, magallū quondam. *V.* See **MAPALIA**.

MAGĒ, anc. ~ Māgis. Et quāto circum māgē sunt inclūsā thēatri. *Lr.* Adaplē num māgē sit nostrum pēnētrabilē telum. *V.* [This is the only instance in *V.* The word is not found in *H.* or *O.*]

MAGICUS, ā, um. 1. *Magic, pertaining to the arts of sorcery.* Somnīā, terrores māgicos, miratūā, sagas. *H.* [1 Māgūs, Cīrcētūs, Ærētūs, Medētūs, Thēsālūs, Thēsālīcūs, Mārūt; *sts.* Sūgūs.]

2. *Māgicæ artes, sacra, &c. Magic rites, enchantments, &c. Māgicæ accipit artes. V.* [† Cantūs, carmen, carminā, incantamentum, veneficium; *sts. herbæ.*] *Grol. Ars māgicā. Māgicūm carmen. Māgicæ-vires, fraudes. Māgici cantus. Māgicūs or veneficūs cantūs. Māgicā linguā. Māgici -ōni, ēssurri. Māgicūs stridor. Māgicā-auxiliā, mēdicaminā, vēneū, poculū. Māgicūm ministērium. Māgicūs dōlūs. Māgicā fraus. Ars -Colchicā, Medicā, Æscā, Circā, Thessalicā. Artes -Medec, Circæ, &c. Māgicūs ritūs. Māgicæ artes. Māgicæ lingus pōtētiā. Ars veneficī. Cantus herbequē pōtētes. Cantus māgarum & artes. Ars Stygī. Noxiā (veneficā, non innoxīā) verbā. Herbarum-virtus, vires, pōtestas. Ponto lectū vēneū. Herbæ -Circæ, Hēctēlides, Medelides, māgicæ, cantatæ, incantatæ, funestæ, mālæ. Pabulū succis horrendis. Poculū -incantatā, tristi gramīnē tinctū. Vox Thessalī. Nōcens radix. Letalī or funestā germinū. Phr. Māgūs or Māgā -Æscā carminā et māgas artes novit; -herbis novit vincit; -novit tēdūs figuræ carminē excirē; -sepulcrales sāvillas māgicō murmurē incantāt; -pabulū cantatā vocē mēit; -miscēt vēneū (v. Marā) cum māgicis sōnis; -miscēt herbas et noxiā (or non innoxīā) verbā; -carmen māgicō orē nōvles demurmūrat. 3. Māgicæ lingus. Hieroglyphica. Sculptāquē servabant māgicæ animalīa lingus. Luc.*

MAGIS. adv. 1. *More.* Nec māgis incepto vultum sermonē mōvetūr. *V.* [† Plus, amplius, māgē; *sts. acris, vēhementius, vīolentiū.*] 2. *Used with pos. adj. for comp.* Lucē māgis dilectū. *V.* Māgis apī. *H.* Fidē māgis. *M.* 3. Māgis atquē māgis, Māgis māgis, &c. *More and more.* Māgis atquē māgis gauderē laudibūs. *V.* Māgis māgis aērā carpunt. *V.* Māgis māgis increbrescunt (undæ). *Cul.* 4. Tanto māgis, &c. *So much the more.* Tanto māgis contendē vincit. Hoc māgis inceptis instaurat hōnora. *V.* 5. Tam māgis . . . quam māgis. *anc.* for Tanto and quanto māgis. *V.* 6. *Rather.* Non equidem invideo, miror māgis. *V.* [† Pōtius.]

MAGISTER, tri. m. 1. *A master, teacher.* Sepē tū iudex, sepē māgister ēram. *O.* [† Doctōr, præceptor.] *Ep.* Doctūs, pēritūs; amīcīa, bēnignitās, blanditās, mitis, bōnūs; duritās, strīctitās, rigiditās, sēveritās, aspēr, kcerbūs; clamorūs, impīgēr, sēdūlūs. 2. ~ ludi. *The master of a school of any kind.* See LUDUS. 3. ~ equitum. *The commander of a body of troops.* Scutati omnes, Volcentē māgistro. *V.* 4. *The commander of the horse under the Dictator.* *J.* 5. *A pilot.* Ipse gubernaculo rectōr sūbit, ipse ~. *V.* See GUBERNATOR. 6. *A groom.* ~ fingit equum. *H.* See AURIGA, AGASO. 7. *A shepherd, herdsman; one who has the charge of any animals.* Exiliūm pēcōri pēcōrisquē māgistro. *V.* See PASTOR. Lappo dat tergā ~o (ēlēphantūs). *Sil.* Lēones cum ~is. *Tr.* 8. ~ conarum. *The president of a feast.* *M.* [† Cēns pātēr. Mensæ rex.] 9. *The head, leader, author of any thing.* Lit. and fig. ~In ~um scēlērā rōdēunt sūā. *Sen.* ~ artīs (ventēr). *Pers.* Ad eam rem. *Ter.* [† Auctōr, hortatōr, impulsōr.] 10. *Used adj.* Omni nunc artē māgistra. *V.* and *O.* But see MAGISTRA.

MAGISTERIUM, li. n. 1. *The office and acts of a Magister.* Quum mēā rēdebunt vanā māgisteriā. *Tib.* [† Mōdēramēn, præceptum, ductiā.]

MAGISTRA, æ. f. *An instructress.* Consūlā, quēis atas longā māgistrā fūit. *O.* See MAGISTER (10).

MAGISTRATUS, us. m. 1. *A magistratus.* Jurā māgistratūquē lēgunt, sanctumquē sēnatum. *V.* [† Præfēs, princeps, rectōr, iudex.] *Ep.* Grā-

vīs, sēverūs, rigidūs, æquūs, justūs, prudens, sapiens, vigil, sēdūlūs, pōtens. 2. *The office of a magistratus.* [† Dignitas, munūs.]

MAGNANIMUS, æ. um. *Magnanimous.* Magnānīmum Ænean, nēquē me sententiā verit. *V.* [† Animosū, fortis, gēnerosū.] See FORTIS.

MAGNES, etis. m. 1. *That which is of or from Magnesia; substat. a Magnesian.* Attollit tondentes graminā Magnes Campūs equos. *V. Pl.* See MAGNETES. 2. *A magnet or loadstone.* Quem magnetā vōcant pātēr de nominē Graii (i. e. from Magnesia, in Lydia). *Tr.* Pōtērīt ~ non ducērē ferrum. *Pp.* *Grol.* Magnetitūs lāpla. Magneslā cautes. Nigri saxi miraculū.

MAGNETIS, æ. um, and MAGNETICUS, æ. um. Cf. *That which is of or from Magnesia.* Impellant ūt eam Magnetēi semīnā saxi. *Tr.* See MAGNETES.

MAGNETES, æ. f., and MAGNETIS, Idia. f. *Of or from Magnesia. f.* Magnetem Hippolytē dum fūgit abstinens. *H.* Magnetidā Argo. *O.* See MAGNETES.

MAGNETES, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Magnesia, a province of Macedonia, near Thessaly; or of Magnesia, a town of Lydia, where the loadstone was found.* Et Magnetēs equis, Minyē gens cognatā remis. *L.*

MAGNIFICUS, adv. 1. *Magnificently* (in speech), *boastfully.* Magnū lēquor; sed magnificē mīhī magnā lēcto. *Tib.* 2. *Magnificently* (in treatment), *splendidly.* *Ter.* [† Splendide, laute, egregie.] 3. *Magnificently* (in carriage), *gaughtily.* *Pl.* [† Superbe.]

MAGNIFICUS, æ. um. 1. *Magnificent, splendid.* Inunc, magnificos victor molirē triumphos. *O.* ~edes. *O.* [† Splendidūs, superbus, lautūs.] 2. *Glorious, honourable.* *O.* [† Pulchēr, decorūs, laudandūs.] See GLORIOSUS. 3. *Proud, boastful.* *Sen.* See SUPERBUS.

MAGNILŒQUUS, æ. um. 1. *Sublime, lofty in style and expression.* Fors et magnilŒquo non posthābūssēt Hōmero. *St.* [† Sublimis, grandilŒquūs, grandis; magni oris.] 2. *Ua. Magniloquent, boastful.* *O.*

MAGNITUDO, Inis. f. 1. *Bulk or size of body.* Sed vincis forma, vincis magnitudinē. *Ph.* [† Moles, corpūs.] 2. *Fig.* ~ principium. *Ph.*

MAGNO (ac. pretio). At a great price, dearly. Hoc ~lithacus vēlit, et magno mercetur ~Atridæ. *V.* [† Care.]

MAGNŒPERĒ, adv. (from magno and opere). *Very much, very greatly.* MagnŒperē a vera lapī ratiōnē videntūr. *Tr.* [† Multum, valde.]

MAGNUS, æ. um. *Great* (every way). 1. *Great in height, high.* ~ mons. *O.* moles. *V.* See CELSUS. 2. *Great in bulk, large.* ~um magno conamīliē mīst (mōlarem). *O.* crassa farraginē corpūs. *V.* [† Vastūs, ingens, immanis, grandis, amplūs, &c.] See PROCERUS. 3. *Great in extent* (width and breadth). ~ mānūs. *V.* circūs. *O.* Maximūs Danūbiūs. *O.* [† Vastūs, ingens, latūs, immensūs, pātens, amplūs.] Fig. 4. *Great, powerful.* ~ā numīnā. *V.* ~ reges. *H.* Amīci. *J.* [† Ingens, pōtens, amplūs, summūs, egrēgiūs, præstans, nobilis.] 5. *Great, noble, illustrious.* ~ Hōmerūs. *O.* nomēn. *M.* [† Ingens, insignis, nobilis, inclūyūs, &c.] See CELEBER. 6. *Great in degree or amount, important.* ~ irarum estūs; laudum amōr; lēctōr. *V.* fāvor; pādōr. *O.* ~ res. *H.* [† Maximūs, ingens, grāviā.] *Grol.* Non or haud ~parvūs, lēvis, mēlloeris, tēnūs. 7. *Great in character and estimation.* ~i bōnora. *V.* [† Summūs, amplūs; altūs, sublimis, ingens.] 8. *Grand, proud.* *V.* See SUPERBUS. 9. *Magna vocē. Aloud; with a loud voice.* [† Alta, ingenti, summa.]

MAGNUS, i. m. *A surname of Pompey.* Quid Magni fūerat maijū? O.

MAGUS, i. m. *A sorcerer, enchanter.* Quisq̃ māgos, tellus, pollutibū instrūis herbi. O. [? Veneficū, incantatōr.] Crol. Māgicæ artē pēritū. Māgica artē pōtens. See MAGICUS.

MAGUS, ā, um. *Magical.* Quæ māgā terribili subscāt artē mānūs. O. See MAGICUS.

MAIA, or MAJĀ, æ. f. *Daughter of Atlas and Pleione, mother of Mercury, and one of the Pleiades.* Hæc āit, et Maia gēntium demittit āb alto. V. Maiā, et Electran. Tāgētemquē Jōvi. O. [? Atlantī, Atlantīdā.]

MAIUS, or MAJUS, i. m. (mensis, expressed or understood.) *The month of May; used also adj.* Hinc stū majores tribuērē vōcabulū Maio. O. Maiū venerē calendæ. O.

MAJESTAS, atq̃, f. *Majesty, dignity.* Majestas ē amor: accepti grāvitatē relicta. O. [? Grāvitas, dēcōr, dēcūs, dignitas.] Ep. Regiā, augustā, vērendā, vēuerandā, grāvis.

MAJOR, ūs; gen. oris. compar. of Magnus. See MAGNUS. 1. *Elder.* Tu major: tibi me est æquum parerē, Mēnalcā. V. 2. *Majores, um. m. pl. Ancestors.* [? Pātres, āvi, kīavi.]

MAJUSCULUS, ā, um. *Rather bigger, rather older.* Non major: Thais, quam ēgō sum, majuscūla est. Ter.

MALĀ, æ. f. See MALE.

MALĀBATHRUM. See MALOBATHRUM.

MALAS, arum. f. pl. 1. *The jaws, the cheeks.* Ambas subligat malis assumērē mensas. V. ~ crepītant sub vulnērē. V. Signarē malas lanuginē. O. [? Gēnæ, maxillæ; ext. dens, os.] 2. *Sts. sing.* Ungulibū, horribilibū mala (lōnis). H.

MALĒ, adv. 1. *Badly, ill, insufficiently, not as it ought to be; sts. = vix, non.* Jam stū tum curvis malē tempērāt undā cārinia. V. ~ tornati versus. H. Vālidūs ~ filius. H. Pomā ~ custodit. O. Errantes malē ferrē pēdes. Tib. [? Prave, vitiose, perverse, imprōbe, perpēram, mendose; sts. vix, non.] Crol. Haud ~ nōn bēnē. Haud prōbe. 2. *Unseasonably.* V. [? Intempestive.] 3. *In a grievous, lamentable degree or manner.* ~ tussirē. H. mētūrē. Ter. dispar. H. proditiū filitilo. M. rēlictiū cīnis ignē de magno. Sen. 4. *Unhappily, miserably.* ~ cessat illi. O. [? Misere.] 5. *With ill-feeling.* Non tāmēn Ænean, quamvis malē cogitāt, odit. O. 6. *Ill, improperly, wickedly.* ~ quæsitat opes; partiā. O. [? Scēlērātē.] 7. ~ habēo. To ill-use, afflict, torment. Quos ~ habēt callidūs pūer. Tib. [? Crūcū, vexo.] 8. ~ fero. To bear ill, scarcely bear. O. [? Ægro, grāviter, indigne.]

MALĒA, and MALĒA, æ. f. *The southern promontory of Laconia.* Nec tūcām vestros, curvā Mālēā, sinūs. O. ~lonloquē mārī Mālēāquē sē-quaribū undis. V.

MALĒDICENS, ūs, part. from Maledico. *One who speaks evil of others.* [? Mālēdicēs (not -icus), obtrectatōr.] Crol. Lingua -prōcax, pētūlans, perfidā. Lingua in absentes jactatōr. See INVIDUS, SATIRA.

MALĒDICO, or MALĒ DICO, ūs. 1. *To speak evil of.* Nec se magnāmo sentit mālēdicere Achilles. O. [? Objurgo, carpo, incrépo, lædo, læcero, incréptio.] Crol. Mālē lōquōr. Lingua mālē sum. Lingua or versu lædo. See MALĒDICENS. 2. *To abuse, revile.* Lesbī mī semp̃er dictū mālē. Cat. Potores mālēdicunt libētūs. H. [? Convitior.] Crol. Mālēdictā, opprōbrā -fundo or dico. Mālēdictis -duero, incesso, proscindo. Mālā ingēro. See CONVITIO.

MALĒDICTIO, i. n. *Injurious, abusive language.* 260

Vocis ēt insane tot mālēdictā tūa. Pp. [? Prōbrum, opprōbrum, convitiū, mālā.] Crol. Mālā dictā. See CONVITIO.

MALĒFACTUM, i. n. *An evil deed.* Sed mētūs in vita pœnarum pro mālēfactis. Lr. Bēnēfactā mālē lōcatā mālēfacti arbitror. Enn. (apud Cic.)

MALĒFICITUM, ūs. n. *A bad, malicious action.* Sōlent mendaces lūrē pœnas mālēfici. Ph. [? Imprōbitas, mālum, noxā, damnum.]

MALĒFICUS, ā, um. *Working evil, malicious.* Dōlis ēt astu mālēfici mētūs jācent. Sen. [? Mālūs, imprōbūs, noxūs.]

MALĒFIDUS, ā, um. *Little or not to be depended upon.* Nunc tantum sinūs, et stūlo mālēfidā cārinia. V. [? Infidūs, suspectūs, dūbītūs.] Crol. Non fidūs. Pārum or non sātis -fidūs, tutūs.

MALĒSUADUS, ā, um. *One who advises evil.* Et Mētūs, et mālēsuadā Fāmes, ac turpīs Egestas. V.

MALEUS, or MALĒUS, ā, um. (Μάλιος.) *Of or belonging to the promontory Malea.*

MALĒVOLENS, ūs, and MALĒVOLUS, ā, um. (Μάλες vōlo.) *Ill-disposed towards any body, unvolent.* Nam quod rumores distulerunt mālēvōli. Ter. [? Inimicūs, infensūs, infestūs.]

MALĒVOLENTIA, æ. f. *Ill-will, malice.* (Μάλες vōlo.) Pl.

MALIACUS, ā, um, and MALIUS, ā, um. U. MALIACUS SYNCH. *The bay opposite Eubœa, now Golfe de Volo, so called, probably, from a town, Malia.* Fērit amnē citato Maliacas Sperchiōs āquas. L. Lymphāque in Cētreis Mālī Thermōpyliā. Cat. [? Malīdā.]

MALIFER, ērē, ērum. *Producing apples.* Et quæ malifere despiciant mētia Abelis. V.

MALIGNE, 1. *Ill, but little, negligently, grudgingly.* Sōnat vītium percussū, māligne Respondet vītū non cōtā fīdelit̃ limo. Pers. Non mīhī tam fūit ~. Cat. Laudarē ~. H. [? Pārum, mālē, āvare.] 2. *Maliciously.* Bēnēfactā ~ detrectarē. O. [? Oblique.]

MALIGNUS, ā, um. 1. *Scanty, sparing, niggardly.* Qualē pr̃ incertam lunam sub lucē māligna. V. Tēpēt ignē māligno fōctū. M. Victiū mālignū. Sil. [? Tēnūs, debilis, parvū.] 2. *Narrow.* ~-lādītus. V. ~-fauces. St. See ANGUSTUS. 3. *Misery, close.* Justūs, injustus; mālignus, largūs. Pl. [? Parcūs, tēnax, āvārūs.] 4. *Ill-willed, envious, malicious; hostile.* Non fūit ingēnio famā mālignā mēo. O. Oculis ~is spectarē qd. V. ~um vulgūs. H. Votis ~um opponit pēdem (Fortunā). O. ~ littiā. H. [? Invidiūs, mālītūs, infestūs, noxūs, &c.] See INVIDUS, IMPROBUS.

MALITIĀ, æ. f. *Wickedness, viciousness, malice.* Fraude et acēlesta sic evertit mālītā. Ph. [? Injurīā, imprōbitas.]

MALIUS, ā, um = MALIACUS. Lymphāque in Cētreis Mālī Thermōpyliā. Cat. See MALIACUS. MALLĒATOR, oris. m. *One who shops any thing with the hammer.* Illinc bālucis mallēatōr Hispāne. M.

MALLĒUS, i. *A hammer, mallet.* Tempōrā discussit clarō cāvā mallēus ictu. O. [? Mallēolū.] Ep. Grāvīs, durūs, rigidūs, ferrētūs.

MALO, mavis, malūi, mallē. *To like better, to prefer.* Dum vitam Phāro mavult debērē cēlenti. L. Malūi, et mutas &c. Aut tecum malit contendērē bello. V. [? Antēfēro, antēpono.] Crol. Sātūs -hābēo, dūco. Mīhī -sātūs est, vidētūr, māgīs plēcēt. Opto pōtius.

MALOBĀTHRUM, or MALABĀTHRUM, i. n. *An aromatic Syrian plant.* Cōronatus nīentes Malōbāthro Sýro cāpillis. H.

I. MALUM, i. n. 1. *An evil, affliction, misfortune (personal).* Aut dētūs illē mālīs hōmīnum man-

succēre discit. *V.* Assuetūs ~-o. Non ignarē ~-i. *V.* Forti ~-k cordē ferrē. *O.* [† Dōlōr, lūbōr, arumēnā, incommōdum, &c.] See **IMPORTUNIUM**. *Grel.* Mālorum -sēries, turbā, agmēn, cāmūls, moles. Māli -vis, labes. Gēns omnē māli. *2. Loss, hurt. Pl.* See **DAMNUM**. *3. A public, general evil.* Famā, ~ &c. *V.* [† Pernīcia, pestis, exitiūm.] *4. A disease.* Plus vālēt arē māliū. *O.* *5. A defect, fault; vice.* Quom tūā pervidēs ōcūlis māli lippūs Inuēctis. *H.* Vtērum mālorum supplicia expendunt. *V.* See **VERITUM**, **SCELUS**.

II. MALUM, i. s. *An apple.* In pātulis rēdōlentū māli cānistia. *O.* See **POMUM**.

I. MALUS, ā, um. *1. Bad, of bad quality.* Et māliā radices altiss arbor agit. *O.* ~ āgēr. *V.* Dōlōr. *H.* [† Prāvūs, vltiosus.] *Grel.* Non bōnūs. *2. Bad, unfit, incapable.* Millitē pigrē ac ~. *H.* ~ pōtē. *M.* [† Rūdis, ignarūs, impēritūs.] *3. Bad (morally), guilty.* Nemō ~ felix. *J.* ~ ā gaudiū mentis. *V.* [† Improbūs, prāvūs, perversūs, nequām, nōcēns, scēlērātūs, &c.] See **SCLERATUS**. *4. Dangerous, hurtful, destructive.* ~ ā tactu vipērā. *V.* ~ errōr! ~ ā graminā pastūs. *V.* [† Noxiūs, funestūs, damnoūs, exitiālis, &c.] See **FUNESTUS**. *5. Ill-omened.* ~ āvis. *H.* omēn. *O.* See **INFAUSTUS**. *6. Māli verbā. Slander, abuse.* De me verbā flierē māli. *Pp.* See **CONVICTION**, **OBVIRGO**. *7. Ugly.* ~ mūlēr. *Pl.* pes; formā. *O.* [† Deformis, turpis.]

II. MALCS, i. f. *An apple-tree.* Et stēriles plātāni malos gressē vālēntes. *V.*

III. MALCS, i. m. *The mast of a ship.* Et malus cēlōri saucūs Africō. *H.* [† Arbōr, pinūs.] *Ep.* Altūs, sublimis, procerūs, celatūs, ingens, veltēr. *Grel.* Mali -arbōr, robōrā.

MALVA, ē. f. *A mallow.* Utērē lactucia, et molliūbūs utērē malvis. *H.*

MAMILLA, ē. f. dim. of *Mamma*. Et nunquam visis triginta clarā māmilla. *J.*

MAMMA, ē. f. *1. The breast of a female, the teat (in animals).* Lactū māgis pressis manabunt flumīnā māmīs. *V.* Aurē subnectens auratēs cingūlā māmā. *V.* [† Ubrē, &c.] See **UBER**. *2. A nurse, mother, one that suckles.* Iratus māmāe lallārē rēcūsāt. *Pers.*

MAMMORĀ, ē. adj. f. and **MAMMĒATĀ**, ē. adj. f. *Pl. Having large breasts.* At gēmina et mām-mōrē Cēres et ipsa āb ~ laccho. *Lr.*

MANABILIS, ē. *Flowing, in a fluid state.* Nec cāpere humorem, nēc item manābilē frīgūs. *Lr.*

MANCIPIUM, or **MANCŪPIUM**, n. s. *1. The right of possession, property.* Vitāquē mancūpio nulli dātōr, omnibūs usū. *Lr.* *Phr.* Mancūpio -accēpio, do, posco.] *2. A slave.* Lit. and fig. Se fōrē mancūpiū tēpūs In omnē tūm. *O.* See **SERVUS**.

MANCIPO, or **MANCŪPO**, as. *To make over the possession (of any thing); to transfer the property in any thing.* Quēdam, si credis consultis mancīpāt usū. *H.*

MANCŪS, ā, um. *Maimed, defective in limb.* Lit. and fig. In quem mancū rūt seipsum fortunā. *H.* Officiū ~. *H.* [† Curtūs, deficiēns.]

MANDATUM, i. s. *A command, commission, order.* Ipse hac ferrē jūbet cēlēs mandātā pēr auras. *V.* [† Præceptum, jussum, jussū, impērium, &c.] See **JUSSUM**.

I. MANDO, as. *1. To entrust, deliver to the charge of any one.* Infelix Prāmūs furtim mandarāt ālendū. *V.* ~ carminā fōllis; hordēā sulcis. *V.* qm malis. *Lr.* [† Committo, tradō, erēdo, impono or depono.] See **COMMITTO**. *2. To assign.* ~ fōrum siccis. *H.* sēniles partes jūvēni. *H.* [† Assigno, destinō.] *3. To recommend, com-*

mission, direct. ~ ālliquā sūlis. *O.* tallā, non suaderē. *J.* Nēc mēdārē mihī, mando. *O.* [† Jūbō, impēro, præscribo, &c.] See **JUBEO**.

II. MANDO, is, di, sum. *1. To Champ, bite, eat.* Stat sōnipes, ac frenā fērox apumantī mandit. *V.* ~ membrā flūentī tabo. *V.* vulnērē sēvo dentē. *O.* [† Manduco: eat. dlo.] *Grel.* Dentibūs or dentē conficō. Morsu frango. Dentibūs mando (as). Malis absumo. See 'Edo. *2.* ~ hūmum. *To bite the dust.* ~ crētum hūmum. *V.* compressā equorā. *V. Pl.* See **MORDEO**.

MANDRĀ, ē. f. *1. A fold, pen, stable.* ~ mulo-rum. *M.* Suanūs convitū ~-ē. *J.* *2. The square of a chess-table.* &c. *M.*

MANĒ, s. undecl. *1. Morning, the time of the morning; sta. day.* Carpatū, dum manē nō-vum, dum graminā canent. *V.* Noctēs vigilābāt ād ipsum manē. *H.* Manē ērāt. *O.* [† Aurorā, lux, sol, dies, lumēn, jūbār, Lucifēr.] *Grel.* Matutinū tēpūs. Matutinē horā. Sol ōriens. ~ Oriētā lūmīnā solis. Solis (Lucifēri) jūbār. Aurorē oriēs. *2. Manē* as adv. *In the morning.* Quē manē, ēt quē surgentibūs astri. *V.* *Grel.* Manē -nōvo, primo. Lucē -nōva, prima. Lūmīnē primo. Solē -nōvo, rēcens ortu. Rē-dēuntē diē. Vēnientē or oriētē solē. Matutinō tēpōrē. Noctē -consumptā, flūgentē. Claro jam manē. Jūbarē exorto. Aurora -surgentē, rēdēuntē, rūbentē, rēfērentē diēm. Solis ād ortu. Primi sūb lūmīnā solis. Primo cum lūmīnē solis. Phæbo pellantē -tēnēbras, umbras, noctē. Cidentibūs astri. Sideribūs dūbīs. Pulsis manē tēnēbris. Tēnēbris rēmotis. Cum -diē, lucē. *Phr.* *1. (Ep.* Primā, rosclā, viglī) Aurorā -nōvo lūmīnē terras spargēbāt; -mortālīs aliam lucem extolērāt; -mēthērā rēdūci Phæbo pārt; -lucifēros equos jūng; -ep. gēlidas, humentes) umbras, or trēpidās nubes discūit (terris exegērāt, pōlo dimovērāt, solvērāt); -stellis (tēnēbris) flūgatis fulgēt (rūbecebāt); -purpurās fōres (plēnā rōsarum atūā) ortu pātēfēcērāt; -In rōsis equis (bigis) lūtā vēnit (surgebāt); -Lucifērum rōsis equis pōrtāt. Ortā diēs -primo montes lūmīnē spargit; -primo ~Eoo surgit. Jam Phæbūs -āb ~Eois undis purior exiit; -cāpūt āb equorēis āquis tollit. Solis equi -eo gurgitē tollunt; -elatis naribūs lucem effiant. Lucifēr -Idē summē jūgis surgebāt; -Aurorē prāvūs diēm ducebāt; -matutinis horis rosclūs surgit. Jam mārē rūbecebāt rēdūci. Jam lucis cōlorem cælum ducebāt. See **AURORA**, *Sol.* *Phr.* *2. Morning and evening.* ~Et vēnientē diē, ēt diē decedentē. ~Et Vespēro surgentē, ēt rāpidum solem flūgentē. ~Et manē ēt surgentibūs astri. ~Et quom sol altum pōit mēthērā, ēt quom currum equorē prācipitem lāvit. *From morning to evening.* Usquē a Lucifēro donēc lux occidāt.

MANĒO, es, manēi, mansum. *1. To remain, stay, abide (as a place of abode).* In qua nec Bōrēs ipse mānerē vēllt. *M.* [† Vernōr, mōrōr, commōrōr, hābitō, incolō.] *2. To remain, last, continue; to abide by, persist in.* Prāmi arx aliā māneres. *V.* ~ promissis. *V.* fidelem. *O.* [† Permānēo, rēmānēo, persto, persisto, duro, sto, rēsiōto, resto, hērrō, pērvēro.] *3. To wait.* Sēpē, 'Māne,' dixit, quum jam prōpārārē. *O.* [† Expecto.] *4. Tr. To await; to be reserved for (with acc.; sts. dat.).* ~ ēt cūcū nēpotes; omnes unā nox. *V.* exitūs urbem. *O.* mors sūā quemquē. *Pp.* Hēc matri gēnēricū ~-ebunt. *V.* Munērā vobis certā ~-ent, pūēri. *V.*

MANES, lum. m. pl. *1. The souls of the departed.* Si pōitit manes arcescērē conjūgīs Orpheus. *V.* [† Umbre, ānīmæ; sts. gēnī, larvæ, spectrā, lēmūres.] *Ep.* Lethi, Siygi, ālentes, infernī,

palientes, &c. See UMBRE. 2. *The infernal regions.* Ad imos ~-es desidimur. V. See INFELI. 3. *Sts. Punishment in the lower world.* Quisque suos patimur ~-es. V. 4. *Sts. The remains, ashes of the dead.* Accipiat ~-es parvulâ testâ meos. Pp. Nec patris Anchisæ cinerem ~-esvè revelli. V. [† Cinis.] See CADAVR.

MANGO, onis. m. *A slave-merchant.* Sed Mitylænæi rôseus manganis ephebus. M.

MANICA, æ. f. 1. *A sleeve.* Et tunicæ mânicas et habent rêdimitulâ mitræ. V. 2. *A kind of gauntlet.* Baltiâs et mânica. J. 3. *A handcuff; ext. chains.* Mânica atque vincula lèvari jubet. V. See VINCULUM. 4. *Sts. A grappling-iron.* L. See MANUS.

MANIFESTO, adv., and comp. MANIFESTUS. *Clearly, evidently.* Manifestus ipai, Quam Turno regi, aut regi apparerê Lâtino. V. [† Aperit, clare.] Crol. Haud dubie.

MANIFESTO, as. *To show clearly, to make visible.* Inalidâs prodet, mânifestabitque jacentem. O. Ramûs ~-ât legatum. St. [† Aperio, detego, declaro, &c.] See DETEGO.

MANIFESTUS, æ. um. *Manifest, clear, evident.* Obrûdere istâ sôlet mânifestos penâ nòcentes. O. ~-o in luminè. V. [† Apertus, clarus, perspicuus, notus, certus, cognitus.] Crol. Non dubius. Non dubitandus.

MANIPULARIS, and sync. MANIPLARIUS, æ. Of the same troop or company. Indè mâniplariis nomina milès habet. O.

MANIPULUS, and sync. MANIPLUS, i. m. 1. *A handful, a bundle (of hay, &c.).* Perticâ suspensos portabat longâ mânipulos. O. [† Fasciculus, merges.] 2. *A maniplo or company of soldiers.* Disiectique dũces, desolatique mânipuli. V. [† Cohors, agmèn, cãtervâ, &c.] See EXERCITUS.

MANNUS, i. m., and dim. MANNULUS, i. m. M. *A horse; a colt.* O. [† Mannulus, equus, caballus.] See EQUUS.

MANO, as. 1. *To flow, to run.* Sanguinẽe manant de vulnere guttæ. O. Sudor ~-abât. H. [† Fluo, defluo, stillo.] See FLUO. 2. *With abl. or acc. Tõro manantẽ læcrimam.* O. ~-põcticâ mellâ. H. Fig. 3. *Sulcus ~-ant pẽr auras.* Lr. ~-ât orẽ rûbõr. Cat. De sanguinẽ Ibero ~-o (to descend from in blood). Crol.

MANUSFACIO, is. *To tame.* [† Dõmo, dõmitto, mollio.] Crol. Manusuetum ~-reddo, efficio. Servirẽ or parerẽ cogo. Sûb jûgâ mitto. Cordâ dõmo. Frenum injicio. See MANUSCUSO.

MANUSCUSO, is, evi. 1. *To cease to be wild; to soften, grow manageable from cultivation (of plants, soils, &c.).* Fructusque feros manuscuerẽ terra Cernebant. Lr. Tellus ~-it arando. V. [† Mitescio.] 2. *To grow tame (of animals).* Manuscuverẽ fẽrã, et vultus &c. L. [† Mitescio, dõmõr, mollirẽ, mitgõr, flectõr; ext. servo, parõ.] Crol. Fẽritatem (savillam, rãblem) ~-exio, depono, pono. Fẽritas ~-manuscuat, exultur, depõsitã or mollitã est, non mânẽt. Rãbles or irã ~-flectitur, mitescit. Irã flectuntur. Phr. *Of an animal tamed.* Fẽrã ~-magistro, rãblem desuetã, parẽt; ~-collã mânibûs mulcendã præbẽt; ~-põsito fũrõrẽ (savillã põstã) impẽrium manusuã pãtũr. Cui fractã irã compescitur. Exautã fẽram (e.g. cervã). See JUGUM. FRENUM. 3. *To soften, become kind and gentle; to become civilized (of men).* Nesciã præclibûs ~- (cordã). V. Crol. Pono fẽrocã cordã. Dedisco animo rãblem (fũrorem, savillam). Officis &c. mollirẽ.

MANSUETUS, æ. um. part. See MANUSCUSO. Used also adj. 1. *Tamed, tame.* [† Mitis.] 2. *Gen. Gentle, kind, friendly.* Numinẽs ~-tõr irã. O.

[† Mitis, lenis, placidus, clemens, indulgens, bõnus, bẽignus, humanus, &c.] See BENIGNUS. MANTELLE, or MANTLE, is. n. *A towel, napkin.* Tonsiquẽ fõrunt mantellâ villia. V. [† Mappã.]

MANTICA, æ. f. *A wallet, saddle-bag.* Sed præcedenti spectatur manticã tergo. Pers.

MANTUA, æ. f. *A town of Italy, situated on the Po; and birth-place of Virgil.* Mantuã Virgilio gaudet, Veronã Cxtullo. O.

MANTUANUS, æ. um. *Of Mantua; hence, of Virgil.* Tentat audaci fidẽ Mantuanẽ Gaudiã famẽ. St.

MANUBRIUM, ii. n. *A hilt, handle.* Matẽria: quin ipak mânubriũ cultellorum. J.

MANUMITTO, or MANU MITTO, and MINU EMITTO, is. *To set a slave free.* Pl. Ter. [† Libero, vindico.] Crol. In libertatem vindico. Liber essẽ jûbo.

MANUS, us. f. 1. *A hand.* Quid tibi cum cãsthis? clypẽo mânus aptã fẽrendo est. O. Adhiberẽ mẽdicas mânus. V. Mânũ qd lẽgẽr. Mânibus qd dãrẽ. Mânium mõnimentã mærum. V. [† Dextrã, dextẽrã, palmã; ds. levã, sinistãrã, pugnũ; ext. digitũ, ungues, pollex.] Ep. Mollia, tẽnẽrã, candidã, nivẽã, rõsã, formosã, pulchrã, decorã; vãlidã, fortis, põens; debilis, Inermis, invãlidã; solers, docilẽ, artifex.

2. *Mânus ~-dedo, do. To surrender, yield as conquered.* See CEDO. 3. *Mânũ. By the sword; by the gallant use of the sword.* ~-u Erymanũ sternẽrẽ; letum parẽrẽ; mẽrissũ. V. [† Dextrã or Dextẽrã.] See ARMA, ENNIS, FORTITUDO. 4. *The hand, the talent of the artist.* ~-us artifexum miratũr; vẽtõrum. St. [† An.]

5. *A grappling-iron.* Ferrẽã mânũs. L. [† Corvũ, mânica.] 6. *Sts. The trunk of an elephant.* Sũl. See PROBOSCIS. 7. *A band, troop.* ~-ardens jũvẽnum. V. etidiorum fidã mẽorum. M. [† Agmèn, cãtervã, turbã, &c.]

MÁPALI, um. n. pl. 1. *Huts of the nomad African tribes.* Persẽquãr, et raris hãbitatã mápali tectis. V. [† Magallã.] 2. *Sts. Any hut or cabin.* See CASA. 3. *Sing. V. Fl. E aparo concitã mápali (mãntũ). V. Fl.*

MAPPÀ, æ. f. *A small table-napkin.* H. [† Mantelẽ, gausapẽ.] Ep. Albã, candens, cretatã.

MARATHON, onis. f. *The famous plain of Marathon, where Miltiades conquered the Persians.* Mirata est Mãrãthõn Cretæi sanguinẽ tauri. O. MÃRATHONIUS, æ. um (Marpãthõnos), and MÃRATHONIS, idis. f. (Mãrãthõn.) *Of Marathon, Marathonian; ext. Athenian.* ~-hostis. Sũl. virgo. St. Mãrãthõnis silvã. St.

MÃRATHRUM, or MÃRATHRUM, i. n. *Fennel.* Profutũ et mãrãthrum bẽnẽvolentibûs addẽrẽ myrrhã. O. [† Fenicũlum.]

MARCELLUS, i. m. Sp. M. *Claudius Marcellus, the conqueror of Annibal.* Ep. Insignis spõlis õpimis. Siciliã arvis illustrã. Fulminẽ Põni victõr.

MARCEO, es, and MARCESCO, is. 1. *To be withered, to wither.* Marcentis clypõ quassatẽ cõronas. Cl. ~-et silvã cõmia. St. Uvã marces. M. [† Flaccesco, putresco.] Fig. 2. *To be or grow weak, feeble, languid.* Marcentũ gutturã cultro fõdit. O. ~-et annis corpus. Lr. orẽ et pectõrẽ. St. Ne tũã marcescant pẽr Inertes otia somnos. O. [† Languẽo, frangõr, &c.] See LANGUEO. 3. *To be overcome with wine.* Nimio marcescẽrẽ vino. O. Marcentem potorem. H. See MARCENS.

MARCIDUS, æ. um. 1. *Withering, withered, decaying.* Marcidã demittant sũbito capũt illã grãvatũ (lilitã). O. [† Flaccidus, vitiãs, putrescens, putridus, putria.] 2. *Dark, dreary,*

lifeless. Stagnā ~ *Lethæ. Cl.* [† Nigrē, equalitās, equalena.] Fig. 3. *Enervated, languishing.* ~ *luxu otia. Cl.* [† Languidūs, fessūs, fractūs, debilis, segnis.] 4. *Overcome with drink.* Grādu ~ *ebrio. Sen. See EBRIUS.* 4. *Old (of wine).* Illi ~ *vinū porrigentūr. St.* [So *languidū vinū.*]

MARCOŖ, oris. m. *A withered or faded state; fig. languor, sloth.* Cernitū expōstas turpi marcorē cōhortes. *St. See LANGUOR.*

MARCULUS, i. m. *A hammer.* *Ærariorum marculi dīe toto. M.* [† Mallēus.]

MARĖ, is. n. (abl. mārī, and mārē. Lr. O.) 1. *The sea.* Omnī vel mēdium fiant mārē, vivitē silvæ. *V.* [† *Æquor, æquorā, frētum, frētā, pēlagus, pontūs, cæritū, prōfundum, altum, solum, marmōr, marmōrā, vādā, oceanūs, Neptunūs, Amphitritē, Nerēus, Tethys, Thētis, fluctus, undā, æquē, gurgēs, bārathrum.*] *Ep.* Magnum, vastum, immensum, ingens, pātens, altum, prōfundum; līquidum, glaucum, cæritū; incertum, dubium, infidum, iniquum, vellōlum. *Græl.* (Vastum) mārīs æquor. Pontī frētū, æquorā, Pontī (mārīs, æquorīs, pēlagi) undā, fluctus, undā, æquē. Pēlagi vādā. Arvā Neptunū. Vastū gurgēs. Stagnū prōfundi. Campi līquentes or nāntes. Maxīmā Nerēi stagnā. Neptunī (Nerēi, oceanī, prōfundi) gurgēs, regnum, regnā. Mārīs tractus. Marmōrā pontī. Tethyōs undā. Līquidē Neptunī undā. Vādā salē. Campūs æquarum. Moles līquidā. Pontī plāgā cæritū. Sālīs æquor. *Æquorēus tractus.* Vādā cæritū. Altā pēlagi. Sālī fluctus. Mārīnā undā. Mārīnē æquē. Circumflūis humōr. Vastum mārīs æquor. 2. *A calm sea.* [† Marmōr.] *Ep.* Placidum, pæcatum, quietum, tranquillum, cōpositum, sereñum, tutum, languens, iners. *Græl.* Pax mārīs. Pontī or mārīs tranquillā (placidā) faciēs. Sālīs placidī valitās. Fluctus quieti. Vā tutā mārīs. Pēlagi quies. Immotis mārē fluctibūs. Undā lenitē strate. *Phr.* Placidum ventis stāt mārē. *Æquorā* tutā silent. Sēvā æquorā querunt. Pēlagi fragōr cecidit. *Æquor* aquis sternitūr. Subiund undā. Mārīs irā rēcedit. Zephýri pōstlerē. Aurē ventosī murmuris ceciderunt. Flātūs omnis rēcedit. Pontūs placidā æquorā prēmīt. *Æquor* omnē stratum silēt. Tonēs In lenta undā luctantūr. Considit mārē. Nubilū nusquam. Nusquam undarum nūnq. Jam pōsto bōrēs. Serratum bello jactēt mārē. Sine murmurē pontūs jactēt. Jactēt planum mārē. Austri jam pacem tēnent. Detulmūt animūs mārīs. Austēr clementīor velā vōcāt. 3. *A rough sea.* *See PROCELLA.* 4. *Mārē reciprocum. Used of the ebb and flow of the sea. See RECIPROCA.*

MAROTICTUS, i. um. *Of or belonging to the Mareotis, a people so called from a lake and taken (Mareā) in Lower Egypt; hence, Egyptian.* Sparit Tyrrenē Mareotica vinā Minervæ. *St.* Mentemquē lymphant mareotica (sc. vino). *H.* ~ *libor (of the Pyramids).* *M.*

MAROTIS PALUS, or abs.; gen. idis. f. *The lake of Mareā, in Lower Egypt; used also adj.* Corpūs Alexandri pigra Mārōtidē mergam. *L.* ~ *puppie. St. vitis. V.* [† Peluāicā palus.]

MARGARITA, m. f., and anc. MARGARITUM, i. n. *A pearl.* Dum querit escam, margaritam reperit. *Ph.*

MARGO, inis. m. and f. 1. *A border of any kind.* Imūs In extremo marginē fundūs habēt. *O.* ~ *pāsi. Ph.* fundi; imperfī; decore cōmē. *O.* nemōrīs. *Cl.* [† Orā, cripido.] 2. *Sp. The border, edge of a river. O.* [† Orā, ripā, litūs.]

3. *The margin of a book. O.* 4. *Sta. The vestibule, entrance of a building. ~ templi. St. See LAMEN.*

MARINUS, i. um. 1. *Of or belonging to the sea, marine.* Frēmiltuque assurgens Benacō mārīno. *V.* Casus ~ *i. V.* [† Mārītimūs, æquorēus, Nerēus, Neptunūs.] 2. ~ *æquū, &c. Sea-water, salt-water.* (Nec fontes) lātice nāl penē mārīni. *O.* [† Pēlagi lātice. Aquā Nerēā. Sālī fluctus.] 3. ~ *ros. See ROS.*

MARITA, m. f. *A married woman, wife.* Hinc castas dūcō se jūbēt esse mārītas. *O.* [† Nuptā, uxōr, conjux.] *See UXOR.*

MARITALIS, ē. *Belonging to a husband or wife, or both; conjugal.* Luēā mārītālī Gallicā vestē mānūs. *O.* *See MARITUS (ā).*

MARITO, as. 1. *To give in marriage.* Lit. and fig. Altas mārītāt populos. *H.* [† Jungo, adjungo, conjungo, appllo.] *Græl.* Umbram hospitalem cōsocio. *See CONJUGIUM.* 2. *Gen. To unite. See JUNGO.* 3. *To make pregnant, render fruitful.* Glebas secundo rorē mārītāt (Zephýrūs). *Cl.* [† Fecundo.]

MARITICA, i. um. *Conjugal, belonging to marriage.* Exigit hoc sōcālīs amor sedusquē mārītum. *O.* ~ *fides. Pp. tōrīs. O.* [† Mārītālīs, conjūgālīs, jūgālīs, &c.] *See CONJUGIALIS.*

MARITUS, i. m. 1. *A married man, a husband; used also of animals. V. H.* Spectant sūbēntem fatū mārītī. *J.* [† Conjux, vir, sponsus.] *See CONJUX.* 2. *A wooer.* Nulli flexerē mārītī. *V.* [† Prōctūs.]

MARIUS, ii and i. m. *The famous Roman, the rival of Sylla. C. D.* In ceno Mārīs jactit cannaquē pālūstri. *O.* Cimbrorumquē mīnas, cō bēnēfactū Mārī. *Pp.* [† Arpinas.] *Ep.* Claris Cimbro or Jūgurthino triumpho. Tōtēs cōsul. Tōtēs exsūt. Maxīmūs bellorum auctōr.

MARMOR, oris. n. 1. *Marble.* Prætērā fūit in tectis de marmōrē templum. *V.* *Ep.* Pārīum, Phrygiūm, Libyēum, nītidum, nītens, levē, candens, album, mātiosum, durum, rigidum, gēlidum, pictum, maculatū. *Græl.* Pārūs lāpl. Phrygiūm saxum. Libyētis silex. 2. *A mile-stone (sc. of marble).* Lit. and fig. Octavum ~ *ab urbē. M.* Ad extremās marmōr vīas hūmatū. *Pp.* [† Lāpl.] 3. *A marble tomb, statue, pillar, hoard, or tablet.* *See SEPULCRUM, STATUA, TABULA.* 4. *A calm sea.* Remis impellērē marmōr. *V.* *See MARE.*

MARMOREUS, i. um. 1. *Of, or made of, marble.* Nunc te marmōrēum pro tempōrē fecimūs. *V.* ~ *arā. O.* 2. *Like marble in fairness and beauty, or whiteness and hardness.* ~ *cervix. V.* Litōrā ~ *is signandū pēdibūs. O.* ~ *gēlu. O.* *See CANDIDUS, LEVIS.*

MARŖ, onis. m. *The surname of Virgil.* Grandē cōthurnatī ponē Mārōnīs ōpūs. *M.* *See VIRGIILIUS.*

MARONIANUS, i. um. *Of Virgil, Virgilian.* Ante annos Cūlcis Mārōnīani. *St.* [† Mārōnēs, Virgilianūs.]

MARPESSUS, i. um. *Of or belonging to Mount Marpeus, in the island of Paros.* Quam si durū allex aut stet Marpeis cautes. *V.*

MARRA, m. f. *A sort of pick-axe or hoe. J.*

MARRUBIUM, ii. n. 1. *Horhound.* Profūt et plantis lātice infundērē amarus Marrūbī. *Col.* II. *A town of Latium, the capital of the Marri.*

MARS, Martis. m. 1. *The God of War.* Hic Mars omni pōtens animūm viresquē Lātīnis Addidit. *V.* [† Mavors, Grādivus; ext. Bello-nā.] *Ep.* Threicūs, armigēr, bellipōtens, armipōtens, invictūs, indomītūs; durūs, aspēr, rigidūs, ferox, fētūs, imprōbūs, dirtūs, immitis,

torvus, trux, trüclentüs, impiüs, aevüs, ätrox, crüentüs, sanguinös; vñlentüs, insanüs, pñceps, fürens; funestüs, tristis, infaustüs. *Gröl. Dñs* ~ bellipötens, bellatör. *Bellorum* et armorum arbiter. *Grädiüs* ~ rex, pätör. *Threclüs* ~ dux, dñs. Qui Gëclis arvis pñsiddet. Qui trüces belli motus clät. 2. *War, a battle, fighting.* ~ em cantu accendër. *V. Sinè* ~ & cäpi. *O. See* **BELLUM, PUGNA**. 3. *Martè sño. By his own prowess, his own arm.* Martè sño captam Briseidä victör ämabät. *O.*

MARRI, orum. *m. pl. The Marri, a people of Latium, practised sorcerers, and dealers with serpents.* Hæc gënüs acrè vñrum, Marsos pubemquë Säbellam. *V. 2.* ~ üs, ä, um, *adj. Of the Marri, Marrian.* ~ dücllum; nenik. *H. Finduntür* ~ is cantibüs (angues). *O. [So Marsu] colubras dirumpit. Lucil.]* ~ is questüs In montibüs herbæ (magical herbes). *V. [? Maräcüs.]*

MARSYAS, and MARSYÄ, m. *A satyr of Phrygia, slayed alive by Apollo for his presumption in challenging him to a contest on the flute; a river called by his name. Occurrat fronte obducta, ceu Marsyë victüs. J. Marsyë nomën häbet, Phrygië liquidissimüs amnis. O.*

MARTIALIS, ä. 1. *Of or belonging to Mars; martial.* Nec Martialës hödülüs lüpos (mätunt). *H. [? Martüs.]* II. *Subst. The famous Roman poet. Toto notüs in orbe Martialis. M.*

MARTICÖLA, m. f. *A worshipper of Mars. Strymönä venisti Marticölamquë Gëten. O.*

MARTIGENÄ, m. f. *A child of Mars. In qua Martigënä non sunt sinè criminè nati. O.*

MARTICS, ä, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Mars, Mars'.* ~ proles; Romä. *O. [? Martialis.]* 2. *Sacred to Mars.* ~ lüpus. *V. 3. Campüs Martüs. The plain so called, between Rome and the Tiber. Graminäk Martü Campi. H. See* **CAMPUS**. 4. *Us. Of or belonging to war, warlike, martial.* ~ äris cändör. *V. Thebe.* ~ ä bellö. *O. [? Bellüs, bellax, bellicosüs.]* 5. *Martüs. abs. (sc. mensis), and Martüs, ä, um. The month of Mars = March; of or belonging to March.* ~ ägit mäs festö. *O. ~ ä cälendæ. H.*

MARTYR, yris (uäpnyr). *Ecd. A martyr. Quam, millè cöactam Martýribus, reginä Fides änimärät in hostem. Prud.*

MAS, märis. m. 1. *A male. Cum märë trux äries cornu decertät, ät idem äö. O. 2. Märes. pl. Men. Säcrä ~ ibüs non ädöundä. Tib. [? Vñri.]* 3. *Used adj. ~ em vitellum. H. ~ es öläas. O. änimos. H. [? Mascülüs.]*

MASCULÜS, ä, um. 1. *Male. Mascülüs, et totum feminä conjügiüm. Pp. ~ ä türä. V. [? Mas, masculinüs.]* 2. *Manly, brave.* ~ proles. *H. billä. Pers. [? Mas, väldüs, fortis.]*

MASINISSÄ, m. *A king of the Numidians. Postërä lux mällör: süperät Mäsinissä Sýphacem. O.*

MASSÄ, m. f. 1. *A mass, lump. Pondüs Iners quondam duräquë massä fült. O. ~ picia. V. [? Molea, pondüs.]* *Ep. Grävis, väldä, durä.* 2. *Ore in the lump. Lentis fulminä massis pröperant (Cyclopes). V. Chälýbeis ~ lätebät. O. 3. ~ lactis cöacti. O. 1. alligati. M. Cheese. See* **CASEUS**.

MASSAGETÄ, and MASSAGETES, m. m. *MASSAGETÆ, arum. pl. One of the Scythian people; the Scythian people, so called. Massagëtës quo fugit äquo, völäresquë Gëloni. L. Massagëtäs non alligät Istër. L. See* **SCYTHA**.

MASSICÜS, i. m. (sc. mons). 1. *A mountain of Campania, famous for its vines. Massicüs uvifëris addebat nominä glebis. Sil. 2. Massicüs,*

ä, um. *Of or belonging to Mons Massicus. Felicë baccho Massicä (sc. culicä). V. Pocüllä vëtëra ~ i (sc. vini). H. ~ ä bacchi munërä. V. ~ bacchi humör. V. See* **FALERNUS**.

MASSILIA, m. f. *A great commercial town in Gallia Narbonensis, now Marseilles. Massiliam bellis testatur satä tülissä. L. Ep. Antiquä, prisik, Gräviä, Phocäk; docik, clark, nobilia.*

MASSILIENSIS, ä, adj., and MASSILIENSIS, lum. m. pl. *Of or belonging to Massilia; the people of Massilia. Istros, Hispanos, Massilienses, illüros. Pl.*

MASVLI, and MASVLYI, orum. m. pl. 1. *A people of Numidia. Masvilyquë rdunt äqules. V. Simül et Masvylüs, ät una Lycülüs. V. Fl. 2. Used adj. sing. and pl. Masvylä gens. L. signä. Stil. Masvylüm jügum. M.*

MATER, matris. f. 1. *A mother; hence, sta. one that suckles, a nurse. Inque öcülis fletibus barbarä matër häbët. O. Huic (lúpe) ubërä circum Ludërä pendentes pñeros, et lambërä matrem. V. [? Pärens, gënitrrix, créatrix.]* *Ep. Almä, benignä, blandä, plä, ténërä, dilectä, ämatä, carä; anxik, sollicitä, vigl, sedülä, stüdüok. Phr. Lucinæ läbores expertä. Ptolem enizä. Felibüs auctä. Maternum nomën ädeptä. 2. Pl. Women, ladies. Pilentis ~ In mollibüs. V. ~ es Ausönne. O. Ogýgia. St. [? Matronä.]* 3. *Used of animals. Cum matribüs agni. V. Cum matër jüvençia. V. 4. Used of the earth (Mother Earth) generally, and of each man's native country in particular. ~ älit tellus. V. Matër dedit oscülä terræ (Bruttüs). O. Antiquam ~ em cognatäquë littorä pötërä. O. 5. ~ ätum, divum, Magük, Phrygik, Bërecyntik, Idäk, Cýbelik, &c., or abs. Matër. M. Cýbele. O. V. &c. [? Gënitrrix.]* *See* **CYBELE**. 6. *Fig. Mother ~ regumquë dücumquë (Romä). Cl. justü pröpië ät æqui (utilitas). H.*

MATERCÜLA, m. f. dim. of Mater. *Dum pñers omnis päter et matercülä pallët. H.*

MATERIA, m. and MATERIES, ei. f. 1. *The matter of which any thing is composed. Quippe äli matëries omnis cümulatä jacerët. Lr. ~ am süperabät öpüs. O. Ep. Grävis, rüdis, Iners. 2. Sp. Wood for building. Jäctä omnis äd undam ~ es (for building vessels). V. Fig. 3. Subject-matter of a writer's work. ~ æquä virtübüs (scribentis). H. Jöcöok. O. [? Argumentum; sts. öpüs.]* 4. *Occasion, opportunity. ~ am damno præbülit sño. O. [? Ansä, occasio.]*

MATERNÜS, ä, m. *Maternal, mother's. Devolvunt, litërum maternas impüllit aures. V. Maternä vulnerä leni. O. Rebüs ~ is atquë päternis. H. [? Matris.]*

MATERTERÄ, m. f. *A mother's sister, an aunt. Essë vëlis, prolüquë mæx materterä dici. O.*

MATHEMATICÜS, i. m. *A mathematician; diviner, astrologer. Nemö mathëmaticüs gëalum indëmentüs häbebit. J.*

MATRICIDÄ (and poet. lic. MATRICIDÄ), m. f. *A matricide. Matricidä Nëro pröprii vim pertülit enis. Aus.*

I. MATRONÄ, m. f. *A river in Gaul, now the Marne. Matronä non Gallos Belgasquë interstitä fines. Aus.*

II. MATRONÄ, m. f. *A matron, a married woman, a lady. Si töris in prëtio est, dicor matronä Tönantis. O. ~ arum castä delibe oscülä. Pl. [? Matër; sts. conjux, uxör, nuptä.]*

MATRONALIS, ä. *Matronly, hefting the matron or lady. Et matronales erübüerë gënæ. O.*

MATTÄ, m. f. *A mat. In plauströ scirpäs mattä fült. O. [? Tëgä.]*

MATTÄ, and MATTÄÄ, m. f. *A delicate or dainty dish. Cenä tibi, sed to mattäy solä jüvät. M.*

[others, Mattjā, neut. pl.] ~ primā lēpū.

MATURE. *adv.* In time; in good time, speedily; before the time, too soon. Sic tibi fraterni mature sanguinis ultor. *O. Fiēt.* ~ At mature. *Fiēt. Ter.* (ubi *Donatus:* 'Mature, cito et ante tempus.') Părău conam juseu est ~-lūs. *Ph.* Juseu ~-lūs hora. *O.*

MATURESCO, *la, rûi*. 1. *To ripen, grow ripe.*
Pomă quôd hiberna maturescentiâ capaa. M.
Pleno maturûit anno (lucûs). O. [1 Miteaco,
côquôr.] 2. Fig. Used of man. To attain to
maturity. Nubîlîbûs maturûit annis. O. See
ADOLESCO.

MATURO, *as.* 1. *To ripen, make ripe.* Annūis apricis maturat collibus uvae. *Tib.* [Cōquo, concoquo.] 2. *To do leisurely, with care; to take time over a thing.* Multā fōrent que mox cūelo prōperandā sereno, Maturarē dātūr. *V.* 3. *To hasten, accelerate.* ~ flūgam. *V.* Bellērophonti nēcēm. *H.* ~ ato vēspēre. *L.* [1] Prōpero, festino, urgēo. 4. *Intr. To make haste, come speedily.* Dic cū lūra maturēt. *H.* ~ fāciēre *ad. Ter.* See **FESTINO**.

MATURUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Ripe* (of the fruits of the earth). *Aut custos gregis, aut maturus viniflorū aue.* *V.* ~ *ā* pomā. *V.* ~ is meale *Aristis. O.* [? *Coclia, concoclia; sts. tostia, matu tostia.*] 2. *Ripe in years, of age* (of man). ~ *viro* (siliā). *V. virgo. H. etas. V.* *ad armā. Sil.* [? *Tempestivus, aptus.*] 3. *Tū, ripe* (of time). *Seram ~ o tempore vites. Tib.* [? *Aptus.*] 4. *That which has accomplished its appointed time, or has come to its completion.* ~ *i* pignōri ventrī. *M. Matura lucē dies. V.* [? *Tempestivus; sts. plenā, perfectā.*] 5. *Of advanced age.* *Ævi ~ Accetes. V. Rēnūlus ~* *for annis. O. See SENEX.* 6. *With ānimus, &c. Of ripe mind.* *Animi ~ Alethes. V. Animo ~ ēt ævo. O.* [? *Prudens.*] 7. *Early, before the time.* ~ *ā dies cōlōrem prōpētā mortem. Tib.* In ~ *ā* fūit rēntes. *L. ~* *for vis* (mortal). *H.* [? *Prōpētāta festinatā cūis.*]

MATUTĀ, *m. f.* *A name of Aurora.* Leucōthēē Graiis, Matutū vocaberē nostris. *O.*

MATUTINŪS, *m.*, *um.* 1. *Morning* (adj.), of the morning. In matutinis lampādā tollit equis. *O.* ~ frigori. *H.* See **MANE**. 2. *Eastern*, of the east. Rādīs iugā subditā matutinis. *O.* See **ORIENS**. 3. *Rising early*; coming early. *Aeneas* ~ ierāt. *V.* [f. *Vigil.*]

MAURI, orum. m. pl. *The Moors, a people of Africa. Et Mauri cēlēs, et Mauro obcurior Indū. J. Crol. Gens—Maurā, Maurusā. See AFR.*

MAURUS, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to Mauritania; to the Mauri, or Moors. Attention Maurus perfringere manus. O. ~ undā. H. Silvā fillā ~-e. M. See MAURUNIACUS.*

MAURUSIACUS, and MAURUSIUS, λ , um. Of or belonging to Mauritania; to the Mauri, or Moors. Et Maurusiaci pondere rari ceteri. *M. Maurusi pictis* Gens epulata toris. *V.* [? Mauris.]

MAUSOLEUM, 1. *n.* 1. *A mausoleum, or grand sepulchre*, so called from the magnificent sepulchre built in honour of Mausolus, king of Caria, by his wife Artemisia. Jam vicini júbent non vivère mausolè. *M.* See MAUSOLUS, SEPULCRUM, PYRAMIS. 2. *Used adj.* ~i fortunè sepulcri. *Pp.*

MAVŌLO, Mavōlim, Mavellem, &c., anc. for Malo, Malim, &c. Ter. and Pl.

MAVORS, tis. m. 1. Mars. Convēniunt pōpuli
sacrum Mavortis in arvum. O. See MARS.

2. *War. Aus.* 3. *The month of March. Aus.*
4. *Tuesday (Fr. Mardi). Aus.*

MAVORTIŪS, *l. um.* 1. *Of or belonging to Mars.*
Romŭlŭs exŭciptet gentem, et Mavortii condidit.
Menŭs. *V. See MARTIUS.* 2. *Martial, warlike.*
~ factŭ. *Sil.* proles (de Thebanis). *O.* ~ Amazon. *V. Fl.* [*Ō Martŭs, bellicŭs, bellax.*]
MAXILLÆ, *arum. f. pl.* *The jaw-bones.* Tu quum
maxillis bŕlknatum gausŭpŭ pectas. *Pers.* See
MALÆ

MAXIME. *adv.* 1. *Very greatly, particularly, in the greatest degree.* Regi tñenda est maxime regum sklus. *Sen.* [† Multum, valde, præsertim, inprimis.] 2. *In comic writers. I will so; it shall be so: most certainly.* Ter. Pl. [† Itā]

MAXIMUS, *h. um. superl. of Magnus. Very great, the greatest.* Maximus ille armis, maximus illē tōgā. *O. ~ corpore. O. rēvērētiā J. See MAGNUS.*

MAZA, *s. f.* Bread or meal mixed with milk.
Lactě novam pubem facilliquē tūebērē maza.
Grat.

MAZŌNŌMŪS, i. m. *A large dish.* Mazŏnŏmo pŏeri magno discerpiā fērentes Membrā grŭls. *H.*

MĒATŪS, *us. m.* 1. *The action of passing from one place to another; a going, a course.* In quas quemque dedit partes tranat mēatū. *Lr.* ~ lunæ. *Lr. coli.* *V. anni.* *Cl.* [† *Lapŭs, curŭs, lŭr.*] 2. *A place on or by which persons or things pass; a passage, road.* Bifido mēatū dividit (Rhēntis). *Cl.* ~ aëris; signorum. *L.* [† *Translŭs, lŭr. viā.*]

MEDEA, s. f. Medea, daughter of Aetes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason. C. D. Impiū desertum! fugiens Medeaē parentem. O. [Ætulis, Ætulis, Ætine, Colchis, Phasias.] Ep. Impiū, sevā, invictā, fērā, dirā, fūrens, imprōbū, mālū, veneficū. Crel. Phasias, Phasias con-jux. See MAGICK.

MEDEIS, *Idis. f. Of Medea, Medean, magical.*
Non faciunt, ut vincat amor, Medeidēs her-
be. *Q.*

MÉDELA, *sa. f.* A remedy. Lit. and fig. Nostri
médellă, Népottlané, pectōria. *Aus.* [! Médlici-
nă] See M.

MĒDĀR, eris (no prop. perf.: use Mēdicātū sum). 1. To heal, cure. Nec mēdārē mīhi sanesque hęc vultuālī mando. O. [? Mēdēcōr, mēdicō, curo, sano.] Grēl. Mēdicinam (mēdicāmen, mēdicās mīkus) —affēro, ādhībō, admōvō, applico. Mēdicam ōpēm —fēro, admōvēō. Mēdicamīnā (herbas, Prōvīnās herbas) affēro. Morbum or morbos —pello, depello, expello, lēvo, lenio, spēro. Morbum curo or artē lēvo. Mēdicās artes exercō. Morbum (dīlorem, mālū) mēdicādo (mēdēdo, mēdicamīnē, mēdicatībūs, mēdicinā) —auffēro, sano, pello, mulcō, lēvo. Mēdicinam —pāro, strūo. Morbo or mālō occurro. Corpūs or corpōrā morbis —lēvo, rēlēvo, exīmo. Artē Phōbea or "Apōlinēā —utōr, mālū lēvo, morbum pello, corpōrē febres deduco. See MEDICUS. 2. Fig. Ferō, nostroquē mōdērē lābori. O. Egrescit mēdēdo (vīolētū). V. "Anīmo mēderi. Sen. [? Sano, avertō, pello, depello, occurro.] [The verb takes the accusative, but more commonly the dative.]

MEDI, orum. m. pl. 1. *The Medes, Persians*; ext. *Partians*. Sed nequē Medorum silvā ditissimā regnā. V. 2. ~tis, ā, um. adj. ~ācināces. H. ~-e sāgittae. Pp. [? *Medicūa*.]

MEDIA, *n. f.* Media, a country of Asia. Media fert tristes succos tardumque sãporem. *V.*

MEDIASTINUS, i. m. *A slave of the lowest order*
Tu mediastinus tăcîta pîrce rură pîtebas. H.

MEDICA, æ. f. (sc. herba.) A kind of clover. Veri-
fābis sātlo; tunc te quōquē, medicā, putre
Accipient sulci. V.

MEDICABILIS, *ā*. 1. *That can be healed or cured.* Hei mihi, quod nullis amor est medicabilis herbis! *O.* [1] Sanabilis. 2. *Sta. That which can heal or cure.* ~ carmen. *V. Pl.* See SALUBER.

MEDICAMEN, *Inls. n.* 1. *A medicinal remedy; medicine* (prepared or natural). Illi Mächaonios superant medicamina succos. *O.* [1] Medicamentum, medicinā, medicatūs, remedium, succūs, poculum, pharmacum. [2] Ep. Utillā, alubrē, salutarē, salutiferum, potens, praesens, viliūm, promptum, optatum, dulcē; ācerbum, amarum. *Urel.* Medicos or Pæonios herbas. Herbarum ~ succūs, vis, potestas, vires. Herbā potens ad opem. Radix mēdendi utilla. Pæonii succi poculū. Vis medicæ opia. Auxiliantia morbis graminā. Succū alubres. 2. *An enchanted potion or preparation.* *O.* [1] Vēnenum. 3. *A poisonous mixture.* *O.* See VENENUM. 4. *Dye for the hair.* Tingentes cicerō medicaminē crinem. *L.* 5. *A wash or cosmetic.* ~ inā forma. *O.* See FUCUS. 6. *Fig. A remedy for any thing.* [1] Medicinā, auxilium, praesidium, leniēm, fomentum, opa (*obs. in nom.*).

MEDICATVS, *us. m.* = Medicamen. Quaequē sēros pōpuli doctis medicatibūs ignes (effugit). *O.*

MEDICINĀ, *ae. f.* 1. *The medicinal art.* Inventum medicinā mēum est, ōpiferquē per orbem Dīcōr. *O. Crol.* Ars medicā or mēdendi. *A.* ~ Phœbē, ~ Apollinē, Pæonū, Mächaonū. Artes ~ medicæ, ~ Apollinē, ~ Apollinī. Ustis mēdendi. Medicā opē (*obs. in nom.*). Pæonū curā. Pæonīs solertiā curā. Medicī auxilium. 2. *A medicine, remedy.* Nostri ~ fūroris. *O.* Morbo ~ am facit. *Pl.* See MEDICAMEN. *Fig. 3.* *A remedy for any evil.* Curā ~. *O.* 4. *Sta. An enchanted or poisonous preparation.* See MEDICAMEN.

MEDICO, *as.* 1. *To rub with, or soak in, a preparation; to medicate.* Seminā vidi quēdam multos medicare sērentes. *V.* ~ atī fruges. *V.* ~ atum nectārē Cýthericō Ceston. *M.* [1] Līno, illīno, obllīno, ungo. 2. *To dye.* ~ capillos. *O.* velērā. *O.* lanam. *H.* See TINGO. 3. *To poison.* ~ tōlē vēno. *Sil.* 4. *To remedy, cure.* ~ rībidos fūrores. *Calp.* vulnērīs sētus. *Sil.* See MEDICOR.

MEDICOR, *aris.* *To treat medicinally; to heal, cure.* Lit. and fig. Dardāniū medicari cuspidis ictum. *V.* ~ cēnibūs ānheis. *V.* Istum ~ abōr mēum. *Pl.* Possim ~ mihi. *Ter.* [1] Mēdōr. See M.

I. MEDICVS, *i. m.* 1. *A physician.* Non est in mēdico semper, rēlētūr ūt agēr. *O.* [1] Mēdens; *sta.* chirurgus; Mächaon, Peon, Chiron, Mēlampus, Hippocrātes. [2] Ep. Doctūs, pēritūs, solers, prudens, sedulūs, sollicitūs, fidūs, fidelis, nobilis. *Crol.* Medicinē, or artis medicæ, pēritūs. Artem Pæoniam (~ Apollinēam, Phœbeam) doctūs. Mēdica or ~ Apollinēam artē pōtens. Mächaonīa In artē, or In artē mēdendi ~ clartūs, pēritūs. Artūs ~ Apollinēam gnarūs. Doctūs ~ vitas succos alubres miscerē; ~ febres Phœbea artē pellērē; ~ mālum ~ Apollinēam artē lēvārē; ~ vivos dōlores mulcēr. Præditūs ~ vitas hōīnum artē porrīgērē; ~ fatis mōras amplīficār. Non ultimū mēdendi artē. Cui herbarum subjectā est pōtentia. 2. *Used adj.* ~ mēnūs. *V.* ars. *O.* [1] ~ Apollinēus, Phœbeus, Pæonius, Mächaonius, medicinallis, ōpifer, salutifer. [2]

II. MEDICVS, *ā. um. Median, Persian.* Mundūs, ~ Achēmēnis decurrant Medicā Susis Agminā. *L.* ~ rūrā. *L.* [1] Mēdūs.]

MEDIOCRIS, *ē* (and not MEDIOCRIS, &c.). *Of middling quality or ability; ordinary.* Sunt bōnā,

sunt quādam mēdiocrē, sunt mālā plurā. *M.* ~ actōr causarum; curā. *H.*

MEDIOCRITAS, *alis. f.* *The medium or mean* (between two extremes); *moderation.* Aurum quicquid mēdiocritatem Diligat. *H.* [1] Mēdūs.]

MEDIOCRITER. *With moderation, moderately; in an ordinary manner or degree; little.* Ne plūv et rerum mēdiocritēr utillūm spes. *H.* ~ vestitūs. *Ter.* Damnum fecisse haud ~. *Pl.* [1] Mēdīce; *sta.* pārum.]

MEDITAMEN, *Inls. n.* 1. *A project, a devising.* Lenti mēditaminā belli. *Sil.* See CONSILIUM.

MEDITATVS, *ā. um. part.* See MENTOR. 1. *Tr.* *Having meditated, devised.* Ināchias Junopem mēditatū jūvence. *V.* [1] Mēditans, volens, versans, lēgitans. 2. *Pass.* *Meditated, thought upon, intended.* ~ ā verbā; tentamētū. *O.* ~ quērēllā. *Lr.*

MEDITERRANĒUM (mārē). *n.* *The Mediterranean Sea.* [1] Internum ~ mārē, aequōr. Gurgis Hespēriūs.]

MEDITOR, *aris.* 1. *To meditate, turn over in thought, project.* Nec jam furivum Dido mēditatūr amorem. *V.* Neatōr quid ~ ans augurum. *H.* [1] Cogito, verso, volvo, āgitō, molliō, rēpito, pāro. 2. *To compose, make verses; ext. to sing.* ~ musam tēndi āvena. *V.* versus cānoros. *H.* Phæbo mēditantī, Eurotas audīt. *V.* See CANO, CARMEN.

MEDIUM, *ii. n.* 1. *The middle of any thing, the centre.* Jam mēdium tēntērē rātes. *V.* Primo nō mēdium, mēdio nō discrepēt imum. *H.* [1] Intēr ūtrumquē. 2. *In medio. Publicly, openly, in public, before and for all.* Nē causā In mēdio pōit. *Sen.* ~ In mēdio omnibūs pōit (palms). *Ter.* 3. *In mēdium. For the common good, for the benefit of all, for all; i. sta. into public notice, to light.* ~ In mēdium constātēr; quērērē. *V.* peccatū dū celatū dēditāt. *Lr.* [1] ~ In communē; ~ In lucem. See PALAM. 4. *E mēdio. Of or out of what is common and usual amongst us and about us; i. sta. from amongst us, from the midst of us.* Verbā ē mēdio, consuetūquē. *O.* E mēdio excessit. *Ter.* pellitūr āpēntia. *Enn.*

MEDIUS, *ā. um.* 1. *That which is in the middle, or midway between.* Considit acōpulo mēliūs, nūmērūquē rēcensēt. *V.* ~ In sōlō ~ concedit. *O.* ~ jūvenum ibāt. *O.* Ferrē sē pēr mēdio. Mēdū inter millia. *V.* ~ Iliquōr (the Mediterranean). *H.* Etatis ~ ā vir. *Ph.* [1] Pēr, intēr, In.] *Crol.* ~ In mēdio. 2. *Used of the middle of the body.* Bis ~ um amplexi. Pēr ~ um jūvenem. *V.* ~ um qm tēnērē. *L.* 3. *Gen. The midst of, &c.* ~ is frīgīribūs; āquilonibūs. *V.* Pēr ~ ās cades. *H.* 4. ~ dies. *Mid-day, noon; the south.* ~ In ~ ās dies dormirē. *H.* ~ Ad ~ um diem conversā (stābūllā). See MERIDIES. 5. *Intermediate.* ~ is sex lūtibūs. *O.* [1] Intēpōtū. 6. *Equally partaking of, or engaged in, two different things; inclined either way.* Idem pacis mēdiūquē belli. *H.* 7. *A mediator.* Paci ~ um sē offerrē. *V.* Pacator ~ quē Sýphax. *Sil.* 8. *That which thwarts or opposes, crosses a project midway.* Ne qua ~ occurrēt dōlo possit. *V.*

MEDULLA, *ae. f.* (*dim.* Mēdullā. *Cat.*) 1. *The marrow of bones.* Ossā vides regum, viciūs exsuctā mēdullis. *J.* Exsuctā ~. *H.* 2. *The very heart of life and feeling* (pl. in this sense). Est mollis flammā ~ ās. *V.* Certūs ē pōpūlis ~ ās. *H.* Imis infūx ~ ās. *O.* [1] Præcordiū, cōr, pectūs.]

MEDVS, *ā. um.* See MED.

MEDUSA, *ae. f.* 1. *Medusa, one of the Gorgons.*

C. D. Squalabant late Phorcyniōds arvā Mēdu-
mē. *L.* [† Phorcys, Phorcyns, Gorgon or Gorgo.] *Ep.* Angulcōmā saxificā, sevā, horrendā,
horribillā. *Phr.* Phorci natī. Mēduasum mon-
strum. **2.** *The head of Medusa on the axis of Minerva.* *Græl.* Saxificō orī (vultus, spirā)
Mēduasē. Saxifici M. vultus. Gorgōnēm capūt.
Angulcōmā (sevisimā, visu s.) monstri effigies
or orī. *See* GORGONES.

MĒDUSĀTUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Medusa.*
Ternā Mēduasē vincierem gutturē monstri. *O.*
[† Gorgōnēda.]

MĒSĀRĀ, ē, f. *One of the Furies.* Quas et Tartā-
rōm nox intemperatā Mēgarum. *V.* *See* FURĀE.

MĒGĀLENSIS, ē. *Of or belonging to Cybele, or the festival called Megaleia, in honour of Cybele.*
Constatur fuit Mēgālenis purpurā centum
Milibus. *M.*

MĒGĀLEIA, orum. *n. pl.* *A festival in honour of Cybele.* Institueram quare primi Mēgāleia ludi.
O. *Græl.* Mēgālenis ludi.

MĒGĀLENTACTUS, ā, um = Mēgālenis. Intēra
Mēgāleiaē spectatūlā mappas. *J.* ~ matēr
(Cybele). *Aus.*

MĒGĀRĀ, orum. *n. pl.* *Megara, the chief town of Megaris, near the isthmus of Corinth; also a town in Sicily.* An vñlat Mēgāris, noxūs om-
nīs ērit. *O.*

MĒGĀRĒTUS, and **MĒGĀRĒTUS**, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Megara, to either of the towns so called; or to Megareus, the father of Hippomenes.* Liquerāt Ortygiem, Mēgāreūquē, Pantē-
genquē. *O.* Mēgāreū preceps Arvā rāpit passu.
St. Mēgāreūs heros. *O.*

MĒGĀRUS, ā, um. *Of Megara (as above).* Pantē-
gen, Mēgāroquē sinus. *V.*

MĒO (2-syll.), or **MĒO**, is, minxi (from *anc. v.*
Mingo), minctum or mictum, meiserē. *To make water.* Dicitōr, aut formē mēlloris meitā ēo-
dem. *H.* Minxērūt in pārtios cīnēra. *H.*

MĒL, mellis. *n.* *1. Honey.* Quis mēl "Aristeo
quis Baceho vinā Fālerno? *O.* Mellā tēnacā
fingerē. *V.* [† Fālis; ext. alvearū.] *Ep.* Hy-
bleum, Siculum, Hyemetium, Cecropium, At-
ticum; flavum, flavens, aurum; odoratum,
fragrans, reddēns, nectārēum, dulcē, suavē,
gratum, purum, liquens, liquidum, tēnax, pin-
guē. *Græl.* Mellis -donk, prēmā, munerē,
munūs, ēptis, liquōr, dulcis or flavus l., sūpōr,
sūpōres. Nectār āpum. Nectār Hybleum. Hy-
bleūs liquōr. Dulcis āpum lābōr. *Phr.* *To make honey.* Mēl (mellā) -conficio, fingo, pono,
fēro, stipo, cogo; nectār cellas distendo; mel-
lē Cecropiā sudat flavus. **2.** *Fig.* *Any thing sweet and agreeable; or, used of an attractive, persuasive style in speaking or writing.* Nestōrēi
gratū mellis. Manarē pōetēll mellā. *H.*

MĒLĒGĒR, and **MĒLĒGĒRUS**, or **MĒLĒGĒRUS**, i.
n. *Son of Ceneus, king of Calydon, famous for killing the Calydonian boar.* *C. D.* Inacūs atque
absens flamma Mēlāgrūs āb illa. *O.* [† Cēi-
des, Thestēides.]

MĒLĒGĒRUS, and **MĒLĒGĒRUS**, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Melaeger.* Et Mēlāgrēam miculā-
tis sanguinē Nessi (Cālydonē). *L.* Mēlāgrū
Pleuron. *St.*

MĒLES, is. *f.* *A marten, or perhaps badger.* Venā-
tor capta mellē sūpērbis ādest. *M.* Lucifūgē
cristas inducēre mellē. *Grat.*

MĒLETEUS, ā, um. *Of Homer (from Meles, a river of Ionia).* Possē Mēleteas nec mallem
vincēre chartas. *Tib.*

MĒLIBŪS, ā, um. *Of or from Meliboea, a town of Thessaly; hence, Thessalian.* Purpurā mēan-
dro dūplīci Mēlibōā cūcurrīt. *V.*

MĒLICĒTĀ, ā, m. *The son of Ino, a sea-god, the*

sams as Palamon. *C. D.* Tequē fērens parvum
nudis, Mēlicetā, lācertis. *O.* Inoo Mēlicetia. *V.*
[† Pālamon.]

MĒLICUS, ā, um. *Musical, melodious.* Orgānci
mēllicos pēpērerē sōnōres. *Lr.*

MĒLILOTOS, i. *f.* *The herb melilot.* Pars thymā,
pars cīslam, pars mēllilotē āmant. *O.*

MĒLYMELĀ, arum. *n. pl.* *Honey-apples, a kind of sweet apple.* Post hoc me dōcūt mēllimelā rū-
berē, minorem. *H.*

MĒLIOR, us; *gen. oris. compar. of Bonus.* *Better.*
Obliitos famē mēlloris āmantēs. *V.* Jūciō ~.
Jam ~ (Juno). *V.* [† Prastandōr, pōdōr, cle-
mentōr, mitōr.] *See* BONUS.

MĒLISSPHYLLUM, i. *n.* *The herb balm.* Tritā mē-
lissphylla, et cerinthos ignobilē gramēn. *V.*

MĒLITĀ, ē, and **MĒLITR**, ē, *f.* *The island of Mal-
ta.* Feriūlls est Mēlito stārti vicinā Cēyren. *O.*

MĒLITENSIS, ē, and **MĒLITESTUS**, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Malta.* Et vivum lāpidem, et circa
Mēllitenā nectunt Curkū. *Grat.* (Alii leg.
Melitēna.)

MĒLIUS, *L.* *Better.* adv. Planūs ac mēllius Chry-
sippo et Crantorē dicit. *H.* [† Aptūs, rectūs,
doctūs, &c.] *See* BENE. **2.** *More.* Soles ~
nltent. *H.* Non ~ vālo. *O.* [† Mēgā.] **3.**
Rather, sooner. Perdērē quōd ~ possis. *O.* [†
Pōtūs.]

MĒLLIUS, ā, um. **1.** *Honeyed, of honey.* Nec
libā crusti mellēi. *Aus.* **2.** *Fig.* *Sweet as honey.*
[† Mellitūs, dulcis.]

MĒLLIFER, ēr, ērum. *Producing honey.* Mellī-
fētarum āpum alnē membris corpōrū nasci. *O.*

MĒLLIFICO, ās. *To make honey.* Sic vos non vobis
mellificatis, āpes. (Attributed to Virgil.)

MĒLLIFLOENS, tis, and **MĒLLIFLOUS**, ā, um.
Floving with honey. Lit. and fig. Melliflōentem
Nestōrē. *Aus.*

MĒLLIUS, ā, um. **1.** *Honeyed, sweetened or made with honey.* Pane ēgō jam mellitē pō-
tiorē plācentia. *H.* [† Mellēa.] **2.** *Fig.* *Sweet
as honey.* Nam mellitūs ērat, āmāquē norā (de
passerē). *Cat.* [† Dulcis, suavis.]

MĒLŌ, acc. ōs. *n.*; *m.* *Cal. Acc. sing. mēlum.*
Pacuo; *pl.* mēle (contr. fr. melen). *A song,
melody; lyrical composition.* Reginā longum,
Calliōpe, mēlōs. *H.* Sīmonides, qui scripāt
egregiū mēlōs. *Ph.* "Et cyneā mēle, Phaeac-
quē dādāll chordia. *Lr.* *See* CANTUS.

MĒLPŌMENE, ē, *f.* *Melpomene, the Tragic Muse.*
Cantus, Mēlpōmēne, cui liquidam pātēr. *H.*

MEMBRĀ, orum. *n. pl.* **1.** *Limbs.* Et crines flavos,
et membrā dēcorā jūventis. *V.* ~ grūla. *H.*
āpum. *O.* [† Artus.] *Ep.* Dēcorā, candidā,
nīvā, tēnērā, mollīā; vāgētā, robustā, vāllā,
tōrōā. *Græl.* Membrorum artus. **2.** *Fig.* ~
rātis; convictus mēi (de amicis). *O.*

MEMBRANĀ, ē, *f.* **1.** *A membrane or thin skin covering the members of the body.* Dumquē pō-
tunt tēnēbra, parvos membrānā pār artus Por-
rigitūr. *O.* [† Pelliculā, pellis; sts. cutis.]

2. *The skin of the serpent.* Squamē ~ chēlydri. *O.*
Libyci ~ cēratē. *L.* [† Exāvie.] **3.** *Parach-
ment.* Membranis intus pōltis dēlerē līcebit. *H.*
Lutā ~ libellum involvit. *Tib.* [† Chariā.]
See *C.* **4.** *An envelope.* Lit. and fig. Summi
~ cōloria. *Lr.* [† Sūperficies; sts. cutis.]

MEMBRATIM. *Limb by limb.* Et membratim vita-
lem depēdērē sensum. *Lr.*

MEMBRUM, i. *n.* *See* MEMBRA.

MĒMINI, issē. *To remember.* Cantando pōtērum
mēmīni me condērē soles. *V.* Rēgērē pōpulos
mēmēto. Nūmōrōs mēmīni. Mēmīni mīlō-
rum. *V.* [† Rēcordōr, rēmīniacōr.] *Græl.* Sum-
-mēmōr, non or haud immēmōr. Mēmōr -vivo,
mānēo. Animo, pectōrē, mentē -hābēo, tēnēo,

servo. Mēmōri sūb pectōrē servo. Fixum ānīmo servo. Mēmōri ānīmo -do, mando. Mentē rēpono. Sūb cordē -rēpono, rēcondo. Res ānīmo hārēt (Inhārēt, ādest, sēdēt, infixā mēnēt, imis est infixā mēdullā, non ānīmo excludit, non me fugit [perf.]). Non obliuī ānīmo or ānīmo sūbierunt or sūbierē. *Ānīmo rēmīniscōr. Conditiā mentē tēno. Mentē alta mēmōr tēno. Dicit mēmōr tolo. Phr. Qd alta mentē rēpostum mēnēt, or hārēt pectōrē infixum. Qd (mīhi or in mentem) sūbīt (venit in mentem, ānīmo rēcūrat). Nullā vēmēt immēmōr hōrē. Nullā mās obliuīrēt. Hēc mēmōri conditiā mentē vigent. See MEMOR.

MEMNON, ōnis. m. Son of Tithon and Aurora. C. D. Eoas āles, et nigri Memnōnis armā V.

MEMNONIUS, ā, um. Of or relating to Memnon; eastern; nearby, black. Memnōnlo cynos easē cōlorē pūtem. O. ~ Sūk (pl.). L.

Mēmōr, ōris. m. f. n. 1. Mindful. Lit. and fig. Quīquē sūi mēmōrēs ālios fecerē mērendo. V. ~ linguā. O. cādūs. H. ~-es ālcrīme. Tīb. [†] Inobliuī. Gral. Non or haud immēmōr. Non obliuī. Haud immēmōr unquam. 2. Mindful of kindness; of injury (i. e. entertaining resentment). See GRATUS, IRA. 3. That which recalls any thing to the memory, or preserves the recollection of it. ~ nostri quērēl (sēpulcro insculptā); nōtā lībris dentē impressā. H. verūs. O. ~-es fasti. H. tābellā. O.

Mēmōrabilis, ē. Memorable. Vipērē rēfērens spūllum mēmōrabilē monstri. O. ~ nomēn. V. [†] Mēmōrandū.]

Mēmōrandū, ā, um. 1. To be told, spoken of. Nec mēmōrandū tāmen vobis mēā faciā. Pēlaagi, Easē rēor: vidistis ēnim. O. 2. Worthy to be recorded, memorable. ~ pastōr āb Amphryo. ~-ā inventū. V. [†] Mēmōrabilis.]

Mēmōratōr, ōris. m., and Mēmōratrīx, icla. f. One who relates, records. Nec non illē tūi casus mēmōratōr Hōmērū. Pp. Mēmōratrīx tībī pugnā. V. FI.

Mēmōratūs, ā, um. That which is spoken of, which is honorably spoken of, celebrated. Nobilis et fama multis mēmōratūs in oris. V. Omnibūs nondum ~-atis. O. [†] Cēlēbrātūs, laudātūs, cēlēbrē, nobilis.]

Mēmōriā, m. f. 1. Memory, remembrance, recollection. Tāmen contemptū abe te, hēc hābdi in mēmōriā. Ter. Gral. Mēmōr -mens, ānīmā, pectūs, cōr. See MEMINI. 2. Sta. Memorial, or historical record. Qd dignum ~-m. Tradērē ~-m. Ph. See POSTERITAS.

Mēmōro, as. To make mention of, to relate, to celebrate. Et mēmīnistis ēnim, divē, et mēmōrārē pōtēstis. V. ~ causas. V. Longo ~-emūr in avo. O. [†] Commēmōro, narro, rēfēro, cēlēbro, laudo; sts. dico.] See NARRO, CANO, DICO.

MEMPHIS, la. f. The capital of Central Egypt. Et tōtēs nostro, Memphī, crētūtā mālō. Pp. Memphis, palmifērāquē Phārōn. O. Gral. Memphitis -urbe, orā, tellus, terrā. Memphiticā tellus.

MEMPHITES, m. adj. m., MEMPHITICUS, ā, um, and MEMPHITIA, idla. f. Of or belonging to Memphis; Egyptian. Barbārā Memphiten plāgērē doctā bōvem. Tīb. Nilgēns Memphiticā sacrā iuvenē. O. ~ tellus. M. Memphitis vacchā. O. terrā. J.

Mēnander, Mēnanderus, or Mēnandrōs, i. m. A celebrated comic poet of Athens. Mēnander fecit Andriam et Pērinthiam. Ter. Librorumquē thos, doctū Mēnandrē, āles. Pp.

Mēnanderus, ā, um. Of Menander. Turbā Mēnandrus fūerat nec Thāldēs olim Tantū. Pp.

MENDĀ, m. f. A blamish (speaking of the body). In toto nusquam corpore mendā fūit. O. [†] Nāvūs, vitium; sts. mīlum.]

MENDACIUM, ū, m. 1. A lie. Imperceptū plā mendacū fraudē lātebant. O. [†] Commentum; sts. perfidū, perjurū.] Ep. Vanum, inane, dōlosum, fallax, callidum; turpē, pōdendum. Gral. Fictiā, simulatūs sermo. Verū -ficti, subdōlū, fallacū, vanū. Vane or ficta vocis. Vanū linguā. Vane lingus mendacū. Dōlo confictū m. See MENDAX. 2. Pl. Fictions, legends, fables. ~ vētērum vatū. O.

MENDAX, acia. 1. Lying, false, deceitful (of persons). Finxit, vanum ētam mendacemque improbā fingēt. V. Parthia mendacōr. H. [†] Fallax, vanūs, falsūs, perfidūs, simulatūs, dūplex, bilinguis; sts. falsāldōctus, falsāldictus, simulatōr, perjurū.] Gral. Non -verū, verax. Fandi fēctōr. Mentiri or falsārē doctūs. Haud sincerū. Os or linguā -mendax, fallax. Os infidū. Vir -fictō pectōrē, mendaci orē. Simulatū -cōr, pectūs. Simulatō pectōrē fallax. See MENTIO, PERFIDUS. 2. Used of things inanimate. Mendacem linis impōnīmē nōtam. O. ~ spēcūlum. O. fundū. H. See DOLOSUS.

MENDICO, as. Tr. and intr. To beg (as a beggar); to beg a thing. Arcanam Judēā trēmens mendicāt in aurem. J. Mīnime hōnestum est, mendicantem vivērē. Pl. ~-ato pacitūr cibo. O. Gral. Stipem (erā, parvā stipis erā) rēgo. Cūbum or c. exiguūm (victum, ālimentū) -rēgo, pēto, orē trēmētis rēgo &c.

MENDICUS, i. m. (and adj. M.) A beggar. Mendici, mimi, bālātrones, hoc gēnūs omē. H.

MENDOSUS, ā, um. Faulty, having faults. Non ēgo mendosus ausim defendērē mores. O. ~ facies; vitūs mēdiocribūs naturā. H. [†] Vitiosūs.]

MENDUM, i. s. 1. A fault in writing. Ipē mīhi plācūt mendis in talibūs errōr. O. [†] Errōr, erratum.] 2. A blamish of person. Rarū tāmen mendo (aliū, menda) facies cārēt: occulē mendas. O.

MENELAUS, or MENELAOS, i. m. One of the Atrides, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen. Nunc, Pārī, tū āplēna, et tu, Mēnelā, fūisti. Pp. Tu fōrē tam lentum credis Mēnelāon In ira? O. [†] Atrides, Tantālide.] Gral. Atrides mīnōr. Frātēr majoris Atrides. Hātēs ~-māritūs, conjux.

MENS, ūla. f. 1. The mind, as the principle that is instinct with life, volition, &c. Easē ālbus partem divīnē mentis, et haustus Sibīrias. V. Totos infusā pēr artus Mens āgitat molem. V. [†] Ānīmūs.] 2. The mind, as the intellectual and thinking principle. Ingēnium cui āt, cui mens divinōr. H. Si ~ non levā fūisēt. V. ~ tāmēn ut rēdlit. O. [†] Ānīmūs, ingēnium, rātio; sts. iudicium.] 3. The mind = the heart, as the seat of the passions, feelings, &c. Addēt ardorem ~-tībūs. V. ~-em qd stringit. Audirē ~-tībūs moqia. Demittērē ~-es (their courage). V. [†] Ānīmūs, pectūs, cōr.] 4. The mind = the character and general disposition. Aurēā ~, vox suādē tībī. Aus. Mālū ~. Ter. [†] Ānīmūs, iudōlēs, ingēnium, sensus.] 5. The mind in its different faculties; e. g. memory, will, intention. Nēc vēmī in mentem &c. V. See MEMORIA. ~ immotū mēnēt; omnibūs unā. V. Nostram nunc accipē ~-em. V. [†] Ānīmūs, sententiā, vōluntās, propōsitum, consiliū.] 6. Sense, meaning. Stōs mēnīs sōnūs. V. [†] Sēntiūs.] 7. Mens ālmi = mens. anc. Intelligence. Non pōūs est dulces Musarum expō-

mēre fetus Mens animi. *Cat. and Lr.* 8. Mens animusque. *Mind and soul, all the inner being and powers of man.* Magnam cui mentem animusque Delūs inspirat vates. *V.* Istuc mens animusque fert. *H.* 9. A divinity (the Goddess of Reason) that had a temple at Rome. Mens quoque numen habet. *O.*

MENSA, s. f. 1. A table. *Ep.* Acernā, faginā, faginā, citrū, pectū, nitidā. 2. An altar-table. Extā funēre ~-s. *L.* ~-s. Dōrum. *V.* 3. Banker's table or counter. *H.* See TRAPEZITA. Fig. 4. Table = meal. Dignat' qui ~-s. *V.* Dāpes ~-s. brevia. Gratas int' ~-as symphonā. *H.* Una ~-a cōmēdunt patrīmōnū. *J.* [? Cenā, apūla, prandū, convivū.] *Ep.* Lautā, opimā, pingula, unctā, dñatā, dñustā, splendidā, simplex, brevā, frugi; hilaris, iactā, festivā. See CONVIVOR or FRUGALITAS. 5. ~ secundā (sts. alt'ra), or pl. = Dessert. ~-s secundā donā. *V.*

MENSIS, la. m. A month. A dextra laevaquē dies, et mensis et annus. *O.* [? Str. Clēndē.] *Orcl.* Menstruū -cursū, orbis. Menstruū -tempū, spātium. Menstruū tempōrū. Lunae -cursū, curriculū. Mōrā menstruū. *Phr.* To express different numbers of months:—1. Of one passed. Quom lunae cornū pleno cōmōnt orbē. Tēr dena lucē pērat. 2. *Passing.* Alt'r āgebat' mēns; or lunā bis plenos addebat' cursus. Before the end. Antē bis exactum lunae orbem; or a. b. ex. or. quam lunā (Cynthiā) condēret. 3. *Passing.* Tertū lunae cornū se luminē complent. *Passed.* Cynthiā tēr lātū, tēr orbē toto rēcevit. 4. *Passed.* Lunā quātūr junctis cornib' orbem implevērāt. L. plenum orbem quātūr rēceverāt. 5. Was beginning or passing. Quintā lunā (or quinto motu l.) rēsumebāt stā cornū. *Passed.* Quinquē cāvam complerāt lunā lunam. 6. Was beginning or passing. Sextā rēurgebat' Cynthiā; or a. lunae rēurgebat' cornū. 7. *Passing.* Septimā jam plenus lunae orbū deductit. 8. *Passed.* Bis quātūr Phoebe orbem cornib' implevērāt. 9. *Beginning.* Nonā (or orbē mono) lunae (lunariā) cornū rēurgebat. Jam novēs erāt orā Phoebi cōrōr. *Passed.* Jam novem orbem Cynthiā rēpleverāt. 10. *Passed.* Lunā novum orbem decēs implevērāt. *Passing.* Denā lunā luciferos āgebat' equos (carrus). Bis quinos orbēs plena frontē Cynthiā rēsumebāt. 11. *Passed.* Undenos orbēs lunā complevērāt. 12. *Passed.* Bis senis menalib' pērat. See ANNUS. [Mensium is found, used for Mensium, gen. pl., by O. and Aus.]

MENSURA, oris. m. A measurer. Cautūs hūmum longo signavit limitē mēsurō. *O.*

MENSTRUUS, ā. um. Monthly, returning or taking place every month. Tu cursu, dē, menstruō Metens lier annūm. *Cat.* ~-ā turā. *Tib.* [? Menstrualla. *Pl.*]

MENSURA, s. f. 1. A measure (the instrument). Et de mensura jus dicē, vasa minorā Frangē. *J.* 2. Measure, dimension. ~ robōris ulnas quātūr implebat. *O.* Brēvōr ~ cāpillis. *O.* [? Mōdū.] 3. Fig. Just proportion or appropriation, or appreciation. ~ mālōrum par reb' lētis; cūi nocendā est. *J.* invīdū. *Cl.* juris (vis). *L.* **MENSURA, ā. um.** part. from Metior. 1. Having measured, taken the measure or value of. Lit. and fig. ~ magno tellurem pondēre. *St.* se ēt Romam, Pompeio supplicē; quid fāt pārent. *L.* 2. Having passed over or through (time or space). ~ dūas lucis partes (Hypēriōn). *O.* tōt avū. *V. Fl.*

MENTA, or MENTHA, s. f. Mint. Femineos artus in olentes vertēre menthas. *O.*

MENTIŌ, onis. f. Mention. Mentū ai quā De Cāpitolini furtis injectā Pētili. *H.* Nec mentū sēt Damnorū. *J.* [? Sermo.]

MENTIŌR, iſa. 1. To lie, to say falsely. Illū sēdem jussū dēdit, et: Si mentū. inquit. *O.* At non illū, sūtum quo te mentū. Achille. *V.* [? Commisicōr, ſingo.] *Orcl.* Mendaciā -jactō, fundo, profēro, dico, loquōr, ſingo. Falā -dico, loquōr, mēmōrō, narro. Non verā loquōr. Fictā verā loquōr. Fictō pectōrē l. Orē falso or amulātō loquōr. Vāriis verbis -decipio, fallo, ludo. Vānū loquōr. Multā ambūlans loquōr. Simulātā mentē l. Multā mendax aūdō. Vānū verā (fictas voces) jactō. See MENDAX, DECIPIO. 2. To imitate, counterfeits, assume a false appearance. ~ cōlores vārios (de lana). *V.* jūvenem tinctis cāpillis. *M.* cāpillis dōlores. *O.* Mentū telā (pretending to be what they were not). *V.* [? Imitōr, simūlo, ſingo.] See FALSUS. 3. Sts. To fail in doing what is attempted or expected; to miss. Jussū ~ necūs ictum. *Cl.* [? Fallo.]

MENTUM, i. n. 1. The chin. Stravit hūmī Pēlētēs disiecto in pectōrē mento. *O.* See GENŌ, OS. 2. Sts. used of animals. Crurum tētis a ~o pālārū pendent. *V.* 3. The beard. Crines incanquē ~-ā (regis Romani). *V.* Incanā ~-ā hirci. *V.* See BARBA.

MEO, as. 1. To go, pass; to move systematically. Durā mēant cēlāri tergā pēr amnis equo. *O.* Qua legē siutēr mēant. *V.* Mētū in pectūs venasquē cālōr. *Sen.* [? -Eo, curro, labōr, pēnōro, vēnio.] 2. Fig. Ordīnē votā mēant. *Cl.* [? -Eo, succedo.]

MEPHITIS, la. f. A noxious exhalation. Savamque exhalat' opacū mēphitim. *V.* Gutturē sulfūreās exhalantē ~-as. *Pers.* [? Fectōr, putōr.] See ODOR.

MÉRACUS, ā. um. Pure, unmixed. Ah pērant quicunquē mēracas reppērit uvās! *Pp.* ~ hellēbōrē. *H.* Anticūras sorberē ~-as. *Pers.* See MERUS.

MERCABILIS, ā. That which is to be bought. Certo cuivis mercabilis erāt. *O.* See VENALIS.

MERCATOR, oris. m. A merchant. Impiger extremis currit mercator ad Indos. *H.* [? Mercans, venditōr, instiōr, emptōr, nēgotiōr.] *Ep.* Sollicitūs, cautūs, providūs, impiger, vigil, vīgūs; divēs, āvartūs, callidūs, dōlois; merces pēr equōrā vecturūs. Divitias pārandi āvidūs. Merchā -Eos mutātōr. *Phr.* Mercatōr -equōr mutandis mercib' ārāt;—ignotis terris compendū rēpēit;—rātem (nauticam pinum) externa mercē prēmīt;—mutāt merces;—laudāt venales m.

MERCATURA, s. f. Commercial traffic; the goods trafficked in. *Pl.* Averus mercaturis, delirūs ēt amens. *H.* [? Mercatūs, commercium.]

MERCATUS, ā. um. part. See MERCOR. 1. Having bought. Mercatūquē adlūm. *V.* 2. *Pass.* Bought. ~ cultūs; pax. *Pp.* [? Emptūs, cōemptūs.]

MERCATUS, us. Traffic; buying and selling. *Pl.* See MERCATURA.

MERCENARIUS, ſi. m. 1. One that receives pay or wages; a hired servant. Thessaurō invento qui mercenariū agrum. *H.* *Orcl.* Mercedē or pēctō conductūs. 2. Used adj. Lābōr ēt ~-ā vinclū (i. e. a salaried office). *H.*

I. MERCE, edis. f. 1. Pay, hire, wages for work done. Thrax ērit, aut dīlōrē āget mercedē cāballum. *H.* ~-edē diurna conductum. *H.* dulcis lābōr. *O.* [? Prēmium.] 2. Gen. Recompensē, reward. Virtus alit' palcherrimā merces. *Sil.* [? Prēmium, premium; sts. muntis.] See PRÆMIUM. 3. Penalty, punishment. Scē-

lérís ~. *L. Magna mercedē errorem plārē. Sil. See PENNA. 4. The interest of money. Quinas cāpti mercedes exēcāt. H. See USURA. 5. Profit, produce (from money, land, &c.). Quantū mercea, quantū impendū supra! Grat. [† Fructūs, lūcrum.] 6. Pro qua mercedē. For which or what; in return for which, &c. *V. (Græce, οὐ χάριν, ἀντ' οὐ.)**

II. MERCES, IUM. See MERX.

MERCOR, ariā. 1. To trade, traffic. *Græc. Merces muto. Mercaturam exerceō. 2. Us. To buy. Hoc magno mercetur* ~Atrida. *V. ~ munēribūs āmorem. Pp. [† Emo, rēdimo.] See MERCATUS (s).*

MERCURIALIS, ā. *Of or belonging to sacred to Mercury; e.g. as the god of gain, eloquence, inventor of the lyre, &c. Unde frēquentiā Mercuriali Impōsuerē mīhi cognomen complū. H. ~ sālūtē (wheediness of gain). Pers. Mercurialium custos viroꝝ (i. e. of poets, men of wit, &c.). H.*

MERCURIUS, īi. m. 1. Mercury, son of Jupiter and Maia. *C. D. Vobis Mercurius pātēr est, quem candidā Maiā &c. V. [† Majūgēnā, Cyllenīdā, ~Atlantīdēs, caducifēr, alpea.] Ep. Arcādīūs, Cyllenīūs, alligē, alpea, pennīgē, vōlūcē, prēpēs; doctūs, facundūs; solēa, astutūs, callidūs. Græc. Maia-gēnītūs, sūtūs, natūs. Maia sūtūs alligē. Maie sūtūs. Cyllenīk proles. Cyllenīdūs ales. Plēōnes or ~Atlantūs nēpos. Mænālīūs alligē. Dēūs caducifēr. Phr. Cyllo-nēs dēūs ēt cōli. Facundūs Jōvis mīnistēr. Intēpēs divum. Clitārn ~inventōr, rēpētōr. Lyrē pārens. Fraudūs (furum) māgiatēr. Furībūs ~amicūs, fāvena. Callidūs furto condēdē. Alato pēdē Itēr carpens. 2. The planet so called. Græc. Mercurīi stellā. Cyllenīdūs ignis.*

MERDA, ē. *f. Dung. Menitōr at si quid; merdis cāptū inqulnēr albis Corvōrum. H. See STERCUS.*

MERENS, tīs. *part. See MEREO. Deserving (in a good or bad sense). Scēlūs expendisē mērentem Lacedōnī fērent. V. Decretū mērenti laurē. O. See MERITUS.*

MEREO, ēs, īi. IUM. 1. To earn, gain by desert; deserve. Hic mēret ērā līber Sōlās. *H. ~ cāprum carnalībūs. V. laudem. H. vītū perdērē cunctā. O. [† Mērōr, commēro, emēro, promērōr, lūcōr, rēfēro, pāro, compāro.] Græc. Sum-dignūs, non or haud indignūs. 2. ~ bēnē, and aba. To oblige a person, put him under obligation to you (by services done him). Si bēnē quid de te mērtū. *V. Fācōrē ālīos sūtī mēmōres mērendo. V. [So ~ mēlē, in the contrary sense.] See MEREO. 3. ~ mērā, and aba. To serve in the army. ~ mērā in castris. O. Equo. O. mērē parvo. L. See MILITO. 4. ~ noxam, crimēn, &c. To commit, be guilty of any fault, crime, &c. Munditīe crimīnā nūllū mērent. O. Scēlūs Cālydonā mērentem (guilty of). *V. See COMMERO.***

MEREO, eris, Itūs sum. = Mēro. ~ pētātē. *V. ōdium. O. nardo vīnā. H. See MEREO.*

MERETRICIUS, ā. um. Meretricious. Turbā quīdem cur hos cōlēbrent mēreticīlū ludos. *O.*

MERETRICUL, ē. *f., dim. of Meretrix. Te conjux āllēnā cāpit mēreticūlū Davum. H.*

MERETRIX, and etc. MERETRIX, iclā. *f. A harlot. Arist. Iuope frater, victus mēreticīs āmorē. O. Ut matronā mēreticī dispar ērit, atquē. H. [† Mēreticūlū, scortum, scortillum, lūpā, prostitūtum.] Ep. Infāmls, famosā, turpīa, impurā, obscenā, pētūlā, lascivā, effrenā, inhōnestā; blandā, perfidā, fallax, infidā, astutā; kvārā.*

MERGES, Itīs. m. A sheaf of corn. Aut fetū nēmō-

rum aut cērēalis mergitē culmī. *V. See MANIPULUS.*

MERGO, gīs, si, sum. 1. To plunge, immerse or bathe in water. Fertūq̄ rātes pronas, mēlōquē sūtū equorē mergit. *O. Nēc me dēūs equorē mērat. V. [† Immergo, mēro, immēro, demēro, lāvo, ablūo, tingo, submergo, obrūo.] Græc. Equorē (sūtū equorē, equorībūs) mēro. ~In āquas (In undas, In mārē, In equorē) ~pēcīptō, immittō, mittō, spargō, pęcīptō, de pęcīptem. Pēcīptō pęcīptō. Pęcīptem In mārē deturbo. ~Aquis obrūtō. 2. Gen. To plunge (or force) one thing down into or to another. ~quē ād Styā Sēs. ferrum viscēribūs. *Cl. mānum In orā. M. qd cāpēcīs alvī spēcū. Ph. [† Immergo, immittō, infūdō, ingēro.] 3. To hide, sink one thing out of sight in another; to cover. Mērat vultūs sūtōs In corticē. O. Orā rētro tēctērē, vultumquē ~. Sen. [† Condo, &c.] See ABDO. 4. To lose sight of. ~templū Dīanē. *V. Fl. See ABSCONDO. 5. Fig. ~ quē mēlīs; funērē ācerbo. V. pōpūlos pōtēntēs (of wars). L. lumīnā somno. V. Fl. [† Obrūtō, opprimō, pēsundo, perdo, &c.] See MERREUS.***

MERGOR, pass., or MERGO ME. 1. To plunge into water; to bathe, to drown oneself. Mērtēt In nītūdō sē Clēōpatrā lācus. *M. Nadā mērgō āquīs. O. ~Itēr oēcāno (Bōtēs). Cat. [† Immergōr, lāvōr, &c.] Græc. Me ~immergo, ablūo, lāvo. Corpūs or corpōrā ~āquas (undas, amnē, flūviū, flumīnē, equorē, pęcīptō) mēro or immergo ~In equorē (undas, fluctūs, &c.) mittō or immittō. Me pęcīptem or pęcīptē mēro. Me In undas ~pęcīptō, mittō, toto corpōrē mittō. Corpūs sūtū equorē or sūtū equorē mēro. Me do flūviū. ~In amnē descendō. ~In undas ~desillō or corpōrē desillō. Prēcēp In undas dēfērōr. Jactu mē In u. do. Corpōr vorticē mēro. Artus or membrā ablūo. Flumīnē perfundōr. Artus līquido rorē perfundōr. Lyrā pērītōr. Membrā mēlā gēlīdīs undīs rātīgēro. Corpūs sūpērfusīs āquīs tingo. See BALLEUM, NATO. 2. To be dipped, plunged under the water, drowned. [† Immergōr, obrūtōr, haurītōr.] Græc. Mērtūs sūtū equorē lītīs. Posto (mēlō sūtū equorē) immergōr. Mēlīs In undīs effusūs pēro. ~Aquis ~prēmōr, opprimōr, obrūtōr, extingūōr. Me pontūs hābēt. Vultūs mēos (or) undā obrūt. See MERUS, NAUFRAGUS.*

MERGUS, i. m. A diver (sea-bird). Rēvōlant ex equorē mergi. *V.*

MERIDIANUS, ā. um. Of mid-day, noon. Horā līmos Interjūntū Equos mēridiānā. *M.*

MERIDIES, ei. m. 1. Mid-day, noon. Inter tēpēs post mēridiēm buxā. *M. Inclīnāt ~em sentīs. H. Græc. Mēdīūs ~dīes, sol. Mēdīūs solis curās. Sol altissimūs. Sol ~mēlō orbē. In axē mēlō. Phr. 1. It was or is mid-day. Sol (ignētūs, ardētūs) ~mēdīos sētus accendētāt; ~mēdīum (cēli) orbem haurētāt (cascendētāt, aethērō cursu trajecētāt); ~mēlō ~Olympo sērvēt; ~mēdīum dīem constitūtāt; ~mēdīum cēli arcem tērtāt; ~Idem nunc ātrāquē terrā distāt. Sol mēdīūs tēntēs umbras contrībīt. Ex equo (or pāri spātīo) vespēr & orīs distant. Jam brēvis sē contīnēt (brēvītōr compellītūr) umbrā. At mid-day. Solē mēdīas vīs (mēdīum dīem) tēnētāt. ~In mēdīum surrēnt dīe (close upon noon). 2. The south. Græc. Pēcīgā ~austrālīs, torrīdā. Solis aetivī plāgā. Phr. 2. Looking to the south. ~Ad mēdīum dīem convēnēt (stībīlā). See ZONA.*

MERIDIO, as, and MERIDIOR, ariā. To sleep, lie down at noon. Jube ad te vīnām mēridiatum Cat.

I. MÉRITO. *adv. Justly, deservedly, in good right and reason.* Sed fūgere mērito naufragus omnē frētum. *O.* Fame ~ pars maximā nostrā. *V.* [1] Jurē, dignē, justē; *etc.* bēnē, aptē, dēcētēr, convēlētēr. *Orcl.* Ex mērito, ōb mēritum. Jurē ac mērito. Haud or non immērito. Non or haud ~ mālē, injuria.

II. MÉRITO. *as. To serve in the army.* Siculus longe mēritārē pēr oras Impātum. *Sil.* See **MEREO.**

MÉRITORIUS, *ā. um.* *That which brings in money; hence, is let out for money; sp. pl. n. chambers let out.* Nam quē mēritoriā somnum Admittunt? *J.*

MÉRITUM, *i. s.* *1. That which is merited, justly due.* Quicumque ex mērito spes vēnit, equā vēnit. *O.* [1] Jus. *2. Merit, worth, good qualities.* Ajacis ~. *O.* Nēc ~ o vēnī est. *Grat.* [1] Doa, via, virtus, laus. *3. Service done, benefit conferred.* Hanc imple ~is. *O.* Tanti ~i non immēdōr. *V.* [1] Bēnēfactum, bēnēficium.]

MÉRITUS, *ā. um. part.* See **MEREO** and **MEROR.** *1. Pass. Deserved, justly due.* Qui mēritam nobis infuit, non finit iram. *O.* ~is aris mactavit bōnora. *V.* [1] Promēssit, dignū, debilita, justū. *Orcl.* Non or haud immēritū. Non indignū. *2. Act. Deserving well.* Inviso ~ torquetur āb auro. *O.* ~as celebrārē puellā. *O.* [1] Mērens.]

MÉROR, *ea. f.* *An island and town on the Nile, in Ethiopia.* Cepheam Mēroen reguāquē fuscā cākt. *Pp.*

MÉROPS, *ōpla. m.* *The bee-eater (a bird).* Pinguibiles stabūlia, mēropesque illaqū vōlucres. *V.*

MERAO, *as. To dip, immerse.* Lit. and fig. Balantumquē grēgem sūvlo mērarē skubri. *V.* ~ōr civilibūs undia. *H.* fortunē fluctibūs. *Cat.* Rerum coplā ~kt (overwhelms). *Lr.*

MEROSA, *ā. um. part.* See **MEREO.** *1. Plunged or sunk in, drowned.* [1] Immersū, demersū, obrūtū. *2. Gen. Plunged or thrust in.* ~is in corpōrā rostris. *O.* (Cānis) errorē fērm mēra narē lēgit. *Sil.* *3. Fig. Hidden, buried (fig.).* Pandērē res caliginē ~as. *V.* ~in cordē dōlōr. *St.* See **MERGO,** **MERGOR.**

MERULLA, *s. f.* *A blackbird; a fish.* Si vōlūtū mēralis intentus decldit auceps. *H.* Auratis murenā nōtis, mērūlaquē virentes. *O.*

MERUM, *i. s. (ac. vinum).* (Pure, genuine) Wine. Impletūquē mēro pātēram. *V.* See **VINUM.**

MERCA, *ā. um.* *1. Mere, only, nothing but.* Gaudetquē mēris abatemūs audia. *O.* ~spea. *Ter.* ~ā mendacū. *Pl.* Vinetā crōpāt mēra (of nothing but). *Sermo.* ~. *H.* (Festus: 'Merum antiqui dicebant solum.') See **SOLUS.** *2. Unmixed, pure.* Aurum atquē argentum ~um. *Pl.* ~ libertas. *H.* [1] Puris, sincerū. *3. Us. Speaking of wine.* Quam si ~ā vinā bibisēt. *O.* See **MERUM.** *4. Sta. Bare.* ~pes. *J.* See **NUDUS.**

MERX, *clis. f.; MERCES,* *i. um. pl.* *Merchandise, goods for sale of any kind.* Ut p̄sco ad merces turbam qui cogit emendaa. *H.* Empta nunc ēg mercē p̄bōr. *O.* ~ibūs hic 'īlūs mutāt (p̄p̄r). *Pers.* *Ep.* Externe, p̄grina, advocat, fōm; ōp̄lenta, carē, p̄tiosae, divites.

MESAL, or **MESALLA,** *s. m.* *A surname of the Valerian family, many of which were illustrious.* Maternos Cottas cui Mesalacū p̄ternos. *O.*

MESANA, *s. f.* *A city of Sicily, on the straits.* Hunc Nūmida fūclūt, illum Mesanā sūperbum. *O.* [1] Zancle. *Orcl.* Zanclem orē. Mesanā ~litōrā, arvā, manū.

MESANIUS, *ā. um.* *Of Messina.* Littōrē in Itālico, Mesanā littōrā contra. *O.*

MESENE, *ea. f.* *A city of the Peloponnesus.* Mes-

senequē fērox, Patraque, hūmilesquē Clōnē. *O.*

MESSENIUS, *ā. um.* *Of Messene, Messenian.* Illē tūus gēlitor Messenā monā quondam Stravit. *O.*

MESSIS, *la. f.* *1. Harvest; standing corn.* Largūquē provenit cēsatis messis in arvis. *O.* ~ibūs ōnērati āgri. *O.* Campis cum messis inhorrit. *V.* [1] Sēgēs, cēres, fruges, ārista, spica, sktā, frumentum. *Ep.* Cērēllis, spicēllis, triticēllis; amplā, divēs, secundā, fertillā, fērax, largā, lētā, plenā, grāvīdā; maturā, canā, aurā, flavā, flavescens, expectatā, ōpimā. *Orcl.* Cērēllā ~donā, munerā. Cērēria ~munērā, muntū, fruges. Triticēli fetus. *Terro* or telluris ~pes, fetus, munerā. Sēgēllis culmi. Sēgētum ~munūs, proventus, ācervi, coplā. 'Agri messibūs ~ōnērati, vestiti, faveatē. Arvā messibūs or frumentis ōnērati. &c. *Phr.* Corn ripe in the field. Campūs ~molli ārista (maturis or grāvīdis āristis) flavēt (flavesct, albesct, canēt); ~grāvīdis āristis procumbit. Not yet high. Culmis vix altam in sēgētē surgentibūs. *2. Corn harvested.* Plenā p̄grina messē clārim. *L.* [1] Frumentum, fruges, granū. *3. Used for harvest-time or summer-time.* Antē fōcū, si frīgūs ērit; si messis, in umbra. *V.* See **ÆSTAS.**

MESOR, *oris. m.* *A reaper or mower.* Rāpido fessis mēsoribūs estu. *V.* *Ep.* Duris, audas; vlgū, matutinū, implgēr, indefessū. See **METRO.**

METĀ, *s. f.* *1. Any thing in the shape of a cone.* Adfūt hūc turbē metas imitatā cūpressas. *O.* Lactantes ~s. ~lactis (cheese cone-shaped). *M.* *2. Us. A goal, terminus of a course.* Lit. and fig. (From the pyramidal pillar at each terminus of the Circus at Rome, round which the charioteers turned seven times.) Jamquē p̄p̄inquabant scōpūlo, metāquē tēnebant. *V.* Admissa ~tērenda rōta. *O.* Septimā rōtā ~am tērt. *Pp.* Optatum cursu contingērē ~am (of distinction). *H.* [1] Limē, finis, terminūs. *3. Fig. Limit, term, end of any kind.* ~as rerum ponērē. *V.* Pōllas avi transcendērē ~as. *St.* ~lāboribūs. *Sil.* See **FINIS.**

METALLIFERA, *erā. ērum.* *Producing metals.* Partā mētalifēris longo discriminē terris. *Sil.* *Orcl.* Mētalli ~fērax, divēs, secundūs. Metallis ~gēnērosū, grāvīdūs. See **FODINA.**

METALLUM, *i. s.* *1. Metal.* Hec ēadem argenti rivos ariacū mētallicū. *V.* Simlī frondeat virgā ~o (i. e. gold). *V.* ~i grāvīdā ('Amithus'). *O.* *Ep.* Grāvē, sōlidum, durum, rigidum, inexthaustum; conditum, abditum; erūtum; p̄tiosum. *Orcl.* Mētalli ~messā, pondūs, pondērā, vis, cōgrēs. *2. Sta. Marble.* *St.* *3. A mine.* 'Ab aurifēris exirē ~is (de Pactolo). *L.* Simlū lassatū ~is (jūventus). *L.* See **FODINA.**

METATOR, *oris. m.* *One who measures out, sets out the boundaries of any thing.* Audax Hespērios vēniam metatōr in agros. *L.*

METAURUS, *i. m.* *1. A river of Italy, near which Cl. Nero defeated Asdrubal.* Despiciturquē vīgus p̄rputa vallē Mētaurū. *Cl.* *2. Used adj.* Testis Mētaurum flumē, ēt Asdrūbāl &c. *H.* See **RHENUS** (II.).

METELLUS, *i. m.* *The name of an illustrious family at Rome.* Te, Cēsar, magnisquē vēlūt miscērē Metellis. *L.*

METHYNA, *s. f.* *A town of Lesbos, famous for its wines, and the birth-place of Arion.* Gargārā quot sēgēs, quōt hābet Methymnā rēcemos. *O.* **METHYMNÆUS,** *ā. um.* and **METHYMNIA,** *ādis. f.* *Of Methymna.* Quam Methymnaso carpit de palmistē Leabōs. *V.* Nec mē Pyrrhādes Methymnēdōcērē p̄ellis. *O.*

METŮR, iris, mensūs sum. 1. *To measure, mete.* Divēs, Ut metiretur nummos. *H.* [† Deme-
tōr, metōr.] 2. *To mete out, distribute by measure.* ~ cœcūbum. *H.* See **DISTRIBUO**. Fig. 3. *To measure with the eye.* ~ æquorā prospectu. *O.* lātūs oculo. *H.* [† Percurro, lustrō.] 4. *To traverse, pass over a space* (as it were to measure thus the length of it). ~ æquor bīpēdum curru. *V.* Ægras aquas cārīna. *O.* stēriles dīu ārenas. *L.* ācram vīam. *H.* illē ego sum longum qui metōr annum. *O.* [† Metōr, per-
curro, lustrō, &c.] See **PERCURRO**. 5. *To measure, estimate, take the value of; make trial of.* ~ sūā pondērā. *M.* sūā regnā vīreque fā-
teri. *L.* se sūo mōdulo. *H.* hōnōres; se pātria in hasta. *St.* [† Pondēro, expendo, æstimō; &c. expōrōr.] See *E.* 6. *To plan, design.* ~ cordē raptus fāturos. *C.* [† Mōdulo, volvo, &c.]

MĒTRO, is (rare, mensū), messum. 1. *To mow, reap, get a crop in.* Farrā tīmen vētēres iūcle-
bant, farrā mētēbant. *O.* [† Demēto.] Grōl. Messem (āristas, fruges, farrā, frumentā) -de-
mēto, rēscō, succido, tondēo, decerpo, colligo, carpo, prosterno. Falcē mēto. Arvā mēto. Ter-
ram (arvā, frugībūs, āristis) sterno. Arvis messem abduco. *Phr.* Fields under reaping. Flavā cēres -mēdo sētu succiditūr; -cāldi sidērīs sētu s. Agricolā falcem maturis kīristis supponit. Terrā (annūā t.) flavas cōmas deponit. Jam falcē decūbit cēres. 2. *Gen. To cultivate.* *Sil.* See **COLO**. 3. *To cut down or off.* ~ purpūros flores. *V.* lillā summā virgā. *O.* barbam (to shave). *J.* See **SICO**. 4. *To pluck, gather.* *Tib.* [† Lēgo, colligo, carpo.] 5. *To mow down = to kill, destroy* (lay even with the ground). ~ proximā quēque gladiō. *V.* āgmīnā. *Sil.* grandīa cum parvis (of *Orcus*). *H.* Farrā ~ ebāt āpēr. *O.* [† Demēto, sterno, dejicō, pōpūlōr.]

MĒTŌR, aris (and **MĒTRO**, as *V. Culex*). 1. *To mark out by boundary lines, measure a space out.* Si pinguis āgros metabērē campi. *V.* [† Terminō, deffīnō.] 2. *With castrā. To measure out the ground for a camp.* See **CASTR**. 3. *To measure, measure out.* *O.* [† Metōr.] See *M.* 4. *To traverse, go over or through.* ~ āgros. *Sil.* See **METIOR**. 5. *Pass of Metro.* See.

MĒTRĒT, ē. *f.* A vessel for wine, oil, &c., containing a μετρητής, the principal Greek liquid measure = nine gallons; hence, any vessel for such purposes. Plurimūs Hispanas mittet tībī nautā mētrētas. *M.* [† Cādūs, amphōrā.]

MĒTRUM, or **MĒTRUM**, i. n. *The measure of a vessel, a metre.* Quam qui compōlātis mētro *Tibulli*. *M.* Paulino Ausōnūs: metrum sic ausalt it cœces. *Aus.*

MĒTRO, īe, tī, utum (p. p. part. mētutūs, *Lr.*). 1. *To fear, be afraid.* Aut, si quid mētūm, mētūm de conjūgē solo. *O.* [† Timēo, vētōr, &c.] See **TIMĒO**. 2. *To fear, hesitate, not be willing.* Pro qua non mētūm mōri. *H.* [† Dūbito, rēfūgīo.]

MĒRUS, us. m. 1. *Fear.* Præcipites mētūs acēr āgīt, quocunqūe rīdentes. *V.* Subjicēre mētus omnes pēdībūs. *V.* [† Timōr, &c.] See *T.* 2. *Superstitious or religious fear.* Mētū servatū (cūpēsūs). *V.* [† Formido.]

MĒUS, ā, um. 1. *My, mine.* Clamarem 'Mēus est', injicēreque mānus. *O.* [† Sts. Nostēr.] 2. *Friendly, favorable* (to me). Audist āversā non mētūs aurē dēūs. *Tib.* [† Fkvens, &c.] See **SUUS**, **TUUS**. 3. *Voc. Mi, or Mēūs.* *My*, and freq. *my dear.* Projicē telā mānu, sanguis mētūs. *V.* Vos o supēri, mētūs orīnē sanguis. *St.* [Mēus est a *Mēus*, ut *Deus*; *Mi* ab antiquo *Mius*.]

MI. 1. *Voc. of Meus.* See *M.* II. *Dat. for Mihi.* *O* virgo, novā mi fāctōs īnōpīnāvē surgit. *V.*

Quid mi suades? *H.* Pocūllā mi cōdēbēt. *Ph.* See **EGO**.

MICĀ, ē. *f.* A crumb, a grain. Nullūqūē micā alīs nec āmari felle īn illis. *M.* ~ turā. *O.* Ex auri ~is consistēt. *Lr.*

MICO, ās, tī. 1. *To move quickly and tremulously, throb, beat, palpitate.* Micāt aurībūs et tremūt artus. *V.* Linguis micāt orō trāncīa. Semānīmes ~ant dīgiti. *V.* Cordē micantē. *O.* Tib. Crurā micantē. *O.* Omnī mīri fervētē vīdēs ~. *Lucil.* [† Cōrusco, lūthōr, mōvēr; &c. subellō, subultō.] 2. *To glitter, sparkle, flash.* ~āt īgnībūs æther. *V.* Ignē ~ant cōcili. *V.* Micierunt nubilū flamma. *O.* [† Cōrusco, fulgēo, &c.] See **FULGEO**.

MIDAS, or **MIDĀ**, ē. m. *Midas, king of Phrygia, whose touch turned every thing into gold.* C. D. Barbāricōque Mīdan, lūdrat nam fortē cīnenti. *O.* Diabat rītulo quidquid Mīdā tangēt āuro. *C.* Ep. Divēs et īnops idēm. Infelix vōi. Nōvo mālō attonitūs. *Grōl.* Rex -Mēdūs, Mygdōnūs. Bērcēyntūs heros. *Phr.* Cui cōpā nullā fāmēm lēvāt. Cui dāpes rīgent. Cui fulvām īn glīcēm lāctīces cōngēlant. Cui dūs arktū guttur urit.

MIGRO, and **MIGRO**, ās. *To change one's abode, remove, pass from one place to another.* Lit. and fig. In vāriās dōcō migrārē figurā (sc. kāmam). *O.* Vētēres ~atē cōlōni. *V.* Ex urbē turus hābitatūm mīgres. *Ter.* ~ īn marmōrīum cōlōrem. *Lr.* kō aurē ād &c. (de voluptatē). *H.* [† Emigro, commigro, discedo, abeced, kēdo, excedo, exēdo.] See **ABEO**.

MILĒS, ītis. m. *A soldier.* Myrmidōnum Dōlō-
pumve, aut duri milēs 'Ulyssēi. *V.* [† Bēlātōr; pī. armatī, armīgērī, bellīgērī, pugnātēs; &c. āgmēn, cōhōr, or atellēs.] Ep. Bellīgēr, Martīs, durūs, robustūs, vīlīdūs, acēr, strenū-
s, fortīs, audax, īntrepīdūs; sērox, ācerbūs, fērūs, crudellūs, īmmītūs, trux, crētētūs, barbātūs. *Grōl.* Martīs milēs. Martā or bellīcī turbā. Lectās robōrā pūbīs. Bello lectā jūventus. Māvortīā pūbea. Bellatorum or pugnatum ācēs. Martīs castrā or signā sēquēna. See **BELLATOR**, **PUGNAX**, **EXERCITUS**.

MILESIUS, ā, um, and **MILETIS**, īdēs. *adj. f. Of Miletus.* Quamvis Mīleatū magno Vellērā mutentūr. *V.* A quībūs advēnat Mīleatū sēptis īd urbem. *O.*

MILETUS, i. *f.* The capital of Ionia, famous for its wool. Nec Mīlettēs erat vellērē dignā tō. *M.*

MILITARIS, ē. 1. *Military* of war. Interquē signā turpē militārī. *H.* [† Bellīcūs, martīs, castrēnsis.] 2. *Warlike.* ~ Daunū. *H.* See **PUGNAX**, **BELLATOR**.

MILITĀX, ē. *f.* Military service, warfare; any single expedition or campaign. Lit. and fig. Mīlītēs quanquam plīgēr et mālītūs, utīlīs urī. *H.* ~am sūb māgīstro tōlērārē. *V.* Vollem hūd correpit fūisēt ~a tali. *V.* Optārē lentas ~as. *O.* Tib. Hēc mētū ~est. *O.* [† Bellum, armā, castrā.] *Grōl.* Mīlītēs -prēmīā, mūdārē, offī-
cīum, opūs, lābōr, tempōrā. Bellī or Martīs -opūs, lābōr. Ars bellīcā. See **BELLUM**.

MILITRO, ās. *To serve as a soldier.* Lit. and fig. Castris mīlītōrē illē tās. *O.* ~āt īn sīvīs cātūlūs. *H.* tībī æther. *C.* [† Bello, mōrō.] *Grōl.* Armā (bellī, castrā) sēquōr. Armā (tō-
r). Martīs opūs gērō. Sūpēndīā (arā) mēro. 'In bello or īn castris mēro. Mīlītūs lābō-
rem -fēro, sūbēo, tōlēro. Mīlītūs opūs trācīo. 'In or sūb armīs sūdo. 'Acies & fērā bellī sēquōr.

MILIUM, īi. n. *Millet.* Accipiant sulci, et mīllo vōnt annūā curā. *V.*

MILLĒ, īng. n. *undec.* 1. *A thousand.* Millē mēn-

Scitulis errant in montibus agnae. *V.* Bis mille equos. *H.* Crol. Bis quingenti, *m.* *k.* 2. *Any great number.* ~ modis. *H.* Primus de ~. *O.* ~ periculis. *J.* [1 Sexcenti, *m.* *k.*] 3. *Pl.* Milia, *lum.* *m.* Thousands. Millia quot veneris Mycenae. *V.* Multis cum millibus ibat. *V.* 4. *A Roman mile* (sc. passuum, a thousand paces). Millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem. *O.*

MILLESIUM, *k.* *um.* The thousandth. Inter mille rices tui sit millesima pupilla. *O.* Coniux ~. *L.*

MILLIES, *adv.* A thousand times. Quamvis candida milles puelle "Euntem revocant. *Cat.* Plus milles audivi. *Ter.*

I. MILLO, or MILON, *onis.* *m.* The celebrated athlete of Crotona. *C. D.* Robor, fletque Milo senior quum spectat Inanes &c. *O.* II. *T. Annus Milo, the friend of Cicero.* *C. D.* Pompeianum reum cinxerunt signa Milonem. *L.*

MILTIADES, *is.* *m.* The famous Athenian who gained the victory of Marathon.

MILVUS, or MILVUS, and MILVUS, *i.* *m.* 1. *A kite.* Ut volucris visis rapidissimam milvulus extia. *O.* Quis non rete accipitri tenditur, neque millo. *Ter.* Milvus in astris volat. *M.* See ACCIPITER. 2. *A species of flying-fish.* *O. H.*

MIMIA, *m.* *f.* A mimic actress or dancer. Qui patrum mimae donat fundumque laetumque. *II.* [1 Saltatrix.]

MIMALLONES, and MYMALLONYDES, *um.* *f.* *pl.* Bacchanals. Semineceque lapsos scissosque Mimallones uras. *St.* Ecce Mimallonides sparsis in terga capillis. *O.* See BACCHAE.

MYMALLONEUS, *k.* *um.* Bacchanalian. Torva Mymallones implerunt cornua bombis. *Pers.*

MIMICE, *Like an actor, with mimic gesture.* Turpe incedere mimice et moleste. *Cat.*

MIMUS, *i.* *m.* 1. *A mimic actor in farces and ballets.* Et plaudas illi quum mimo saltantem puellem. *O.* [1 Gesticulatior, histrio, planipes.] See HISTRIO. 2. *A farcical piece.* *O.*

MINA, *m.* *f.* An Attic weight of fifteen English ounces; also a coin equal to about four pounds of our money. Hæri minas pro ambobus viginti dedi. *Ter.* [1 St. Mina.]

MINACITER, *Pl.* (Minax, acis), and MINANTER. In a threatening manner. Multaque submissæ, multa minanter ægunt. *O.*

MINAX, *arum.* *f.* *pl.* Threats. Lit. and fig. Tollentemque minas, et sibilib colla tumentem. *V.* Quis gerit ore minas! quanto præmit omnia fastu! *St.* ~ frigoris. *O.* pelagique colique; mutorum. *V.* ~as ponere (de mari). *Pp.* incutere; intonare. *O.* ~is horrent verba. *O.* Ep. Græves, tristes, æcerbas, ætrocæ, diræ, crudeles, horrendæ, insanae, terribiles. *Crol.* Verba, vel dicta ~minantia, minacila, minstantia, aspera, plena minarum. Vox ~minans, minax. Verborum fulminis. Minaces animi. Minax spiritus. *See IRA.*

MINANTER, *See MINACITER.*

MINAX, *acis.* Threatening; striking with alarm; menacing danger, &c. Lit. and fig. Pœnâ metuque liberant, nec verba minacili fixo ære legabantur. *O.* ~ fluvius; scopolus. *V.* sequor. *O.* murmur. *H.* [1 Minans, minans, minatus, torvus, asper, horrendus, trux, terribilis, servus, furor; st. vultu minaci torvus; minas vultu, ore gerens.]

MINCIUS, *li.* *m.* A river near Mantua. Virgil's native place, now the Mincio. Mincius, eque uicta resonant examina quereu. *V.*

MINO, *es.* *prim.* of Immineo. Inclinata minent in eandem proliam partem. *Lr.* See IMMINEO.

MINERVA, *m.* *f.* 1. Minerva, the same as the Goddess Pallas of the Greeks, said to have sprung out of the head of Jupiter in full armour.

C. D. Pare stupet innuptis donum exstiale Minervæ. *V.* [1 Pallâs, Tritonâ, Tritonâ.] Ep. Cœcrops, virgo, innuptâ, innubâ, castâ, pœdica, intactâ; doctâ, facundâ; bellâ, bellatrix, armipotens, bellipotens, armâdonâ, animosâ, ferox, generosâ, terribilis, asperâ, torvâ, pugnax. *Crol.* Tritonâ virgo. Tritonâ Pallâs. Actæa virgo. Jovis ~adôbles, proles. Natâ Tônantis. Dæa or virgo bellicâ. Bellorum dæa. Bellorum reginâ virago. Divâ bellatrix. Dæa belli ~præssâ, pœtens. Virago bello metendâ. Dæa doctâ. Dæa carminis (ôliva, ôlæv) inventrix. 2. *Used for knowledge, judgement, wisdom, as the gifts of Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom.* Tu nihil invita fâcies dicevæ Minerva. *H.* (i. e. unless favoured by M. with a sound judgement, sufficient knowledge, &c.) [1 Invito (or averso) ~numinâ, Dæo, st. Apollinâ.] Hence ~Cölêræ Minervam (to seek after knowledge). *J.* Pinguî or crassa Minerva (homo—one of rude, untutored knowledge). *H.* 3. *Used up. for knowledge in the female arts of needlework, spinning, weaving, &c., as being gifts of M., and for the arts themselves.* Opèrum haud ignarâ Minervæ. *V.* Vitam tolerare tænti ~a. *V.* Com texturâ ~a. *Pp.*

MINIME, *Not at all, least of all.* Quod minime reris, Graia pandetur ab urbe. *V.* [1 Nequam, non, nihil or nil. *Crol.* Nullo modo.]

MINIMUS, *k.* *um.* *superl.* of Parvus. 1. *Very little, the least.* Sive opus est velis, minimam bènè currit ad auram. *O.* ~um furoris habere; liquoris teneris. *O.* 2. *The youngest.* ~ de stirpe virili. *O.* 3. *The humblest; of the lowest rank.* ~a de plebè Quiritum. *O.* [1 Hūmillimâs.] 4. *N. used adv.* Very little, not at all. Quam ~um credid postero. *H.*

MINISTER, *tri.* *m.*, and MINISTRA, *m.* *f.* 1. *A servant, attendant.* Centum illæ, tôldemque pæres statæ ministri. Pacisque bônas bellique ~as. *V.* [1 Fâmilûs, servus; or fâmilâ, servâ.] See FAMULUS. 2. *An officiating minister in sacred things, a priest.* Plentibus ante aram stetit Iphigênia ministria. *O.* See SACERDOS. Fig. 3. *That which serves any purpose, or acts instrumentally to any end.* ~ pacis. *O.* fulminis (the eagle). *H.* Scôlos scëlèrismo atque ~oa. *Lr.* 4. *Used adj.* Præterant lîr bâcilo ~o. *O.* Luminâ propèliti factâ ~â. Scôlêris ~a mænus. *O.* [1 Fâmilûs, fâmilâna.]

MINISTERIUM, *li.* *n.* Ministry, means; an office or service. Meque ministerio scëlèrisque artifice removit. *O.* Tristè ministerium. *V.* [1 Officium, munus, munâ; st. opèrâ, partes.]

MINISTRO, *as.* 1. *To attend upon, serve.* Adspice ôti celo môdô sol, môdô lunâ ministrè. *Pp.* Præcincti pûeri ~ant. *H.* [1 Fâmilôr.] 2. *Sp.* ~ velis. *To mind the sails, work a ship.* *V.* ~ habèntia. *To drive.* *St.* 3. *To supply.* ~ vires animumque; armâ. *V.* opes. *O.* verbâ (de vino). *H.* [1 Præbè, sufficere, suppedito, do, suggere.] 4. *To perform.* ~ juna. *O.* res gèllide thinkdequâ. *H.* [1 Exeqûor, fâccoso, gero.]

MINITOR, *aris.* *freq.* of Minor. Sæpius hanc ob rem minitatur terrâ rûinas. *Lr.* See MINOR (I.).

MINIUM, *li.* *n.* Vermilion. Sanguinêis æbûli bacis minioque rubentem. *V.* [1 Rubens, rubëum, purpureum, nitens, rutilum.]

MINOIS, *Idis.* *f.* The daughter of Minos; *us.* Ariadne; Pasiphae. *Aus.* Sic cecinit pro doctus, Minoi. Cæcullus. *Tib.* Minoidâ Theseus abastit. *O.* See ARIADNA.

MINOÏUS, and MINOÏUS, *k.* *um.* Of or belonging to, or of the blood of Minos; Cretan. Dædalus,

ut fama est, fūgens Minolā regnā. V. Minoo natā Thōantē fēdōr. Minolā virgo. O.

I. MINOR, ari. 1. *To threaten.* Lit. and fig. Scōpūlis exhibit, caudaq̃ minabitūr unca. O. Lauso ~-atūr. V. ~-antūr in celum scōpūli. Illā usq̃ minatūr (of a falling tree). V. Fēriē quōd minatūr (de arcu). H. [1] Minior; sts. comminor.] Crel. Lit. Minas ~-intento, jacto, incūto, addo, adjicō, exercō, tollo. Minis ~-insto, incēpō, urgō, terrō, territo. Multā minōr. Mētēndū or grāvīa minōr. Minas orē or vultu gēro. Minis verbū horrent. Minaci vocē (trūcibz verbis, orē minaci, minantē) terrō. Ab orē minas ~-spargo, spiro. Orē minas intōno. Orā minis aspēro. 2. *To predict what is fearful, to portend.* Bellum hēc armentā ~-antūr. V. Multā ~-antūr āquos. O. [1] Portendo, ominōr, deunūto, nuntio, &c.] See PRÆDICO. 3. *To promise great things, profess largely.* ~-multā et praeclārā. H. Ph. [1] Promitto, nuntio.]

II. MINOR, ūs; gen. oris. compar. of Parvus. 1. *Less in degree or size.* Nec minōr est virtus, quam querērē, parit̃ tūeri. O. Minorā siderā. H. [1] Stā. Lēvior. 2. *Inferior in power or quality.* Versus grāvitatē ~-es. H. ~-in certaminē. H. [1] Inferior. 3. ~-natus, or absa. Younger. ~-Atrides. O. Turni ~-germanū. V. Castigatōr minorum. H. [1] Junior, etatē minōr.] See MAJOR. 4. Pl. used subst. *Descendants, posterity.* V. [1] Nēpotes.] See POSTERI.

MINOS, ois. m. (Minus, acc.) *Son of Jupiter and Europa, king of Crete, and one of the judges of hell.* Magnānimū ad Minō vēnit sedesq̃ sūperbas. Cat. Quēsitor Minos urnam movēt. V. Cum Minō mō. O. Ep. Legissē, aequis, justis, rigidis, sēveris, tēstis. Crel. Gortyniūs (Agenōrēs, Dictatūs, Gnosōis, Gnosōicūs) ~-heros, dux, rex, arbiter, judex. Cretensīs rex. Umbrarū judex. Arbiter orci. Phr. Minos (acting as judge in hell) ~-allentum conciliū vōcāt; ~-in alto sōllo sēdēt conspicūis; ~-prētentiā criminā quēsitor; ~-vitas et criminā discit; ~-justis dirimit sotes; ~-jurā allentibz umbris reddīt; ~-trēpidis rēis judiciā sortitur; ~-rēos dura urna veratē arbiter. Minos regem erēntum tempētāt; ~-jurā mēllorā monēt.

MINOTAURUS, i. m. *The Minotaur.* C. D. Minotaurūs Inest, vēneris mōnūmentā nēfandā. V. Ep. Cressalūs, Cretensīs, Dictatūs, Gortyniūs; informē, turpis, horrendū; sēvūs, dirūs, immitis. Crel. Cretē taurūs. Minōis or Minōstis taurūs. Minoum monstrum. Taurūs biforūis. Proles biforūis. Semifērū monstrum. Bos semivir. Mixtum tauri viriq̃ gēnūs. Mixtā (or gēmīnā) jūvēnis tauriq̃ formā.

MINORS, ā, um. See MINOIRS.

MINUCIUS, or MINUTICUS, ii. m. *The name of a noble Roman family.* Si factis nondum, Minūci, te cautā prōbarē Erūdīt fortunā. Sil. (M. Minucius Rufus, the master of the horse to the Dictator Fabius, is here intended.)

MINUS, Is, i, utum. 1. *To cut or break into small pieces; to bruise, &c., into pieces.* Lignā sēnex minūt, concisāq̃ constrūit alto. O. ~-ramallā aridā. O. portarum objectus. St. mullum in singulā pulmentā. H. qm in pila. O. [1] Comminūo, frango, &c.] See FRANGO. 2. *To make less, diminish.* ~-tēdā vitis; lāboreū studiō. O. curas. H. [1] Deminūo, imminūo, attēnūo, detrahō, ādimō, demo, tollo, pello, ābigo, rescindo, decerpo, aufēro.] 3. *To weaken.* ~-It Tithonum longā sēnectus. H. ~-unt ingēnū longi lābores. O. [1] Frango, debilitō, exhauro, carpo.] 4. *To appease, calm down.* ~-iram. Ter. [1] Flecto, placo, mitigo.]

MINUS, adv. 1. *Less.* Qui non est hōdīs, cras

minūs aptūs ērit. O. Plus dāpta, rixē minūs. H. Vix ~-lodēt ēuntes. V. Crel. Non tam (tantum, tādō); sts. lēvius, detērius, &c. 2. *Non or haud minūs ac. Not otherwise than, = just as.* Haud minūs ac jussi faciunt. V. [1] Non or haud secūs (or secūs) ac.] 3. *Little, = not, or not sufficiently.* (Vestam) minūs audientem carminā. H. Quōd intellēxi minūs. Ter. [1] Parum, mālē, non, minime.] 4. *Sta. with abl. Less by = except (so and so).* Me minūs uno. O. Orā Dianē aequā fērunt, terrorē minūs. St. [1] Excepto, excepta, &c.] 5. *Si or sin minūs. If not, otherwise.* O. [1] Alitē.]

MINUTAL, alla. n. *A hash (meat or vegetable).* Hesternum sōlitus mēdio servare minūtā. J.

MINUTATIM, By pieces, in small pieces; fig. by little and little. Osk minutatim morbo collapsū trāhebāt. V. ~-dulces dīdicerē quērelas. Lr. [1] Particulatim.] See PAULATIM.

MINUTE, and MINUTIM. *In small pieces or parts.* Frondeq̃ videri Disperitō, atque in teris lāstare minute. Lr.

MINUTUS, ā, um. part. See MINUO. But us. adj. 1. *Small, little, minute.* Pūeri mīhi turbā minūtū Vēnerāt. Pp. ~-e corpōris partē. ~-ser. Lr. [1] Exigūis, parvūs, tēnūs, exilis, sublevis, minūis.] 2. *Humble, low.* ~-plebea. Ph.

MINYÆ, arum. m. pl. *The Argonauts.* C. D. Jamq̃ frētum Minyæ Pāgāusa puppē sēcant. O. See ARGONAUTÆ.

MIRABILIS, ā. 1. *To be wondered at, admired; fit for wonder, for admiration.* Cunctiq̃ miratur quibz est mirābīlis ipē. O. [1] Mirandūs.] 2. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous.* ~-ē dictu. V. See MIRUS. 3. *Mirābīlē quantum.* In an astonishing manner, to an astonishing degree. ~-ē quantum gauderē. Sil. See IMMANIS.

MIRACULUM, i. n. *A wonder, marvel; strange, amazing thing.* Omnīā transformāt sese in miraculā rerum. V. [1] Portentum, prodigium, signum, monstrum.] Ep. Nōvum, sūbitum, insuetum, inēdītum, Inaudītum. Crel. Miraculā rerum. Mirābīlē ~-visu, dictu. Mirābīlē monstrum. Miraculā monstri. Res ~-novā, mirandā, mirā rēlatu.

MIRATOR, oris. m.; MIRATRIX, icla. f. *One who admires, wonders at any thing.* Sive ce mirator rerum, mirabērē nostras. O. ~-forme. Pp. Cionis. L. Miratrix turbā. J. Miratrix sūi (vētustas). L. [1] Admiratōr, mirans.]

MIRE, and MIRIFICÆ. *Wonderfully, marvellously; in a most extraordinary way.* Tēnūs enim meas est et mire mobilis ipē. Lr. Mirificæ est a te nactūs ūtrumq̃ mālum. Cat. [1] Mirābīlīt. Miro mōdo. Mōdis miris (mirificis).]

MIRIFICUS, ā, um. *Marvellous, astonishing, extraordinary.* Non quā mirificæ est, sed quod non publicā certe. O. See MIRUS.

MIRMILLO, onis. m. *A gladiator armed cap à-pie, usually opposed to the retiarius.* Dedecūs urbis hābes; nec mirmillonis in armis. J.

MIROR, ari. *To be astonished, wonder, look with wonder at.* Miratur, facilēq̃ oculos fert omniā circum. V. ~-novas frondes (fig. de arbore); trāhi vento nubem. V. factum Dianē. O. [1] Stūpēo, obstūpēo, admirōr, demirōr, suspicō, hīo, inhīo.] Crel. Attōnītūs etūpēo. Visu obstūpēo. Arrectam mentem (etūpēfaciā cordi) ~-gero or hābeo. Nēquēo explerē cordā tēdō.

MIRUS, ā, um. 1. *Wonderful, strange, surprising.* Obstūpī, miroque incensum pectūs amorē. V. ~-os audirē trāgedias. H. ~-a artē scalpti ēbūr. O. [1] Mirandūs, mirābīlis, admirandūs, admirābīlis, mirificūs, rarūs, novūs, inēdītus, Inaudītus, stūpendūs; sts. magnūs, immanis,

ingens.] *Crocl.* Non vulgaris. 2. *Mirum.* *Used interj.* Rutilique semper stat, mirum, moles. *L.* 3. *Miris* modis. *In a strange, extraordinary way or degree.* Simulacra modis pallentia ~-is. *V.* ~-is modis odissè qm. *Ter.*

MISCELLANEA, orum. a. pl. *Sp. Public exhibitions, where the games, &c., are of various kinds; the poor food of gladiators, made of all sorts of food together.* Sic veniunt ad miscellanæ ludii. *J.*

MISCO, es, scđi, stum or xtum. 1. *To mix, to mingle.* Lit. and fig. Cumque mēis lacrimis miscuit usque stas. *O.* ~ mellā fāerno. *H.* herbas et noxiā verbā. *V.* otā duris venatibūs; verbā lacrimis. *O.* [Admiscō, immiscō, commiscō, tempō, oclō, consōclo, jungo, conjungo, copulo, adjungo, insero, addo, adjicō, infundo.] 2. *Ext. To pour out wine (though unmixed with water).* Dardanio nondum ~-entē ministro potclā. *M. and J.* [Fundo (is).] 3. ~ mēnū, prēllā, &c. *To engage in fight.* ~ prēllā. *V.* mēnū. *Pp.* 4. *To cause trouble, throw into confusion.* ~ cēlum terramque (de ventis); mēnū diverso luctu. *V.* [Permisco, turbo, confundo.] *See TURBO.* 5. ~ mārē cēlo, &c. *Prov. To make a great tumult and disturbance.* ~ cēlum terris et mārē cēlo. *J.* *See MARE.* 6. ~ se. *To mingle with a number of persons; to join their company.* ~ se vīris. *V.*

MISCOBŌ, pass. 1. *To be united, fused (of many) into one; to coalesce.* ~-entūr pōpuli; In unum fors et virtus. *V.* [Admiscōr, jungōr, consōclōr, copulōr, cōalesco, cōso, convēnō, conspiro.] 2. *Sta. To assemble, crowd together.* Circa regem densē miscentūr (apes). *V.* [Congregōr, convēnō.]

MISCELLŌ, ū, um. dim. of Miser. *Wretched little, poor little; miserable.* O factum mālō. O miscellē passēr. *Cat.* Vinā miscellū expulit. *J.*

MISER, ērī, ērum. 1. *Miserable, unfortunate.* Sum miser: hæc brevīs est nostrorum summā mālorum. *O.* [Infelix, erumnosus, &c.] *See INFELIX.* 2. *Calamitous, lamentable.* Quæque ipse miserimā vidi. *V.* ~-rimā cædes. *V.* *See MISERABILIS.* 3. *Miserable* (miserably bad, &c.). ~ carmēn. *V.* [Mālis. 4. *Unhappy, grievous* (because producing unhappiness, &c.); or *painful from excess and violence.* ~ amōr. *V.* ambulo. *H.* ~-e opes. *O.* [Nimīus, ingens.] *See MISERE.*

MISERABILIS, ē. 1. *Pitiable, deplorable.* Sisquē mihi semper, nec sis miserabilis ulli. *O.* ~ vulgūs; carmēn (Philōmelæ). *V.* gēnus leti. *O.* [Misērandū, defendū, flebilis, moestū, tristis, infelix, infaustus, miser.] 2. *N. used adv.* ~ ē cæsis hostibūs. *V.* [Flebiliter, flebilē, miserabiliter, misere.]

MISERANDUS, ū, um. *To be pitied, deplorable.* Vel Prīmo misērandū mēnū. *V.* ~ lūca. *V.* funta. *L.* *See MISERABILIS.*

MISERE. 1. *Miserably; wretchedly* (badly). Pars cādīt hamatis misere confixā algittis. *O.* ~ scriptum. *Pl.* [Miserabilē; miseris modis.] 2. *Violently, excessively* (i. e. painfully from such excess, &c.). ~ cūpis abire; discodere quærens. *H.* ~ is amōrē ~ hanc depērit. *Pl.* [Vehēmentēr, ardentēr, valde, cūpide.]

MISEROR, eris, eritis or eritis sum. *To have pity.* Ipse mēnū mortem invēnam; miserebitūr hostis. *V.* ~ nolmi non dignā sērentis. *V.* *See MISEROR, MISERET.*

MISERESCO, is. *To have pity.* His lacrimis vitam dāmtis, et misereclmā ultro. *V.* Misereclmā regis. *V.* *See MISEROR.*

MISERET (me). *unsp. To have pity.* Nec te miserecl natiqū tūquē. *V.* Si te lapsorum miserecl. *V.* *See MISEROR.*

MISERIX, a. f. *Misery, misfortune.* Persēquitūr illum duri fati miserā. *Ph.* *See INFORTUNUM.* **MISERICORDIA**, a. f. *Pity, compassion.* Hinc illam lacrima, hæc illa est misericordia. *Ter.* [Pitās, clementia.] *See CLEMENTIA.*

MISERICORS, ordis. m. f. n. *Compassionate.* Sinuquē fovit, contra se ipse misericors. *Ph.* [Clemens, pius, mitis.] *See CLEMENS.*

MISERITER = Misere. Pūram allōcuta est vocē mesta miseriter. *Cat.*

MISEROR, aris. *To have pity.* Contusus animos et res miserecl fractas. *V.* [Misēcl, miserecl, miserecl (me), dōlēo, indōlēo, mōvēcl, tangōr, respicō.] *Crocl.* Me æquum (fācilem, clementem, plūm, bēnignū) præbēo or ostendo. *Phr.* Sunt lacrimæ rerum. Fleclbūa mōvētūr. ~ Inpēm misērans dōclēt. Mortālē mentem tangunt.

MISILIS, ē. 1. *That which can be thrown, cast, &c.* Misilibus telis emulsa iclūs, amo. *O.* ~ hastā. *O.* pondūs disci. *Pp.* [Icclābilis.] 2. *Used subst. n. (sc. telum).* Any missile weapon. ~-ibūs longē læcessunt. *V.* Multa crinitum misillē flamma. *St.* *See TELUM.*

MISIVS, ua. m. *A despatching, sending forth; (or speaking of any missile) a shooting, a shot.* Regis misivē vēnit. *V.* Vix absunt nobis misivis bis millē algittæ. *Tr.*

MISTURA, a. f. (or MIXTURA.) *A mixture, a mingling.* Multāquē de rerum mistura diclēt callent. *Tr.*

MITELLŌ, a. f., dim. of Mitra. Copā Syriacā cāput Graia redimitā mitella. *V.* (Copa.)

MITECO, is. 1. *To ripen (of fruits).* Nec grandiri posse frugum setum, nec miteclerē. *Pac.* [Matureco.] 2. *Gen. To grow or become soft.* Sunt quæ (herbæ) miteclerē flamma molliroquē quæant. *O.* 3. *To become calm, grow mild, gentle, &c.* ~-unt frigōrā zēphyris. *H.* frētū. *O.* Factā quibūs flecl ē ~ possis. *O.* *See MANUSCOCO, PLACOR.*

MITHRAS, and **MITHRAS**, a. m. *A Persian deity; the sun* (according to the Greeks and Romans). *C. D.* Et vāgā volentem testatur sidērl Mithram. *Cl.* [Abraxas, Sol, Invictus.] *Ep.* Persicūs, Mediclūs, Medīs, zōlūs, Memphicūs; nīlclūs, jūvēnis; arcanūs, secretūs. *Crocl.* Spelæi dēūs incōclā.

MITHRIDATES, is. m. *The famous king of Pontus.* Profecit poto Mithridates aspe vīeno. *M.*

MITHRIDATEUS (and **MITHRIDATICUS**). *M.*, ū, um. *Of or belonging to Mithridates.* Cinyphlumquē Jūbam, Mithridateisquē tūmentem Nomiñibus Pontum. *O.*

MITIGO, as. 1. *To make soft or tender to the touch; sp. to make ripe.* Mitigēt autctumquē maturavērit astas. *Ass.* Porrecto lēonē saxū ~ (by putting down a lion's skin). *M.* [Mollio; sū. maturo.] 2. *To soften* (improve) by cultivation. ~ agrum silvestrem flammis ferroquē. *H.* [Dōmo.] 3. *To assuage, relieve.* Torpentes artus ~. *Sil.* [Fōvō, rēclō.] 4. *Us. To appease, calm down, make gentler.* ~ iram. *V.* asvas iras. *O.* [Mollio, lenio, flecto, placo, &c.] *See MANUSFACIO, PLACO.*

MITTIS, ē. 1. *Mild to the taste, mellow; sp. ripe.* Cui tu lactē flavos et miti dilclō baccho. *V.* ~ vindemā ~-mā pomū. *V.* [Dulcis, suavis, lenis, maturus.] 2. *Calm, tranquil.* ~ In morem placidē paludis. *V.* Atax. L. Mitlus stagno pēlclgus. *Sen.* *See TRANQUILLUS.* 3. *Touching lightly, gently.* ~ flammā involvit cōmas. *Sil.* [Mollis, lenis.] Fig. 4. *Mild, gentle, kind and good* (of persons, &c.). ~-es Cōclāris ira. *O.* ~ aplentū Lali. *H.* Cordā cultu ~-m. *V.* Fl.

- [† Fācile, lenis, mansuetūs, plācīdūs, bōnūs, &c.] CROL. Asperitātē cārena. Cui mens fellē nullo (mellē multo) mādēt. See BENIGNUS. 5. *Mild, light, easy to be borne* (of things). ~ exallium. O. servitium. Pp. [† Lenis, lēvis.] MITRA (MITRA. L. L.), *m. f. An Eastern head-dress, worn at Rome only by women and effeminate men.* Ille ēūam picta rēditūmū temporā mitra. O. [† Mitellā.] Ep. Maōnā, Lydā, Lydā, Phrygiā, barbārā; dēcorā, pictā. MITRATŪS, *ā, um. Wearing the mitra.* Mitratūque sōnant Lydā plectrā chōria. Pp. MITTO, *is, misi, missum.* 1. *To send, despatch a person on a mission to somebody.* Eurypylum scitatum oraculū Phōbi Mittimūs. V. Me visendū mittē sōrori. O. [† Allego, lego; st. prēmīto.] CROL Irē jūbō. 2. *To send a person to some place.* Pēr amplum Elīyū ~ Imūr. ~ Alias sūb Tartārū ~ It. Huc me in armā pātēr mīst. V. 3. *To send any thing to another by way of gift, &c.* ~ aurā mālā. V. qd Gēlcis āb oria. O. See DONO. 4. *To send from one place to another, in the way of trade.* Indū ~ It ēbūr. V. ~ hordē rātūbūs. O. [† Devōhō, defēro.] 5. *To send any thing (occasion or cause it) to another.* Mentem Ēnēas gēntrix ~ It. V. ~ funērā Teucris; exiliū āplūs. V. 6. *To let go, send away.* Non mīsurā cōtem (hīrudo). H. Mittē me. Ter. [† Dimitto.] 7. ~ mānū. See MANUMITTO. 8. *To send off, i. e. cause to go; (speaking of horses, &c.) to start on a course, drive, urge.* ~ ānlmas in āpētā pēriculā. V. cōmītes rūnē. L. me In vastum scribendi equōr. Pp. ēquos nequo carcērē. O. ēquum mēllos pēr ignes. H. [† Immitto, āgo, impello.] 9. *To throw down, downwards; to cast from high.* ~ corpōrā ād terram saltu. V. [† Deīcō, prēcīpō, deturbo, &c.] See DEICIO. 10. *To cast, throw, ~ semē in ignotam hūmum.* O. munērā igni. V. Fl. [† Jācō, &c.] See J. 11. *To cast, hurl (darts, &c.).* ~ hastam In orā. O. fulmīnā terris. H. clypō mīcantū fulgurā. V. [† Jācīlōr, &c.] See J. 12. *To cast, throw (something to some one).* ~ panem cāni. Ph. nos cānlūs ēlēndos. O. [† Projicō, objicō.] 13. ~ me. *To throw oneself headlong to or from.* ~ se saxo āb alto. O. āb alto aethērā. V. corpūs In accēnos rōgos. O. See PRÆCIPITO. 14. *To put aside, drive away.* ~ timorem. V. lēves spēs et certamīnā divītīarū; curas. H. [† Omīto, pello, depello, abjicō, pono, depono.] 15. Mittē, with inf. *Cease to.* ~ prēcari. O. lōqui cētērā. H. [† Omīttē, parē, fūgā.] See DESINO. 16. *To pass over without mention.* Mitto ēā, quā &c. V. [† Omīto, prātermīto.] 17. *To send out, emit, utter.* ~ vocem. Lr. sibīlā (do serpentē). O. [† Emitto, reddo, fundo, edo.] 18. *To offer for sacrifice.* ~ infērtas Orphēi; solennīā tūmulo; munērā cīnēri. V. [† Fēro, reddo.] 19. ~ sūb jūgā, &c. *To subject, conquer.* V. See VINCO, IMPERO. 20. ~ me sūb or In fōdērā. *To make allies.* See gentes In fōdērā mittant. V. See FÆDUS. MITŪLUS, or MITŪLUS, *m. f. A muscle, limpet.* Mitūlūs et viles pellent obstantīa conchā. H. MITŪLENE, *cs. f. The chief city of Lesbos.* Laudabunt āllī clarām Rhōdōn aut MitŪlenē. H. MITŪLUS. See MITULUS. MIXTUM, or MIXTUM. *Mixedly, promiscuously.* Lr. MIXTURA, or MIXTURA, *m. f. A mixture, a mingling.* Multāque de rerū mixtura dicērē calēnt. Lr. MNEMOSYNE, *cs, and MNEMOSYNA, m. f. The Goddess of Memory, and mother of the Muses.* In quo tōnanti sanctā Mnemōsyne Jōvi. PA. 276
- MNEMOSYNON, or MNEMOSYNUM, *i. n. A souvenir, a memorial.* Verum est mnemōsyon mēi ēdalla. Cal. MOBILIS, *ā. 1. Moveable, moving easily.* Rocidā mobillūs lambēbant graminā rīvia. Cl. ~ aggēr (ēlēphantī). Sūl. lignum. H. [† Lēvis.] 2. *Nimble, fleet.* ~ devōlāt In terram. Lr. pēdībā. Pl. curatū atilla. Sen. ventūs. O. [† Cēlēs, rāpīdūs, vōlubīlīs, &c.] See CELER. 3. *Changeable, inconstant, fickle.* ~ humōr colī; atas. V. ~ lum turbā Qulritum. H. [† Lēvis, inconstans, vārlūs, &c.; aura incertōr.] See LEVIS. MOBILITAS, *atīa. f. Moveableness, lightness of motion.* Lit. and fig. Mobillitatē vīget, vīreque acquirīt ēundo. V. ~ fulmīna. Lr. [† Lēvitas, motūs, impēdīa.] See (fig.) INCONSTANTIA. MOBILITER (and comp. MOBILITUS. Lr.). *Easily, lightly (of motion).* Quē quū mobilliter summa lēvitatē fērunūt. Lr. [† Lēviter.] MOBILITO, *as. To put in motion.* Inde aer, indo omnīa mobillītantūr. Lr. See MOVEO. MODERABILIS, *ā. That which can be ruled, controlled, &c.* Nox, et amor, vinumque nīl mōdērabīlēs euadēt. O. MODERANTER = MODERATE. Lr. MODERAMEN, *īnla. s. The act of managing, directing, guiding.* Lit. and fig. Inqūt dīem āl-pēdum jus et mōdēramēn ēquorū. O. Cāpēt rerū mōdēramēn; c. mōdēramīnā. O. [† Rēgīmēn, ductū; clavūs, hābēnā.] See IMPERIUM. MODERATE, *sts. MODERATIM.* With moderation, moderately, by degrees. Sed te, quēcūque est, mōdēratē injuriā turbēt. O. ~ Itis utērē dono; opta. O. MODERATIM crescēt. Lr. [† Mōdīce, mōdēste, paulum.] MODERATOR, *orīs. m. One that directs, governs, guides, &c.; sp. used of drivers of horses, pilots, ploughers, anglers, &c.* Vincītūr arē vento, nec jam mōdēratōr hābēnis Utītr (of the pilot). O. ~ ēquorū; ārundīnā. O. āratrī. Lr. jūventē. M. pectīnīs unci. Cl. [† Rectōr, gūbernātōr, dux, præsēs: st. māgīstēr, aurīg.] MODERATRIX, *īcīa. f. One that directs, &c. f. See above.* Centenī mōdēratrīx judīcīs hastā. St. ~ Cynthā noctis. St. [† Dux, gūbernatrīx, præsēs.] MODERATŪS, *ā, um. part.* See MODEROR. Used also adj. 1. *Under self-government; moderate, temperate.* Nēque enim mōdēratīlōr altēr. O. [† Mōdēstūs, mōdīcūs.] 2. *Checked, kept under; of moderate degree.* ~ ventī. O. ~ Itōr curā. L. [† Mōdēstūs, mōdīcūs, plācīdūs, lenīs.] MODEROR, *arīs. 1. To control, check, moderate.* Majus tormentum: qui non mōdēratīlōr īm. H. ~ amorī. O. [† Freno, compeasco, cōnīfō, comprīmo, cōhlēsō, cōcērō, tēmpērō, īmpērō.] Phr. Pono frenā mōdūque īm. See CONIBRO. 2. *To rule, direct, guide (applied to horses, &c.).* Di mōdēratīnes cūncī. O. ~ drācones frenā. O. [† Rēgo, gūberno.] 3. *Used of the player on a musical instrument.* ~ fīdem. H. [† Tēmpērō, impello.] MŌDESTE, 1. *With moderation.* Quāque mōdēste Munīfīco easē līcēt. O. [† Mōdēratē, mōdīce, parce.] 2. *Modestly, meekly, humbly.* Easē formosā mīnūs: pēdērēs ~. O. Submīttērēs ~ fortunā sūā vexīllā. St. ~ Itis īrā. O. cum matrē lōqui. Sen. [† Vērecūdens, pūdīce, pūdētēr.] MŌDESTIA, *m. f. 1. Moderation; a temperate, forbearing behaviour.* Reddīdīt īntactām, mīnūtīque mōdēstīā crīmēn. O. Et quā debetur pars tūm mōdēstīa. PA. [† Mōdūs, tēmpērā-

tū, abstinentiā.] 2. *Modesty* (in bearing and feeling). ~ castigate frontis. St. Ep. Blandā, decorā, placidā, honestā, ingenuā, virginālī. Crel. Vultūs-mōdestā, vērecundiā. Mōdestum o. Mōdesti vultus. Vērecundiā facies. Casti vultus. Tēnēr frons. See **MODESTUS**.

Mōdestus, ā, um. 1. *Modest, unassuming* (in bearing and feeling). Nec pūdat coram verbā mōdestā lōqui. O. ~ scūli. O. occupāt obacuri spēciem. H. ~ ā vōit. L. [Mōdictū, mōderatū, vērecundiā, pūdenā, pūdbundū, pūdictū.] Crel. Plentū pūdorū. Oculū dejectū. Frontē tēnēr. A. *moderate, not in excess*. Nutrire nummos ~ o quincuncē. Pers. [Mōdictū.] 3. *Calm, quiet*. Stagnā ~ ā iacent. St. [Placidū, tranquillū.]

Mōdica, 1. *Moderately*. Mōdice et mōdeste mellū' at vitam vivērē. Pl. ~ flūrē. Lr. [Mōderate.] 2. *Modestly*. [Mōdeste.] 3. *In a moderate degree; a little*. Nēquē enim ~ terribilē. O. Subrisi ~ M. [Mōdicum, mōdeste, parce, paulum, mōdlocritēr, lēvliēr, pārum.] See **PARUM**.

Mōdicta, ā, um. 1. *Observing due measure and proportion; unassuming; ordinary*. Unus, qui mōdicam dicēret, Hecōr ērat (de Andrōmāchā statura). O. ~ o grādū irē. Pl. ~ civilē. L. [Mōdestū, mōderatū; ~ ā, iustū.] 2. *Moderate in desires*. Voti ~. Sil. [Mōdestū.] 3. *Moderate in size and degree; small, not much*. Utr ex ~ o āervo. ~ pūctū. H. frigū. O. [Mōdlocris, parvū, exiguū, tēnū, curtiū; non itā magnū.] 4. N. used subst. *A small quantity, a little*. ~ um olivi consumērē. M. ~ o contentū. J. [Pārum, paulum.]

Mōdus, ī, m. *A Roman measure, rather more than an English peck*. Nam de millē sībē mōdū quum surripit unum. H.

Mōdō, adv. 1. *Just now, but now, but lately*. Irū ēt est sūbilo, jam mōdō Ceresū ērat. O. [Nupēr, rēcens, jam.] 2. *Mōdō... mōdō*. *Now (one thing) ... now (another)*. Perquē vices mōdō 'Pērsēphōnē, mōdō 'sillā clamāt. O. [The *modo* in the first clause is *sta. understood*; *sta. answered by nunc*, instead of *modo*, in the second; *s. g.*:] Nam mōdō ducebam ducentū retū pisces, *Nunc* in molē sādēna, &c. O. Sēpē nōtātū Cum tribū anellū, mōdō leva nudū knani. H. [Nunc... nunc.] 3. *Only*. Cāpēs: tu mōdō tendē plāgas. O. [Tantum, tantummodō.] 4. ~ non. *Nearly, all but*. Mōdō non gēnū omnē pērosos. V. [Tantum non.] See **PENE**. 5. = **Dummodo**. *Provided that*. ~ vitiū sūperat. V. alt tibi fidis āmicis. Pp. See **DUMMODO**.

Mōdulator, oris, m. *A musician*. Optimū est mōdulator, ut Alfenus vāfēr omni &c. H. See **CANTOR**.

Mōdulator, ā, um. 1. *Part. act.* See **MODULOR**. [Mōdulator, cānena.] 2. *Part. pass.* *Adjusted to a certain time or measure, modulated, musically played or sung*. Lesbio mōdulatori civi (barbitō). H. ~ ā dōlorē verbā. O. [Cantator, dictō, or pulsatō, pulsat.]

Mōdulator, us, m. *Music*. Cānoro saxū mōdulatori trāhens. Sēs. [Cānōr.]

Mōdulor, aris, *To modulate, to sing, to play on an instrument*. Carmīnā descripi, et mōdulan alternā nōtavi. V. ~ carmīnū vocē. O. carmīnā āvena. V. [Cāno, &c.] See **C**.

Mōdulus, ī, m. *A measure, means of measuring, or standard by which*. &c. Pondēribus mōdulis quē sūis rālo utiūr. H. Metiri se sūo ~ o ac pēdē. H. [Mensurā.]

Mōdus, ī, m. 1. *A mode, method; a way, manner*. Et quo quemquē mōdō fūgiatquē fēraquē libo-

rem. V. Pallerē ~-is miria. V. Tentarē millē ~-is. H. [Rāto, vik.] 2. *Mōdo*, "In mōdum (with gen.). After the manner of, like unto, as. Fulminis actā ~-o. V. Apls morē ~-o quē. H. Surgērē in ~-um tūmūli. O. [Mōrē, mōdoquē; tanquam.] 3. *Measure, dimension*. ~ āgri non itā magnū. H. [Mensurā, mōdūliū.] Fig. 4. *A right or due measure, moderation, moderate condition*. Est ~ in rebū &c. H. ~-um servarē. V. tēnūliū. O. Illis irē ~-um sūpra est. V. Privati fugiēs ~-um. Cl. [Limē, terminū, mōdūliū, mōdestū.] 5. *A term, end*. Jamquē mēro ludoquē ~-o. V. Fl. Exilis pōlturā ~-um. V. See **FINIS**. 6. ~ Dorūs, Lydūs, Phrygiūs. *The Dorian, Lydian, Phrygian strains in music*. See **DOBIUS**, &c. 7. *Mōdi, orum, m. pl.* *Any kind of measured musical sound; used of instrumental music; and of any verse*. Dant pēr collā ~-os cānōros (cycni). V. Ludērē carmīnā Nillūis ~-is. O. Tentārē regum gratiam Pīrīs ~-is. H. ~-i vārī concordant. O. discordēs. St. [Nūmēri, cantūs, carmēn, &c.] See **CANTUS**.

Mōcha, m. f. *An adulteress; a harlot*. H. See **ADULTERA**, **MERETRIX**.

Mōchōr, aris. *To commit adultery*. H. See **ADULTERIUM**.

Mōchus, ī, m. *An adulterer, fornicator*. H.

Mōenia, īum, a. pl. 1. *The walls of towns*. O fortunati quorum jam mōenī surgunt! V. [Murī; stā. aggrē, munimentū, munimēnū, propugnaculū; aggrē murorum.] Ep. Alit, edū, ardū, celā, sublimī, magnā, ingentū, sūperā, pinnatā, īnacessā, tutā, fidā. Crel. Murorum ~-aggrē, moles, munimēn, mīnā, fastigī. Urbis mōenī. Phr. *To build the walls of a town*. Mōenī or murum ~duco, educo, attollo, condo, lōco, pono, strūo, consēlto, molōr. Opplū mōenibū or muris ~amplēctōr, cingo, circumdo, vallo, mūnlo, triplici muro circumdo. Muros aggrē tutos servo. 2. Hence—*The town itself*. V. See **URBS**. 3. *Fig.* ~ celi. O. mundi. Lr. victi fratri mōē (de Alpibū). Sil.

Mōerō, es (no perf.). 1. *Intr.* *To grieve, to be sad*. Mōerāt hēc gēnērō, mōerāt illū viro. Tib. [Dōlō, indōlō, &c.] Crel. Mōerūs (tristis, afflictus) sum. See **DOLRO**. 2. *Tr.* *To lament over, bewail*. ~ translatō Allo āmore. H. ēantem. V. Pl.

Mōerōr, oris, m. *Grief, affliction*. Aut id hūmum mōerōr grāvi dēducit et angit. H. [Mōestū, dōlōr, angōr, luctū, tristitū, &c.] See **DOLOR**.

Mōerūs, ā, um. 1. *Sad, sorrowful*. In somnis ecce ante oculos mōestissimū Hecōr. V. ~-is pūctūm rēis. H. [Mōrens, afflictus, dōlens, tristis; stā. aggrē.] Crel. Dōlorē or mōerōrē ~oppressū, confectū, aggrē, percūtū. Acridōlorē ~fixū, accensū. Sūbito d. turbatū (mentem turbatū). Curis aggrē. Fūris dōloris āglatū. Pectōrī adacritū dōlorē. See **DOLRO**. 2. *Expressive of sadness*. ~-o voca. V. gēnā. O. [Tristis, fēbills, funēbris.] 3. *Sp.* *Used of the dress, rites, &c., of mourning for the dead*. ~ vestis. Pp. ~-o arm. V. [Funēbris, funēbria, atēr.]

Mōla, m. f. 1. *A mill-stone*. Et quē pūctōs verat āellū mōla. O. 2. *A sacrificial cake of meal and salt*. Spargērē cāpūt ~-a salis. H. Spargērē ~-am. V. Crel. Salēm fruges. Salē farrē. Far plum, et āillens micā (or cum āillētis mica).

Mōlars, ī, m. (sc. lapis). 1. *A stone suitable for a mill-stone*; any very large stone. Dextraquē mōlarem Sustūlit, et magnum magno cosamīnā mīal. O. Effundit vastos ballistā

~es. *L.* [† Lāpis, saxum.] 2. ~ (sc. dens). *A cheek-tooth, a grinder. J. See DENS.*

MOLĒS, is. *f.* 1. *A mass, a vast heap of matter; any thing constructed of great size or height.* Molemque et montes insuper altos Impōstū. *V.* ~ mundi; immanis equi. *V.* surgentis prōfundi. *Sil.* ~ (pl.) murorum. *V.* ~ nubibus arduis prōpinquā. *H.* [† Masā, pondūs; s. machinā, āceruūs, cūmūlūs.] *Ep.* Grāvis, magnā, vastā, ingens, immanis, altā. *Orcl.* Mollis ōnūs. Masā pondūs. 2. *Matter.* (Chāōs) rūdis indigestā quē ~. *O.* Mens āgtlīt ~em. *V.* See MATERIA. 3. *A mass sunk into the water, as a foundation for upper constructions; an embankment, pier.* Saxa pilā magnis ~ibus constructā. *V.* Multa ~ē docēdūs prāto parcere (rivūs). *H.* [† Aggēr.] *Phr.* To form dams or breakwaters. Mollibus (dejectis rupibus, cēmentis) undas (aqūōr) obstrū. 4. *Massy size, stature, &c.* Vasta se ~ē mōventem. *V.* [† Pondūs, corpūs.] See MAGNITUDO. 5. *A dense, massy body or band.* Densa ~ē sērunt. *V.* Arcē ~ē vīrum. *V. Fl.* [† Turbā, agmēn, nūmērūs.] Fig. 6. *Mass, weight.* Vis consilii expers ~ē rūst ēa. *H.* 7. *Great labour, difficulty.* Tantē ~is ērāt &c. *V.* [† Lābōr, ōpūs, pondūs.] 8. *Sta. Weight, dignity, importance.* ~ē dēi (turbari). *V. Pl.*

MOLĒSTE, 1. *Disagreeably, so as to displease and trouble.* Turpe incedere, mimice et mōleste. *Cat.* 2. ~ fero, &c. To be displeased at, to take ill. *Aus.* [† Aggre, grāvītēr.]

MOLĒSTIA, m. *f.* *Vegetation, uneasiness, annoyance.* (Mōlēstūs.) *Ter.* [† Curā, sollicitudo, nēgō-rium, incommōdum.]

MOLĒSTUS, ā, um. 1. *Troublesome, causing trouble, annoying.* Clazōmēnis, ētām lites cum regē mōlesteas. *H.* ~ sermonē. *H.* hāberi. *O.* Dōmī- nēs ~ē ēst (curā tūā). *O.* [† Grāvis, importū- nūs, ōdioſus, incommōdūs, invidūs, ingrātūs, in- jucundūs.] 2. *Sta. Forced, affected.* Effūgiant cernē verbā mōlēstā tūe. *O.* 3. *Mōlēstā tūncā.* A vest made of combustible materials for those sentenced to be burnt alive. *J. M.*

MOLIMĒN, inia. n. 1. *An effort, great exertion.* Annosam pinum magno molimēnē tentāt. *O.* See CONATUS. 2. *Fig. The means prepared, exertions made to an end (such as are considerable).* Magnā quidem rerum molimēnā vidit in illis. *O.* Ipsum scēlērīs molimēn. *O.* [† Moles, pārtūs.]

MOLIŌR, iris. 1. *To pile up, heap on; to raise, build.* Ergo āvidūs muros optatē moliŏr urbis. *V.* Aqulonis stridōr moliŏr nives. *Vet. Poet. ap. Cic.* ~ arcem; classem. *V.* [† Aggērō (as or is), ācer- vo, strūō, exstrūō, &c.] See AGGERO, FUNDO (as). 2. *To set in motion, to stir or raise with difficulty.* ~ terram ātrato. *V.* arvā ferro. *Lr.* saxum prēhensum. *V. Fl.* bipennem in vites. *V.* 3. *Ext. To hurl.* ~ fulmīnē dextra. *V.* See JACULOR. Fig. 4. *To prepare to execute something difficult, to project, attempt, plan.* ~ triumphos. *O.* dōlos ōpertos; natum mortī subducere. *V. Fl.* nil īpente. *H.* [† Pārō, volvo, āgītō, verso, aggredīŏr, tento, auscipiō, mēdiŏr, strūō, cogi- tō.] 5. ~ lītēr, vīam, gressum, fūgām, &c. To go, move on one's way, make one's way, &c. ~ dātum lītēr; vīam clypeī pē oras. *V.* huc sēniles grādūs. *Sen.* gressus āt Etna. *Cl.*

MOLIŌR, oris. m. *A maker, builder.* Primāquē rātīs moliŏr Iason. *O.* [† Fābricatōr, auc- tōr.]

MOLLISCO, is. 1. *To become soft.* Tentatum ~it ēbur. *O.* [† Moliŏr, rēmollēscō; s. liquesco, liqūēſcō, tabesco, solvōr.] *Orcl.* Mollis or tēnēr ſio. Mollīēm-duco, trāho. Rīgorem or durīēm

~pono, depono, extio. Fig. 2. *To grow effemi- nate, unmanly.* O. [† Enervōr, frangōr, solvōr.] *Orcl.* Mollis or tēnēr ſio. 3. *To grow gentle, become civilized.* Pectōrē ~unt, aspēritasquē fūgīt. *O.* [† Mitesco, mansuesco, &c.] See MANSUESCO.

MOLLICELLUS, ā, um = Mollīcūlūs. *Cat.*

MOLLICULUS, ā, um. *dim.* of Mollis. Quod sint mollīcūlī perum pādicum. *Cat.*

MOLLIO, is. 1. *To soften, to make pliant, supple.* Usquē lābōratōs dum ferrum mollīāt ignis. *H.* ~ lanam trāhēdo; ceram pollicō. *O.* [† Emol- lio; sts. solvo.] *Orcl.* Mollem or tēnērū ~fī- cūō, effīcūō, reddo. Rīgorem or durīēm ~ādmo, demō, tollō. Fig. 2. *To soften (improve) by cultivation (of wild fruits, &c.); to make gentle, appease, allay.* ~ fructus fēros cōlendo; ān- mos. *V.* fūrentem ira. *O.* impā Trācum pec- tōrē. *H.* [† Lenio, mīlgeo, &c.] See MANSU- PACIO, PLACO. 3. *To lessen, lighten, relieve.* ~ grāvē ōpūs nūmērō; pōnam. *O.* [† Lēvo, lenio, mīlgeo.]

MOLLIS, ē. 1. *Soft to the touch.* ~ lanā. *V.* Fusis ~iā pensā devolvunt. *V.* ~ cērēbrum. Quid mollis unda? *O.* [† Tēnēr; sts. mollīcūlūs.] 2. *Supple, flexible.* ~iā membrā rēpōnit (ēquūs); collā rēflectunt. *V.* [† Flexilis, flexibilis, fīcī- lis, lentūs.] 3. *Easy, soft in motion.* Plentis in ~ibūs. *V.* ~ fētrum. *V.* 4. *Tender, delicate.* ~ lātūs. *O.* [† Tēnēr.] 5. *Easy, gentle (of the incline of a hill).* ~i clivō jūgum demittērē. *V.* tramitē declivis ripā. *O.* 6. *Light, gentle (of touch).* O. [† Lēvis.] 7. *Mellow, soft to the taste.* Mollīssimā vīnā. *V.* [† Mīlis.] 8. *Gentle, calm, mild.* Ibāt mollīŏr undis (Euphrates). *V.* ~ frētum. *O.* vīas. *V.* ~es zēphīrī. *O.* [† Lenis, mīlis, plīcīdūs, &c.] See TRAN- QUILLUS. Fig. 9. *Soft-hearted, weak, effemi- nate.* ~es ād bellā mānus. *O.* cōlūmē. *H.* ~ pēciūs. *V.* Tārentum; Inertū. *H.* [† Tēnēr, imbellis, infirmūs, īners, debilis, fractūs.] 10. *Sp. Used of eunuchs.* *Cl. Sen.* 11. *Licentious, immodest, obscene.* *O.* See IMPUDICUS. 12. *Easily inclining to, given to, yielding.* ~ in ob- ōquium; lēcīmis. Cor ~ē ād nostras pēces. *O.* [† Fīcīlis, tractābīlis.] 13. *Sensitive, of delicate feelings.* ~es aurīculā. *H.* [† Tēnēr.] 14. *Mild, gentle, easy to be entreated.* Haud ~i jussū. *V.* Ego, illis ~ior ē. *H.* [† Mīlis, lenis, clemens, mansuetūs, fīcīlis, &c.] See BENIGNUS. 15. *Smooth, easy (of style of writing).* ~e atquē fīcētum Vīrgīllo antētrīt Cāmēnē. *H.* 16. *Easy, peaceful, pleasant.* ~ē ālt omnē avum. *O.* ~i umbra succederē. *V.* ~es somni. *V.* anni. *M.* See JUCUNDUS, FA- LIX. 17. *Mollis tempōrē, &c.* A favorable time, season, &c. ~issimā fandi tempōrē. *V.* Votū ~iŏr horā. *O.* Vīrī ~es ādītus. *V.* 18. *Mollis vultūs, &c.* A countenance blushing easily. ~i fīāt in orē pādōr. *O.* [So tenera frons; opposed to os durum.]

MOLLITĒR, 1. *Softly, gently, delicately.* Tethys mīlērātā cādēntem Mollitēr exceptit. *O.* ~ incedit. *O.* omā quiescunt. *V.* Arā mollis ex- cūdā. *V.* [† Mollē, plīcīde.] Fig. 2. *With kindness.* ~iūs ēt matrum de morē lōquī. *V.* ~ excipērē qm. *O.* [† Lenitēr, clemētēr, bē- nīgnē.] 3. *Pleasantly.* ~ fallērē lāborem. *H.* [† Jucunde, grate, suavītēr.]

MOLLITĒS, ei. *f.* (MOLLITĒA, m. *Pl.*) *Softness; kindness; effeminacy, voluptuous living.* Heu! ūbī mollitēs pectōrīs iatā tūbī? *O.* ~ ānīmī. *Ter.* vocis. *Cl.* [† Lenitas; luxūs, luxūriā, luxūriēs, dēlicīe, īnerīlī.]

MŌLO, is, ūi, ūum. *To grind (in a mill).* tr. and intr. *Lit.* and *fig.* Si te inde exēdēm, ēgō pro

te mōlam. *Ter.* [† Emōlo, permōlo, frango, tēro, contēro, attēro.] *Oral.* Mōla or saxo-frango, tēro, contēro, contundo, sūbigo, dōmo, perdōmo, comminūo. Fractura siliici subdo. *Phr.* 1. *To turn the stone.* Mōlam (orbem, saxum) aselidūis gryis rōto or concito. 2. *The corn ground.* Triū Cēres (C. freudentibūs saxis editā) rāpido āb ictu decurrit.

MOLossus, ā, um. *Of Molossia, a district of Epirus*; sp. (sc. canis) a species of hound. Veloces Spartae cātulos acremque Mōlossum. *V.*

MOMENTUM, i. n. 1. *That which sets a thing in motion.* Si aliqd momento rerum partiūque rūina Casurum est cāpūt hoc. *L. Fig. 2. Influence, impulse, determining weight or consideration.* Sic animīs . . . nutat &c. momentūque sumit utroque. *O.* ~ rerum (Curio). *L.* Non sumis ponderā rerum ēt ~ ā. *L.* [† Pondūs, vis.] 3. *A additional weight or power, strength in aid.* L. Præbēt ~ ā salutis. *O.* [† Adjumentum, auxilium.] 4. *A moment, instant of time.* *O. Oral.* Tempōris-momentum, punctum. Tempūs-brēvē, exigitum, angustum. Brēvē spātium. Parvā (parvūlā) mōrā. Tempūs haud longum.

MONAULOS, or **MONAULUS**, i. m. *A flute consisting of one pipe, a single flute.* Sæpē dūas pāriter, sæpē mōnaulōn hābēt. *M.*

MONEDULA, m. f. *A jackdaw.* Nigrā pēdes, nigris velatū mōnedūlā pennis. *O.*

MONŌ, c. 1. *To warn, caution; to inform, instruct.* Hæc sunt que nostra licet te vocē mōneri. *V.* [† Admōnēo, commōnēo, monstro, indicō, dōcēo, præcipio, hortor, suadēo, nuntio.] 2. *To admonish, to remind.* Mōnitūs multumque mōnedūa. *H.* [† Rēprēhendo, castigo, increpo.] 3. *To forewarn, predict.* Quum multā horrendā mōnerēt (Hēlēnū). *V.* Aris verā mōnentibūs. *St.* See PRÆDICO.

I. MŌNETA, m. f. *Coined money, coinage.* Lit. and fig. Victiqūe concedit prisca mōnetā novē. *O.* Communi mōneta carmēn fērit. *J.* [† Nummūs, nōmismā.] See PECUNIA.

II. MŌNETA, m. f. *A surname of Juno. C. D.* Qua fert sublimēs altā Mōnetā grādus. *O.*

MŌNILL, la. n. *A necklace; a neck ornament for animals.* Fillūs, et pennæ causā mōnillē fūit. *O.* Pendebant tērētī gemmatū mōnillē collo (de cervo). *O.* [† Torques, torquē, circūlūs.] *Ep.* Auratum, aurēm, baccatum, gemmēm, decōrum, prētiosum, micans, nitens, nobilē, suspensum. *Oral.* Baccatūs (gemmatūs, aurēūs, auri) circūlūs. Obtortī pēr collum auri circūlūs. Tortūlē or textūlē colli dēctūs. Gemmis contextū torques. *Phr.* 1. *Of the necklace, as seen on the neck.* Aurā (lunatā, suspensā, demiasā) mōnillē collum (or pl.) ornat (incendunt). Mōnillā &c. pectōribūs demiasā pendēt. Flexillē auri circūlūs (mōnillē dēcens, lāpis) collā ornat (it summo pectōrē). Ignēā gemmā collo cōruscāt or splēndēt. *Phr.* 2. *To put on a necklace.* Longā mōnillē collo do or circumdo. Pectūs ~Eois lāpillis vārio.

MŌNITOR, oris. m. 1. *One who gives advice, warning, &c.* Hæc egō si, mōnitor, mōnitus priūs ipse fuissem. *O.* [† Mōncens, admōnitor, suador, auctor, &c.] See IMPULSOR. 2. *One who admonishes, takes to task.* ~ibūs aspēr. *H.* [† Censōr, castigatōr.]

MŌNITUS, i. n., and **MŌNITUS**, us. m. 1. *An admonition, warning.* Dixērāt: illē Jōvis mōnitis intentā tēnebāt Luminā. *V.* [† Hortatūs, hortamēn, mandatum, instinctūs, impulsūs, consiliūm, præceptum; st. vōluntas, numēn.] 2. *A forewarning, prediction.* Matris Carmentis ~ā. *V.* Fatorum ~us (pl.) &c. *St.* See ORACULUM.

MŌNITUS, us. See MONITUM.

MONS, tis. m. 1. *A high hill, a mountain.* Millē mēō Siciliū errant in montibūs agnē. *V.* [† Moles, arx, arces, culmēn, vertex, cūcūmēn, fastigilū, rupe, saxum, scōpūlūs, jūgum, jūgā, collis, tūmūlūs, arduū (n. pl.).] *Ep.* Arduūs, excelētūs, aēlūs, altūs, editūs; præruptūs, avūs, Inaccessūs, aspēr, rigidūs, saxosūs, scōpūlosūs; nēmōrosūs, frondens, frondosūs, intonsūs, viridūs, opacūs, umbrifer, nimbosūs; aetia conterminūs. *Oral.* Mons-vertex, culmēn, culminā, cāpūt, āpex, cūcūmēn, fastigilū, supercillium, dorsum, latūs. Montis arduū. Arduū terrarum. Montanā cūcūminā. Montis culminā Montes frondosō verticē. Saxā minantū cælo. Montis sublimē cūcūmēn. M. vicinā cælo cūcūminā. *Phr.* 1. *Of a very high mountain.* ~In astrā (In aērē, in auras, in nubes, ad astrā) surgit (se tollit, verticē fertūr or ābit). Siderā &c. verticē ~tangit, pulsat, pētit. Tollit cāpūt ad astrā. Nubibūs cāpūt inserit. Cāpūt intēr nubes condit. Arduū surgit jūgō. 2. *Of a chain of hills.* Tellus arduā celos colles continēt. *Fig. 2.* Præruptūs æque mons. *V.* ~es auri pollicerē. *Ter.* magnos promittērē. *Pers.* [† Moles, cūmūlūs, æcervūs.] 3. *A huge mass or block of stone, &c.* Fertūr in abruptum magno mons imprōbūs actu. *V.* ~ibūs Graiis effulit (astrā). *St.* See SAXUM, MARMOR.

MONSTRATOR, oris. m. *One who shows, points out, makes known.* Unicūqū pūer monstratōr fratris. *V.* Sācristi ~ iniqui. *O.*

MONSTRIPER, ērā, ērum. *That brings forth monsters.* Implā monstriferis surgunt jam prellā campis. *V. Fl.*

MONSTRIFICUS, ā, um. *Marvellous, monstrous.* Omnibūs artes Monstrificæ. *V. Fl.*

MONSTRŌ, as. 1. *To show, point out.* Tectā rāpit, silvas, inventāque flumina monstrāt. *V.* ~ iter; qd indicē dīgit. *H.* [† Ostendo, indicō, commostro, &c.] See OSTENDO. 2. *To lay open, discover.* See DETEGO. 3. *To show how, teach, make known.* ~ inlūas incōquērē. *H.* pēr excūblas lenitēr irē. *O.* [† Dōcēo.] 4. *To recommend, direct.* ~Abolērē vīri mōnūmentā sācrosdos ~āt. *V.* [† Præcipio, mōnēo, jūbēo.] 5. *Sta. To bid, to urge.* Conferrē mānum pūdor, irāque ~āt. *V.* See STIMULO.

MONSTROSUS, ā, um. *Prodigious, monstrous.* Monstrosique hōmīnum partus nūmēroque mōdoque. *L.* [† Portentosūs, prodigiosūs; st. disors or discors.]

MONSTRUM, i. n. 1. *Any thing out of the usual course of nature; any thing prodigious, portentous.* Monstrā dēm rēfōrē. *V.* Quidquid ~o portenditūr illo. *O.* [† Prodigium, ostentum, &c.] See PRODIGIUM. 2. *A monster (of animals).* [† Portentum; st. bellū.] *Ep.* Immanē, ingens, dirum, fatālē, tristē, extālē, horrendum, turpē, informē. 3. *Used of persons of fearful, dangerous qualities, &c.* Thālā mēs ascendērē ~i (sc. Medem). *V. Fl.* Fatālē ~ (sc. Clēōpatrā). *H.* 4. *Used of the marvellous and prodigious in sayings and doings.* ~ā ēt portentiā lōqui. *Lr.*

MONTANUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to a mountain.* Incidit, aut rāpidus montano fluminē torrens. *V.* ~ā cūcūminā. *O.* 2. *Living in the mountains.* ~ lāpūs; ~ā numinā (Panē). *O.* [† Monticōlū.] 3. *Mountainous.* ~ Dalmātā. *O.*

MONTICOLA, m. m. f. *One that dwells in the mountains.* Fauniquē, Sātyrique et monticōle Silvani. *O.* [† Montanus, montivāgūs.]

MONTIPER, ērā, ērum. *Bearing a mountain (i. e. lying under it).* Et montiferum Titanā pēti. *Sen.*

MONTIVAGUS, *ā*, um. *Wandering upon the mountains.* Montivago generi possit praeberē fērum. *Lr.* ~i Panēs. *Sen.* [† Montantis, monticōlā.]

MONTOSUS, *ā*, um. *Mountainous.* Et te montos misere in preclā Musae. *V.* [† Montantis, scōpulosus, saxosus, clivosus; *sts.* praeruptus, abruptus.] *Orcl.* Montibūs (scōpulis, saxis) crebēr, frēquens, arduus, scālēr.

MŌNUMENTUM, or **MŌNIMENTUM**, *i. n.* 1. *Any thing serving as a monument, memorial, token.* Ferrē stī dēdērāt mōnumentum et pignūs amoris. *V.* Mānūm ~i mēarum. *V.* Scēvitū ~i. *O.* [† Pignūs, indicium, signum, nōtā; *sts.* exemplum, reliquiae, mnemōsynōn.] 2. *A memorial-building, a monument.* Lit. and fig. ~ mē pērennūs. *H.* 3. *Sp. A sepulchral monument.* *O.* See SEPULCRUM. 4. *Pl. Historical records.* Vēterum volvens ~i vīrorum. *V.* [† Annales, fasti.] See HISTORIA.

MŌRA, *m. f.* 1. *Delay.* Trojā cādet, sēd ērit nostri mōrā longā lāboris. *O.* Quom seris ~ noctibūs obstēt. *V.* Quē tantē tēnērēt ~? *V.* [† Cunctatio, segnitās.] *Ep.* Tardā, lentā, segnia, longā, iners, ignavā. *Orcl.* Mōrē ~spātium, tempūs, pendipiā. 2. *Haud mōrā.* At once, instantly. [† Nec mōrā, nullā mōra est, sinē mōra, nulla mōra, brēvi.] See *B.* 3. *Length of time, or long time, protracted time.* ~ dūt vires; concōquūt uvās. *O.* Majores in lucē mōrē. *L.* [† Tempūs.] See *T.* 4. *That which delays or hinders (of things).* ~e lorice. *V.* portarum. *St.* See OBEX. 5. *Used of persons.* Pugnē nodumquē mōramquē (~Abantem). *V.*

MORATUS, *ā*, um (from Mores). 1. *Us. with bēnē or mālē.* Of such and such manners and habits. Lit. and fig. Placārē vōrāctā, Et mālē moratī pōtēris jejuniū ventris. *O.* Quēis ~ moribūs. *Ter.* 2. *Bēnē moratum ōpūs, &c.* A composition in which the manners and characters are well drawn, in keeping, &c. ~ā recte fabulā. *H.*

MORBIŌDUS, *ā*, um. *Causing disease, unhealthy.* Morbidā vis hōmīnum generi pēcūdumquē cātervis. *Lr.* ~ aer.

MORBORUS, *ā*, um. *Diseased.* Morbori pārtēr, gemelli utrīquē. *Cat.*

MORBŪS, *i. m.* A disease, illness. Lit. and fig. Pallidāque exsangui aequalibet corpōrā morbo. *O.* Pōnērē insigniā ~i. *H.* Mentis ~o cālērē. *H.* [† Languor; *sts.* mālum, dōlōr, fēbris.] *Ep.* Acēr, ācerbūs, vīolētūs, longūs, languidūs, insomnis, mōleatūs, grāvīs, pallidūs, exsanguis, dirūs, crudellus, insanabilis, immēdīcabilis, letifēr. *Orcl.* Morbi ~vis, dōlōr, crūciatūs, scēvitū; *sts.* lūes, contagiū. *Phr.* Of the effect of disease, &c., upon the body. Morbūs corpūs or corpōrā debilitāt (extēnuāt, torquēt, crūciāt, discruciat). Morbūs ~mācie corpūs exēdit; ~vires debilitāt (decerpt, frangit). See AEGROTO, FEBRIS, PESTIS.

MORDACITĒR, and comp. **MORDACIŪS**. *Bitingly, severely.* Lima mordaciūs uti. *O.*

MORDAX, acis. 1. *That which bites.* ~ cānis. *Pl.* 2. *That which stings, cuts, rasps.* ~ urtica; pumex. *O.* ~aci ferro ictū (pinūs). *O.* See ACUTUS. 3. *Sharp to the taste, pungent.* Lit. and fig. ~aci aceto lotus. *Pers.* ~fēl. *O.* Lividūs ēit ~. *H.* ~carmēn. *O.* invidiū. *Pk.* [† Amarūs, ācerbūs, acēr, aspēr.] *Phr.* Biting, satirical writings. Chartae salē prurientē tinctae. See SATIRA. 4. *Corroding* (gnawing away). ~es sollicitudines. *H.* [† Edax.]

MORDĒO, es, mōmōridi, mōsum. 1. *To bite with teeth, fangs, &c.* Mordebitquē tīos sordidā prādā cānes. *O.* Dipsās calcatū mōmōridi. *L.* [† Sts Admōrēo.] *Orcl.* Morsus ~infēro, exercō

Dentes ~figo, infigo, pēmo in. Morsu (dentē, dentibūs) ~occipio, arripio, pēto, appēto, prensō, lācēsō, lādō, depascōr, lānlo, lācēro, dilācēro, discerpo, vello, divello, discindo, libo. Morsus verto in. 2. ~frenum. *To champ the bit.* *M.* [† Mando.] 3. ~terram, &c. *To bite the dust* (of a man falling to the ground, wounded or slain); *to hold fast by the earth, soil, &c.* (of a tree, anchor, &c.). Procūbūt mōriēns, ēit hūmum sēmēl orē mōmōridi. *V.* *Orcl.* Of the man. Hūmum crētant (arvā hostilē) mando, or morsu appēto. *Of the anchor in the act of casting.* Morsu or dentē tēnaci terram &c. appēt. *Whē cast.* Naves m. or d. t. fundāt. 4. *To clasp, hold tight together* (as with teeth). ~ēt lātērum juncturas fibulā. *V.* summam vestem fibulā. *O.* laxum sūmū gemmā. *Cl.* [† Rētinēo, adstringo, constringo, līgo, necto.] 5. *To gnaw, chew, eat.* ~sordes farris cānini. *J.* cāpē. *Pers.* See ~ENDO. 6. *To bite* (as a file), *to rasp, eat* (rub, wear) away. Lit. and fig. ~ēt rurā āqua (Liris). *H.* librum limā (censoris). *M.* [† Abrado, stringo.] 7. *To hurt, injure.* Lit. and fig. Nunc frigōrā ~ent (Angl. frost-bitten). *H.* ~Olēamquē mōmōrērit scētia. *H.* ~dōr dentē invido; opprōbris falsia. *H.* [† Lēdo, uro, nōcō; *fig.* lēdo, carpo.] 8. *Fig.* *To pain, eat, prey upon.* ~ēt curā mēdullas. *O.* Luctus līcrimāquē ~ent. *Sen.* [† Carpo, angō, affligo, crūcio, dōlēt (qd ci).]

MORDICŪS, adv. *With the teeth; as* (tightly, sharply) *as with the teeth.* Ungulbūt et pullam divellērē mordicūs agnam. *H.* Mānum arripit mordicūs. *Pl.* *Orcl.* Tēnaci ~morsu, dentē.

MŌRETUM, *i. n.* A sort of salad. Non pūdet herbosum, dixi, pōsēis mōretum. *O.*

MŌRIBUNDUS, *ā*, um. *About to die, sure to die, dying.* Excussus curru mōribundus volvitur agria. *V.* [† Semānūs or semānūs, mōriēns, expirans; *sts.* languens.] *Orcl.* Morti (leto, fato) ~prōpinquā, prōpior, proximūs, viciniūs. Jam mortē sūb ipsa. Jam mōriēns. Nēc vivūs, nēc mortuūs. Extrema jam in mortē. Mortē sūb āgra. Mortē fūtura ~pallens, languidūs. ~Anīmā sūb mortē vicina trāhens. Linquens vitam. ~Anīmā fugientē. ~Oculis sūb mortē nātantibūs. ~O. jam m. grāvatis. ~O. in mortē jacentibūs. *Phr.* Of one dying. Mortē jam instanti tēnētūr. Morti luctatūr. Jam extremas horas ducit. Summā leti vitēquē confiniā tēnēt. Illi Parcō extremā filiā lēgunt. See MORIOR.

MORIGĒRŌN, aris. (Morigērūs.) *To subserve, comply with the will and wishes of another.* *Ter.* [† Indulgēo.] *Orcl.* Morem gēro.

MORIGĒRŪS, *ā*, um. *Acting in a spirit of complaisance or subservience to another.* Morigērā ad fruges augendas atque ānīmantēs (de luna). *Lr.* ~uxōr. *Aus.* [† Indulgens, obsequiōsus.]

MORIŌ, onis. *m.* A fool, a buffoon. MoriŌ dictūs ērat; viginti millibūs emi. *M.*

MŌRIŌR, mōriēris, mortuūs sum. 1. *To die* (us. of a natural death). Nil nostri mōiērēt, mōri me deniqū cogis. *V.* [† Emōrōr, ōbēo, intēro, occido, cādo, expiro.] *Orcl.* Mortem ~ōbēo, sūbēo, exēquōr. Morti ~occumbo, succumbo. ~Anīmā ~reddo, exhalo, efflo, expiro, linquo, rēlinquo, pono, amitto. Vita ~exō, decedo, mīgro. Vitam ~pono, in auras exhalo. Vitam or avi spātium finio. Lūmē vitalē dēsero. Lūmīnā vitae or lucem linquo or rēlinquo. Vitales auras linquo. Mortis tēr ādō. Mortē scālos or lūmīnā claudō. ~Ad manes ~ōo, descendō, concedo. Vitā fugit or fugit. ~Anīmā in ventos dēcērit. ~In auras spirītūs ābit. Spirītūs artus dēcērit. Decedunt corpōrē sensus. Vitā corpūs rēliquit.

Sūpērisāboris concedo. Horā sūpēmā venit (p.). Fatia concedo. Stamlnā jam rumpit Lāchéals. Infernas dōmos (Stygiās undas, manes) ādēo. ~Ad Stygiās undas ~ēo, sērōr, demittōr, descendo. Sūpēmum lītē carpo. Sūb umbras ēo. Sūb umbras vitā fugit. Nox mīhī ēt umbrā mortis aēbit. Diem (sūā sūpēmā) ēbēo. Spiritum do. Phr. Solvuntūr membrā frigōrē. Noctem in aeternam oēcūli clauduntōr. Corpūs Inanē ānīmā jācīt. C. letālīs frīgīs hābēt. Mors artus ānīmā seduxit. See MORA, MORTUUS, MORIBUNDUS. 2. To die (of a violent death). V. [† Pēro, &c.] See P. 3. To die by one's own hand. See MORA. 4. Used of things inanimate. ~Itūr aetivō candorē (ārundo). Ūl. gloriā. O. [† Pēro, cādo, exstinguōr, &c.] See PERRO.

MORMYR, yria. f. A sort of sea-fish. Et rarus fābēr, et pictae mormyrēs, ēt auri. O.

MORŌS, ariā. 1. To delay, linger, loiter. Aulidē te fama est vento rēlētētē mōrārī. O. Causas innectō mōrandi. V. [† Demōrōr, immōrōr, cunctōr, cesso, hārēō, mārēō, subsisto, consisto, permārēō.] Crol. Mōras ~necto, innecto, mōlōr, aēro, inēro, interpono. Mōrā (or pl.) me ~tēnēt, rēlētēt. 2. To hesitate, to keep back from, to scruple. Nēc ~ōr pōcūbūtāē antē pēdes tūos. O. [† Tardo, dūbītō, rēfūgītō.] 3. To stay, still stay, abide, dwell. Rōsā quē lōcōrum sērā ~ētūr. H. ~ urbē mēa. O. Nēc in una sedē majestas ēt āmōr ~antūr. O. [† Versōr, mārēō, &c.] See HABITO. Fig. 4. To stay upon, dwell upon an idea, &c. ~ in connubio (or as 3-syll.) Turni nataquē. V. [† Immōrōr, hārēō, Inhārēō, inisistō, perrō.] 5. Tr. To retard, delay, prevent, be an obstacle to. ~ jussū. V. votā; Hecōris armā. O. quē pētūt. V. Fl. [† Demōrōr, rēmōrōr, tardo, rētādo, impēdītō, tēnēō, rēlētēō, sistō, Inhībēō, cōhībēō, diffērō, rēmītō.] Crol. Mōram or mōras ~addo, affērō, infērō. Pēr me mōrā est. See COHIBEO, TARDO. 6. To retain, prolong. Qua artē lucem mōrār? V. [† Produco, pōfērō.] 7. To detain, engage the attention, heart, &c. ~ qm blandis vocībūs. V. illecōbris ēt grata nōvitatē. H. [† Dēfīnēō, rēlētēō, vincītō.] 8. Nihil or Nil mōrōr. Not to care for, be indifferent to. Nihil mōrōr vinā illūs orē. H. Nil mōrōr offīcium, quōd &c. H. [† Nil curo. Pārum or ulmīnum curo. Parvi ~fācītō, pēndō.]

MOROSUS, ē, um. 1. Morose, difficult to please. Nec ubi morosi vālant fastidīa morbi. O. Diffīcilem ēt ~um. H. ~ canlītēs. H. [† Diffīcīlis, tētrīcīlis.] 2. Disagreeable, troublesome. ~ purgo. M. [† Mōlestūs, grāvīs, incommōdūs.]

MORPHEUS, ēōs, ē, or ei. m. The God of Sleep. Adjēcti hē vocem Morpheus: quam conjūgīs illā. O. See SOMNUS.

MORA, tīa. f. 1. The Goddess Death, the daughter of Erebus and Night. Omnīa sūp leges Mora vōcīt atrā sūas. O. [† Libitīnā.] Ep. Nīgrā, atrā, pallidā; sēvā, crudellā, indōmītā, immittā, Inexorābīlīs, durā, rigidā, rāpax, invīdā, terrībīlīs, mīlax, horrendā. Phr. Flecti or mōvērī ~indōcīllā, necā. Mīlēreri, manusēcērē necā. 2. Death, the end of life. [† Obītūs, letum, fundūs, fatum, intērītūs, exītūs; s. manes, cīnīs, āpūlcrum.] Ep. Atrā, nīgrā, frīgīdā, gēlīdā, grāvīs, importūnā; lentā, tardā, sērā; plēcīdā; lugendā, sībīllā, āmārā, trīstīā, sēgrā; ultīmā, sūpēmā; justā. Crol. Mortis ~tempūs, lex, inclementīā, jus. Leti ~vītā, janūā, via, frīgītā. Fatā nōvīssīmā. Lex ultīmā. Dīco ~fatālīs, funestā, atrā, sūpēmā, summā. Extremūs or sūpēmūs dīco. Sūpēmā funērā. Funērīs horā. Vītē or aēvī ~fīnīs, termīnūs. Horā ~sūpēmā,

ultīmā, nōvīssīmā. Nox ~eternā, pērennīs. Durā qules. Vītē metā nōvīssīmā. Somnūs ~fērētūs, eternūs, Lethēūs. Perpētūtūs sūpōr. Fatī sors aspērā. Fatālīs Parcarum lex. Extremum vītē spātīum. Mortis or aēvī metē. Pēfūdī termīnūs. Extremum lītē. Sors ultīmā. See MORMOR, MORTUUS. 3. A violent death. See NEX, CÆDES. 4. A premature death. [† Prēmaturī cīnērēs; fundūs ācērbum.] Ep. Immaturā, ācērbā, pōpērātā, festīnatā, cēlērīs, cītā, Inpōnā. Phr. 1. Of one who dies a premature death. Funērē ācērbo (non maturo) raptūs (merātūs). Sēvā Parcarum mānu interceptūs. Cui mēdīos annos Parcē abrumpt. Quem cēlērī casu atrā dīco abetūtīt. Cādīt (mōrītūr) antē dīco. Prēmōrītūr. Funērē ācērbūs ēbīt. Quem maturōr leti vīs rāpīt. Phr. 2. Of one dying in infancy, or in early youth. ~Ab ubērē raptūs. Quem āb ubērē raptum atrā dīco abetūtīt. Prīmīs (aēvī florentīs, letīs ēt pubescētībūs) annīs exstīcītūs (raptūs, ereptūs). ~In prīmīs jūventē florē raptūs occīdīt. 5. A voluntary, patriotic death. Phr. To brave death as the patriot, soldier, &c. Mortem (fundūs, fatum, fatā) ādēo. ~In fatā ~rūo, pōpērō. Morti me or capūt ~offērō, objīcō. Capūt pērlīcīs objīcō or objecto. Pēr vulnerē mortem pēto. Pulchram m. p. v. pōpērō. Me mēdīos in hostes mōrītūrūs infērō. ~In ferrum pro libertatē rūo. 6. Death by suicide. Phr. To commit suicide. Mīhī mortem or letum concīscō. Vītā or lucem abrumpo. Vītā (ānīmā, dīem) projīcō. Lucem fugītō. Mortem (fatum, fatā) ~arcesco, mānu (ferro, enē) arcesco. Fatā or fatā mēā ~abrumpo, pōcīpītō. Ipse mānu mortem invēnō. Mīhī letum mānu pāro. Vītā pērosā ānīmā projīcō. Ipse mēā utūs mānu concīdo. Ipse mīhī delībērātā mortē lucem abrumpo. Ferro extremā sēquōr. Fatā vēlentīā ultro pēto. Mortīs vicīnās horas mīhī admōvō. Lucē invīsē mōras abrumpo. Fatum prōpīa mānu sollicito. 7. End, destruction. See EXITIUM. 8. Pl. Various modes or kinds of death. Tōldēm vīdētūr ~es irrumpērō. O. Ignōtīs ~ībūs pēlērē. H. 9. Ext. 1. That which causes death, a deadly weapon. Indē cādunt mōrtēs (i. e. sīgītēs). L. 2. A dead body. Nēc alt in Atālīco ~mēā nīxā tōnd. Pp. See FUNUS. 3. Blood from a mortal wound. Ensem multa mortē rēcīt. V.

MORSUM, i. s. A piece bitten off. Lanēque aridūlīs hārēbant morā lībēllīs. Cat.

MORSUS, as. m. 1. A bite, a biting. Morsībūs affīxē vāldīs atque unguībūs uncīs. Lr. Incrēpūt malīs, morsuque elusūs Inani est. V. [† Dens, dentes.] Ep. ~Avidūs, immanīs, dīrūs, crīentūs, fērdūs, tēnax, lītātūs, rēpētītūs. 2. The act of eating. Nēc tu ~us (pl.) mensarum horrēcō. V. Fig. 3. Any thing that grasps, clasps together, keeps tight hold. ~ uncīa ancorē. V. robōrīs (the closing again after being cleft). V. sībūlā. Sil. 4. A biting, pungent taste in any thing. ~ ācētī. M. 5. That which corrodes (as rust). ~ rubīgīnūs. L. 6. The bite of envy. H. 7. Gnawing cares; pains of grief, remorse, &c.; us. pl. ~us curarum; exallī. O. trīstēs ānīmī. M. See DOLOR, CONSCIEN-TIA.

MORTALIS, ē. 1. Mortal, subject to death. Hunc ēlām vītē mortālīs hōnorem. V. ~es ānīmās. H. [† Pērtūrūs, cādūctūs.] Crol. Morti obnoxīūs. 2. Of man, such as belongs to or becomes a mortal. Mortalīn dēcūt vīlārī vulnerē dīvum? V. Actūs ~īl. O. Nil ~ē lōquōr. H. [† Humanūs, hōmīnum.] 3. Mortales, lum. m. pl. Men, mankind. Prīscā gens ~lum. H. See HOMO. 4. Mortaliā, lum. n. pl. The affairs,

concerns of men. Mentem ~-lā tangunt. *V.* [† Humanā.]

MORTALITAS, atis. *f.* *The nature of man.* Nec plus conemur quam sinit mortalitas. *Ph.* *Crol.* Humanā or mortali~naturā, conditio.

MORTARIUM, ii. *a.* *A mortar.* Et quae jam vētes sanant mortariū cacos. *J.* [† Pilā.]

MORTIFĒR, ērā, ērum. *Mortal, causing death.* Tinctūque mortifēra tabē sūgitā mādēt. *O.* ~ bellum. *V.* See **LETALIS**.

MORTUUS, ā, um. *part. from Morior.* Used adj. *1. Dead.* Mortuū quin etiam iungebat corpōrā vivis. *V.* [† Defunctus, functus, exānims, exānimatus, extinctus, jācens, frigens, frigidus, gēlīdus; *sts.* raptus, ereptus, praeceptus, cīnis.] *Crol.* Vita ~functus, defunctus, privatus. Mortē functus. Lumīnē cassus. Morti deditus. Mortē ~consumptus, solutus, prostratus. Mortē or leto sopitus. Mortē oblitus. Post mortem. In ipsa mortē. Sūb noctē repositus. Funerē conditus. Stīgias ad undas (ad infernas āguas) missus or raptus. Letha rātē irē cōactus. Permeno lucis lumīnē defunctus. Quem perpētūus sōpōr urgēt. Jam tñēm in umbram mutatus. Cujus sūpremo cñeres urnā condidit. Cui lux est adempta. Qui cōlesti lucē extinctus cārēt. Cui jam almā lux rēcassit. See **MORIOR**. *2. Dead by a violent death.* [† Occisus, pēremptus, interfectus, casus, stratus, prostratus, &c.]

MORUM, i. *a.* *A mulberry.* Sanguīnēis frontem moris et tempōrā pingit. *V.* *Ep.* Nigrum, atrum, rībēns, sanguīnēum.

MORTUS, i. *f.* *A mulberry-tree.* Ardūā moris erat, gēlido contērnālī fontī. *O.*

MOS, moris. *m.* *1. A custom, a habit.* Virgīnibus Tūris mos est gestārē phāretum. *V.* Dōlōr mōis in morem venit. *O.* [† Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo.] *Ep.* Priscus, vētūs, vētustis, antiquus, solēnis, patrūs. *2. A law.* Pacis imponērē ~em. *V.* [† Lex.] *3. Usual character, bearing, &c.* Vārum cōlī pēdisērē ~em. *V.* [† Naturā, ingēnum, indoles.] *4. Ex or De morē; abs. morē; In morem.* As usual, as was or is customary. Jurā pōpūlis ~ē dārē. *V.* Funērās fāces de ~ē rāpērē. *V.* Sācris ex ~ē lītatis. *V.* In ~em cōmā pressā. *V.* [† Sōlito.] *Crol.* Morē sō. Sōlito de morē. Quo morē sōlēt. *5. Morē. After the manner of, as. ~ē līpi clausas circūmēntis dves. O.* Turbīnis ~ē fūrens. *V.* See **TANGAM**. *6. Sinē morē; sūpra morem et nullo morē. In an extraordinary way or degree; out of all law and rule.* Tempestas sinē morē fūrit. *V.* Nullo morē rāpt. *St.* Sūpra morem densā (terrā). *V.* *7. Morem gēro. To comply with, give up to.* Gērāt illē sō ~em fūriosus āmōri. *O.* ~ānimo ~em gessērō. *Ter.* [† Morīgērōr, obsequōr.]

MORES, morum. *m. pl.* Exsūpēras morum nobilitatē gēnūs. *O.* *1. Usages, customs.* Mores ritusque sācrorum Adjācam. *V.* [† Ritus.] *2. Laws.* ~ces viris ponērē. *V.* [† Leges, iurā.] *3. Freq. Manners.* ~pēgrīni. *J.* [† Vitā; vitē rātio.] *Ep.* Tēnērī, ingēnū, hōnesti, pōbri, recti, equi, puri, pūdici, antiqui, rigidi, tētrici, sēveri, mites, plācidi; pravi, corrupti, sīnistrī, inversi, perversi, mālī. *4. Moral, virtuous principles, habits.* ~-lūs cōelum pātūt. *Pp.* See **PROBITAS, VIRTUS**.

MOSCELLA, m. *f.* *The Moselle, a river of Belgium.* Lārgus tranquillo praelābitur amnē Mōsellā. *Aus.*

MOSES, and **MOÏSES**, is or sēs. *m.* (and **MOÏSES**, *Prud.*) (Μωϋσῆς, Μωϋσῆς, and Μωϋσῆς.) *Moses, the great Hebrew leader and legislator.* Tradidit arcano quodcūque vōlūminē Moses. *J.* Mosēs, qui legum pōtuit &c. *Juv.* [† Amrā-

mīdca.] *Ep.* Sācēr, pōtens, vēnērāndus; legīfēr. *Crol.* Hebērōrum (gēntis Hebērōr or Judēōr) ~dux, legīfēr, rēceptōr.

MORO, as. *freq. of Moveo.* Tum rigidas motārē cācūmālē quercus. *V.* ~lēcitos. *O.* See **MOVEO**.

MOTŌR, oris. *m.* *One who puts in motion.* Cunarum fūeras motor, Chāridēmē, mēarum. *M.*

MOTUS, us. *m.* *1. Movement, agitation.* Sēpē pēr asēlōdūs languent mēā brachiā motus. *O.* ~u atūpēfactus āquarum. *V.* [† Pulsus, impulsus, impētūs, jactatus, actus.] *Ep.* Citās, concitūs, rāpidus, praeceps, crebēr, grāvīs, asēlōdus; magnus, ingens, vīolētus, trēmūlus; lentus, tardus, segnis, fācilis. *2. A rocking motion; an earthquake.* Quo ~u terrā trēmīt. *V.* Trēmūterunt ~-lūs Alpes. *V.* See **TREMOR**. *3. Pl. Steps, movements of the dancer.* Dākrē ~-us incompōsitōs. *V.* ~ (pl.) ~lonici. *H.* See **SALTO**. *4. The tumultuous movement and agitation of a crowd.* *V.* [† Tūmultus, turbā.] *5. An insurrection, a seditious movement.* ~ (pl.) discordes. *St.* trūces. *L.* ~ civitūs. *H.* [† Tūmultus, seditio.] See **SEDITIO**. *6. Mental emotions, passions, sentiments.* Efferrē ānīmī ~-us intēpētē lingua. *H.* Vāro mīscētūr pēctōrā ~-u. *V.* ~-us irarum. *L.* [† Sēnās, affectus; *sts.* impētūs, in-
stinctus.]

MŌVĒO, es, movi, motum. *Flectērē sī nēquō sūpēros, Achērōntā mōvĒo. V.* *1. To move, set in motion.* Movīt ~Amōr gēmmatas alas. *O.* [† CommōvĒo, āgito, āgo, impello, moto, quātio, quasso, concitio, cōcō.] *Fig. 2. To excite, call forth, create, cause.* ~ dōlū verbis; amā. *V.* atōmācho fastidīā. *H.* [† Excitō, suscitō, provōcō, impello, cōcō, lēcasso.] *3. ~ cantus. V.* carmīnā flō. *O.* *To sing.* See **CANO**. *4. ~ sācrā. V. Fl.* *To perform sacred rites, offer sacrifice.* See **SACRIFICIO**. *5. To undertake, commence.* Majūs ōpus mōvĒo. *V.* [† Suscipio, aggrēdlōr.] *6. To project, meditate.* ~ multā ānīmō. *V.* omnē nēfas ānīmō. *H.* [† Volvo, verso, āgito, molliōr.] *7. To move to pity; to prevail with, persuade, &c.* ~ qm flētībūs; ānīmum. *V.* ādkman-
tā lēcārmis. *O.* [† PermōvĒo, tango, flecto, dōmo, sūbigo, vinco; *sts.* allīcō.] See **PLACO**. *8. To move to anger, &c. O.* See **IRRITO**.

MOX, adv. *Presently, soon, soon after.* [† Brēvi, citō, mōdō, &c.] *Crol.* Paulo post. Haud multo post. See **BREVI**.

MUCCIDUS, or **MUCIDUS**, ā, um. *Mucous, slobbery.* (Mucūs.) *Pl.*

MUCCTA, or **MUCTUS**, i. *m.* *Mucous matter.* Mucosque et mālā pītītā nāsī. *Cal.*

MUCIDUS, ā, um. *1. Mouldy, musty.* Mucidā cērūlī panis consumērē frustā. *J.* ~ ā vinā. *M.* [† Pūtīs, vītātus, corruptus.] *II. = Muccidus.*

MUCIUS, ii. *m.* *The name of a Roman family; sp. Mucius Scaevola. C. D.* Urērē quam pōtūt contempto Mucūs ignē. Hanc spectārē mānum Porsēnā non pōtūt. *M.*

MUCRO, onis. *m.* *1. The sharp point of any thing; us. the point of a sword.* Stat ferri ācles ~onē cōrusco. *Strictā &c. V.* Hībiles ~-lūs enēs. *Sil.* Collūs aspēr ~. *L.* [† Acumēn; ācles, cusps.] *2. A sword.* Jūgūlum ~onē rēsolvit. *O.* See **ENSIS**. *3. Sta. The edge of the sword, &c.* ~onem admittērē cultri (of the razor). *J.* [† Acles.] *4. Fig. Point, i. e. extremity, end. Lr.*

MUCUS. See **MUCUS**.

MUGIL, and **MUGILIS**, is. *m.* *A mullet.* At mugil cauda pendente verbērāt hamum. *O.* Quosdam māchos et mugilīs intrāt. *J.*

MUGIO, is. *1. To low, bellow (of cattle).* Mugīt,

et Caci spem custoditā fōsellit. *V.* [? Immu-
glo.] *Grol.* Mugitum (mugitus, bōatus) -edo,
mitto, emitto, do, cōdo. Mugitu or mugitibus
āgros (auras, ethērā) -implō, complō, impel-
lo, perōdo. Silvā (nēmōrā, lōcā) mugitu or
mugitibus -sōnant, rēsōnant. *2.* *Fig.* To re-
bellow, peal, resound. ~ It sūb pēdibus sōlum;
tūbæ pēr ethērā clangōr. *V.* "Olympūs. *Sil.*
[? Immu]glo, bōo, rēbōo, sōno, &c.] See SONO.

MUGITUS, *us. m.* 1. *A* lowing, bellowing. Mugi-
tusquē bōum, dulcescē sūb arbōrē sōmni. *V.*
Sōnant silvæ ~ ibūs. *O.* [? Bōatus; ext. cla-
mor, vox, sōnūs.] *Ep.* Ingens, crebrē, magnūs,
raucūs, horrendūs, terribīlis. *2.* *Fig.* ~ portus
āhenz. *Sil.*

MULLA, *æ. f.* *A* mule. Mundus nītrē unguīlā mule.
J. See MULUS.

MULCRO, *es, si, sum.* 1. *To stroke, touch lovingly,*
pet, fondle. Mulcere alternos, et corpōrā fingēre
lingua. *V.* ~ pendulā pālārā dextra. *O.* ~ ent
aurē (flore) *Cut.* rōsas. *Pp.* Zēphyrī flores. *O.*
[? Permulcō, ādulōr, blandīōr.] *Fig.* 2. *To*
appease, allay, calm, soothe. ~ iras; fluctus;
mōrentiā pectōrā. *V.* plectro lābōres. *Sil.* [?]
Permulcō, demulcō, rēmulcō, lenīo, delinīo,
mitigo, mollio, flecto, rēcōro, oblecto, delecto,
allico, cāpio.] See PLACO, OBLECTO. 3. *To*
apply soothing remedies to wounds. ~ vulnērā
vāriā opē. *O.* [? Fōvō.]

MULCIBER, *iberi (or iberis), and sync. ibri. m.*
1. *A name of Vulcan.* Mulcibēris capti Marisquē
Vēnusquē dōlis. *O.* Jōvisquē nūmen Mulcibri
adacivit mānu. *Cic.* (*Tusc.*) See VULCANUS.
2. *Fire. O.* See IGNIS.

MULCTA, or MULX, *æ. f.* *A* fine, mulct; gen.
a punishment. Quam justam a divis exposcam
proditiū mulctam? *Cat.* ~ am sūbīrē nōcētes.
O. See PENA.

MULCTO, or MULTO, *as.* *To fine; to punish.* Factū
vīrum mulctantes vindicē pēna. *Cat.* ~ atā
mōrē Cāmillā. *V.* [? Damno, punio, plecto.]

MULCTRA, *æ. f.* *A* milk-pail. Quam māgis ex-
hausto spumavērūt ubērē mulctrā. *V.* Bīs vēnit
ad ~ am (*comes twice in the day to be milked*). *V.*
[? Mulctrum, mulctrarium, sinum.]

MULCTRARIUM, *ii. n. (others, MULTRALĒ, is. n.)*
= Mulctrā. Morē patrūm nīvēa implebunt
mulctrarī vaccæ. *V.*

MULCTRUM, *i. n.* = Mulctrā. Illic injussæ vē-
niant ad mulctrā cāpellæ. *H.*

MULGO, *es, si (mulxi. Lr.), etum.* *To milk.*
Quod surgentē diē mulcere horisquē diurnis. *V.*
Grol. Ubrā -prēmo, duco, presso, exhaurio,
siccō, palmis prēmo, &c. Lac pressis mammis
-ellicio, exprimo. *Phr.* Manant lactē flumīnā
pressis mammis. Mulctrā tūmīdis spumant pā-
pillis.

MULIEBRIS, and MULIEBRIS, *æ.* *Of or belonging*
to woman; (fig.) effeminate, feeble. Advenit qui
vestrā diēs, muliebrībus armis. *V.* Seponit mē-
chæ vestem, mundum muliebrēm. *Ph.* ~ sacri-
nūs. *Pl.* and *O.* ānimūs. *Enn.* [? Femīnūs;
imbellis, debilis.]

MULIEBRITRĒ. *Like a woman.* Nec muliebrītēr
Expavit ense. *H.* Grol. Femīnēo or muliebrī
-mōrē, ritu.

MULIER, *ēris. f.* 1. *A woman.* Desalnit in piscem
mīllēr formosā sūperne. *H.* [? Femīnā.] See
F. 2. *A wife. O. H.* See UXOR.

MULIERCULA, *æ. f., dim.* *Of Mulier.* Used for
mulier in disparagement. Nunc gloriantis quam-
libet muliercūlam (mollitūdo vincēre). *H.*

MULINCS, *æ. um.* *Of or belonging to mules, mulish.*
Declamatoris mulino cordē Vāgelli. *J.*

MULIUS, *onis. m.* *A muleteer.* Nam mīhi commota
jamdudum mulō virga Innūit. *J.*

MULLCS, *i. m.* *A barbel.* Et squālūs, et tēnū
suffusus sanguīne mullūs. *O.* [? Mugl.]

MULSUM, *i. n. (sc. vinum).* *Mead; wine mixed*
with honey. H. *Ep.* Lene, mitē, dulcē.

MULTA, *æ.* See MULTA.

MULTANGULUS, *æ. um.* *Having many angles or*
corners. Multā rōtundā, mōdis multis multan-
gulā quēdam. *Lr.*

MULTESIMUS, *æ. um.* *One out of very many.*
Quam sit parvūlā pars, et quam multisimā con-
stēt. *Lr.*

MULTICAVUS, *æ. um.* *Hollow in many places.*
Pumicē mulcāvo nec levībūs atrīā toīs Struc-
tū sūbt. *O.*

MULTIPIDCS, *æ. um.* *Cleft into many parts.* An
tūā multīfidum nūmēravit lanā Timavum? *M.*
~ æ fāces. *O.*

MULTIPORIS, *æ.* and MULTIPORUS, *æ. um.* *Have-*
ing many holes or apertures. Longāquē multī-
fōri delectat tībū buxi. *O.*

MULTIGENCS, *ēris. Pl., and* MULTIGENCS, *æ. um.*
Manifold, of many kinds. Percipe, multīgēnis
quam sint vāriatī figuris. *Lr.* See VARIUS.

MULTILOQUUS, *æ. um.* *Speaking much, talkative.*
Multiloquos odi: turbā rēcēdē loquax. *O.* See
GARRULUS.

MULTIMODIS, or MULTIMODIS (*anc. for* Multis
modis). *In many ways or manners.* Multimōdis
igitur pravās turpesquē vidēmūs. *Lr.*

MULTIMODCS, *æ. um.* *Manifold, diverse.* Tum
motus matēriai Multimōdi quam sint. *Lr.* [?]
Multūs, vāriūs.]

MULTIPLEX, *icis (MULTIPLEX. Lr.).* *Manifold,*
much and various; of many windings, much
involved. Hæc tum multīplici pōpūlos sermonē
rēplebāt. *V.* ~ Ici dōmo, cæcisquē includēre
tectis. *O.* ~ lōci spātium transcurrēre. *Lr.* [?]
Vāriūs, diversūs, multūs.]

MULTIPLICABILIS, *æ.* *Of multiplied folds.* Hic
intermit tortu multiplicabilī Drāconem. *Cic.*
(*Tusc.*)

MULTIPICO, *as.* *To multiply.* Flumīnā collectis
multiplicāntur āquis. *O.* ~ mālā longa diē. *O.*
sōnos (*of the echo*). *Æcles. St.* See AUGEO.

MULTISONORUS, and MULTISONUS, *æ. um.* *Sound-*
ing loudly. Easēdā concordēs multisōnorā tri-
hunt. *Cl.* Excipē multisōno puppē Mārēotidā
astro. *St.* See SŌNANS.

MULTIVAGUS, *æ. um.* *Wandering about much.*
Ignē multivāgo transmitti sīdērā lapsu. *St.*
~ grādūs famæ. *St.* See VAGUS.

MULTIVOLUS, *æ. um.* *Fickle, many-minded.* Quan-
quam prācipiē multivola est mīllēr. *Cat.*

MULTO, *as.* See MULTO.

MULTO, *adv.* 1. *Much (with comp. and superl.*
adj. &c.). Et lēpōrum avulsos, ut multo su-
vīūs, armos. *H.* ~ grāvīorā tūlīti. *O.* Lux
~ grātissimā. *H.* [? Longē.] 2. *Used of time (with*
ante, post, &c.). ~ antē proviā. *V.* [? Dīu.]

MULTUM, *n.* *Of Multūs, æ. um, used subst.* 1. *A*
large quantity, a great deal of any thing. ~ crūo-
ris infuderē māri. *L.* 2. *Used adv.* *Much, a*
great deal, very. ~ luderē in tābellis. *Cat.* mi-
sēri. *O.* latrantē Lūciscā. *V.* similis mētienti. *H.*
[? Multā, valde, large, largitēr, ābunde, pluri-
mum; *sz.* crebro.] *Grol.* Haud mōdlocritēr.
Non lēvītēr. Non pārūm. Larga mānu.

MULTCS, *æ. um.* 1. *Many a, many, much, con-*
siderable (in extent, degree, value). Quamvis
multā mēis exiret victimā septis. *V.* ~ virtus
vīri; gentis hōnos. *V.* merces; audōr. *O.* frā-
gōr. *Lr.* herbā. *H.* usū. *Cat.* [? Abundans,
plurimūs, frēquens, ingens, nūmērosus, innū-
mētūs, multiplex, crebrē, amplūs, magnūs, den-
sūs.] 2. *Pl.* Multi, *æ. æ. Many, numerous (of*
things or persons); and as subst. many persons.

~is cōmītantibus ibāt. *V.* ~orum osalibus albos. *V.* [† Plures, plurimi, innūmēri, frēquentes; turbā, cātervā, agmēn, mānūs.] *Grēl.* Non or haud pauci. Non unūs. Nūmērōsā mānūs. *See TURBA.* 3. *Sts. The multitude* (as opposed to the few; cf. πολλοί). Prōbis prōbatūs pōllūs quam multa. *Att.* (apud *Non.*) [† Alii, turbā, vulgūs.] 4. Multa noctē. *Very late in the night.* See multa noctē sērebāt. *V.* 5. Multū. *pl. n.* *Used adv.* (as Multum.) ~ā gēmēs ignomīniam. *V.* rēluctantem. Haud ~ā mōratū. *V.* *See MULTUM.*

MULCŌ, i. m. 1. *A mule.* Festinat cālidus mulis gērilliquē rēdemptōr. *H.* [† Mulū.] *Ep.* Cēlēr, cētūs, indōcīlis, sternax. 2. *Fig. A stupid, mulish fellow.* *Cat.*

MUNDITIĀ, *m.* and MUNDITIYAS, *ei. f.*; *us.* MUNDITIYAS, *arum. pl.* 1. *Cleanliness, personal neatness.* Cui flayam rēligas cōmām, Simplex munditiis? *H.* Tales ~ae dēcent pūellās. *M.* [† Cultūs, nūtōr.] 2. *Fig. Polished, refined manners.* Grāvē virtūs ~ae pēpūlerē. *H.* [† Cultūs.]

I. MUNDŪS, *ā, um.* *Clean, neat.* Pauper, sed mundus sedulitatis ānuo. *O.* ~ā verbā. *O.* ~supellex. *H.* [† Tensūs, nūtūs, cultūs, lautūs, purūs.] *Grēl.* Non sordidūs. Sinē labē. Labē or sordidūs cārens. Nullis sordidūs ~horrens, squalens. *See LAUTUS.*

II. MUNDŪS, i. m. 1. *The world, the universe, the creation.* Quattōr aeternus gēntīlīs corpōrā mundūs Continēt. *O.* [† Orbīs, res.] *Ep.* Convēxus, immensūs, infinitūs, vastūs, ingens, maximūs, aeternūs. *Grēl.* Mundi ~orbīs, glōbūs, moles, machīnā, ōptās. 'Et mārē, et terrē, et totūs orbīs. 'Et mārē, et terrē, et cōlum prōfundum. Terrāquē, tractusquē mārīs, cōlumquē omniā tēgens. 2. *Sts. The heavens.* Adspicē convexo nutantem pondērē mundum. *V.* ~i magnū et versatīlē templum. *Lr.* Nox aethērū emenā ~um. *Tih.* *See CĒLUM.* 3. *The nations of the world, all people.* ~o sūbacto. *L.* Mīserī spes irrītā ~i. *L.* [† Orbīs, gentes, pōpūli.] 4. ~mūlībribas. *The various ornaments and articles of the female toilette.* Seponit mōchae vestem, mundum mūlībribem. *Ph.* *See SUPPLEX.*

MUNERŌR, *aris.* *To present or reward with something.* Qua munēretur te, Priape, et te, pātēr. *H.* *See DONO.*

MUNIĀ, *orum. n. pl.* *Public duties or functions; any duties.* Cēterā qui vitā servaret munīā recte. *H.* [† Munūs, officiū, partes.] *See OFFICIUM.*

MUNICIPES, *ipīs. m.* 1. *A citizen of a municipal town; an inhabitant, a fellow-citizen.* Municipem pātēris causidicumquē mēo. *Aus.* [† Civīs.] 2. *Adj. m. f. Used of things inanimate.* ~em sūam mihi Sibyllā (ec. testam Cumanam). *M.* ~es Jōvis lāgenae. *J.*

MUNICIPALIS, *ā.* *Municipal, of or from a municipal town.* Municipallis ēques galātum ponit ubique Præsidium. *J.*

MUNIFICŌ, *as.* *To present with.* Munificat tācita mortales munū salutē. *Lr.*

MUNIFICŪS, *ā, um.* *Munificent, generous.* Te, dēā, munificam gentes ubīcunquē lōquuntūr. *O.* ~laudis. *Cl.* *See LIBERALIS.*

MUNIMĒN, *infis.* and MUNIMENTUM, *i. n.* *Anything that protects, defends; a fortification.* Hostībūs insidior, fossas munimēnē cingo. *O.* ~ad imbres. *V.* Pingues āliquandō lācernas, ~ā tōgē. *J.* [† Præsidium, tutelā, munimentum, &c.] *See PROPUGNACULUM.*

MUNIO, *is.* 1. *To defend, secure; to make strong, fortify.* Transfēret, et Longam multa vi muniet

Albam. *V.* ~fāvos. *V.* lātūs. *O.* Dānken nocturnis āb ādultēria. *II.* [† Defendo, protēgo, tēgo, sēpio, vallo, firmo.] *Grēl.* Muniminē ~instrūo, defendo, firmo. Muniminē (vallo, muris, mēnībūs, aggrē, aggrēībūs) ~cingo, claudō, circumdō, amblo.] *See PROPUGNACULUM.* 2. ~viam. *To pave a way.* *Lit. and fig.* Tibī ~i viam. *Pl.* Cui (the band of Trojans destined to settle in Italy) . . . libērū munivī lītēr (Æneas). *H.* *See MUNITOR.*

MUNITŌR, *oris. m.* *One who fortifies a town.* Me, fidē conspicūus, Troje munitōr āmavit. *O.*

MUNITŪS, *ā, um.* *Fortified, defended by works; paved, made (of a road).* *Lit. and fig.* Tendit ād incurro munitos aggrē portus. *O.* Qua ~um aggrē monstrā lītēr. *Sil.* ~contra pōtēntes. *Ph.* nullo timōrē pūellā. *Pp.* āmicis. *O.*

MUNŪS, *ēris. n.* 1. *A present, gift.* Indeclinatē munūs āmicitīs. *O.* ~ībūs cūmularē. *V.* [† Donum, munusculum.] *See DONUM.* 2. Munūs tūm, or Munēris tūi est. *It is due to you; I have to thank you for it.* Si quid ādhuc ēgō sum, munēris omnē tūi est. *O.* Totum hoc munēris est tūi. &c. *H.* [† Tibī debbō.] 3. *An offering to the gods.* Munērē functūs ād aras constitūt. *O.* Ferrē munērā templis. *V.* 4. Munērā sūprēmā, extremā, &c. *The last offices, duties* (as paid to the dead). Dēcōrarē ānimas sūprēmis ~ībūs. *V.* Donarē qm sūprēmo mortīs ~ērē. *Cat.* Intēr extremā virōrum munērā. *V. Fl.* *See EXEMPLUM.* 5. *Any office or post, and the duties of such office.* Obirē munērā. *V.* Suscipērē jūvēnilī munērā martis. *O.* ~Officiū, munik, partes.] *See OFFICIUM.* 6. *Used of exhibitions given to the people; buildings made over to them at the public expense, or that of individuals.* Pars spectatī ~is ipēs sūt. *O.* Vātrūm ~ā clarā dūcum (spectaculū). *M.* Aut ubi ~ibus nati sūt ~ā matēr Addidit externo marmōrē divēs ōptās. *O.*

MUNUSCULUM, *i. n.* *A little present.* Aut ubi primā, pūer, nullo munusculū cultu. *V.*

MUNYCHIA, *m. f.*, and MUNYCHUS, *ā, um.* *A port of Athens; of or belonging to M.; hence, Athenian.* Munychiosquē vōlans agros gratamquē Minervā &c. *O.*

MURĒNA, *m. f.* *A lamprey.* Affertur squillas inter murenā nātantes. *H.*

MURALIS, *ā.* 1. *Of or belonging to a wall; mural.* Aut vasti muralā pondērā saxi. *L.* ~tormentum. *V.* 2. ~coronā. *A mural crown.* *See CORONA.*

MUREX, *icis. m.* 1. *A shell-fish used at table, and from which a purple dye was extracted.* Muricē Baiano mēllor Lucrinā pēloris. *H.* [† Conchylium.] 2. *Ext. Purple* (subst.). Pictū fulgenti ~ē vestis. *V.* ~ībūs Tyris lītērāt lānā. *H.* [† Purpurā, ostrum, &c.] *See PURPURA.* 3. *A shell.* Hūmēros innatō ~ē tectūs (de Tritonē). *O.* Vivo squalentiā ~ē tergā (de Tritonē). *Cl.* [† Testā.] 4. *Sts. A conch or shell-horn; used also for keeping liquids.* Intorto ~ē phocas contrāhīt. *V. Fl.* and *O.* [† Conchā.] 5. *A pointed rock or stone.* 'In ācutō obnixi ~ē remi crēpūerē. *V.* ~ē ācutō dimīliens. *Sil.*

MURIA, *m. f.* *Pickle.* Quod pingui miscerē mēro mūriāquē dēcebit. *H.* *See GARUM.*

MURMŪR, *ūs. n.* 1. *A murmur, noise, sound.* Adspicē, ventosī cēciderunt murmuris aurē. *V.* ~cālī. *V.* buxi. *O.* Fērā murmurā ponti. *O.* [† Sōnūs, ādūtūs, frāgōr, &c.] *See SONITUS.* 2. *Indistinct words, confused voices and murmurings or mutterings.* ~ā compressat vocē mānuquē. *O.* famē contemnērē. *Ip.* ~serpit pēr agmīnā. *V.* [† Sūsurrūs.] *See MURMUR.*

MURMŪRO, as. 1. *To murmur*, make a murmuring noise; to sound. Spumēt semifēro sub pectōre murmurāt undā. *V.* Fūgentē dulcis ~-āt rivo sōnūs. *Sen.* [1. Immurmūro, sōno, sūsurro, frēmō, &c.] See SONO. 2. *To mumble, mutter, grumble.* Līquā ~-āt exānīmā. *O.* Servi ~-ant. *Pl.* [1. Sūsurro, immurmūro, commurmūro, demurmūro, musso, musaito, muttlo.] *Græc.* Clauso orē commurmūro. Qd orē demurmūro. Murmurā clausū do.

MURRHĀ, s. f. 1. *A sort of crystal, of which certain costly vessels were made.* Māculosus pocillū murrhā. *M.* Auro murrhāquē bibērē. *L.* 2. *Sta. for Myrrha.* Myrrh. See MYRRHĀ.

MURRHĒCĀ, ā, um. *Made of the crystal Murrrhā.* Murrhēque in Parthis pocillū cotā fōciā. *Pp.* [1. Murrhīnūs.] See also MYRRHĒUS.

MURRHINŪS, ā, um = Murrhēcā. 1. *Made of Murrrhā.* See MYRRHĒUS. 2. Murrhīnā s. p. *Vessels of this crystal.* Surrentinā bibis? nec murrhīnā picitā, nec aurum Sumā. *M. and J.* See also MYRRHINUS.

MURCĀ, i. m. 1. *A city-wall; a wall of defence.* Dividūmus muros, et mēnā pandimūs urbi. *V.* [1. Mēnā, &c.] See M. 2. *Gen. A wall, house-wall, line of enclosure.* [1. Pāres.] 3. *Fig. A bulwark, defence.* ~ Graium (~Achilles). *O.* āhēnēs (a good conscience). *H.* [1. Præsidium, munimēn.]

MUS, muris. m. *A rat, a mouse.* Rusticūs urbanum murem mus paupērē fertit. *ā. H.* [1. Sorex.] *Ep.* Exigūta, parvūs, parvūlūs, tēnūlūs, brēvis; fēgax, timidūs, ēdax.

MUSĀ, arum. f. pl. 1. *The Muses, goddesses of learning, especially of poetry and music.* C. D. A Jōvē principium, Musæ: Jōvis omniā plenā. *V.* [1. Cāmēnæ, Piēridēs, Aōnīdēs, Castālīdēs, Hēlconīdēs, Parnasīdēs, Agāniplīdēs, Pegāsīdēs, Thespiādēs, Pimpleīdēs, Libethriādēs, Mēdonīdēs.] *Ep.* Aōniæ, Castālīæ, Hēlconīdēs, Piēriæ, sūcræ, castæ, pūdicæ; blandæ, facundæ, dīctæ, doctæ, argutæ, dulcēs. *Græc.* Castālīæ ~sōrores, klumnæ, piellæ, dēm, divæ, nymphæ. Piēridēs piellæ. Nōvem ~sōrores, piellæ. Phæbi cōmītes. Doctæ sōrores. Phæbi cōhorp. Musarum (Cāmēnarum, Castālīdum) ~turbi, cōhoris, cātervā, grex. Hēlconīs (Pindi, Piērii montis) ~klumnæ, dōmīnæ, reginæ, numīnā. Piēriūs (Phæbi, ~Apollinis) cōhoris. Bæotīā numīnā Musæ. Vatum numīnā. Doctæ virgīnæ. Nōvem sōrorum grex. Hēlconīā turbā. Aōnī montis turbā nōvenā. Dēm Parnasī jūgā or Hēlconīā cōlentea. See PARNASSUS. *Phr.* To cultivate the arts and sciences. Sūcrā Musarum cōlo. Musis āmicis (dedītis) sum. 2. *Sing. The Muse, as the inspiring deity of writers; sp. of writers of poetry.* Dignum laudē vīrum Musā vēiat mōri. *H.* [1. Cāmēnā.] 3. *The Muse, as personifying poetry in its several styles.* ~ līræ solers (lyric poetry); sēvernæ trāgædiæ (tragedy); Archilochi (iambic verse). *H.* Teik (Anacreontic). *O.* silvestris (bucolic). *Lr.* pēdēstris (a low style, bordering on prose). *H.* Sicilīdēs Musæ. *V.* 4. *A song, a poem, poetry.* ~Agrestem ~am ārundīnē mēdītarī. *V.* ~prōtorvā mēa est. *O.* mēā dis cordi est. *H.* See CARMEN. 5. *Musis avertis, Musa nulla, without inspiration, without poetical genius.* Avertis ~is tangērē carminā. *O.* ~is ēt ~Apollīnē nullo. *M.* 6. *Any art or science.* Nēc ~-s deditūs ulli. *H.*

MUSCĀ, s. f. *A fly.* *Ep.* Lēviā, exillā, grā-llis, parvā, exigūā, tēnūlū; imprōbā, mōlestā; turpis, fōdā; strīdūlā, strīdena.

MUSCIPULUM, i. s. *A rat or mouse-trap.* Qui saspē līquēos et muscipulā effugērāt. *Ph.*

MUSCOSTUS, ā, um. *Mossy.* Muscosi fontes, et somno mollīor herbā. *V.* *Græc.* Musco-tectis, ōpērtis, vīrenā.

MUSCULUS, i. m. 1. *Dim. of Mus.* 2. *A muscle of the body.* Fēmōrum quōquē musculūs omnis liquitūr. *L.* See NERVUS. 3. *A kind of shell-fish.* *Pl.*

MUSCULUS, i. m. *Moss.* ~-o stagnā vīrentiā. *V.* tellus humīdā. *O.* circumlītā saxā. *H.* *Ep.* Tēnēr, mollis; humidūs, udūs.

MUSEUS, ā, um. *Of or relating to the Muses; hence, poetical, &c.* Et quāsi Musco dulci continērē mellē. *Lr.* [1. Aōnīdēs.] See A.

MUSUITO, as. *freq. of Musso.* *Ter.* See M.

MUSO, as. 1. *To mutter, murmur.* Plent mōsti musantiquē pātræ. *V.* [1. Musaito, muttlo, murmūro.] See MURMŪRO. 2. *Sta. To buzz, hum.* ~-ant limīnā circum (āpēs). *V.* [1. Sūsurro.] 3. *Ext. To hesitate, keep back from open speaking.* ~-āt rex ipō Lātīniā. *V.* Dicērē ~-ant. *V.* [1. Hæcō, dubitō, alitō, tūcō.]

MUSTACUM, i. s., and MUSTACUS, i. m. *A kind of wedding-cake.* Causā nēc est quare cōnam et mustacā perdas. *J.*

MUSTELĀ, s. f. *A weasel.* Cui mustelā prōcul: si vis, āt, effūgēre istinc. *H.*

MUSTĒCĀ, ā, um. *Sweet, as new wine; new, fresh.* Mustēdēs est: prōpēra, caros nec diffēr āmicos. *M.*

MUSTUM, i. s. (sc. vinum.) 1. *Must, a new sweet wine.* Inquē cāvos fērant teritū mustū līcus. *O.* 2. *Fig. Vintage, autumn.* Tercentum ~-ā vīderā. *O.*

MUTABILIS, ā. *Changeable, variable, inconstant.* Multā diēs, vāriusquē lābor mutabilis ævi. *V.* Vārium ēt ~-ē (femīnā). *V.* [1. Mobilis, vārius, lēvis, &c.] See LEVIS.

MUTATOR, oris. m. 1. *A changer.* Cōmītumquē cēler mutātōr æquorum Mædus. *V. Fl.* ~-es dōmōrum (Saurōmātæ). *St.* 2. *An exchanger, barterer.* Mercis ~-ōm. *L.* See MERCATOR.

MUTILO, as. *To mutilate, maim, lop, cut off.* Ut quē sālirē sōlet mūtīlatæ caudā cōlubræ. *O.* ~-i rami. *O.*

MUTILUS, ā, um. *Mutilated, maimed; sp. used of cattle that have lost or are without horns.* Turpē pēcus mūtīlum; turpē est sīnē graminē campūs. *O.* [1. Truncatūs, truncūs, mūtīlatūs.]

MUTINA, s. f. *Mutina, now Modena, a town of Italy.* Nam quōtīes Mūtīnā, aut civillā bustā Philippo. *Pp.*

MUTINENSIS, ā. *Of Mutina, now Modena.* (Mūtīnā). *O.*

MUTIO, or MUTTIO, is. *To mumble, mutter, murmur.* *Pers. Ter.* [1. Musso, murmūro, &c.] See MURMŪRO.

MUTO, as. 1. *To move from one position or place to another.* Illi tāmen se Non hābitū mutavē lōco. *H.* ~-o fessum lītis. *V.* [1. Mōvō, āgo, transfērō, fērō.] 2. *With merces.* To barter, trade as a merchant; to pay one thing for another. Nauticā pīnūs ~-āt merces. *V.* ~-o merces surgētē a solē. *H.* uvam furtivā strīgīli. *H.* See MERCOR. 3. *To change, alter, vary.* Terrā ~-āt vīcēs. *H.* ~-o vocem. *V.* nomē. *O.* [1. Im-muto, commuto, verto, convertō, nōvō, rēnōvō, vārio.] 4. *To transform, metamorphose.* ~-o sōcios ~-Ulyssēs carminībūs (of Circe). *V.* vīros In deformē ānīmā. *O.* [1. Verto, convertō, transformo, nōvō.] *Græc.* Figuram (spēcīem, formam, corpūs, os, artus) ~-muto, verto. *Phr.* Sūa ex fācie In āllenos vultus verto. ~-In āllenos vultus indūo. ~-In nōvā monstrā verto. Vēnenis qm verum āvem (cānem, &c.) fācio. See MUTOR (3). *Fig.* 5. *To effect a change in the mind, the feelings, &c.* Quæ mentem insanī ~-āt? *V.*

Cælum, non ãnimum ~ant. *H.* [1] Verto, converto; *sts.* flecto, inflecto. [2] *To exchange place or thing, leave one thing for another.* ~ glandem ãrista; clypeos. *V.* Lũcretilem Lũceo. *H.* exsilio urbem. *O.* [3] Commuto. [4] *Used intr. by Lr.* Nẽc cessant hæc intẽr se ~ &c. *Lr.*

MUTŎR. *pass.* 1. *To be moved away, or out of its place; to move (intr.) out of one place to another.* Inquẽ lŏcum Scythicũ vãctũ mutabũr ãb arcu. *O.* Hinc egũ dum mutũr. *O.* See DISCEDO. 2. *To be changed.* ~ari e nigro in album. *O.* fãclem ãd ãrenam (*of the weather*). *Ph.* [1] Vertũr, convertũr, ãbẽo. [2] *Crũl.* Dissimilũs (ãlũs, altẽr) fio. Non idem mãnẽo. *Phr.* Non cõlũr (hãbitus, gressus, &c.) idem mãnẽt, qui antẽ fũit. Non spẽcies ãdem mãnẽt, quẽ a. f. 3. *To be metamorphosed.* Crũrũ In florem mutabũr. *O.* ~ allũ. *O.* album in alitem. *H.* [1] Vertũr, convertũr, transformũr, transfũrũr, ãbẽo, transẽo, fio. [2] *Crũl.* Nũvam formam (spẽciem, figuram) ~indũ, sumo, sũbẽo, cãpio, membris induco. ~In nũvam spẽciem (nũvũ vultum) ~mutũr, vertũr, transfũrũr, transformũr, transẽo, ãbẽo. Figuram ~vãrio, mutũ, nũvo, extũ, perdo. *Orã* (figuram, vultum) mutũ cum (*or abs. without prep.*). Corpũ mutũr. Fãclem ãt orũ m. Formã oris vertũr In &c. Formam (fãclem) me verto In &c. Quam vẽlim, figuram ãssimũlo or sumo. *Phr.* *Of one changed into a bear.* Allũs In figuram collectũ. Into a boar, tiger, &c. Fũt sũbito sus horridũ; atrũ tũris &c. In the act of becoming a beast of some kind. ~In villos vestes ãbẽunt; In crurã ãb. læcerti. Into a variety of strange forms, one after the other. ~In spẽcies nũvas (in omnĩũ rerum miraculũ) translatũ. Formas In omnes vãrlatũ. 4. *Fig. Of change of mind.* ~ In horas. *H.* ~atũr cum principẽ vulgũ. *Cl.* See INCONSTANTIA.

MUTUO. See MUTIO.

MUTŎR. *aris.* *To borrow.* Sed consumũs ãt usquẽ mutũaris. *M.* *Crũl.* Mutũm ~accipio, sumo, cãpio, exoro.

MUTŎS. ã, um. 1. *Dumb by nature.* Ipse ãgẽr, ipsi amnes et muta armentã quẽrũntũr. *St.* [1] Ëlingula, infans. [2] *Crũl.* Lŏqui nascũs. Vocẽ cãrens. Expers lŏquẽ. Cui ~os mutũm, nullũ vox. *Fig.* 2. *Silent, uttering no sound.* ~ ã dŏlorẽ lũrã. *O.* ~um mẽtu (pẽctũ). *V.* [1] Silens, &c. [2] *See S.* 3. *Silent, where no sound is heard, tranquil.* ~ ã silentiũ noctũ. *O.* ~is tũctũm littũribũ mãrẽ. *Sen.* [1] Silens, placidũ, tranquillũ. 4. *Passing in silence, attracting no notice.* ~um ævũ volvens ingloriũs. *Sil.* ~as artes ãgitare ingloriũs. *V.* [1] Obscurũ, lãtens.]

MUTŎS. ã, um. 1. *Mutual, reciprocal.* Mutũũ quẽ inter se læti convivũ curant. *V.* ~ ã dictũ rẽfert. Æquabũt ~ ã funẽrã Mavors. *V.* [1] Alternũs; *sts.* par, rẽciprũciũ. 2. *Mutũũ ãmũr.* See AMOR. 3. *Mutũũ fãcẽrẽ, rẽposcẽrẽ, &c. Pl.* *To return like for like.* 4. *Mutũũ. n. pl. as adv. Mutually, reciprocally, in return.* ~ intẽr se rami stirpesquẽ tẽnentũr; intẽr se mortales vivunt. *Lr.* flent (altẽr In altẽrũs sinũ). *Pp.* Pẽdũbũ pẽr mutũũ nexis. *V.* [1] Mutũũ, pẽr mutũũ, alternũm, alternis, invicẽm; *adj.* mutũũ, alternũs, alternũs. 5. *Borrowed, or lent.* ~ septem cesteriũ promittẽrẽ. *H.* sesteriũ quinquẽ pẽtẽrẽ. *M.* 6. *Mutũũ argũmentũ, or abs. A loan of money.* Argentũm invẽnirẽ mutũũm. *Pl.* Exorãrẽ m. *Pl.* (*us. sumẽrẽ m.*)

MÝCALE. *es. f.* *A promontory and town of Ionia.* Dindýmãquẽ, et Mýcãle, natusquẽ ad sacrã Clitheron. *O.*

MÝCENE. *arum. f. pl.; sts. MÝCENE.* *es. f.* *A town of Argolis, and seat of Agamemnon's kingdom.* Erũt ille Argos, ~Agãmemnũnĩasquẽ Mýcenas. *V.* Ante ~Agãmemnũnĩam ditissimã tectã Mýcenem. *Sil.* [Mýcenã, *es. f.* is also found in late writers. See also *V. Æ. v. 52*; but the reading is dub.]

MÝCENÛS. ã, um, and MÝCENIã, Idĩs (*used sp. of Iphigenia*). *Of Mýcenã.* Ipõẽ Mýcẽnẽs magnorũ ductũr ~Achivũm. *V.* Suppõlta fertur mutassẽ Mýcenĩdã cervã. *O.*

MYGDŎNITũ. ã, um, and MYGDŎNIS, Idĩs. *f. Of Mygdonia, Mygdonian; hence, Phrygian.* Aut pinguĩ Phrygiã Mygdõnĩas õpẽs. *H.* Mygdõnĩasquẽ nũrus. *O.* Mygdõnĩã matẽr (Cýbẽlo). *V. Fl.*

MÝRICã. *es. f.* *The (plant) tamarisk.* Non omnes arbustã jũvant hũmĩlesquẽ mýricã. *V.* Frãgĩlesquẽ ~. *O.*

MYRMIDŎNũ. um. *m. pl.* *A people of Thessaly, under the command of Achilles at Troy.* Myrmĩdõnũ Dŏlŏpumvẽ, aut duri milẽs ~Ulyssẽi. *V.*

MÝRON. onĩs. *m.* *A celebrated sculptor.* Atque aram circum stẽtẽrant armentã Mýronĩs, Quatũũr artĩfices, vĩvidã signã, bõvẽs. *Pp.* Vaccã, Mýronĩs õpũs. *O.*

MYRRHã. *es. f.* 1. *The daughter of Cinyras, and mother of Adonis, changed into a myrrh-tree.* C. D. Arbũrĩs In frondes condĩtã Myrrhã nũvũ. *Pp.* 2. *Myrrhã (asc. Murrhã).* *es. f.* *The myrrh-tree, an Arabian shrub, yielding an odoriferous gum; the scent itself.* Lãcrĩmatas cortĩcẽ ~as. *O.* ~ ã mãkentes crĩnes. *V.* ~Orontea crĩnes perfundẽrẽ. *Pp.* Murrahũ vĩlẽt. *Pl.* *Ep.* Assyriã, ~Eõã, ~Orontẽã, Sãbãã; ãdorã, ãdorãtã, fragrans; stillans, pingula, flavã. *Crũl.* Myrrhẽ ~lãcrĩmẽ, guttũ. Myrrhẽã (Cĩnyrẽã) guttũ, or *pl.* Cĩnyrẽã lãcrĩmẽ. 3. *A sort of crystal.* See MURRHã.

MYRRHATũ. ã, um = Myrrhẽũs. *Sil.*

MYRRHẽũs. ã, um. 1. *Of myrrh; anointed, perfumed, &c., with myrrh.* Myrrhẽũm nodo cõhĩbentẽ crimẽ. *H.* [1] Murrhãtũs, Myrrhĩnũs. [2] *Crũl.* Myrrhã ~mãdens, ĩnbutũs, perlũtũs. 2. *Of (made of, &c.) the crystal Murrhã.* See MYRRHẽũs.

MYRRHINũs. ã, um. 1. *Of myrrh.* ~Arãbiũs murrhĩnũasquẽ omnes ãdor complebãt. *Pl.* 2. *Murrhĩnã, es. f. (sc. potio). Wine flavoured with myrrh.* *Pl.* 3. *Myrrhĩnã, orum. n. pl.* See MURRHINA.

MYRTETũ. i. n. *A myrtle-grove.* Littũrã myrtetĩs lætissĩmã. *V.*

MYRTẽũs. ã, um. 1. *Of myrtle; myrtle, adj.* Myrtẽã silvã sũbest, bicŏlorĩbũs obaltã bacciã. *O.* 2. *Sta. Of the colour of myrtle; or myrtle-crowned.* Sũllabat Syro myrtẽã rorẽ cõmã. *Tĩb.*

MYRTŎũs. ã, um. *Myrtoan; a portion of the Ægean Sea so called.* C. D. Qui nõvã Myrtũũ nomĩnã fecĩt ãquẽ. *O.*

MYRTũm. i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Et lauri baccas, ãlẽamquẽ, crĩentãquẽ myrtã. *V.*

MYRTũs. i and us. *f.* 1. *The myrtle-tree, sacred to Venus.* Simplicĩ myrto ulũĩt allãbõrẽs. *H.* Quales Eurõtẽ prõgnũnt flumĩnũ myrtũs. *Cat.* *Ep.* Cýpriã, Cýthẽrẽã, Cýthẽrẽũs, Idãliã, Pãphĩã; ãdorã, fragrans, vĩrĩdũs, pallĩdũ, pullũ, nĩgrã, bicŏlũr, tẽnẽrã. *Crũl.* Cýpriã or Cýpriũ arbũr. Vẽnẽri (Dĩonẽã matri) ~ãcrã, gratã. 2. *A spear, pastoral staff or crook, made of myrtle.* Pastoralĩs prãfixã cuspidẽ myrtũũs. *V.*

MYSIã. *es. f.* *A district of Asia Minor.* Nullo tantũm se Mysiã cultũ Jacĩtã. *V.*

MYSI. orum. *m. pl.* 1. *The people of Mysia.* In

quem superbus ordinat agmina Mysorum. *H.*
 2. *Mystis*, *h.* um. *Myssian*, of *Myssia*. *O.* [†
Mystia.]

MYSTA, and **MYSTES**, *s. m.* *One initiated into sacred mysteries.* Tempus habent mystae sidera vixi tibi. *O.* See **SACERDOS**.

MYSTERIUM, *li. n.*, and *us. MYSTERY*, *orum. pl.* *A mystery, a secret religious rite; or pl. Conditio si non sint Veneris mysteria cistia. O.* *Græc. Sacra* ~ *mystica*, *arcanæ*.

MYSTICUS, *h.* um. *1. Mystical, having to do with sacred mysteries.* Arbiter crates et mystica vanna lacchi. *V.* Tedifere ~ *h.* sacra dæ. *O.* 2. *Mysterious.* Tectaque sunt solida ~ *h.* furtiva fide. *O.* See **ARCANUS**.

MYXUS, *i. m.* *The socket of a lamp. M.*

N.

NABATHÆUS, *h.* um (and *NABATHÆUS*). *Of or belonging to Nabathæa; hence, Arabic, Eastern.* Eurus ad auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit. *O.*

NABLIA, *orum. n. pl.* (*Hebr. Nebal*). *A stringed instrument, a psaltery.* Disce etiam duplici genialia nablia palma verrere. *O.*

NACTUS, *h.* um. *part. of Nanciscor.* 1. *Having found, come upon, caught.* ~ hoc littus, adhæsi. *O.* aurigam sub ipsis æquis. *V.* 2. *Having got, acquired.* ~ *siidem. O.*

NÆ, *adv. (val.)* *Yes indeed, in good truth, assuredly. Pl. Ter.* [† *Sane, certe, profecto.*]

NÆNIA, *s. f.* 1. *A dirge.* Absint Inani funere nenia. *H.* [† *Querele*.] *Ep.* Mæstâ, tristia, feralis, funèbris, lugubris. *Græc.* Funerum or feralis carmen. Lugubres or funèbres ~ cantus, questus. 2. *Any saw or common sing-song saying, ~ quæ regnum tarde venientibus offert. H. populi. Cat.* 3. *A magic song, sorcerer's incantation.* Mixtisque cum magicis ~ Maræ sônis. *O.* 4. *Trifles, idle rhymes, old songs. Ph.* See **NUGÆ**.

NÆVUS, *i. m.* *A spot, blemish on the person.* ~ In egrêgo corpore. *O.* Egrêgo inspersos corpore ~ *os. H.* [† *Micula, mendâ.*]

NALADES, and **NALIDES**, *um. f. pl.* 1. *The Naiads, nymphs of fountains and rivers.* Nalides, indigno quum Gallus amore periret. *V.* *Ægle*, Nalidum pulcherrima. *V.* *Ep.* Udæ, aquoræ, glaucæ, dæcor, formosæ, sôrores. *Græc.* Nalidum ~ chôrus, turbæ, còhòs. Fluviorum ~ dæm, nymphae. Humentes or cæruleæ nymphae. Fluvialia or fontanæ nymphae. Agrestia fluviorum nymphae. 2. *Sing.* Nalis, and Nais. *A naiad.* Nalis una fuit &c. *O.* Candida Nais. *V.*

NALIS. See **NALADES**.

NAM, 1. *For.* [† *Namque, enim, etenim, quippe, nempe, siquidem, nimirum.*] *Græc.* Quippe etenim. 2. *Used as a simple expletive in interrogations.* Nam quis te, juvenum &c.? Nam quid ego? *V.* (So in *Gr. τίς γάρ; τίς γάρ;*) See **QUISNAM**.

NAMQUE, *For.* Est mihi namque dōmi patrē &c. Namque cānebāt tūi &c. *V.* See **NAM**.

NANCISCOR, *eris, nactus sum.* 1. *To find, meet with, light upon.* Idem ego quum fratres cælo sum nactus aperto. *O.* Unde annulum istum nactus? *Ter.* [† *Invenio, reperto.*] 2. *To get, acquire, obtain.* ~ nomen pœtæ. *H.* nomina de virginē mersa. *O.* ex nuptiis tuis nil mali. *Ter.* [† *Obtinéo, acquiro, comparo, consequor.*]

NANUS, *i. m.* *A dwarf.* Nanus est ipse sônos breviter contractus in artus. *Pp.* [† *Pumilio.*]

NAPÆÆ, *arum. f. pl.* *Nymphs of the woods and*

valleys. Tendē, pœtens pacem, et faciles vênarē Næpæas. *V.* See **DRYAS** (1.).

NARBONENSIS GALLIA. *The province of Gaul of which Narbo was the capital.* Te Narbonensis Gallie præposuit. *Aus.*

NARCISSUS, *i. m.* 1. *Narcissus, the son of Cepheus, changed into a flower so called. O.* [† *Cepheus*.] 2. *The flower so called.* Pro molli vîla, pro purporeo narcisso. *V.* *Ep.* Aurêus, crêcêda, flavus.

NARDUS, *i. f.*, and *sts. NARDUM*, *i. n.* *The plant nard, us. spikenard; the unguent derived from it.* Cômâ liquida nilidissimâ ~ *o. O.* ~ *o. (Assyria)* potamûs uncti. *H.* puro destillant temporâ. *Tib.* *Ep.* Achæmênâ, Assyriâ, &c. See **UNGUENTUM**.

NARIS, *is. f.* 1. *A nostril.* **NARES**, *ium. pl.* *The nostrils, the nose; the sense of smell; hence, a smell, smells.* Inquæ cava nullus steti ubi narē plûs. *O.* Patûlis ~ *ibus* auras captare. *V.* Omnis copû narium. *H.* [† *Nasûs.*] *Ep.* Patûlî, âperîâ, cavâ; unctâ, adhunc. *Græc.* Spiramina naris. 2. *Nose, scent (in dogs).* Cānes ~ nariûbus acres. *O.* narē sâgaci. *L.* Solerti naris (de canibus). *Grat.* Fig. 3. Naris emunctæ. *H. Ph.* *N.* obesa. *H.* Of nice perception, refined judgment; of dull perception, &c. 3. *Nares acute, unctæ; sts. nares alve.* Used for contempt, ridicule. Minus aptus acutis horum ~ *ibus. H.* Nimis unctis ~ *ibus* indulgere. *Pers.* ~ *ibus* uti (to ridicule). *H.* See **NANUS**.

NARRABILIS, *h.* *That can be related.* Linguæ ille: non est ultra narrabilē quidquam. *O.* [† *Mémorabilis.*]

NARRATIO, *onis. f.*, and **NARRATUS**, *us. m.* *A narration, relation.* Sepe inveniri, hæc exserit narratio. *Ph.* Narratibus horâ tempestivâ. *O.*

NARRO, *as.* 1. *To relate, tell, report.* Hic etiam inventum Priamo narrabis ~ *Achillem. V.* Hæc mihi narraasti. *O.* Tu mihi narraas. *O.* [† *Enarro, rênarro, mêmôro, commémôro, rêrôro, expôno, dico, pando, âpêro, evolvo, explico, edisêro, eliquor, rêcensêro, expêdô, rêtexo; sts. exsêquor, sêquor.*] *Græc.* Dicendo (verbis, dictis) ~ pando, expêdô, perêquor, expôno, evolvo. Ordine pando. 2. *To talk.* Navitâ de ventis, de tauris ~ *ât* âratôr. *Pp.* See **LOQUOR**.

NARTHECIUM, *li. n.* *A scent-chest, a medicine-chest.* Arta èbur mœdicæ narthecii cernis habere. *M.*

NASCENS, *tis.* 1. *Being born, at the time of birth, coming into existence.* Quemquē sibi tēntes nascentem accesserē vitas. *V.* Prima ~ *li* originē mundi. *V.* [† *Oriens, ortus, creatûs, gēntis, surgens, incipiens; sts. primûs.*] 2. *Fig.* ~ *h.* luna. *H.*

NASCOR, *eris, natus sum.* 1. *To be born, to come into the world.* Nascetur pulchra Trojanus originē Cæsâr. *V.* ~ *de stirpē dēi. O.* [† *Orôr, gignôr, crêôr, gēnêrôr; sts. enascôr.*] *Græc.* Vitam ~ accipio, ingrêdôr. Ad luminâ vitæ surgô. Ad luminâ auras or celi sibi auras ~ *emittôr, educôr.* In luminâ auras exôrôr. Edôr In lucem. Lucem or vitales auras ~ *aurio, carpo.* Vitale lumen adspicô. Luminâ solis viso. Vitæ limen Inéo. In aëris auras profôrôr. E materna alvo ~ *prodô, exô, excedo.* Gēnticulis alvum rêlinquo. 2. *Used of animals. O. H.* 3. *Of vegetables.* ~ *untôr duræ côrlyi; pingues ôlivæ. V.* [† *Vênio, furo, cresco, provênio.*] 4. *Fig. Of the beginning, rise, and first appearance of natural objects, human events, &c.* Nascêrê Lucifêr (rise). *V.* Nigerrimûs austêr ~ *itôr.* Majôr rerum ordo ~ *itôr. V.* [† *Surgô, apparêo, existo, vênio, adsum.*]

NASICA, *s. m.* *A surname of the Scipio family.*

Nasica accipit; templi non præsistit auctor.
O.

NASO, *and sts.* NASO, *only.* *m.* A Roman surname; *sp.* P. Ovidius Naso, the poet. Multus homo es, Naso; nam tecum multus homo est, qui &c. *Cat.* Ingenio pēri Nasō pōtē mēo. *O.* Nasō Tōmīs &c. *St.* See OVIDIUS.

NASSA, *m. f.* A wicker oel-*pot*, or vessel for fish. Texens de viminē nasam. *Sil.* See RETE.

NASTURTIUM, *ii. n.* A species of cress. Cœcis nasturtiā dirā cōlūbris. *Col.*

NARIS, *i. m.* 1. The nose; hence, the sense of smell. Non māgis eās velli, quam pravo vivērē naso. *H.* Non quā illis nullūs ērat. *H.* Nasorum pestis. *Cat.* [1 Naria, nares.] See NARIS. 2. The distended nose, expressive of rage. Irā cādāt naso &c. *Pers.* (Nēc) fūmantem nasum vivi tentaveris ursi. *M.* (Cf. Theocr. Kai oi dei dēpūia xolā poti pūi kādhtai.) Fig. 3. A nice perception, taste, judgement. Non cui-cunque dātum est hāberē ~um. *M.* ~ Atticū. *Sen.* [1 Nares, acumen.] 4. Nasus aduncus was expressive of ridicule, sarcasm, contempt, &c. [Angl. to turn up the nose at any thing.] Hence ~o (qm) suspendērē aduncō (to jeer or rally any one). *H.* [But ~Excussio ~o qm suspendērē. *Pers.* ~ to use dissembled raillery; excussus opp. to aduncus.] [1 Sannā.] See NARIS (4). 5. A handle, ear, spout, &c., of a vessel. Siccabis cālceem nasorum quattuor. *J.*

NASUTUS, *i. um.* 1. Having a large nose. Depygia, nasutā, brevī lātēro ac pedē longo est. *H.* 2. Having a good nose; fig. of acute perception, witty, sarcastic. Nil nasutus hac malignus-que. *M.* See NASUS, DERISOR.

NATA, *m. f.* A daughter. Nē pētē connūbīs natam sōclārē Lātīnis. *V.* See FILIA.

NATALIS, *i.* 1. Of or belonging to one's birth, natal, native. Nescio qua natalē solum dulcedinē captos Duct. *O.* [1 Pātrūs.] 2. With or without dies, lux. A birth-day. Pūro ~ dies. *Ter.* Lux quodq̃ ~ turpē fūit. *O.* Mētis est ~. *V.* ~ Hercūlis. *O.* ~es, Ovidi, tūos Apri-les. *M.* Crōl. Lux or dies gēntialis. Natalitūs dies. Gēntialē tempūs. Qua ex lucē vitæ annos ordināt. Qui dies vitales ci auras primum tradidit. 3. Sts. in pl. Birth, extraction. Felix qui tantis ānimū natalibūs æquas. *L.* See GENUS.

NATALITIUS, or NATALICIUS, *i. um.* Of or belonging to one's birth, or the day of one's birth. Et natalitūm cognatis ponērē lardum. *J.* ~ dies. ~-æ dāpes. *M.* See NATALIS.

NATANS, *ūs. part.* See NATO. 1. Swimming. [1 Nans.] 2. Floating. Malos tonsasque nāntes. *Lr.* 3. Oculi nāntes. Eyes gradually yielding to sleep or death. Condit ~-ia lumīnē somnūs. *V.* Oculos in moriē ~-es. *L.* Oculis sub noctē ~-ibūs. *O.* 4. ~antes campi. *Lr.* fluctus. *Enn.* The sea. [Virgil uses campū nātantes of waving fields of corn. G. iii. 198.] 5. Used subst. of fishes. Gēnūs omnē ~um. *V.*

NATATOR, *orīs. m.* A swimmer. Pugnat in adversas irē natator æquas. *O.*

NATATOR, *us. m.* The act of swimming. Sēpē māri, pulchroque sēcat Gālīcā nātatu Flumēn. *Ci.*

NATES, *lum. f. pl.* 1. The buttocks. Nudasque nates ac tergā reliquit. *Ci.* [1 Clunes.] 2. Sts. sing. *H.*

NATIO, *only. f.* (NATIŌ. *J.*) 1. A race, species (of men); a nation. Est ardellonum quædam Romæ natio. *Ph.* Narrantem lōcā, factā, nationes. *Cat.* [1 Gens, gēnūs, pōpulus.] 2. Freq. in a bad sense. A set of persons, a club, clique. ~ comēdā est. *J.* Scholasticorum natio (*Cu-*

tal. *Virg.*). 3. Pl. The Gentiles. Eccl. See GENTES.

NATIVUS, *i. um.* Native, natural, not made by art. Littorā nativos per se dent pietā lāpillōs. *Pp.* ~ lēvībūs tofis arcūs. *O.* See NATURALIS.

NATO, *as.* Intr. and tr. 1. To swim, traverse by swimming. Quotquē nātent pisces aquorē, certūs ēris. *O.* ~ frētā turbatā pōcellis. *V.* [1 No; sts. inno, innāto.] Crēl. "Aguas (undas, flumēn, flūvīos, fluctus, æquor, æquorā) ~nāto, inno, innāto, trano, trajicō, sēco, transmittō. "Aguas or fluctus mānībūs (lācertis, pectōrē) ~pulo, sulco, findo, percūtō, verbēro, fērio, frango. "Aguas nātatu ~plaudo, sūpero. Flūvium nātatu ~transmittō, sēco, acindo, nando frango. "In undis, pēr undas ~fēror, labōr, ludo. Sēcundo flumīnē ~fēror, labōr. Sūb undis remigo. "Æquorū lītē nando carpo. Brachīā ~jacto, dimotis æquis (līquido māri) j. Membrā nātatu jacto. Summo gurgitē ~no, nāto. "In summas águas (altūs) erigōr. Dūbia água ~pendō, corpūs pendēt, corpūs or corpōrā jacto. Hūmōre dimotas undas sūperemīnō. *Phr.* Of one tired with swimming. Lassatū dū brachīā jactāt. "Æquorēis undis lassas mānus ducti. Brachīā pēr assīdūos motus languent. Lācerti hūmōre sūb ātroque fātigati pendent. Vix pēr águas fessūs trāhītūr. 2. To be tossed upon the waters; to float on them. ~ dies noctesque. ~-āt uncā cārīnā. *V.* [1 Jactōr, fluctuō.] Fig. 3. To spread out, extend itself over. intr. ~-āt campo libērorē (Tibērīnta). *O.* mēdio pōfundo (umbrā). *St.* 4. To swim with (be full of), to be inundated. ~-ant sūnto limīnē; plenīs fossis rurā. *V.* arvā sanguīnā. *L.* [1 Mano, flūo, Inundo, mādō, stagno, &c.] 5. To move or glide about a surface, to move to and fro. ~-āt ignis nīvō in orē. *St.* ~-ant antē oclōs tēnēbrā. *O.* 6. To be loose, to fit loosely (to have room to move about). Nēc pes in laxa pellē ~-st. *O.* 7. Used of the eyes of sleepy or intoxicated persons. Vinis oclūque ānimique ~-abant. *O.* See NATANS. 8. To oscillate. Instābilis ~-āt alternō depressor orbē. *Tib.* 9. To fluctuate, waver, doubt. *H.* Sūblīs bōnīs mens agrā ~-abāt. *Sil.* See FLUCTUO.

NATOR, *pass.* To be swum over or through; to be lived in by a swimming race of beings. Quō piscibūs undā nātātūr. *O.* Sācris piscibūs hā ~-antūr undæ. *M.* [1 Trajictōr, transmittōr, trāndōr, sulcōr.]

NATRIX, *icīa. m. f.* A water-serpent. Et natrix vīolatōr æquas. *L.*

NATU, *abl. of obs.* Natus, *us.* By birth, in age.

Hic una e multis, quæ maxīmā natu. *V.* Quæ natu maxīmā virgo. *O.*

NATURA, *m. f.* 1. Nature; i. e. the constituted laws and order of things created. Continūo has leges æternæque fōderā certis Impōstibī naturā lōcis. *V.* Oppōstūt ~ Alpemque nīvemque. *J.* [1 Dēūs.] Ep. Omnipārens, pōtēs, fērax, divēs, secundā, largā, bēnīgnā, providā. Crēl. Rerū naturā. Rerū pārens. Rerū naturā crēatrix. Omnipārens gēntitrix. Naturæ ~fōdit, fōderā. 2. Human nature. Crēl. Naturæ ~vis, jus, jurā, lex, leges. 3. The natural disposition and character. ~-am expellās furā, tāmēn uaq̃ rēcurret. *H.* ~-m āpūm. *V.* [1 Ingēnūm, indōles, morēs, ānīmūs.] See INDOLAS. 4. A peculiar quality or property. Sōlo ~-stibet. *V.* [1 Ingēnūm, vis, virtus.] 5. Species, kind. Vāris est ~ māllorum. *J.* [1 Spēcies, gēntia.]

NATURALIS, *i.* Natural, that which is from nature (i. e. not by art, not acquired); hence, real, not artificial. Omnīs quæ naturalī rātiōnē gēuntūr. *Lr.* ~-i mūdīs dēcoris. *O.* ~-i pāvōrē depōlto. *O.* [1 Natīvūs, innātūs, instātūs,

ingēnētūs, ingēnerātūs, inditūs.] *Græc.* Non fictus, non fucatus, non simulatus.

NATŪS, *ā. um. part.* *See* NASCOR. *Born.* Magnūnīmi herosa, nati mellioribus annis. *V. ~ ēa o scōpūlia. O.* [† Ortūs, sātūs, gēnētūs, gēnerātūs, cretūs, editūs, prognātūs, progenītūs, eductūs.]

NATŪS, *i. m.* 1. *A son.* Dedit oculū nato. *O. See* FILIUS. 2. *Children, descendants.* ~i ~orum, et qui nascentur ab illis. *V. See* PROLES, POSTERUS. 3. *The young of animals.* ~In ~os consumunt ubērē (vacca). *V.* [† Cātūli o pulli.]

NAUFRAGIUM, *i. n.* 1. *Shipwreck.* Lit. and fig. Sed quālibet naufragiū magnis multisque cōortis. *Pr.* Naufragiū tābūlas qui pētērō mēi. *O.* Ep. Tristē, acerbum, funestum, flebilē, infelix, infestum, miserabilē, miserandum. *Phr.* 1. *To suffer shipwreck.* Naufragiū pātūr. Fluctibus (undis, æquorē, gurgitē) ~iactōr, obrūtōr, mergōr, submergōr, nātō. Navis fractā (solutā, laceratā, lacerā, convulsā, quassatā, illisā, eversā, merā, naufragā) est. Navis ~frangitūr, dēhiciscit, solvitūr, obrūtūr, desidit, deficit. Rātis (puppis, &c.) infictā vādis (illisā scōpūlia, merā) pērit. *Phr.* 2. *A shipwreck.* Rātis &c. ævo æquilonē fractā, (tristibus pōcellis dispersā) pēlāgi ludibrium jactatūr (ventis et undis j.). Moles æquarum desuper irrūt; ponderē pātūr et ictu rātem in imā mergit. Nautæ, mersa rātē naufragi, pēr undas (immensas u.) acti jactantūr. ~Alii ~fluctibus pēmuntūr obrūtī, ~seminēces vastā pōfundū subeunt; ~miseri æquorā rēvōmentes sūtant. ~Alii, fractis (disruptis) trālibūs (fluctibus mersi, ponto obrūtī) id votum tandem enātant. ~Et transtrī, et mali, et lacerō velo āplustrā, pēr undas fērentūr. Submerā ponto corpōrā, puppē lacerā fragminā (disruptā or disolutā f.) in littorē ejectā jacent. *See* MARGOR, PROCELLA. 2. *A person wrecked, or part of a wreck.* Mollit ~is littorē. *O.* ~spargens opērit frētā (Euris). *Sil.* Invadērē ~i. *Sil.*

NAUFRAGUS, *ā. um.* 1. *That which causes shipwreck.* Et vos Nisi, naufragā monstrā, cānes. *O.* ~ mārē. *H.* tempestas. *V. Fl.* *See* NAVIFRAGUS. 2. *That which is shipwrecked.* Lit. and fig. ~ actūs āquis. *O.* ~i corpōrā. *V.* [† Nātans.] *Græc.* Naufragiū passūs. Ponto (fluctibus, gurgitē) ~iactātūs, actūs, mersūs, obrūtūs. *See* NAUFRAGIUM.

NAULUM, *i. n.* Freight, fare for sea carriage. *J.*

NAUMACHIA, *ē. f.* A (mock) sea-fight; the representation of one. Hanc norint unam secūlā naumachiam. *M.*

NAUPACTŪS, *ā. um.* *Of Naupactus, a town of Ætolia, now Lepanto.* Amphilaides Naupactō Achēloo. *O.*

NAUPLIDES, *ē. m.* Son of Nauplius, i. e. Palamedes. *C. D.* Tūlidi commentū rēxit Nauplides ānimo. *O.*

NAUSŌA, *ē. f.* (navoia.) Sea-sickness; sickness, inclination to be sick. Lit. and fig. Nec sēmēl est sēmēcho nausē factā mēo. *O.* *See* (fig.) FASTIDIUM.

NAUSŌO, *as.* 1. *To be sea-sick, to feel sick; to be actually sick.* Conducto navigio mōque Nausēit ac lōcūples. *H.* *See* VOMO. 2. *Fig. To be disgusted.* Si qui stulti nascent. *Ph.*

NAUTĀ, *ē. m.* A sailor, seaman. [† Remex, navitā.] Ep. Fluctivāgūs, vāgūs, audax, impavidūs; pēritūs, providūs, viglī; āvartūs. *Græc.* Nauticā pubes. Navitā sulcatōr ponti. *See* NAVIGO.

NAUTICŪS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to ships or sailors, nautical.* Nauticūs exōrtitūr vārio certāminē clamōr. *V.* ~ pinūs. *V.* pubes. *Aus.*

NAVALĒ, *is. n.*; **NAVALIŪ**, *um. pl.* A station for ships, a dock, a harbour. Haud illiter quam si

siccum navālē tēnerēt. *O.* Diripērē rātes ~ibūs. *V.*

NAVALIS, *ē. Of or belonging to ships, naval.* Nilum, ac navali surgentes arē cōlūmnæ. *V.* ~ bellum. *L.* tūbā. *M.*

NAVICŪLA, *ē. f., dim. of Navis.* Cic. *See* CYMBA.

NAVIFRAGUS, *ā. um* = Naufragus. Vidi egō navifragum qui risierāt, æquorē mergi. *O.* Caulonisque arces et navifragum Scyllæcum. *V.* ~ frētum. *O.* [† Naufragus; sts. infamia.]

NAVIGATIO, *onīs. f.* A navigation, voyage. Horrebat malā navigationis. *Sil.* [† Sta. Navigium, navis; est. lītēr, vīl, currūs, lapidēs.] *Græc.* lītēr līquidum. Æquorē vīl. *See* NAVIGO.

NAVIGER, *ērā, ērum.* Bearing ships, navigable. Quæ mārē navigerum, quæ terras frugiferentes. *Lr.* [† Vellivolūta.]

NAVIGIUM, *i. n.* 1. *A ship.* Aut ubi navigiis vīlentior incidit curas. *V. See* NAVIS. 2. *Sta. Navigation, sailing.* ~i rātio tum cecā jācobāt. *Lr.*

NAVIGO, *as.* 1. *Intr. To sail (of men or vessels).* Navigēt, ac mēdiis hīemēt mercatōr in undis. *H.* ~ Anticyram (to sail to). *H.* ~āt fuso Britannūs oceanō. *L.* mēdiis pinūs In undia. *O.* *Græc.* Navigo æquor. ~In undis navigo. Vento navigo. Velā faciō. Æquorē curro. Æquor ~āro, trano. Æquor navibūs o rātibus ~āro, trano, sulco, trajicō, sēco, acindo, proscindo, decurro, metōr, permetōr, conscendo, curro, fērio, pēntōr, pervāgōr, lustro. Pontum scindo. Pēr cērtilā (æquorā, mārē, undas) ~fērōr, vāhōr, ēo, vōlo, curro, labōr. Pēr altum ~do, vīam tendo. Mārī o pēlāgo ~me credo, ānimam committo. Mārē ~cārīna fīndo, rostris impello. Vīas mārīs tento. Puppē vīam o lītēr ~fīcō, tento. Fluctus āquilonē sēco. Rātem vādis (flātibus, curis) ~credo, committo, do. Terras rēpōstas (pērgīnas oras) pēlāgo ~tento, quero, pēto. Tethyn rātibus tento. Neptunū arvā (campos sālīs) ~fīndo, arē rēo, sēco. Ventis o auris ~do, fēror, vēnio, accedo, āgōr, cursum tēnō. Velā sūlo duco. Æquorēos cursum ~tendo, tento. Æquorā cursu transvērōr. Velā (carbā, lītēr) tendo ād. *See* REMIGO, VELA DO. 2. *Tr. To navigate (sail over or through a sea); us. of persons.* ~ Tyrrenum æquor. *V.* æquor lōnium. *O.* [† Æquor &c. ~sulco, āro, trano, trajicō, impello, percurro, metōr, lustro, sēco, acindo, tēnō.] 3. *Sta. To swim.* Jam certo ~āt, inquam (de Lēandro). *O.* *See* NATO.

NAVIS, *is. f.* 1. *A ship, vessel.* Acti pēr æquorēs hospitā navis āquas. *O.* [† Rātis, puppē, cārīnā, navigium, alnūs, pinūs, ābles; sts. bīrems, trīrems, clāsalis, cymbā, lembūs, liburnā, arbōr o arbo, currūs.] Ep. Pontivāgū, fluctivāgū, æquorē, vellivolū, eratā, cārā, curvā, pīctā; vāgū, cēlōris, citā, lēvis, vōlūtēris, rāpidā. *Græc.* Vōlītans currūs. Līgnē mēnī. Nauticā pinūs. Trābe cārā. Alnūs cāvātā. Pinēs ~tectā, dōmūs, moles. Navis frāgīlē lignum. Ingenti molē puppē. *See* NAVIGO. 2. *Navem ~solvo; ~appello. To set sail; to land.* *See* VELA DO, APPELLO (is).

NAVITĀ, *ē. m.* = Nautā. A sailor, mariner. Atque omnis navitā ponto Humidā vellā lēgit. *V.* *See* NAUTA.

NAVO, *as.* *To do vigorously; effect carefully, strenuously.* Pōtius mīlī dextērā ferro Navēt optūs. *V. Fl.* [† Curo, ministro.]

NAXOS, o **NAXŪS**, *i. f.* An island in the Ægean, one of the Cyclades, where Theseus abandoned Ariadne. Bacchataque jūgis Naxon vīrdemquē Dōnusam. *V.*

I. NĀ, 1. *An enclitic particle of interrogation.* Tantum ānīmīs calescētīs irū? *V.* Uque ādōs

nē mōri mīserum est? V. [† An, annē, num.] [N.B. It may be omitted. Creditis avectos hostes? V. Sta. en is used, where desire or fear connected with the question is felt. En ērit unquam illē dies? En ērit, ut licēt &c.? V.] 2. Nē (or ūtrum) is used in the first member of a double interrogation, direct or indirect, and is answered by an or in the second; sts. it is omitted in the first. Intērēt multum, Davusnē lēquatūr, an Pythiās. H. Monstrumne dēusnē illē alt, ignorans. O. Incertū scammū faceretne Priapum (poet. for Priapūmne faceret). H. Majorē, minorāne fama? H. See AN. 3. Sts. it is used in addition to an interrogative adj. or adv. Uternō fidē sibi certū? H. Illā rōgarē, quantānē? H. 4. It is often apocopated, as in ēgōn', vidēn', audīn', for ēgōnē, vidēnē, audīnē. Tanton' me criminē dignum duxit? V.

II. NE. 1. Not (do not), a particle of prohibition. Ne, pūeri, ne tanta ānimis asuecētē bellā. V. Ne fugite hospīdum, neve ignoratē Lātinos. V. [† Noli, cāvē, parcē, parcas, ōmittē, remittē.] 2. Lest, that not. (Neu or neve is used in the second member of a double sentence, with ne in the first.) Aut si, ne plūviam nox colligāt antē, vēremūr. V. Ne longum faciām. H. Tu faciē ut spōllium ne sim, neu nudē ab illis. O. Grēl. Ut non, ut ne. 3. Ne . . . quidem. See QUIDEM.

NĒAPŌLIS. Is. f. Naples. Eubōicam rēfērens fēndū Nēapōlis arcem. O. [† Parthēnōpe.]

NĒBRIS, Idia. f. A fawn-skin worn by Bacchante. Nebridas et fragiles thyraos portare pūasile. St. Intextūs nebrida gemmis Libēr. Cl. [† Sts. Pellis.]

NĒBŪLA, æ. f. 1. A mist, fog, vapour. Et multo nēbūlæ circum dēū fūdīt āmictu. V. Flumīnā exhalant nēbūlæ. O. [† Vāpōr, nubes, &c.] See NUBES.

2. A cloud of dust; smokes from a fire, candle, &c.; vaporose emanation of any kind. ~am pulvērīs exhalārē (de terra). Lr. pinguem vōmērē (de lūcernis). Pers. liventem vēneni ab orē. Sil. ~as exlīgīt ignis. O. Fig. 3. Any light or frothy matter; or very fine stuff. (Vinū florent) ~æ dollā summā tēgunt. O. ~a pēgmā pērunctum (sc. bractēa). M. [† Compare: Vellera mollibat nebulas æquantia tractu. O.] 4. A veil, a cloud of error, ignorance, &c. ~ erroris. J. Quasi pēr ~am scīrē. Pl.

NĒBŪLO, onis. m. A worthless, good-for-nothing fellow. Sponsi Penēlōpē, nēbūlones, Alcīdīquē. H.

NĒBŪLOSUS, æ. um. Misty, foggy, cloudy. Lit. and fig. Qua nēbūlosā cāvo rorat Mēvanā campo. Pp. [† Nubillūs, &c.] See OBSCURUS.

NĒC. conj. 1. Nor, neither, and not. Parvē, nēc invīdō, sinē me, libēr, ibis Urbem. O. [† Nēquē; sts. non, aut, ēt, quē, atquē.] Grēl. ~Et non. 2. Nec . . . nec (in a double sentence). Neither . . . nor. Nēc spes libertatīs, nēc curā pēculi. V. [† Nēquē . . . nēc (neque us. taking the lead); nēquē . . . nēquē; non . . . non; nēc (nēquē) . . . aut; nēc . . . ēt (atquē, quē). See examples below; and note, where there are three members, &c., the second and intermediate may be rendered by aut, atque, et, &c., as if in conjunction with the first nec; and then nec begin the third, &c.] Nēquē servitū me exirē licebāt, nēc spes &c. V. Nēquē tībīas Euterpe &c., nēc Pōlyhymnā &c. H. Nēquē tam Lācēlēmōn, nēc tam Larissē &c. H. Non rastro pātētūr hūmus, non vinū fālcem. V. Nēc ullā rēquēs, tempūs aut ullum dātūr. Sen. Nēc solos ~Atridas &c. soliquē licēt . . . Mēcenis &c. V. Nēc Gangea, atquē Hermiā. V. Nēquē stābūlis gaudēt pēctū, aut ārārē igni, nēc

pratiā albēcant prūinis. H. 3. Necnon. See NON. 4. Not even. Hoc admississēt nēc Cātīlinā nēfas. M. Grēl. Non ipse, nēc ipse, non ētiam, ne . . . quidem.

NĒCDUM. Not yet, nor yet, and not yet. Necdum ētiam causē trarum sēvīquē dōlores Exclēdrant ānīmo. V. Quē Varro, necdum perfectā, cānebāt. V. Grēl. ~Et nondum. Non adhuc, nēquē adhuc.

NĒCESSARIUS, æ. um. Necessary. Hoc quōd est, id nēcessariū est pēpētī. Pl.

NĒCESSĒ, æ. from the anc. adj. Necessis, and NĒCESSUM, n. from the anc. adj. Necessus. 1. Necessary. Si fortē nēcessē est, Indīcis monstrārē rēcentībūs addītā rerum. H. Tonsorem cāpti non est ādhīberē nēcessum. M. 2. Nēcessē or Nēcessum est, with subj. of verb. It must be that, &c.; such and such a thing must, &c. Hanc pēlīgo prēterlabarē ~ēst. V. Undē ānīmī constāt naturā ~um est. Lr. See OPORTET.

NĒCESSĪTAS, atis. f. 1. Necessity personified, Fate, Destiny. Te sempēr antēit āvērē Nēcessitas. H. See FATUM. 2. Necessity, irresistible obligation. Ter. 3. Relationship. Fācīt pārentes bōnitas, non ~. Ph. See CONSANGUINITAS. 4. Necd. See EGESTAS.

NĒCNĒ, Or not. Sitquē mēmōr nostri, necnē, rēfērit mīhī. O.

NĒCNON. See NON.

NĒCO, as, nēcavi, atum; sts. tūi, ctum. To kill, slay, to destroy life. Lit. and fig. Complexu in mīsero longa sic mortē nēcābāt. V. Orē nēcaturas acciplemūs āquas. O. Hos pestis nēcāt. Enn. ~ rectam indōlem. Sen. [† Enēco, occido, &c. Do nēcī. Dimitto n.] See OCCIDO, NĒCATUS.

NĒCŌPINANS, better than NĒCŌPINANS, tia, and NĒCŌPINUS, æ. um. 1. Not expecting (such and such a thing), little thinking it. Et Nēcōpinanti mors ad cāpūt obstitit antē. Lr. Occulta nēcōpinum, perdē āgitta. O. Calcabam nēcōpinūs dōes. St. [† Imprudens, incautus.] 2. Nēcōpinūs. Unforeseen, unlooked for. Nēcōpina perdērē mortē. O. See IMPROVIVUS.

NĒCTĀR, āris. n. 1. Nectar, the drink of the gods; used also as a divine unguent. Nectārē ōdorato sparsit corpusquē lōcūmquē. O. ~ lætitiā bībēbāt. St. Ep. Cēlestē, divinum, immortalē, dulcē, suāvē, ācūrum. Grēl. Immortalē mērum. Nectārīs (nectārēā, cēlestiā) pocūllā. Nectārīs līquōr. Nectārīs or nectārēi haustus (pl.). 2. Fig. Used of any thing sweet and delicious: 1. Wine. Fundērē vinū nōvum ~. V. Mādīdās Baccheo nectārē (cellis). St. See VINUM. 2. Honey. Līquido distendunt nectārē cellas. V. See MĒL. 3. A delicious smell. ~ qui parībūs halant (flores). Lr. 4. The sound of a sweet voice. ~ mellitē vocis. Aus.

NĒCTĀRĒUS, æ. um. Of nectar; hence, heavenly, divine; fig. sweet, delicious. Atquē nectārēm turbatis mellī Fālernum. M. ~ āquē (dew). O. See DULCIS.

NĒCTO, is, nēxtū, nexum. 1. To tie, tie or fasten together; to make by tying or weaving, &c., together. Et nodum informem leti trābē nēxtū ab ālta. O. Nectē trībūs nodis tērnos, ~Amāryllī, cōlores. V. ~ vincūllā. V. flores; cōronam Lāmīæ. H. [† Vinclo, ligo; innecto, connecto, nexo, implico, &c.] See VINCIO. Fig. 2. To put together, devise, plan, cause; to join together, connect. ~ causas Inānes. V. mōras. Sen. iurgū cum &c. O. fraudem. Sil. nēfas ēt fēdērā. V. Fl. Medo cātenas. H. verbū nūmēris. O. talī (to say). St. [† Hence, ~ sermonem.] armis armā nōvā. Pp. [† Innecto, jungo, strūo.] 3.

Sis. Nexi, perf. Nostro nexiati retū lecto. Pp.
Tum retū nexit. *Lucil.*
NEXŪBĪ, *for* Ne alicubi. *Let any where. Nectūbī*
suppressus pētat gēnēr. *L.*
NEDUM, *Much less. Vix secūlū longā dēcorum*
Sic mērtuissē viris, nedum brēvē dedēcūs avi.
L.
NĒFANDŪS, *ā, um. 1. Not fit to be spoken of;*
accursed, abominable. Arē enasquē nēfandi. V.
Exturbatē ānimas cadē ~-a. O. [† Infandūs,
nēfārūs, implūs, scēlērātūs, horrendūs.] See
SCĒLERATŪS, SĒVUS. 2. Used subet. n. Sper-
ratē dēos mēmōres fandi atquē nēfandi. V.
NĒFARIŪS, *ā, um. Impious, wicked. Aut humanā*
pālam cōquāt extē nēfārūs Atreus. H. See
NĒFANDUS.
NĒFAS, *n. undecl. 1. That which is unlawful,*
wicked; wickedness. Ausi omnes immanē nēfas,
ausquē pōtiti. V. Tantumquē ~ pātrio excludit
orē. V. [† Scēlūs, &c.] See S. 2. A wicked,
impious person. Exatinxissē nēfas tāmēn &c.
(sc. Hēlēnam). V. See SCĒLUS. 3. Any thing
monstrous, shocking; hence used interjectionally,
monstrous! shocking! Heu nēfā! H. Viā, nē-
fas, longis comprehendē erinibūs ignem. V. Sē-
qulturquē, nēfas, Ēgyptū conjux. V. [† Mon-
strum.] 4. Nēfas est, or Nēfas, A thing for-
bidden; that which cannot, must not be. Corp-
orū vivā nēfas Stygia vectarē cārina. V. Crel.
Non fas. Non or haud -licēt, dātūr, concedit-
tūr.
NĒFASTŪS, *ā, um. 1. (A day) on which no court*
was held. Illē (dies) nēfastūs ērit per quem triā
verbā allentūr. Fastūs ērit per quem legē lice-
bit ēgi. O. 2. An unhappy day, day of misfor-
tune. H. [† Dies atēr.] 3. Impious, wicked.
H. See NĒFANDUS. 4. Ill-omened, fatal. ~i
lōci. ~ Achēron. St. See INFASTUS.
NĒGITO, *as, freq. of Nego. To deny often or*
strongly. Ne fieri nēgites quē dicam posse,
rētroquē. Lr.
NĒGLECTŪS, *ā, um. part. See NEGLIGO. Used*
also adj. 1. Neglected, uncared for. ~i hor-
ti. H. ~ cōmā. O. [† Incultūs, Inornatūs, in-
comptūs.] 2. Neglected, slighted, despised. ~
dēs. L. E cunctis ~-isalmā natis. St. [† De-
spectūs, contemptūs, desertūs.]
NĒLIGENS, *tis. part. See NEGLIGO. Used adj.*
Negligent, careless. Per quam non licēt esse
negligentem. Cat. Tollis linitē negligentiorum.
Cat. [† Inera, plēgē, ignavūs.]
NĒLIGENTĒR, *Negligently, carelessly. Jamdu-*
dum quālē negligentē audis. M. [† Tēmē-
rē.]
NĒLIGENTIA, *m. f. Negligence, carelessness. Quo-*
rum emulāri exoptat negligentiam. Ter. [† In-
curiā, ignavā.]
NĒLIGO, *is, exi, ectum. 1. To neglect, to pay no*
attention to, to slight. Negligis absentis, testor,
mandatū mārīti. O. ~ pēces surda aurē. Pp.
See CONTEMNO. 2. To make light of, to heed
little. ~is fraudem committēre immērtis nō-
cituram. H. Negligens, nequa pōpulus labō-
rēt. H. Crel. Non or pārum curo.
NĒGO, *as. 1. To deny, to say not. Ipse sātēbatur,*
sed reddēre posse nēgābāt. V. Ego to nunquam
~ abo promēritam. V. Castā ~-ōr. O. [† Ab-
nēgo, denēgo, pernēgo, infillōr, abnō, rēnō.]
Crel. Aio non. 2. To refuse. ~āt victum sē-
gēs agrā. V. officium agrā mārīs. O. ~-ant cōli
merā arvā. Cl. See RECUSO.
NĒGIATŌR, *oris. m. A man engaged in business,*
sp. in trade of any kind; a man of business (for
another). Et fraudatōr ēs, et nēgiatōr. M.
~ Agrippē ~ M.
NĒGIATŌR, *aris. To traffic, do business as a trader*

or tradesman. Non est sportulū quē nēgiat-

tūr. *M. See MERCOR.*
NĒGIOTŌSUS, *ā, um. 1. Full of business. Pl. See*
OCCUPATUS. 2. Embarrassing, difficult. Nēgi-
otiosis rebūs urbē herenti. M. [† Opērosūs,
difficilis.]

NĒGIOTIUM, *li. n. 1. Business, a matter or mat-*
ters, duties, &c., to be done. Quum tot sustinēas
et tantā nēgiotū solūs. H. Bēatūs illē qui pōtē
~is. H. [† Res, curā, lūōr, opēra, opūs,
muntūs, provincā.] Ep. Sollicitum, anxium,
opērosum, grāvē, mōlestum. 2. Mercantile
business, transactions in trade, &c. Cibariācā
~-ā. Bithynā ~-ā. H. See MERR. 3. Diffi-
culty, trouble, vexation. ~ dārē; exhibēre. Pl.
incutērē. H. parērē. Aus. [to give or cause trou-
ble, annoyance, &c.] [† Mōlestā, curā.] See
EXHIBEO.

NĒMĒA, *m. and NĒMĒE, es. f. (Nēpia, Nēpiū.)*
A town and forest in Argolis, where games were
celebrated in honour of Hercules, who killed the
Nemean lion there. Prodigia, et vastum Nēmēo
sub rupē lēonem. V. Intērta gēlidam Nēmēn
&c. St.

NĒMĒEUS, *ā, um. Of Nemea; of the lion of Ne-*
mea. Horridā sed fervent Nēmēni pectōrā mon-
stri. M. ~ pestis; vellūs; tegmēn. St. Phr.
Nēmēes klumnūs.

NĒMĒSIS, *is. f. The goddess of retributive ven-*
geance. C. D. Ne penas Nēmēsis rēposcat a te.
Cat. Est dēū quam Nēmēin dicunt &c. St.
[† Penā.] See FURIA.

NEMO (NĒMŌ. *M.*), *gen. rare, Nēmīnūs. m. 1.*
Nobody, no one. Diligitur nemo, nāl cui fortu-
nā sēcunda est. O. Nēmīnūs ingēno quemquam
confidēre dōpōrtē. Lucil. [† Nullūs.] Crel. Non
ullūs. Non quisquam. Non ālūs. ? Nēc qui-
quam; ne quē, neu quē. 2. Nemo non. Every
body, all the world. Hac rātiōnē pōtēst nemo
non esse dīsertūs. M. See OMNES. 3. = Null-
ūs. ~ divum. V. hercle quisquam. Ter.

NĒMŌRALIS, *ē. Of a grove or wood. Hic ego*
dum spātior, tectus nēmōralibūs umbris. O.
[† Silvēstri.]

NĒMŌRENSIS, *ē. Of a grove or wood; sp. of a*
wood sacred to Diana, near Aricia; hence, ep.
of Diana. Albanusquē lācus sēcūs Nēmōrensis
āb unda. Pp.

NĒMŌRICULTRIX, *icis. f. Dwelling in the woods. f.*
Sus nēmōricultrix fetum ēd imam pōsuerāt. Pā.
[† Silvicultrix, nēmōrivāgā.] See N.

NĒMŌRIVAGUS, *ā, um. Wandering in the woods.*
Ubi cervā silvicultrix, ubi āper nēmōrivāgūs.
Cat.

NĒMŌROSUS, *ā, um. 1. Covered with woods or*
groves, woody. Est lōcus in mēdiē nēmōrois
vallibūs Idē. O. ~ Zācynthōs. V. [† Silvōsūs,
umbrosūs, opacūs.] Crel. Silva -plētūs, rē-
fertūs, frēquēns, rēdmittūs, cinctūs. Crebris
conatūs arboribūs. 2. Bushy, thick with branches,
&c. ~-ā brachiā taxi. Sil. [† Opacūs, umbro-
sūs.]

NĒMPĒ, *adv. 1. Namely, to wit; in truth; used*
interrogatively, then? do you mean, then? Nēmp-
pē dāt, et quodcūquē libet, fortunā, rāpitquē.
O. Nēmpē tū, fūriōsē (asanguinē). Mēo, sed
non fūriōsūs. H. Nēmpē hac asidūcē? Pers.
[† Scilicēt, nimirum, videlicēt, quippē, enim,
sane ergo.]

NĒMŪS, *oris. n. A grove, wood. Desūpēr, hor-*
rentēque atrum nēmūs immolēt umbra. V. [†
Silvā, saltūs, lucūs.] Crel. Nēmōris secretā.
See SILVA.

NĒNŪ, *anc. = Non. Nenū quēunt rāpīdi contra*
constarē lēones. Lr.

NĒO, *es, nevi. 1. To spin. Et tūncam, molli*

mater quam nevērūt auro. *V.* Durum pollicē nebāt opūs. *O.* Phryxi Julā nebūt ovem. *M.* Crēl. Fusum verso. Fusō spērōr. Lanam (filā, staminā, vellērā) —nō, trāho, duco, deduco. Pensā —trāho, carpo, duco, devolo. Staminā or fusum pollicē (motis dīgītis) —torquēo, verso, &c. Lanā pollicē tēnuo. Cōlos mīno. *Phr.* 1. *Of the spinner.* Lanificam mānu penso (tracto) imponit. Staminā or filā (ep. longā, tortā) —plena cōlu deducit:—(ep. nīvō) pollicē or dīgītis (ep. tēnillā) dūct or trāhit. Staminē (lanā) prono in pollicē torquēt. Libratum fusum p. in p. t., or tērētī turbīnē versāt. Tērētēm fusum (lēvi) pollicē versāt. *Phr.* 2. *Of a poor old woman supporting herself by spinning.* Staminā trēmūla mānu dūct. Vitam cōlo (tēnū Mīnervā) tōlē-rāt. *See* LANIFICIUM. 2. *Used of the Parcae spinning out the destinies of men.* Hanc lucem cēlārī turbīnē Parcā nēōt (of short duration). *O.* —fortitā filā (prosperous and of long duration). *O.* *See* PARCE.

NĒOCLES, æ. m. Son of Neocles, i. e. Themistocles. Armā Nēoclesī qui Persicā contūdīt armis. *O.*

NĒOPTOLĒMUS, i. m. The son of Achilles, otherwise called Pyrrhus. Degēnēremquē Nēoptolēmum narrarē mēmento. *V.* *See* PYRRHUS.

NĒPA, or NĒPAS, æ. m. The sign Scorpion (of the zodiac). Ergōnē icuquē Nēpam, spōlio-quē Lēonem. *Manil.* Hęc cāpūt atque oculos torquens ad tergā Nēpai. *Cic.* (*Arat.*) *See* SCORPIUS.

NĒPHELE, æ. f. 1. The wife of Ixion, and mother of the Centaurs. Quem grāvīdā Nēphēle Thesālō gēnūt dūci. *Sen.* 11. The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. *See* NĒPHELEIAS.

NĒPHELEIAS, ōlia, and NĒPHELEIS, ōlia. f. The daughter of Nephēle, Helle. Qua pēllago nomen Nēphēleias abastūtī Helle. *L.* Pontūs Nēphēleīdēs Hellea. *O.*

NĒPOS, ūa. m. 1. A grandson. Sacrā mānu, victosquē dēos parvumquē nēpotem. *V.* 2. Pl. Descendants, posterity. Magna dō stirpē ~um. *V.* Magnānimos Rēmi ~es. *Cat.* *See* POSTERI. 3. A spendthrift. Dissincitū aptēdam ~o. *H.* [1 Decocōr, luxūriōsū, dissolutū.]

NĒPTIS, ūa. f. A grand-daughter. Tradīdīt: arbitrium nēptis hābebāt ūva. *O.*

NĒPTUNIOCLAS, æ. m. f. A worshipper of Neptune. Et Neptunioclēs transverbērāt orā Tēlonia. *Sil.*

NEPTUNINE, æ. f. A daughter of Neptune; Thetis. Tenē Thētis tēnūt, pulcherrimā Neptunine? *Cat.*

NEPTUNIUS, ū. um. Of or belonging to Neptune; to the sea. At Messapiā, ōquum dōmītor, Neptunū proleā. *V.* ~ā Pergāmā. *O.* pratā sēcantes. *Cic.* (*Arat.*) *See* MARINUS.

NEPTUNUS, i. m. 1. Neptune, son of Jupiter and Ops, and god of the sea. *C.* D. Proximā cui cōlo cessit, Neptunē, pōtēstas. *O.* [1 Portunus.] *Ep.* Pōtēns, trīdentīfēr, glaucūs, cērūlēns. *Crēl.* Māris (æquōris, frētī, pēllagī) —dēus, rex, rectōr, regnatōr, dōminatōr, dōmītor, arbīter. *Æquōrēus* —Jupitēr, rex, gēnītōr. Pātēr æquōrēus. Dēus —cērūlēns, trīdentīfēr, trīdentī-pōtēns, māris pōtēns. Frētī dōmītor. "Aquarum —rex, numēn. Regnatōr frētī. Rectōr pēllagī. R. æquōrēī trīdentis. Dōminatōr prōfundi. Regnā vāgē undē sortitūs. Impērium prōfundi sortitūs. Cērūlēns Jōvis frātēr. Numēn æquarum. Cui parent æquōrī ponti. Qui tempērāt æquōr. Qui regnāt in undis. Qui rēgīt frētum. Qui mulcēt æquas cuspidē (telo trīcuspidē). Cui curā æquōrēī trīdentis cessat.

2. The sea. ~-um spectarē fūrentem. *H.* Si fortē mōrantes ~-o immīsērūt eurūs. *V.* *See* MARE.

NEQUA, or NEQUA. *See* NEQUIS.

NEQUAM. m. f. n. undecl. 1. Bad, wicked, worthless. Armā vīri; nequam et cessator Davūs; At ipsē. *H.* Nequam aurum est, aures quod vi vēhēmētūlūs ambīt. *Lucil.* [1 Mālus, imprōbūs, &c.] *See* MALUS. 2. Comp. Nequior, ūa. *H. M.*; superl. PL. [1 Pejor, pessimūs.]

NEQUAQUAM. By no means, not at all. Ceterā nequaquam alimī rātiōnē mōdoquē *Æstimāt.* *H.* [1 Haudquaquam, minime.]

NEQUĒ. *See* NEQ. Quid facerem, nequē servitio me exire licebāt. *V.*

NĒQUĒO, ūa, ivi, ūi, and i. To be unable. Flectērē si nēquēo supēros, "Achērōntā mōvebo. *V.* Tē, āmicē, nēquīvi conspēcērē. *V.* Quam nēquērē pōci recto *cā.* *H.* Nēquās prētērīrē, sīvē palmīllia. *Cat.* [1 Vētōr, impēdītōr, prōhibēōr.] *Crēl.* Non —quēo, posuim, vālēo, evālēo. Non or haud pōtēs sum. Mīhī —non fas or nēfas est, non dātūr, non licēt. Mīhī nēfas. Sum impār. Haud opūs est mēē. Mīhī —nullā pōtēstas, non dātūr fācultas. Haud mīhī sufficunt vires. [1 Fatā —prōhibēt, obstant. Vētōr satis.]

NEQUICQUAM. 1. In vain. Nāquē illum Flavī Cēres alio nequicquam speciat "Olympo. *V.* [1 Frustra, &c.] *See* F. 2. = Non. Māle martā gratiā nequicquam cōst. *H.*

NEQUIS, nequā, nequid, and better NEQUI, &c. 1. Lest any, so that no (person or thing). Cernērē ne quis dēs, neu quis contīgērē possēt. *V.* 2. Nequa, or Ne qua. adv. Lest that by any means, so that by no means. Ne qua scīrē dōlos possāt. *V.*

NEQUITIA, æ, and NEQUITIES, ei. f. 1. Wrong, injustice. Nec trēmīs admīssē consēcā nequitie. *Pp.* Legesquē pēr ipas Nequitias sēvit. *Manil.* 2. Pl. Pretty saucinesses, rogueries. Leabī ~-is passērīs orā stī. *M.* 3. Unprincipled, reckless, wicked conduct; pl. wicked, profligate witricisms, sayings, or doings. ~-æ additūs custos (the vulture). *H.* ~-æ Nasō pōtēt mēm. *O.* ~-æ prōca-ciores sālēsquē nudī. *M.*

NERĒIS, or NEREIS, ūia. f.; NERĒIDēs, or NEREIDēs, um. pl. A sea-nymph or sea-nymphs, daughters of Nereus and Doris. Nerēis ingredītūr consēcātā cūbīllā ponto. *O.* *Æquōrēs* monstrum Nerēidēs admirantes. *Cat.* *Ep.* *Æquōrēs*, mārinā, undivāgē, glaucū, cērūlē, vitrē. [1 Nerēā, Nerine.] *Crēl.* Nerci or Dorīdīs natē. Océāni or Tethyōs —pūellē, nymphē. Nerēā —turbā, proles, prōpago. Nerēidum chōrūs. Undarum or æquōrīs dēē. *Æquōrēs* (fluctūgēnēs, glaucē) nōrōres. Phorci chōrūs. *Æquōrēs* nōrōres. Dorīdēs natē.

NERĒUS, ū. um. Of or belonging to Nereus. *Æquōrīs* cassē dēas: qualis Nerēā Doto. *V.* *See* NEREIS.

NEREUS, dōs, ūi, or ei. m. 1. Nereus, a sea-god, son of Oceanus and Tethys. Spumētūs; atque imo Nereus cēt æquōrā fundo. *V.* Te filiā Nerēi. *V.* *Æquōrēs* Nereō gēnītōrē pūellē. *Pp.* *Ep.* Longevūs, glaucūs, cērūlēdēs. *Crēl.* Nerēidum —pātēr, pārens, gēnītōr. Tethyōs or Océāni proles. *See* NEPTUNUS. 2. The sea. Qua Nereus cērūlūs ambīt hūmum. *O.* *Ægēo* circumfilā Nereō Lemnōs. *Sil.* *See* MARE.

NERINE, æ. f. = Nerēis. Nerine Gālīteā, thymō mīhī dulcīor Hyblē. *V.*

NERITIUS, ū. um. Neritian; an epithet of Ulysses, from Neritos, a mountain of Ithaca. Neritāsquē dōmos, regnum fallacis "Ulyssēi. *O.* ~ dux. *O.*

NERITOS, and NERITUS, i. f. A mountain of

Ithaca, and also a small island near it. Dull-chlunquē, Sūmeque et Neilōs ardūā saxia. *V.*

NERO, onis. *m.* (NĒRŌ. *Aus.*) *A name of the Claudian family, of whom the most noted were*—1. *C. Claudius Nero, who conquered Asdrubal.* Quid debēas, o Romā, NĒronibūs, Testis Mētaurum flumēn. *H.* 2. *The Emperor Claudius.* Tēr septenis gēminos NĒrō Clāudūs addit. *Aus.* See **CLAUDIUS**. 3. *The Emperor Nero.* Quid NĒronē pejus? *M.*

NĒRONEUS, and **NĒRONIANUS**, ī, um. *Of Nero.* Parvā, NĒronea nec qui mōdō lotūs in unda. *St.* Thermā NĒronianā. *M.*

NERVOSUS, ī, um. *Full of nerves or sinews; hence, strong.* Mollīā nervosus facit internodā poplō. *O.* Nervosā ē lignā, dorciā. *Tr.* See **ROBUSTUS**.

NERVUS, i. *m.* 1. *A sinew, tendon; a nerve.* Rupti vulnērē nervi Deficiunt, motumquē nēgant. *O.* Ep. Vālidūs, firmūs, fortis, robustūs. *Orl.* Nervorū—vis, robūr, nexūs, compages. *Fig.* 2. *Energy, effort.* Totis incumbēre ~is. *O.* Dignā res est hīlī nervos intendas tūos. *Ter.* 3. *Force, power.* Sinē ~is (scriptum). *H.* [i. Vis.] 4. *The string of a musical instrument.* Subjungere carminā ~is. *O.* Sōclārē carminā ~is. *H.* See **CHORDA**. 5. *A bow-string.* ~o aptatē agittas. *V.* See **ARCUS**. 6. *Sts. Leather.* Subtextā tegminā ~is. *Sil.* See **CORIUM**.

NESCIO, is. 1. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Nesciō quid certō mens mēā majūs agit. *O.* Nesciāē futurā. *O.* Nesciverē hīemem. *V.* [i. Ignoro.] *Orl.* Sum—nesciūs, incūctūs, ignarūs, rūdīs. Me fugit (fallit, lūet, prætērit). Mihī obscurum est. Non mihī compertum est. Ignotum or ignoratum hībēo. Non—callō, tēno. 2. *Not to observe or recognize, to overlook.* Sūā quisquē pēriculū nescit. *O.* *Orl.* Non—agnosco, sentio. 3. *To be unable, unwilling* [see **Engl.** listed by "will not," "cannot," with the verb; sta. "does not"]. ~it vox misāē rēverti. *H.* Starē lōco nescit (of the horse). *V.* ~it in antrā rēverti. *St.* Præda ~it latrārē rēpēta (cānis). *L.* [i. Nēquō or nolo; sts. non.] 4. *Sts. pass.* Nēc te nesciri pāttit mēā paginā. *O.* [i. Ignorō, lūcō.] 5. *Nesciō-quis, nesciō-quis.* Somebody or other, something or other, &c. Nesciō quis dēctūs facināt agnos. *V.* Nesciō quid majūs mens agit.

NESCITUS, ī, um. 1. *Not knowing, ignorant, unknowing.* Nesciā gratetur consolaturnē pārentem. *O.* ~ mens hōmīnum fati &c. *V.* [i. Ignarūs, nesciens, rūdīs, ignorans; sts. dūbītūs, ambigūtūs, anceps.] 2. *Unused; that which does not, cannot, will not (do something).* ~ ē cordā humanis pēribus manuscescēre. *V.* lumīnā succumbēre somno. *O.* [i. Ignarūs, indōcīlīs, rūdīs.]

NESSEUS, ī, um. *Of Nessus.* Illūā Nessoo mīi tibi textā vēno. *O.*

NĒSSUS, i. *m.* *The Centaur Nessus.* C. D. Portasē Nessi pēridā donā Līchās. *M.* See **DELIANIRA**, **HERCULES**, **CENTAURUS**.

NĒSTOR, ōris. *m.* *Son of Neleus, king of Pylos.* C. D. Qui licēt elōquō fidum quōquē NĒstōrā vincit. *O.* Pylō NĒstōrē majōr ēro. *O.* Ep. Grandævūs, longevūs; facundūs, disertūs, prudens. Tēr avo functūs. Trīplīcī sēnēcta insignīs. Conallō ēt elōquō clarūs. Mellītē vocis nectārē pōtens &c. *Orl.* NĒlĒā proles. NĒlĒfūs or Pylūs—rex, dux, rector, heros, sēnex.

NĒSTORĀTUS, ī, um (NĒSTORĪTUS. *Sen.*). *Of Nestor.* Finem NĒstōrē, pēcōr, egredīārē sēnec-tē. *St.*

NEU. See **NEVE**.

NEUTER, trā, trum; *gen. trūs; dat. tri.* *Neither of two, neither the one nor the other.* Expertem frustra belli et neutra armā sēcutum. *O.* ~i est fiducīā cepto. *St.* ~in ~am partem cultūs mīser. *H.*

NEVE, and by apoc. **NEU**. *And not, and that not; nevē . . . neu, or neu . . . nevē (indifferently), neither . . . nor.* Neu prōplūs taxum alnē, nevē rūbentes Ur fōco cancro. *V.* Neu rēgō fōrēt ullā sūis ānimalībūs orbā. *O.* Nevē fōrēt terris securīfōr ardūūs ether. *O.* Nevē mīnor, neu sit quīnto pōtīfōr actu Fabīll. *H.* Neu albi, nevē mīhi qum nōctūrā fōrent. *Pp.*

NEX, ēclā. *f.* *A violent death.* Demiserē nēci, nunc cassum lumīnē lugent. *V.* Nēc cognītūs Hec-tōr. *O.* [i. Mors, letum, funtā.] *Ep.* Crudellā, infandā, indignā, tristīā, sēvā, mīserandā. *See* **PERRO**, **CEDRE**.

NEXILIS, ē. *That can be twined, knit, tied in or together; made by twining, plaiting, knitting, &c.* Nexīlls antē fūit vestis quam textīllē tegmēn. *Lr.* ~ībūs plāgis silvas ambīt. *O.* ~ca hēdēre. *O.*

NEXO, as. *freq.* of **Necto**. *Nexantem nodos, sequē in sūā membrā plicantem.* *V.*

NEXUS, ī, um. *part.* See **NECTO**. *Entwined; fastened together.* Pēdībūs per mutūā ~is. *V.* Mānībūs ~is ex ordīnē. *O.* ~e Phylīra cōrona. *H.* ~e arē trābea. *V.* [i. Nexīlls, vīnctūs, ligatūs, junctūs.]

NEXUS, us. *m.* *A knot, a clasp, a spiral fold (of a serpent).* Illē vōlūbīllībūs squamosos nexībūs orbes Torquēt. *O.* Ambīrē bāctūm nexībūs (de serpentē). *O.* Duros laxantem Ēgēdōnā nexūs. *St.* [i. Nodūs, vīnctūm.]

NI = **NISI**. *Unless; if . . . not.* Nī tēnēnt cursus, certum est dārē līntēā retro. *V.* See **NISI**.

NICĒA, or **NICĒA**, ē. *f.* *A town of Bithynia.* Nicēaeque īgēr ubēr astūtios. *Cat.*

NICETERIUM, ī. *n.* *The tokens of victory, or the prizes given.* Et ceromātīco fert niceteriā collo. *J.*

NICTO, as. 1. *To wink with the eyes.* Nēque illa ulli hōmīni nutet, nīctēt, annūkt. *Pl.* [i. In-nūo.] 2. *Fig. Used of the up and down motion of wings; the twinkling, sparkling of light, &c.* Impellens aērē nīctantībūs pennīs. *Cat.* Nīctantīā fulgūrā flammā. *Lr.*

NICTUS, us. *m.* *A wink of the eyes.* Nictu quōquē signā rēmītta. *O.* [Another reading is *natu*.]

NIDIFICO, as. *To make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidīficatīs, āves (attributed to *Virg.*). *Orl.* Nīdum or nīdos—adīfīco, pono, lōco, strūo, constrūo, fingo, fācio, munio, apto, suspendo. "In ramo or arbōrē dōmum (lārem, cūbīllē, cunās)—pono, pāro. Nīdum tīgīs suspendo. *Phr.* "In ramo, or *pl.* (sūb trābē, a. celā trābē, or *pl.* [for the swallow].) In alto cūcūmīnē, in sepībūs nīdos (tectā, t. lāremquē, dōmum, cunās, c. ēt parvā tectā, lūtūm opūs [for the swallow])—pārāt, fācīt, fīngīt, ponīt, suspendīt.

NIDIFICUS, ī, um. *Nest-making, inducing nests to be made.* Quodcūquē tellus verē nidīfīco crēat. *Sen.*

NIDOR, ōris. *m.* 1. *The smell of any thing roasted, burnt, &c.* Pascēria et nīgrā solo nīdorē cūlīnā. *M.* ~em amuat dēdīt (barbā). *V.* Galbānūs ~. *V.* 2. *Sts. Any smell.* Sic āllīs āllīs nīdor dātūs &c. *Lr.* See **ODOR**.

NIDUS, i. *m.* 1. *A nest.* Cui dōmūs et dulces lātēbroso in pūmīcē nīdī. *V.* [i. Dōmūs, tectā, parvā tectā, cūbīllā, cunās, pēnates, lar, lāres.] *Ep.* Lūtūs, pendens, pendūtūs; celūs, altūs; cāvūs; tēpīdūs; grācīllī. *Orl.* Ramosā hospītī. Lūtūm opūs. Frondosī lāres. Suspensā ramīs cūbīllā. *See* **NIDIFICO**. 2. *Pl. Nestlings.*

Orē fērens ~is escam. *V.* ~i quērūli. *Sen.* [? Pulli.] Fig. 3. *A man's house and home; a place of abode in a high situation, or a high situation for an abode.* Tu ~um servas. *H.* Celae ~ Achērontiae. *H.* 4. *A nest of shelves, or each particular shelf or division in a book-case* (Angl. *pigeon-holes*?). De primo dābit altērovē nido rasum pumicē &c. (sc. librum.) *M.*

NIGER, nigrā, nigrum, *us*. nigrā, nigrum. 1. *Black.* Et Lūcum nigris oculis nigroque Crinē decorum. *H.* Si nigrā, aut ingens, aut non erit ordinē natū Dens &c. *O.* Pīc ~r atrā. *O.* [? Atēr, nigrana, pullus, furvus, telēr, fuscus, nocticōlōr.] Crel. Nigro (atro, Memnōnio) cōlorē ~tinctus, imbutus, illitus, oblitus, infectus. Ferrugine or fuliginē ~tinctus, nigrē. Cādentē moro nigrōr. Noctē nigrōr. 2. *Black* (in skin and complexion), *nocturly.* Quamvis illē ~, quamvis tu candidus esses. *V.* ~i Memnōnis orā. *V.* ~i Merōnes. *H.* [? Fuscus, atēr, cōloratus, decōlōr, ustus, ādustus, pērustus, exustus, picēus, incoctus, Æthiops, Memnōnūs.] Crel. Solē ~ustus, ādustus, pērustus. ~Adusto or incocto corpōrē. Indo or Æthiopi concōlōr. Nocti (noctis alia) concōlōr. Tinctus cōlorē noctis. Nilūco orē nigrē. Mauro obscurōr. 3. *Dark, black with darkness.* Dens nigrimū austria (imber). *V.* ~i nox. *O.* [? Obscurus.] See *O.* Fig. 4. *Dark, dismal, awful.* Nigri fērā regē Dittā. *O.* See HORRENDUS. 6. *Used sp. with reference to death.* ~i horā. Tib. illē dīes. *Pp.* ~i orum mēmōr ignum. *H.* [? Atēr.] 6. *Bad, thoroughly bad; evil, wicked.* Absentem qui rodit āmicum &c. . . hic ~ est. *H.* ~ ēdaxque livōr. *Sen.* [? Atēr, telēr, lividus, mīlus, &c.] See IMPROBUS. 7. *Unfortunate, ill-omened.* Huncinē solem surrexē mīhī tam nigrum! *H.* ~i āvis funestum omēn concūit. *Pp.* See INFAUSTUS. 8. *Sorrowing, in mourning.* ~ dōmus questu. *St.* See MAESTUS. 9. *Used subst. n. The colour 'Black.'* Signatūs nigro. *O.* Crel. Cōlōr Memnōnūs.

NIGRANS, *its part.* See NIGRO. **Black.** Nigranti picē trāibibusque obscuris āernis. *V.* Quum sēpē nigrante Ægidī concūtāret dextra. *V.* See NIGER, OBSCURUS.

NIGRESO, *us*. NIGRESCO, *is*. 1. *To grow black; to become, be black.* Horrendum dictu, lūlces nigrescēre sacros. *V.* Crel. Nigro or atro cōlorē ~tingōr, inficōr. Nigrum cōlorē ~duco, trāho, colligo (*is*), concipio, cāpeo. 2. *To become dark with clouds.* Caelum ~it āb austria. *O.* [? Inhorresco, obscurōr.]

NIGRO, *as*. 1. *Intr. To be black.* Aut ā quē nigrant, nigro de semine natū. *Lr.* See NIGRANA, NIGRESCO. 2. *Tr. To make black.* ~ ācērtos planctu. *St.*

NIGOR, *oris*. *m.* *Blackness, darkness.* Omnī suffundens mortis nigrorē, nēque ullam &c. *Lr.* ~ noctis. *Lucil.* [? Nigredo, nigrum.] See TENEBRÆ.

NIHL, and *sync.* NIL. *n. undecl.* 1. *Nothing.* Simplici myrto nilū āllābores. *H.* Te sūnē nil altum mens inchoāt. *V.* [? Nihilum; *ets. nulum.*] Crel. Non quidquam. Nullā res. 2. *Not at all.* Nil telā nēc ignes obsūtērit &c. *St.* [? Minime, nequaquam.] 3. ~ est quōd or cur. *There is no reason why.* Nihil est quōd dictū rētractent. *V.* 4. ~ non. *Every thing* (without exception). ~ non arrogāt armis. *H.* [? Omnī.] 5. ~ nil. *Nothing but, wholly and completely.* Nil nil sapientia ēs. *Ter.* [? Tantum.] See *T.*

NIHILOMINUS, or **NIHILO MINUS**. *Not less, nevertheless.* Easē hōmīnis partem nihilo minū

ac mātūs ac pes. *Lr. Cat.* Huic excusatum me vēlūm nihilo minū. *Ph.* [? Nihilō secūs. Non secūs. Non minū.]

NIHILO SECUS = Nihilō minū. Hēc nihlō mīhi easē videntur secūs quam somnū. *Pl.*

NIHILUM, *i. n.* 1. *Nothing, not at all.* Qui nihlū tibi dicebas jam possē nōcēre. *Pp.* ~ distābit, stultitānē errēt, ān ira. *H.* See NIHIL. 2. ~i facio, pendo, &c. *To take no account, have no value or esteem for.* *Pl.* 3. *Nothing, non-unity.* ~Ad ~o rēvorti. De ~o rēnatā vigeacēre coplā rerum. *Lr.*

NIL. See NIHIL.

NILOTUS, and **NILOTUS**, *ā, um, and NILOTIS*, *idis. f.* *Of the Nile; Egyptian.* Et mōdo Nilūcis carminā lūā mōdis. *O.* fontes. Nilōicā tellus. *M. L.* Nilōtū tūnicā Mauri. *M.* ācus. *L.* [? Phāris, Memphis, Ægyptus.]

NILOTES, *m. m.* *One from the Nile, an Egyptian.* Nilotes tibicēn erat, crōtālīstrā Phyllis. *Pp.*

NILOTUS. See NILLACUS.

NILUS, *i. m.* *The river Nile.* Accōlit effuso stagnantem flumē Nilum. *V.* Ep. Septemplex, septemgēmīnū, septemfīdū, Memphis, Phāris, effusus, exundans, undans; pinguis, utilis, secundus, fertilis, fērax. Ægyptum nīgrā ārena secundans; deversus ā cōloratis Indis. Diverā (*adv.*) rīens. Crel. Phāris flūvius. Phārum flūmēn. Septeno gurgitē Nilūs. Septem or septēn ostiā Nili. Fluminā Lagi. *Phr.* 1. *Of its seven mouths.* Septem digestis in cornū. *Pēr.* ā portus In aequor emissis. 3. In orā discurrūt. Qua ~mīrē gurgitē septeno submōvēt; ~septemgēmīnū sequorā cōlorāt. 2. *Of its remote and* (supposed) *hidden sources.* Haud pēnētrābilē Nili capūt. ~In extremum orbem fugit perteritū. Oculūit capūt p. ~Adhuc lātēt p.

NIMBIFER, *ērī, erum.* *Bringing clouds or rain, stormy.* Ad Stygā nimibfēro vindicis ignē dātos. *O.* [Another reading is *nubifero*.]

NIMBOSUS, *ā, um.* *Cloudy, rainy, stormy.* Quum sūbito asurgens fluctu nimboas 'Orion. *V.* See PLUVIUS, PROCELLOSUS.

NIMBUS, *i. m.* 1. *A thick, dark cloud.* Ipēs pāter mēdla nimborum in noctē &c. *V.* ~i dīem involvunt; atēdēt cingunt. *V.* See NUBES. 2. *Stormy rain, a storm.* Dens funduntūr āb atēdēt ~i. *O.* ~orum in pātriam. *V.* See PLUVIA, PROCELLA. 3. *A luminous cloud or halo.* Insedīt ~o effulgens (Pallas). *V.* ~o succinet pēr auras. *V.* 4. *A cloud of dust; of smoke.* Atēdēt in nimbo fāvillā. *V.* ~ ārenas tollitūr. *V.* [? Nubes, glōbūs.] Fig. 5. *A shower of darts, arrows, &c.* ~ telorum. *L.* Exundant sēvo ~o fastigīā (missillum). *St.* 6. *A troop of soldiers.* ~peditum. *V.* āequum. *Cl.* 7. *A shower of any thing falling in a quantity.* Cilices nimbis hic mādētē sūis (sc. sparalōnē crōci). *M.* Decusē plūt arbōrē nimbus (of fruit). *Cl.* Purpūrō dīcem perfundēt nimbo (sc. floribus). *Cl.* [? Imber, ros.] 8. *A vessel used for sprinkling perfumes.* *M.*

NIMIRUM, *adv.* 1. *No doubt, assuredly, obviously.* Et pāter Anchises: Nimirum hēc illā Chārybdis. *V.* [? Scillecēt, nēmpē, quippē, sane.] 2. *Used ironically, forsooth, &c.* Unī ~ ubi recte sēmpēr ārunt res. *H.* [? Scillecēt, videllcēt.]

NIMIS, and **NIYUM**. *Too much, too.* Se nimis ulciscens, extitit indē nōcēns. *O.* Nimis ācēt. *H.* lucis hāberē. *O.* Tantum infelicem nīlmum dilexit āmicum. *V.* *O* nīlmum nīlmumque oblitū āmōr! *O.* [? Immodice, immoderate.] Crel. Extra, āpāra, prāter mōdum. Plus ~quo, justo, nīlmō. Usque sūperque quam sūtia.

NIMICUS, ā, um. 1. *Too much, too great, &c. &c., excessive.* Senāt enim nimis cæde atque cūpīdīnē ferri. *V.* ~ sol; imbr. *O.* [† Immōdīcūs, immōdērātūs, mājōr.] *Græc.* *Æquo* or *justo* ~mājōr, plenīōr, &c. Mōdum excedens. Qui mōdum sūpra eat. Nīmīs magnūs. 2. *One that is immoderate in any thing.* ~ mēro Hylæūs. *H.* With gen. ~ impērii. *Sil.*

NINGUIS, īa, f., anc. *Snow.* Extructas nīgues rādīs tabescēre cogit. *Tr.* See **NIX**.

NINGUIT, or **NINGIT**, unip., and anc. **NINGO**, īa. *It snows; to snow.* Lit. and fig. Intēra toto non sēcūs aērē ninguit. *V.* (others, ningit.) Nīguunt rōarum floribūs. *Tr.*

NINIVA, and **NINIVE**, ea, f. (and **NINIVITÆ**, arum, m. *The inhabitants.*) *The capital of Assyria.* *Eccē.* [† Nīnūbā.] [The quantity of *Ninus* is equally uncertain.]

NINUS, or **NINOS**, and **NINUS**, i, m. 1. *The son of Belus, and first king of the Assyrians.* Convēniant ad bustā Nīnī, lāctantqū sūb umbrā. *O.* Delīcīas Nīnī vos rēdōletē, nīrus. *M.* 2. *Fem.* *The city Nineveh.* Et felix, sic famā Nīnos, ventosā Dāmascūs. *Tr.* See **NINIVA**.

NIOBÆ, æ, and **NIOBÆ**, es, f. *Niobe, daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion.* *C. D.* De Nīōbæ silicem, de virgīnē fecitūs ursam. *O.* Et Nīōbæ lācrīmas supprīmāt ipō lāps. *Pp.* [† Tantāllā.] *Ep.* Fecundā, sūpērbā, audax, tūmens, amens; mīserā, infelix; factā saxēā. Saxo pēr corpūs dōrto. S. rigens dōrto. Caris (miris, defendis, flebīlībūs, nōvīs) rūlīs circumfusa. *Græc.* Pēlōpīs aērōr. Amphīōnīs ~uōr, conjux. Pārens or gēntrix Sīpylēā. Æmūlā Latōnē. Sīpylēā ~rupes, cautes. Sīlex Sīpylēūs.

NIOBÆUS, ā, um. *Of Niobe.* *H.* (Nīōbē.)

NIPHATES, æ, m. *A mountain and river of Armenia.* Addam urbē ~Aālē dōmītas, pulsūmqū Nīphatē. *V.* See **EUPHRATES**.

NIREUS, ēōs, ēi or ei, m. *A king of Samos, the handsomest of the Greeks at Troy.* Nīrē non fīcīes, nou vis exēmt. *Achilleū.* *Pp.*

NIRÆDA, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Nirus.* Et vos, Nīrēi, naufrāgā monstrā, cānes (speaking of *Scylla*, the daughter of *Phorcus*, here confounded with the d. of *Nirus*). *O.*

NIRIYA, īdā, f. *Scylla, daughter of Nirus* (sta. confounded with the daughter of *Phorcus*, as here by *O.*). Præterīta cautus Nīrēdē navīā gaudēt. *O.*

NIRIYUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Niseis.* See **N.** Vir sanæ virgo Nīrēā compōs Mēntīs ērāt (*Scylla*, daughter of *Nirus*). *O.*

NIRI, and **NI**, 1. *Unless, if not.* Quod nīrī ēt asēdīs terram insectabērē rāstris. *V.* Te, bōves olim nīrī reddīdisca. *H.* [† Nī.] *Græc.* Si non. Nīrī, si. 2. Nīrī, si = nīrī. Nīrī si mānīfēstā nēgēmūs. *O.* and *J.* 3. *Except, save only.* Nīlū hic nīrī carmīnē deunt. *V.* Antē, nīrī in damīs usūs. *O.* [† Præter, præterquam.]

NISUS, ī, m. *Nisus, king of Megara, father of Scylla, changed into a sparrow-hawk, and his daughter into a bird of prey called Ciris. She is often confounded with Scylla, the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a sea-monster.* *C. D.* Insequitur Nīsus: qua se fert Nīsus ad auras. *V.*

NISUS, and **NIXUS**, ua, m. 1. *An effort.* Tertū sed postquam majore hastīlī nīsu Aggrēdīōr. *V.* Inasīlītos dōctērē nīsus. *H.* [† Conamēn, conatūs, luctamēn, vis.] See **CONATUS**. 2. *The travail of child-birth.* Fetus nīxībūs edunt. *V.* In mēdio nīxu. *O.* See **PARTUS**. [The more anc. form was *nixus*, in this meaning more usual.]

NITEDULA, æ, f. *A kind of mouse.* Fortē pēr angustam tēnūs nītedūlā rimam &c. *H.*

NITELA, or **NITELLA**, æ, f. *A squirrel.* Rhenīquē nodos, aurēamqū nītellam. *M.* [† Scīrūs.]

I. NITENS, tīs, part. See **NITRO**. Used adj. *Shining, bright.* Trīstīōr, et lācrīmīs dēclūs suffus nītentes. *V.* Tūrlo nītentīōr ostro (flos). *O.* See **NITIDUS**.

II. NITENS, tīs, part. See **NITOR**. *Bearing upon, resting or leaning upon; making effort, striving.* Pressat hūmī nītens, trēpidūsqū rēpēntē rēfugit. *V.* ~ sūb pondērē axīa. *V.*

NITRO, ea, 1. *To be bright, brilliant, to glitter.* Lit. and fig. Et nīrtē inducto candīdā barbā gēlu. *O.* ~ent mīllē cōlōres; arā usu. *O.* ~Ubī plurē ~ent in carmīnē. *H.* [† Splēndē, fulgēo, &c.] See **FULGEO**. 2. *To shine.* Soles mēlus ~ent. *H.* ~ēt diffusio lumīnē cælum. *Tr.* See **LUCRO**. 3. *Used of personal beauty.* Mīserī quībūs intēntatī ~es! *H.* ~ēt ante āllas regīnā. *St.* 4. *Used of a healthy, sleek condition of body.* ~ens taurūs. *V.* Undē sic ~es. *Pp.* *O.* pūerī, nīrtīstīa. *H.* 5. *Used of an opulent establishment.* ~ēt magnīs dīpībūs dōmūs alīā. *Tib.* res magnā. *H.*

NITESCO, īa, *To begin to gladden, glitter, shine.* Lit. and fig. Nudatoque hūmēros olēo pērsuā nītescit. *V.* See **NITRO**.

NITIDE, Brightly; with magnificence. *Pl.* (Nīdīdūs.) [† Laute, splēndīde.]

NITIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Glittering, brilliant.* Intēgēr est nīdīdīs mēllūs glādiatōr in armīs. *O.* ~Arīes ~isalmūs auro. *O.* [† Nītens, fulgens, splēndens, &c.] See **FULGIDUS**. 2. *Luminous, full of light.* ~ capūt (solis). *V.* æther. *V. Fl.* See **LUCIDUS**. 3. *Polished (and so bright).* ~ēbūr. *O.* [† Lavīa, pōlītūs.] 4. *Shining.* Cōmā ~isalmā nardo. *O.* ~pālēstrā. *M.* [† Lavīa, unctūs.] 5. *Transparent; clear, pure.* ~is undīs argēntūs (fons). *O.* senābūs haurīrē. *Cl.* [† Līmpīdūs, purūs, &c.] See **LIMPIDUS**. 6. *Clean and bright in look, in proper condition (of a house and its belongings).* ~m ēt aedēs sīnt. *Pl.* [† Mundūs, lautūs.] 7. *Shining with youth, beauty, &c.* ~jūvēnta. *V.* ~m virgīnes. *H.* See **PULCHER**. 8. *Shining and sleek with health and good keeping.* Me pīnguem ēt ~um vīses. *H.* ~i ēquī in p̄sēpībūs. *O.* ~vacā. *O.* See **PINGUIS**. 9. *Rich, flourishing (of men and things); polished, refined.* ~is fundatā pēcūnī villīs. *H.* ~m fruges. *Tr.* Ex ~o sīt rustīcūs. *H.* [† Lautūs, splēndīdūs, divēs; dīpīmūs, &c.] See **FERTILIS**.

I. NITROR, ērīa, sūs and xūs sum. 1. *To make efforts, exert oneself, strive.* Pro se quisquē vīri summa nītrōr dīpūm vī. *V.* ~īa vēltum; in aērē pennīs. *O.* [† Annītrōr, connītrōr, enītrōr, cōnōr, contēdo, lāboro, mollōr.] See **CONOR**. 2. *To lean upon or against; to rest upon, press upon or against.* Jūvēnīs quī ~ītūr hastā. *V.* Arbōrē nītrōr ēram. *O.* ~cōthurno. *H.* [† Innītrōr, incumbō, fulcōr, sustīnōr; p̄mō.] 3. *Fig.* ~ī virtūtē, nōn angulīnē. *Cl.*

II. NITROR, orīa, m. 1. *A glittering, glittering; brightness.* Et nītrōr in tēctīs lucē dīurnūs ērāt. *O.* ~ ferri. *St.* [† Fulgōr, splēndōr, &c.] See **FULGEO**, **LUMEN**. 2. *The lustre of beauty.* Glōrīa ~. *H.* 3. *Fig.* The lustre of power, nobīlī bīrth, wealth, eloquēce, &c. Rerum grāvītasquē nītrōrquē. *O.* ~ gēntrīs; elēquī. *O.*

NITRATUS, ā, um. *Mixed with nitre.* Nītrata vīrīdīs brassīcā sīt āqua. *M.*

NITRUM, ī, n. *Nitre.* Et nītro p̄rītūs et nīgra pērfundērē āmurca. *V.*

NIVALIS, ē, 1. *That has or brings snow or ice,*

icy. Ergo omni stūdio glāciem ventosque nivales Avertet. *V.* ~i rēlogatūs sūb axē. *O.* Miscerē ~ibūs undis. *M.* Hebrūs nivali compēdē vincitūs. *H.* [† Nivostūs, glācialis, gēlatūs, &c.] *See* ARCTOUS, GELATUS. 2. *White as snow.* Candorē nivali (equi). *V.*

NIVŌSUS, ā, um. *1. Of snow, covered with snow.* Sed jacēt aggrēbūs nivēis informis, ēt alto Terrā gēlu. *V.* ~i montis cācūmen. *Cat.* *See* NIVOSUS. 2. *White as snow.* ~i lactis ābundans. *V.* Rumpērē vincitū ~o dentē. *O.* *See* CANDIDUS. 3. *Fig. Happy, joyful.* *O.* ~am lucem. *Tib.*

NIVŌSUS, ā, um. *Covered with snow.* Scythiāe lātūs illē nivossē Omnē tēnēt. *O.* [† Nivallā, nivētūs, glācialis, gēlatūs, gēlūdūs.] *Croli.* Nivē ~tectūs, ōpērtūs, candens, candidūs. *See* GELATUS.

NIX, nivā. *f. Snow.* Perquē nivēs āllum, perque horridā castrā ōcuta est. *V.* [† Prūinā; aev. ninguis.] *Ep.* Bistōnā, hēpērbōrē, Riphēā, Sithōnā, Scythicā, Threiciā; albā, canā, candens, candidā; brumalis, glācialis, hēmalis, frigidā, gēludā; cādūcā; aspērā, rigidā; ōlūtā, rēsolutā, liquescentē, mollitā. *Croli.* Nivis or nivēs humōr. Gēlūdūs humōr. Nivā vellērā. Riphēā prūinā. Concretūs imbēr. Nix acri concretā prūina. *Phr.* *Of a country covered with snow.* Terrā aggrēbūs nivēis (alto gēlu) informis jaccēt. Montes stant alta nivē candidi. Rurā decussa nivē sternuntūr. Campūs omnis canis āgris tollitūr. Arvā sūb nivibūs delitēēr. Lāborantes silvā vix ōnūs sustinent. Stant bōum corpōrā nivibūs circumfusā. *See* GELU, GELATUS.

NIXŌR, aris. *To strive; to lean, rest upon.* Adversō nixantem truderēs montē Saxum. *Lr.* Fundamentā, quibus nixatur vitā sālūsque. *Lr.* *See* NITOR.

NIXŪS, ā, um. *part. See* NITOR. 1. *Leaning upon, bearing upon with effort, supported by.* ~ nullo fulcimīnē; arbōrē. *O.* ~s gēnū gentes. *Sen.* ~ pōlto supēr abjectum pēlō. *V.* [† Innixūs, incumbens; prēmens.] 2. *Fig. Depending upon, relying upon.* ~ In hoc uno nominē. *Lr.* propensō fāvorē. *O.* Quo (Dēo) Romanā pōtētiā ~ā est. *O.* [† Innixūs, fultūs.]

NIXŪS, us. *m. See* NIVUS.

NO, nas = Nāto. *To swim, &c.* *Lit. and fig. See* NATO. Tu viribūs utērē nando. *O.* Nāt ~lintris āqua. *Tib.* lūptūs intēr ōves. *O.* Nasē pēr undas pinus dicuntūr. *Cat.* Navit clasi pēr Athon (jūventus barbārā). *Cat.* Narē pēr estatētem liquldām (of bees). *V.* Nant ōcūli. *Lr.*

NŌX, us. *m. See* NOX. *Ecol.*

NOBILIS, ē. 1. *Well known.* Nobilis est Cānicō fratris amorē sūi. *O.* Nēquē his unquam ~ fūi. *Pl.* [† Notūs.] 2. *Illustrious, celebrated, renowned.* ~ ērē Cōrinthiūs. *O.* In omnē ævum virgo. *H.* *See* CLEBER. 3. *Of noble birth, noble.* ~lor clarē sanguinē matris ērāt. *O.* ~lum magnā atrā. *J.* [† Gēnērosūs.] *Croli.* Haud ignobiliā. Nobilitatē ~pōtens, clarūs. Ortu ~gēnērosūs, nobilis. Gēnērosi sanguinis. Illustri or clarō ~gēnē, sanguinē. Gēnērē (gēntis, stirpē) clarūs. Bōno gēnērē. Summo or bōno gēnērē prognatūs. De summo lōco. Sūb nominē magno. Illustri or gēnēroso sanguinē (claris pārentibūs) ~ortūs, gēntiūs, natiūs, cretūs, āltiūs. Præclara stirpē creātūs. Præclaro nominē insignis. Antiquo stemmatē felix. Nomen (gēntis) antiqua āb ōrigīnē ducens or trāhens. Avis, ātāvīquē pōtens. Nominibūs or titulis āvitis gēnērosūs. Haud stirpis ēgentūs. Haud hūmili sanguinē cretūs. Cui gēntis ā prōvīs ingens. Cui nobilitas ēt gēnērosā nominā. Cui priscā

(amplā, clarā) de sanguinē prisco nobilitas. Cui clarum ā clarō sanguinē nominē. *See* NOBILITAS. 4. *High-bred (of animals).* ~lum ēquarum grēges. *O.* ~o quocunquē de graminē (ēquā). *J.* [† Gēnērosūs.]

NOBILITAS, atis. *f. 1. Renown.* Elōquio tantum nobilitatis Inest. *O.* *See* FAMA. 2. *Nobility, noble birth.* Si te nobilitas gēnērosāquē nominā tangunt. *O.* [† Stemmatē, gēntis, prōvī, tituli, nominē.] *Ep.* Antiquā, vētiā, priscā, āvitiā; clarā, illustriē, insignis, amplā. *Croli.* Clari natales. Gēnēroso nomen. Gēnērosā nominā. Gēnēris or nominis ~famā, gloriā, splendōr, dēctūs, nīdōr. Illustris or clarā ōrigō. Nobilis stemmā. Nobilitatis hōnos. Gēnēris or stirpis (ep. prisci) hōnores. "Aviti sanguinis nobilitas. E sanguinē prisco amplā nobilitas. Regū nominā. *See* NOBILIS. 3. *The nobility, order of nobles in a nation.* Nobilitas cum plebē pērit. *L.* 4. *Fig. Nobleness of character.* Exsūpēras morum ~atē gēntis. *O.* *Croli.* Gēnērosūs ānimūs. Sensus ~gēnērosi, alti, grandes. Mens sublimis. *See* GENEROSUS.

NOBILITO, as. *To make known (famous or infamous).* *Ter.* ~ pass. to be made famous, illustrious; to be ennobled. Præterque Lācinīā templā Nobilitatē dēcō. *O.* Potūllā Mentōrē nobilitatē mēnu. *M.* *See* INSIGNIO.

NOBIS, dat. and abl. of NOS. *O.* Mēlibōē, Dēūs nobis lux otīā fecit. *V.*

NŌCENS, tis. 1. *Hurtful.* Difficilis est; plicēs tantum taxiquē nocentes. *V.* [† Noxiūs, &c.] *See* N. 2. *Guilty.* Quid rēferram cōlitumquē nēfas servosquē nocentes? *O.* [† Noxiūs, sons, implūs, mālūs; st. rēūs.] *Croli.* Occulti facti conscia. Culpæ proximā. Criminōs nexūs. "Animūs culpa plenus. *See* SCLELERATUS.

NŌCŌ, es, cti. *To hurt, injure.* Noctē nōcent potēs, alinē noxa lucē hībuntūr. *O.* [† Officio, obsum; lædo.] *Croli.* Sum damno. Sum ~noxītis, infestūs, grāvīs. Damnum or jacturam ~āfēro, importo. Fraudī sum.

NŌCIVŪS, ā, um. *Injurious, hurtful.* Et alibi nōcivum concitant pēriculum. *Pl.* *See* NOXIUS.

NOCTĒ, and NOCTU. *abl. as adv. By night, in the night.* Noctē nōcent potēs, alinē noxa lucē hībuntūr. *O.* Dum noctu stertis. *H.* *Croli.* Pēr noctem. Noctē ~aera, mēdiā. Nocturno tempōrē. Pēr umbras. Pēr noctis ~umbras, tēnēbras, allentā. Obscura noctis pēr umbram. Cæca caliginē noctis. Nox ērāt. Lucentibūs astriis. Subducta noctē. Noctē allentē. Quom nox terras ~tēnēt, ōpērtit, condit, tēgit; ~tēnēbris (umbris, caliginē) involvīt or obrūtīt. Quom nox cælum or pōlum tēnēt. *Phr.* 1. *Night-time.* Tempōrē, quo nox ~terram fuscis aliis ampletitūr; ~ponto atrā incitib; ~cāva circumvōlāt umbra; ~terris umbram infūdīt (induxit); ~humēntibūs umbris terras ōpērtit; ~umbrā cælum condit; ~orbem obscurum fācit; ~terras terribili caliginē tēgit; ~cælum astriis spargit; ~terras cæco āmicuto condit; ~t. atro alinē condit. Tempōrē, quo sol ~sūb alta tellurē est; ~ocēano sūbest. Tempūs ērāt, quo ~lunā nocturnos ēquos alitā rēgit; ~āmiclōr horā clarā sidērā exhibēt; ~lōcā cunctā noctē tēguntūr; ~l. c. noctis rorē mādēt; ~cōlōr umbra rēbūs inest; ~cunctā allent; ~omniā obtenta noctē (tēnēbris) tēguntūr. *Phr.* 2. *By night and by day.* Noctē dilequē. "Et noctē, ēt diē. Noctē ēt lucē. Noctes atquē diēs. Noctesquē dilequē. "Et noctibūs et diebūs. Noctu dilequē (old abl.). *Aus.* Seu lux āit, si vērē noctis tempōrā. Solē lātentē, solē alto. Nullā nox alinē &c., nullā diēs. *Phr.* 3. *To do any thing constantly, by night and by day.* Nocturna mānu qd fāciērē, fāciērē diurna.

NOCTIŌLŌR, oris. *m. f. n. Of the colour of night.*

Quamquā pīat divam perjurā, nocticōlor Styx.
Aus.
NOCTIFĒRA, ēri. m. *The evening star, as bringing night with it.* Nimirum ostendit Noctifēr ignea.
Cat. See VESPER.
NOCTILUCA, a. f. *The moon, as shining by night.* Ritē crescentem facē noctilucam. *H.*
NOCTIVAGŪS, ā. um. *That wanders by night.* Noctivagūquē fāces cali, flammāquē vōlantes. *Lr.* ~ curru (lunae). *V.* [1] **NOCTURNŪS**.
NOCTU, anc. abl. of Nox. Qua Galli furtim noctu summa arcis ādortū. *Enn.* See Nox and NOCTE.
NOCTŪA, a. f. *An owl.* Noctivāquam seros exeret noctikā cantus. *V.* See BUBO.
NOCTURNŪS, ā. um. 1. *Of the night, nocturnal.* Paecurative ignea nocturni, et lumīnā fundunt. *V.* ~i atquē diurni strēpitus. *H.* 2. *By night, doing any thing during the night.* ~ grēgībūs obambūlāt (hūpū); vōcat clamorē Citharēon. *V.* ~ Aventes moniā ~i subrepērē. *H.* See MATUTINUS.
NŌCŪS, ā. um. *Hurtful.* Lubricū, et spina nōcūus non gobitū ulla. *O.* See NOXIUS.
NODO, aa. 1. *To knot, bind or tie in a knot.* Cui phārētra ex auro, crines nodantūr in aurum. *V.* ~ cōmas ādmanāt. *Cl.* ~ atūs collum āb lūquo. *O.* See VINCIO. 2. *Fig. Used of whirling waters.* Sorbēt nodato gurgitē vortex. *St.* [1] **CONTORQUĒ.**
NODOSŪS, ā. um. 1. *Knotty, full of knots.* Sistite ōpus prāsena, nodosāquē tollitē linā. *O.* ~ stipes. *O.* ārundo. *Pers.* *Oral.* Nodis ~implexūs, aspēr. 2. *Used of the point (from its 'chalk-stones').* ~ chērāgrā. *H.* pōdāgrā. *O.* 3. *Fig. Involved, intricate, difficult.* ~ ā sortis verbā. *Sen.*
NODŪS, i. m. 1. *A knot.* Lit. and fig. Nectē trībūs nodis ternos, ~Amkrill, cōlorē. *V.* Complexūs in nodum (throwing his arms around him). *V.* [1] Nexūs, vinculum, vinclum.] See VINCLUM. 2. ~ āhenia. *The link of a chain or fetter; a chain.* Lit. and fig. Vincitū āhenia ~is. *V.* ~i relligōnum. *Lr.* Imponērē nodos, (terms, securities). *O.* [1] Ctenā, vinculum.] 3. *A knot of hair.* See CAPILLUS. 4. *A noose.* ~ informā leti. *O.* [1] Lūquētia, vinculum, &c.] See STRANGULO. 5. *The coil of a serpent.* Tūmidum ~is aggestis corpūs plicāt. *Sen.* [1] Spīrā, orbis, vōlumēn.] 6. *A girdle.* ~o alnus flūentes colligērē. *V.* Segnes ~um solvērē Gratia. *H.* [1] Zonā, &c.] 7. *A leather strop or thong.* Lēvi torquetūr lancē nodo. *Sil.* [1] Hūbenā.] 8. *Vertebral or joint-bone.* *L.* [1] Spīnā.] 9. *A knot or knob of a tree.* *V.* 10. *A difficulty to understand, disentangle, &c., as an obstacle to overcome (of things and persons).* ~ dignitā vindicē (in the catastrophe of a play). *H.* ~i iuria, ēt legum enigmāik. *V.* Pugnā nodumquē mōramquē (~Abanem). *V.*
NOX, aa., but found also Nox, and Nōx. m. undecl. *Ecccl.* *The patriarch Noah.* Quāquam quo Noe prāvus concendērat Enoch. *Alcim.* [1] Nōx, a.] See DILUVIUM.
NOLĒNA, ita. part. See NOLO. *Unwilling.* [1] In-vitūa.]
NOLO, non via, nolli, nollē. 1. *Not to be willing, to be unwilling, not to wish.* Nolūmā asellūis ānimum tabescērē curis. *O.* Quum sūā, quod nolim, numinā lasā vidēt. *O.* (Quōd nolim, intersectionally = μὴ γίνομαι.) [1] Rēcuo, de-trecto, nēgo, abnēgo, repūngo, obsto, abnō, averōr, rēfūgio.] *Oral.* Non plicāt. 2. *Noli, nolito.* Do not (used in dissuading, advising against). Vendērē quum possis captivum, occidērē noli. *H.* Noli ducērē (qm ād te). *H.* [1] Ne.]

NŌMĀDĒS, um. m. pl. 1. *The Nomads, a wandering Numidian tribe.* Propter Libyā gentes Nōmādumquē tyranni. *V.* 2. *Nōmā, ādia. m. and f. sing.* Gērāmasquē, Nōmasquē. *Sil.* ~ versutū. *Pp.* Nōmā (sc. terrā). *Numidia. M.*
NOMĒN, Inā. s. 1. *A name, title, designation.* Non mīhī ius civis, nec mīhī nomēn ābest. *O.* Te crudelem nomēnā dicit. *V.* Nēc pomis sūā nomēnā servāt. *V.* 2. *Security for the payment of money lent (the name, i. e., given of a responsible person).* *H.* 3. *A personal name; or pl. used for the persons themselves.* ~ Inā nam; Cātōnes. *L.* Pōpūlarū ~ Inā Drusos. *L.* Fortissimā quāquē nomēnā ferro ōbit. *Sil.* Quis dūbīt sēqui tantā nomēnā? *O.* Hence—2. *A race, family.* ~Animas Ituras nostrum in nomēn. *V.* Corvinosquē Torquatūquē nomēnā. *L.* [1] Gēnūs, gens, stirps.] 5. *Reputation, renown, glory.* Gērērē nomēn. *V.* Nullum est mēmōrābilē ~ femīnē in pona. *V.* ~ ingens. *O.* [1] Famā, dēctū, gloriā, laus.] See FAMA, CALIBEM, IMMORTALIS. 6. *The title of a book.* Titulū ~ quē libelli. *O.* 7. *A word naming any thing.* Signatū presentē nōta procedērē ~. *H.* Proferērē nōvā rerum ~ Inā. Dōminantū ~ Inā. *H.* [1] Verbum, vōcabulum, vox.] 8. *But a name, an empty word.* ~ āmicitū est, ~ Inā fīdes. *O.* 9. *A motive, reason, cause, pretext.* (Illum) in diversā trāhūt dōo nomēnā. *O.* Instant officio ~ Inā binā tōo. *O.* [1] Causā.]
NOMENCULATŌR, and sync. NOMENCULATŌR, oris. m. *A slave who gave his master the names of persons as they passed by.* Nomenculātōr mugīlem citat notum. *M.*
NOMINĪTO, aa. freq. of Nomino. Suscipere hunc motum, quem sensum nominātam. *Lr.*
NOMINO, aa. 1. *To name, call by a name or designation.* Nēc exsūt Edicti verbis nomīnōr ipēs tūi. *O.* [1] Dico, vōco, appello, nuncūpo.] *Oral.* Nomēn ~do, āddo, impono, pono, tribūo, fācio. Nomīnē ~dico, vōco, nuncūpo, signo. 2. *To call by the personal name.* Te lōquor ābsentem, te vox mēā nomēnā unum. *O.* Quis ~kt me? *Pl.* [1] Vōco, dico, appello, cāso.] *Oral.* Nomīnē ~dico, vōco, appello, clamo. Nomēn ~clamo, vōco.
NOMINŌR, pass. *To be called.* Quā ~ār Hercūllis uxōr. *O.* [1] Vōcōr, dicōr, nuncūpōr.] *Oral.* Nomēn ~hābō, tēnō, fēro, dūco, accipio, sumo, cāpio, trāho, nanciscōr, percipio. Nomēn mīhī est. Nomēn mīhī ~dātūr, additūr, impenitūr. Nomēn mādēt. Nomīnē dicōr.
NŌMISMĀ, rather than NŪMISMĀ, āia. s. *A coin, a piece of money.* Retitūt acceptos, regalē nōmismā, Philippos. *H.* [1] Mōnetā, nummā (often printed nummā), &c.] See PECUNIA.
NON. 1. *Not.* De grēgē non ausim quidquam deponērē tecum. *V.* [1] Hand, haudquaquam, nequaquam, minime, nihil, nil, mōlē, p̄sum, nunquam, nusquam, sēctā.] 2. *Used before adj. (in some cases, instead of the negative prefixes; in others, conveying the expression of the direct opp. of the adjective, but perhaps less bluntly.)* Misērērē ānīmi non dignā (= indignā) sērentā. *V.* Non fandā (= infandā) placidā. *L.* Non longa (= brevī, or non lū longā) est fātūik. *H.* Verū non invitā (= Ibentūs) sēquentūr. *H.* 3. *Nēc non, or necnon.* And ... too, and also; and. *V.* See ETIAM. 4. *Used in questions = nonne.* *V.* *O.* [1] Nonnē, annon.] 5. *Sts. = ne (prohibitory).* Non sint alnē legē cāpīli. *O.* [1] Ne.]
NONACRINŪS, ā. um, and NONACRIS, ā. um. *Arcaean* (from Mount Nonacris, in Arcadia). Quid fūit aspērūs Nonacrina ~Atlantā? *O.* Et matri et vati parēt Nonacrīs heros. *O.*

NONA, arum. *f. pl.* *The Nones, the fifth or seventh day of the Roman month.* Cum tibi Nona redēnt Dēcembris. *H.*

NONAGINTA, latterly **NONAGINTA**. *undecim. Ninety.*

NONAGESIMUS, *Ninetieth.* Nonagintū dies alnē te, carissimē, traxi. *Aus.* Grēl. Nōvies deni. Dēcies nōveni.

NONDUM. *Not yet, not as yet.* *V. O.* Grēl. Nondum ētam. Non adhuc. Non hactēnūs. Nēque adhuc.

NONNĒ. *Not* (in a direct interrogation, and expecting an affirmative answer) *do you not? was it not? did they not? &c.* Nonnē vides, quum praecepti certaminē campum &c. *P. V.* Nonnē fūit sātūs *P.* Nonnē tūc cēcidere mēnus *Pp.* [*! Annon, non; sts. ān.*]

NONNĪHL. *n. Something, somewhat.* Hoc quōquē nonnĪhl est quod propinabā in istis. *M.* [*! Aliquid.*]

NONNULLUS, *ā, um.* *Some; some at least, somewhat of, &c.* Et nonnullūs hōnos creditūr eēsē tibi. *M.* [*! Alique; nonnĪhl or āllquid (with the gen.).*]

NONNUNQUAM. *Sometimes.* Et, quāls lēx prior, nonnunquam irascērē lēxo. *O.* [*! Interdum, āllquando.*]

NONŪS, *ā, um.* 1. *The ninth.* Post, ūbī nonā sūos aurora ostendērēt ortus. *V.* Grēl. Tēr trīnūs. 2. *Nonā. f. sing.* (sc. hora.) *The ninth hour* (three o'clock). Post nonam vēnēs. *H.*

NORMA, *ae. f. A rule.* Lit. and fig. Intonsi Cātōnis Auspicis, vētērumquē normā. *H.* [*! Regula, lex.*]

NOS. *gen. nostri and nostrum; dat. and abl. nobis.* 1. *We, of us, &c.* Nos, ānīms viles, inhūmata infetāquē turbā. *V.* 2. *I, of me, &c.* Nil nostri mīrērē; mōri me deniqūē cogē. *V.* See **EGO**.

NOSCITO, *as. freq. of Nosco.* *To know, to recognize.* Noscitētūr āb omnībūs. *Cat.* [*! Agnosco.*]

Nosco, *is, novi, notum.* 1. *To be acquainted with, to know.* Nullūquē mortales, prāter sūā, littērā norant. *O.* Nosē quōt lōnī vēntant ad littērā fluctus. *V.* [*! Cognosco, scō; sts. callēo.*]

Scio. 2. *To recognize.* ~ crīnes regis Romanī. *V.* dēum pēr signā sūā. *O.* [*! Agnosco.*]

3. *Sta. To catch, distinguish, hear.* Ceterā (verbā) percussī vētēritur noscērē remi. *Sil.* See **AUDIO**.

4. *Pass. To be known, recognized.* Nēc noscētūr ulli. *O.* ~ vocē. *O.* Mīsero nīmīum noscētūr pārenti. *St.* [*! Agnosco, innosco.*]

Nostra, *trī, trum.* 1. *Our.* 2. *Mine; of me.* Consequōr ex illis casus obliuī nostri. *O.* ~ Odio noscō flagrant tūā pectōrā. *O.* See **MĒUS**.

3. *Of our family or country; ours (our countrymen, friends).* Nostēr ēris. *V.* Festino ād nostros. *J.* [*! Nostras.*]

4. *Favorable (to us).* Haud minūē ~o. *V.* Horē ~. *Sil.* See **FAVENS**.

5. *Dear, my dear.* Sūrē nostēr, salve. *Ter.*

NOSTRAS, *atls. m. f. n. Of our country.* Sed quo nostrates, ~ Aquilanīcā nomīnā, multos. *Aus.*

NŌTĀ, *ae. f. 1. Any sign, mark, &c., by which a thing may be known.* Nondum de pectōrē cādīs Excessērē nōtū. *O.* [*! Signum, indicium, vestigium, insignē.*]

2. *A stain, spot, blemish.* Tractatā ~am rēmīttunt atramentū. *H.* Imprimērē dentē lābris ~am. Quā ~am duxit, nīvūs videri. *H.* [*! Labes, mactūla.*]

3. *A letter (character), written or engraved.* Scriptas exarāt ~as. *O.* Mandarē ~as fōllīs. *V.* ~is publicis marmōrā incīdī. *H.* [*! Litterā.*]

Phr. 1. Short-hand characters. Nōtē brīves or praeptēs. *Phr. 2. A short-hand writer.* Cui littērā verbum est. Verbā nōtīs brēvībūs comprehendērē (voces pēr

compendiū exclpērs) pēritū. Nōtarum praeptum minīstēr. See **NOTARIUS**.

4. *A mark on a wine-cask, indicating the age and quality of the wine.* *H.* 5. *The stamp on coin.* *H.* 6. *A brand by hot iron; fig. any brand or mark of disgrace.* Inurērē ~as ēt nomīnā gentis (in vītūlo). *V.* Hanc fērāt ~am virtus *St.* Sustīnērē tristēm nōtam. *Ph.* See **STIGMA**.

Fig. 7. An intimation, signal, &c. (given by a nod, &c. &c.) ~as pēr nutus accipērē; mārto redērē. O. [*! Signum, nutū.*]

8. *A mark of distinction.* Illē Nūmantina traxit āb urbē nōtam. *O.* [*! Insignē.*]

9. *A characterizing feature (mental or bodily).* ~as hōmīnum discernērē. *Ph.* [*! Mactūla.*]

See **DEDECUS**.

NOTABILIS, *ē. Remarkable, distinguished.* Candorē nōtabīlls īpeo. *O.* [*! Insigna.*]

NOTARIUS, *li. m. A writer; a short-hand writer, or writer in cipher.* Nec calculātor, aut nōtarius velox. *M.* See **NOTA** (3. *Phr. 1, 2.*)

NOTESCO, *is, notiti.* 1. *To become known, come to the knowledge of people generally.* Ut vero cūndīs notiti res omnībūs. *Ph.* [*! Innosco, noscō, vulgōr, āpērtōr.*]

Grēl. Notum or pālam fīt. In notitiām vēnit. 2. *To become known, famous, &c.* Nostri ~ēt famē āpēlcri. *Pp.* ~ēt mortūūs mārīs atquē mārīs. *Cat.* [*! Claresco, incalesco.*]

NŌTHŪS, *i. m. 1. One born of a concubine or slave; illegitimate.* Thebana de matrē nōthum Sarpēdōnīs alti. *V.* [*! Inlītū; ext. āpūrtū.*]

Grēl. Furto conceptūs. Supplānt de matrē. 2. *Fig. Nōthūs, ā, um.* *Not genuine, not inherently or naturally belonging, but adopted, assumed.* ~o lōcā luminē lustrans (lunā). *Lr.* dictā luminē lunā. *Cat.*

NOTIFICO, *as. To make known.* Atquē mōdum culpae notīficārē mēo. *O.* (*Post. i. 2, 12; but the verse is 'merito suspectus.'*)

NOTITIJA, *ae, and NOTITIJA, ei. f. Knowledge (of men and things).* Nullūquē non etas vōlūt conferrē stūturis Notitiām. *L.* ~am vicinā fecit. *O.* Notitēs hōmīnum divis unde inalā primum. *Lr.* [*! Cognitio.*]

NŌTO, *as. 1. To mark, note by a mark; to make a mark, stain, spot, &c.* Et rīgido tēuēras ungūē nōtatē gēnas. *O.* Nullā lītūrā nōtāt corpūs. *M.* [*! Signo, insignio, distinguo; sts. designo or mactūlo.*]

2. *To mark (paper, &c.) with letters (or trace letters on, &c.); i. e. to write.* Scribīt &c., ēt nōtāt, ēt delēt. *O.* Cerā ~atū mākū. *O.* (Eunoē) falcē nōtatā ū. *O.* See **SCRIBO**.

3. *To note, observe.* ~ sidērā labentū cēlo. *V.* mores. *H.* [*! Observo, &c.*]

See **O.** 4. *To engrave in the memory.* ~ dictā mēmōri pectōrē. *O.* audītū mēntē. *O.* See **MEMINI**.

5. *To censure, to note for reproof and condemnation.* ~ vītiorum quēquē. ~ Amōr dignū nōtari. *H.* Hēc nōtāt īnjustos, supplicibūsqū fāvēt. *Tib.*

I. NOTŪS, *ā, um. part. See Nosco.* Used also adj. 1. *Known; that of which any one has knowledge, with which he is acquainted.* Et tandem lēti notū aduertuntūr krēnē. *V.* [*! Cognitū.*]

Grēl. Non or haud ~ignotūs, ignoratūs. 2. *Publicly and generally known.* ~ carmēn. *H.* fabūlā. *O.* [*! Cognitū, vulgatū.*]

3. *Known, bared, laid open.* Vītā māk ~ tūbī est. *O.* [*! Cognitū, detectū, pātēfactū, āpērtū.*]

4. *Known (from frequent using), usual, customary.* ~um tōrum sōciosquē pēnates. *O.* ~as pāludes dēarēt (ardē). *V.* [*! Suetūs, sōlūtūs.*]

5. *Known, famous, celebrated.* ~ Allū damnis sūis. *O.* ~is sīmā fama insūlū. *V.* ~ ānīmī pātēni (in fratres). *H.* [*! Clarūs, insignē, &c.*]

Phr. Sūpēr ethērā fama notū. Quo nemō toto orbē notōr. See **CELEBRIS**.

II. NŌRŪS, and NŌRŪS, i. m. *The south wind.* Tres nŏtūs abreptas in saxā lātentū torquēt. *V.* Sūb nŏtŏn ēt bŏrēan. *L.* See AUSTER.

NŌVACŪLA, m. f. *A razor, knife, or other such edge-tool.* Quid si me tonsor, quum strictā nŏvaculā supra est? *M.* Stringitūr In densa nēc cecā ~ turba. *M.*

NŌVALĒ, la. n., and NŌVALĪS, la. f. (sc. arvum and terra.) *Fallow-land.* Impiūs hēc tam cultū nŏvalē milēs hābebit? *V.* Alternis idem tonas cessarē nŏvalē. *V.* See AGER.

NŌVATOR, orla. m., and NŌVATRIX, icla. f. *A renewer, restorer.* Rerumquē nŏvatrix, Ex illis illas rēparat naturā figurā. *O.* Stirpis nŏvator. *Aus.*

NŌVATUS, us. m. *A renewal, change.* Tot spēcies, tantosque ortus, vāriosquē nŏvatus Unā dies āpērit. *Aus.*

NŌVELLŪS, ū. um. *Young, new, tender.* Atquē mālā vites incidērē falcē novellās. *V.* ~ agnā. *O.* turbā. *Tyb.* [? Nŏvūs, rēcens, tēnēr; sts. jūv-nis.]

NŌVEM, vīdēol. Nīns. At Phœbus, cōmītesquē nŏvem, vītiqū rēpŏrŏt. *O.* Dies āpŏlatā nŏvem. *V.* [? Nŏveni (m., ū.).] Grēl. Tār terni.

NŌVEMBĒR, bris; abt. bri. m. (sc. mensis.) *The month November.* Hic post nŏvembres, immitentē jam bruma. *M.*

NŌVENDĪALIS, or NŌVENDĪALIS, ū. *That takes place on the ninth day; ninth-day (adj.).* Nŏvendiales disēparē pulvērē (on the ninth day after interment). *H.*

NŌVENI, ū. m. 1. Nīns (distrib.). 2. Tertīā forā annis dŏmūit rēpŏtā nŏvenia. *O.* Tergā ~ ū bŏum (telo rumpērē). *V.* See NOVEM.

2. *Found sing.* Quāntū ~ a lampādē &c. *St.*

NŌVERCĀ, m. f. *A step-mother.* Est mīhī namquē dŏmī pātēr, est injūstā nŏvercā. *V.* Ep. Iniquā, mālā, dirā, crudellā, immitā, sevā.

NŌVERCALIS, ū. *Of or like a step-mother.* Atquē nŏvercali sedes praelāt Lāvino. *J.*

NŌVICIŪS, or NŌVICIUS, ū. um. *New to a thing, novice-like, inexperienced.* Jam addēt in ripa, tetrumquē nŏvitiūs horrēt Porthmēā. *J.* See RUDIS.

NŌVO, as. 1. *To invent, to introduce something new.* Ignotum hoc illis ipse novavit ōpŏa. *O.* 2. *To restore, renew, repair.* Lit. and fig. ~ transtrā; mēritōs hōnora. *V.* grēgem fetura. *St.* vulnerā; fessā membrā. *O.* [? Rānŏvo, inatauŏ, rēfŏllo, rēpāro; sts. supplō.] 3. *To change, alter altogether.* ~ nomēn; fāciem. *O.* sese In piscem. *Mam.* fidem (de mutata fortuna). *V.* [? Muto, &c.] See M.

NŌVŪS, ū. m. 1. *New, fresh, recent.* Verē nŏvo, gēlidus canis quum montibūs humōr Līquītūr. *V.* Dum manē ~ um. *V.* ~ is annalibūs atquē rēcēnti histōria. *J.* [? Rēcēns.] 2. *New, additional to what was before.* Versarē ~ artes, nŏvā pectōrē consiliā. *V.* [? Allūs, altēr.] 3. *New, as returning new, re-appearing new.* ~ annū frīgōribūs incipit. *O.* pŏstis extivūs (angulū). *V.* [? Nŏvatūs, rēnascēns.] 4. *New, strange, extraordinary (in any sense); strange, unknown (of persons).* ~ formā vīri ignotī. *V.*

~ ū monstrā. *H.* carminā (admirable). *V.* [? In-sŏllitūs, insuetūs, inaudītūs; ignotūs.] 5. *New to any thing, inexperienced.* ~ milite. *O.* dŏlori. *Sil.* [? Nŏvitiūs.] 6. *Novissimūs = ultimūs.* See NOVISSIMUS.

NOX, noctis. f. 1. *The Goddess Night.* Et Nox atrā pŏlla bigis subvectā tēnebāt. *V.* 2. *Night, the time of night, &c.* [? Tēnēbrē, caligo, umbrā or umbrā.] Ep. Atrā, nīgrā, nīgrans, caligans, picā, densā, prŏfundā, cecā, obscūrā, tēnēbroā, umbrōā; arcanā, secretā, allens, tā-clā, mutā, plācidā, tranquillā, intēpestā, multā; sērenā, purā; languidā, ignavā, aegniā, sŏpōrā; humens, humidā, udā; rosclā, frigidā, gēlidā; horridā, terrificā; longā. Horis actā. Grēl. Noctis or nocturnum tempūs. Noctis or nocturnā tempōrē. Noctis ~ apŏlūm, vīces, umbrā, tēnēbrē, caligo, allentīā, horē. Somni ~ tempūs, tempōrē. Subducto solē tēnēbrē. See NOCTE, VESPERE. Phr. 1. *Midnight.* Jam nox mēdiā est. Jam mēdiū est noctis. Nox intēpestā. Alta noctē pŏli. Mēdiē noctis tempūs or tempōrē. Mēdiē noctis sidērā. Noctē supēr mēdiā. Mēdiō noctis curriclō. Nox ~ mēdiōs cursus torquēt (tēnēt); ~ orbem mēdiū subit; ~ mēdiām celī metām contīgērāt. Jam Titan mēdiū diēm sūb tellurē nostrā ducit. Jam ānimālā cunctā mēdiām noctis (noctē) quletem carpebat. Phr. 2. *To pass the night.* Noctem (cp. insomnem, somno victam) ludo (vino, sermonē, &c.) trāho (duco, produco). Noctem pērago, fallo. *N.* ōpēri &c. addo. 3. *A night, used as 'a day,' for twenty-four hours' space.* Septimā nox āgītūr &c. *O.* See DIES. 4. *Ay darkness.* Nox telis consertā supēr campos pŏpēndit. *L.* ~ nimborum. *V.* vēlēis cupressus. *V.* Pl. Noctem hīememquē sērens (imbrē). *V.* Descendērē nocti (ad infēros). *Sil.* [? Caligo, tēnēbrē, &c.; sts. prŏcellā.] See TENEBRÆ, INFERNUS. 5. *Used for sleep; for blindness.* ~ em pectōrē ōcūlisv accipērē. *V.* Abrupērē ōcūli ~ em. *St.* Sūb ~ ē sēnectam trāhērē. *O.* 6. ~ eternā, or nox. *Death.* Omnes unā mānet nox. *H.* In eternam ~ em lumīnā clauduntūr. *V.* Eternā ~ ē prēmēdiā. *O.* See MORAS. 7. *Fig. Of mental, moral darkness; or obscurity of meaning, &c.* ~ ingens scēlērūm. *L.* ānimī. Verus ālīquantum ~ is hābeebunt. *O.* [? Caligo, tēnēbrē, nubēs.]

NOXA, m. f. 1. *Hurt, harm, injury.* Noctē nŏcent potē, alitē noxa lucē bībuntūr. *O.* ~ rēpūlā mēis. *O.* [? Mālum, damnum.] 2. *Fault, offence.* ~ Ajaciā. *Oilei.* *V.* [? Culpā, delictum.] 3. *Punishment.* ~ ē tŏbī hostis delictū. *O.* [? Pōnā.]

NOXIUS, ū. m. 1. *Hurtful, pernicious.* An vēnlet Mēgāris, noxīūs omnis ēst (bulbūs). *O.* ~ linguā. *M.* [? Nŏcēns, nŏcētūs, nŏcivūs, nŏciturūs, damnosūs, perniciosūs, incommōdiūs, grāvīs, infestūs, inimicūs, exŏlōsūs, exŏlālūs, exŏlābilis, funestūs, importunūs, fatālīs, ānīstēr, mētēndiūs, trīstī.] Grēl. Non innoxīūs. 2. *Guilty.* ~ ū cordā vident (fūrtās). *O.* See NOCENS.

NUBES, la. f. 1. *A cloud.* Scindit se nubes, ēt In aērā purgāt āptum. *V.* Ingemīnant abruptis nubibūs imbrēs. *V.* [? Nēbūlā, imbrībūs, nubīlā (n. pl.); sts. aer, caligo, tēnēbrē, nox, turbo.] Ep. Aērā, alitā, aridā; lēviā, vŏlānā, vŏlūcris, vāgā, pendens, pendulā, cerulā, squalidā; atrā, nīgrā, nīgrans, picā, densā, obscūrā, cecā, ōpēcā, umbrōā, tēnēbroā; humidā, udā, nimboā, imbrīfērā, plūviā, grāvīā, grāvīdā, hibernā. Grēl. Nubā ~ caligo, tēnēbrē. Collecte ex alto nubes. Cerulēūs ~ humōr, imbrē, In aērē vāpōr. Phr. Nubes ~ calum (diēm) ex ōcūlis erīpūt; 2 Q 2

—fœdam tempestatem glômérant;—cingunt æthérâ;—involvunt diem;—toto celo glômérantur. See TENEBRÆ, PLUVIA, PROCELLA. 2. *The air, the sky.* Figérè súb ~-è còlumbam. *V.* In ~-es tolli. *Sil.* See AER. 3. *A cloud of dust, smoke, incense, &c.* [† Glôbbâ, turbo.] 4. *A cloud of darts, arrows, &c.* Prémérè tota phârêtræ nubé. *V. Fl.* [† Imbrè, grando.] 5. *A dense mass (troop, flock, &c.).* ~-vôlûcrum rauracum. *V. Læconum. Sil.* [† Câtêrvâ, turbâ, &c.] 6. *A shade, shadow.* Intonsè súb ~-è cômæ. *St.* See UMBRA. Fig. 7. *The cloud or darkness of death; the gloom of sadness or misfortune; the darkness of sleep, &c.* ~-è mortis grâvis; omni pectôrâ deterrûs. *St.* tristi vitâ vâct. *O.* mûli percussû. *V. Fl.* discussa sôporis. *St.* ~-frontis opacè (lâpidness). *St.* 8. *The fumes of wine. V. Fl.* 9. *Used of a gloomy, frowning brow.* Demè ~-em sùpêrcillô. *H.* ~-frontis. *Sil.* See SUPERCILIIUM. 10. ~-belli. *The storm of war.* Sustinè ~-em belli, dum detônât. *V.* (πολλοὶα νίφος. *Pin.*) 11. *A cloak, a veil, silence, secrecy.* Objêctè ~-em frâctûbûs. *H.* [† Umbri, nox, lâtebræ.]

NUBIFRÆ, ærâ, ærum. *Bringing clouds or rain.* Et dârè nubifêris linèâ velâ nôtis. *O.* [† Nimbosus, nèbulosus, &c.] See PLUVIUS.

NUBIGENÆ, æ. m. *f. Begotten of a cloud, cloud-born; pl. the Centaurs.* Ceu dño nubigénæ quum verticè montis ab alto. *V.*

NUBILÆ, orum. a. pl. 1. *Clouds.* Dum sicca tellurê licet, dum nubillâ pendent. *V.* ~-è disjicèrè. *O.* detergèrè (de nôtis). *H.* See NUBES. Fig. 2. ~-mentis. *St.* 3. *Found sing.* Dòmûs tristi nubillo allena. *Sen.*

NUBILIS, æ. *Marriageable (of the woman).* Jam maturâ viro, jam plenâ nubillâ annis. *V.* Maturascèrè ~-ibûs annis. *O.* Græl. Conjûgîo (thâkîmo, thâkîmia)—aptûs, klônûs, maturûs, tempestivûs, hâbîlûs. Aptâ viro. Maturâ tóriis. Vicinâ tóro.

NUBILUS, æ, um. 1. *Cloudy, thick, dark with clouds.* Jungèrè pallentes nubillûs annis æquos. *Tib.* [† Nébûlosus, nimbostrâ.] Græl. Nubillûs (nébûlis, nimbis)—densâs, grâvis, conditûs, obductûs, ôperitûs, obcurâs, spissûs. 2. *Bringing clouds; stormy.* ~- Austêr. *O.* Orion. *Cl.* [† Nubifêr.] 3. *Dark, gloomy.* ~-è multa silva antrâ. *O.* ~-vâ funesto saxo. *O.* [† Obcurûs, ténêbrostrâ, &c.] See OBSCURUS. Fig. 4. *Overcast, troublous (of times, circumstances, &c.).* Tempôrâ si fœderint nubillâ, solûs êris. *O.* 5. *Of persona. Troubled, confused, perplexed (overcast in countenance).* ~-ira. *St.* toto vultu. *O.* ~-am mentem hâberè. *Pl.*

NUBIVAGUS, æ, um. *Wandering among the clouds.* Hic pro nubivago gratus plâ templi mœtu. *Sil.*

NUBO, is, pai, ptum. 1. *To marry (only of the woman).* Si quâ vîles apte nubèrè, nubè pâri. *O.* Est illiquid, nupaisè Jôvi. *O.* Græl. Viro or cum viro jungèr. Viro or mârîto ~-tradôr, conjungôr. Virili jûgo submitto'r or me submitto. Virum or mârîtum in tóri fœdûs accipio. Conubio jungôr. Jûgales tadas (jûgalâ vincitû or vincit) Inéo or súbéo. Tadas attingo. Lecti fœdèrâ sêcio. Me vincio jûgali ci sêcio. See CONJUGIUM. 2. *Used of a man marrying an imperious wife.* Uxori nubèrè nolo mêm. *M.* 3. *Fig. Of one tree trained to another.* Man. See NUBENS.

NUCTUM, i. æ. *A nut-grove.* Quidquid nobillû Ponticis nucteis. *St.*

NUCLËUS, and NUCLËUS, i. m. *The stone or kernel of any stone-fruit.* Mellâ dâri nuclêosquè jûbet, nucêosquè placentas. *M.*

NUDO, æ. 1. *To strip, take the clothes off.* Corpôrâque agrestî nudat prædurâ pâlestra. *V.* [† Exûo, denudo.] Græl. Vestes (vestem, âmicum, velamèu)—exûo, depono, pono, rêjicio, deripio, tollo, excûto, detrahô. 2. *Gen. To bare, make bare, to lay open.* ~-glâdîos. *O.* interrupto gurgitè pontum. *Tib.* tergâ fûga; viscèrâ. *V.* silvas (de bruma). *Sen.* 3. *To strip, spoil.* ~-jâcentem armis. *O.* See SPOLIO. 4. *Fig. To make known, reveal, expose.* ~-crudeles aras, tractectaque pectôrâ. *V.* ingênium res adversæ sôlent. *H.* âmorem illucit. *Tib.* [† Apêrto, detêgo, &c.] See DEREGO.

NUDUS, æ, um. *dim. of Nudus.* Palliditûlâ, rigidâ, nuditûlâ (ânimâ). *Adrian.*

NUDUS, æ, um. 1. *Naked, bare of clothes.* Nudûs In ignota, Pallinurè, jûcebis ærena. *V.* ~-pèdem. ~-os effusâ capillos. *O.* [† Nudatûs, exutûs, spollatûs.] Græl. Vestis or tegmîntis expers. Vestè ~-cârens, nudatûs, spollatûs. Nudûs membrâ. Pôlito velamîno nudûs. Pôlita vestè. Exutûs (libèr) âmicu. Exutûs or detectûs (câpit, pèdem, &c.). Vestè nihil tectûs. 2. *With the outer garments off.* ~-ira, sêrè ~-V. (= the γυμνός of Hesiod.) 3. *Unarmed.* *M.* See INERMIS. 4. *Gen. Bare, without cover, exposed.* Vidûs In ~-o arvo vitâ. *Cat.* Sedît hûmo ~-a. *O.* ~-i In littôrè pisces. *V.* Silicè In ~-a. ~-o sâb æthêrâ axâ. *V.* [† Nudatûs, Inôperitûs, detectûs, âpêrtûs.] 5. *Unshod.* ~-o concurrèrè ferro. *O.* [† Nudatûs, strictûs, &c.] See VAGINA. 6. *Stripped, deprived, without.* ~-âgrîs; nummis. *H.* ~-um remiglo klûs. *H.* ~-o arbôrîs (Othryâ). *O.* [† Nudatûs, spollatûs, cârens, &c.] See CARENS. 7. *Destitute, poor.* ~-Inopequâ. *H.* sênectâ prêmît. *O.* See PAUPER. 8. *Mere, pure, only.* Mâllâ nullâ fêram, mîl ~-am Cæsârîs iram. *O.* ~-âpêr, sêd êt hic mínimûs. *M.* veritas. *H.* [† Simplex.]

NUX, ærum. f. pl. 1. *Trifles, nothings.* Nescit quid mœdîtans nugaram, et totûs in illis. *H.* Ep. Lævas, Inanes, vanæ, jôrosæ, hîlkræ. 2. *Used of the lighter, more trifling pieces of composition.* *M.* [† Jôci, lusus, nequitia.] 3. *Follies, naughtinesses of conduct.* [† Nequitia.] See LIBIDO.

NUGATOR, oris. m. *A trifler, babbler, &c.* (Nugæ.) Si incrépît, cessas nugatôr. *Perr.* [† Cessatôr or mendax, vanitôquûs.]

NUGÂ, æris. *To trifle, to be occupied with things of no moment; to play the fool.* Ut primum pòlitis nugari Græciâ bellis Cœpit. *H.* [† Outôr, lascivio.]

NULLUS, æ, um; gen. nullûs; dat. nulli. 1. *No, none.* Nullûs addictus jurare in verbâ mûgistrî. *H.* See also 2 (*H.*). ~-è fides regni sôcia. *L.* Græl. Non ullûs. Non ~-quisquam, illiquis. Ne quîs. 2. *Used subst. m. f. Nobody, no person; n. nothing.* Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effatû sôrori. *V.* Præter laudem, nullûs ævaris. *H.* [† Nemô, nihil.] See N. N. 3. *Lost, undone, reduced to nothing.* Nullû est Alcýonè, nullâ est, Æt. *O.* Toto corpôrè nullûs ægô. *Ep.*

NUM. *interrog. expecting a negative answer. Do? does? is? was? &c.* Num fûrûs? *H.* Num lîcrîmas dedit? *V.* [† Nunquid, ân, &c.] See AN.

NUMÆ, æ. m. *Numa Pompilius, second king of Rome.* Tunc êrât intonsi reglâ magnâ Numæ. *O.* [† Pompiliûs.] Ep. Æquûs, plûs, legifêr, plâcidûs.

NUMANTIA, æ. f. *A town of Spain, taken by the younger Scipio.* C. D. Nolia longâ fêrm bellâ Numantia. *H.* Græl. Urbe Numantînâ.

NUMANTINUS, æ, um. *Of Numantia.* Illè Numantina traxit ab urbè nôtam. *O.*

NUMEN, *inla. n.* 1. *Divine will or power.* Non hæc sine numine divum Evēfunt. *V.* Quæ sint hæc numina divum (flagiti). *V.* Mæo sine ~-inē (i. e. nutu). *V.* [?] Volutas, nutus; pōtestas, vis. 2. *A divinai, deity.* Agrestum ~-inē, Fauni. *V.* Si quid pñ ~-inē possunt. *V.* See **DEUS**.

NUMERABILIS, *ā.* That can be numbered. Quo sane populus numerabilis, upōtē parvus. *H.*

NUMERO, *as.* 1. *To number, reckon.* Stat fortunā dōmus, et avi numerantur ævorum. *V.* ~ pēctū. *V.* [?] Dinūmero, compūto, supputo, censēo, percensēo, rēcensēo, enūmēro.] *Græc.* Nūmērūm -fācio, rēfēro. Nūmēro -compreudo, nōto. 2. *To pay money* (count it out). ~ doteim. *O.* [?] Do. 3. *To count = to have.* Multos ~-ablis amicis. *O.* [?] Possēdo, hābēo. 4. *To account, value.* ~ gloriam Lernæ. *H.* Antē omnes bello ~-andū. *Sil.* [?] Censēo, annūmero, aestimo.]

NUMEROSUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Numerous.* Magna hēdo cōmilitum nūmērōsquē pubes. *V.* Fl. ~-ā turris tūbūlatā. *J.* [?] Multitudo. 2. *Tuneful, moving to time, measured.* ~-de Hōralia. *O.* ~-os græsus pōnēre. Plācerē gestu, ~-āquē brachiū ducēre. *O.*

NUMERUS, *i. m.* 1. *Number.* Te mārīs, et terræ, nūmērōsquē cārentis ærenæ Mensorem &c. *H.* ~ imper. *V.* 2. *A number, body, mass of persons.* Nos ~ sūmūs &c. *H.* Dōs de ~-o nostro. *V.* [?] Turbā, vis, agmēn. 3. *Rank, class.* ~ bēatorum. *H.* [?] Ordo. 4. *Us. pl. Calculations;* sp. *astronomical.* Bābylonios ~-os tentarē. *H.* ~-is asequētibūs astrā. *St.* Quis ~-is tēnēbris solis &c. vidēti? *Cl.* 5. *Dice.* ~-os ēburnos mānu jactarē. *O.* See **TALUS**. 6. *The parts or proportions constituting a whole.* Imperfectū, cūisquē nūmēris truncā (ānīmālī). *O.* Pēr sūos nūmēros infans componitū. *O.* 7. *Proper order and arrangement of parts.* Lit. and fig. Digērēre in nūmērūm. *V.* Nil extra ~-um mōdūmquē sociāre. *H.* 8. *Measured time.* Ludēre in ~-um. Tollēre brachiū in ~-um. *V.* 9. *Us. pl. Metrical verse.* Nectēre verbū ~-is. *O.* [?] Mētrum, carmēn. 10. *Pl. As air, a tune.* ~-os mēmīni, si verbū tēnerem. *V.* Flebīlībūs ~-is cantāt dīor. *O.* [?] Mōdi. See **CANTUS**.

NUMIDA, *ā, m.*, but *as.* **NUMIDIA**, *darum and sync. dum. m. pl.* 1. *A Numidian; the Numidians, a people of Africa.* Me vāl extērnos Nūmidarum in agros. *H.* [?] Nūmīdæ. 2. *Used adj. sing. and pl. ~-as dentis opūs (of ivory).* ~-as lēones. *O.*

NUMIDICUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Of Numidia.* 2. ~-āvis, vōlūcris, gallinæ, or abe. *Probably the guinea-hen, a favorite dish of the Romans.* Et pictā perdidit, Nūmīdicāquē guttatē. *M.* [?] Afrī-āvis, vōlūcris. Libyē-āvis &c.

NUMISMA. See **NUMISMA**.

NUMITOR, *oris. m.* *A king of Alba, grandfather of Romulus and Remus.* Illū cum Lauso de Nūmitōrē sūti. *O.*

NUMMATUS, *ā, um.* *Rich in money.* At bēnē nummatum dēcorat Suadellā Vēnusquē. *H.* See **DIVES**.

NUMMULARIUS, *li. m.* *A money-changer.* Nērolana nummulariūs massa. *M.* [?] Argentarius.]

NUMMUS, or **NUMUS**, *i;* gen. *pl.* Nummorum and freq. Nummum. *m.* 1. *A gold or silver coin.* Gestū enim in lōcūlos nummum demittēre. *H.* Si non easē dōmī, quos dea, causābēre nummos. *O.* [?] Nōmismā, mōnetē, sesteriliūs, denariūs, aurūs, aurobōlūs. 2. *Gen. Money, riches.* Crescit lāmōr ~-i &c. *O.* Virtus post ~-os. *H.* See **PEUNIA**, **DIVITIA**.

NUMQUAM, **NUMQUID**, &c. See **NUNQUAM**, &c.

NUNC. 1. *Now.* Nunc agē, naturas āpibus quas Jūpitēr ipse &c. *V.* Nunc nunc insurgit remis. *V.* [?] Jam; *sts.* hinc.] *Græc.* Jam nunc. Jam jam. Hoc or præsenti tempōrē. "In præsens; or præsens in tempōs. 2. Nunc etiam, or "Etiamnunc. See **ETIAMNUM**. 3. When repeated. *At one time . . . at another.* Nunc ad fontes, nunc ad mārē verūs. *O.* Nunc hos, nunc illos hādītus. *V.* [?] Mōdō, jam. 4. Used of a time past, or of a time future, as at the moment present to the thoughts. *At this time, at the time we speak of.* Quæ nunc oracū tēnebāt. *O.* Quis nunc tē hādīt? *Cat.* [?] Tunc. 4. Used also as a particle of transition. *Now, but now, so then.* *Pp.*

NUNCUPO, *as.* *To name, call by some name.* Quem turbā Quirīni Nuncupāt indigētē &c. *O.* Quo (nomīnē) pars optīmā nuncupatūr anni. *M.* See **VOCO**.

NUNQUAM. 1. *Never.* [?] Non.] *Græc.* Non or haud unquam. Nullo or non ullo tempōrē. Nullo ~-vo, in ævo. *Phr.* In which never is *poetically expressed.* Nullū diēs -pacem rumperet; -mo dissimilem arguerit. Antē cervi in æthēre pascentūr (or antē -frētā dealituent pisces; -Parthūs "Arīrim bībēt; -Germanū b. Tigrim; -diēs ād occasū nascētūr; -annūs invēras vices duxērūt; -Phæbūs Scythas tēpida rōta inficēt; -ignis undē, lux alimā tēnēbris, nocti diēs, frētā siderībūs jungētūr), *quam* &c. Vōlūcris priūs verē tūcant (or estatō p. cīcādæ t.), *quam* &c. Arīdūs priūs sicco māri pisci hēt (or latē priūs in cāpit lītēr verēt; sol pr. currus agēt ād "Fos æquas), *quam* &c. See **SUMPER**. 2. *Certainly not, by no means.* (Used emphatically for *non*.) ~ omnes hōdīe mōrēm inulti; hōdīe effūges. *V.*

NUNQUID, or **NUMQUID**. *n. as adv.* = Num. See **N.** Nunquid ēt hoc, fallax Nisē, nēgarē pōtē? *M.*

NUNQUIS, **NUMQUIS** or **NUM QUIS**, *quā, quid.* *Interrog. pronoun.* Does, &c., any one (m. f.)? any thing? Nunquid enim nostrum miratur, si quis in artus? *Lr.* Concedit, numquid tibi vltiorum insecerit olim Naturā. *H.*

NUNTIO, or **NUNCIO**, *as.* *To announce, bring word.* Namquē tibi rēlūces sōcios classemquē rēlatam Nuntio, ēt in tutum &c. *V.* [?] Denuntio, rēnuntio, rēfēro, rēporto, fēro, mōnēo, significo, indicō, narro, defēro.] *Græc.* Nuntius -adum, vēno. *N.* actū fēro (rēfēro). Mandatū fēro, &c. Quo certum faciō. Rem ordinē pando. See **NUNTIVS**.

NUNTIVM, *li. n.* *A message.* Gēmīnas dēorum ād aures nōvā nuntū rēfērens. *Cat.* (but *disf*)

NUNTIVS, or **NUNCIVS**, *li. m.*, and **NUNCIA**, *m. f.* 1. *A messenger.* Cui Pyrrhus: Rēfērens ergo hæc, et nuntius ibis. *V.* Itē, mēm fidissimū nuntū vocis. *O.* Ep. Cēlēr, citūs; certūs, fidūs, fīdēlīs; infidūs, mendax; felix, letūs; infelix, tristis. *Græc.* Sermonum ministrī. Qui dictā or mandatū -fert, defert, rēfert, portat, rēportat. 2. *News.* ~ armorum rumorquē anīstēr. *L.* [?] Rumōr, famā.] Letūs, faustūs, felix, optātūs, infaustūs, tristis, infelix, funestūs; incertūs, infidūs. *Phr.* News comes; information arrives. Certior auctor advolūt. Allatum est. Nuntius ci -perfertur, verūs venīt. *N.* qm (or cjs) aures implēt. *N.* cjs au. vulnērāt (qf bad news). Suddenly spreads. Nuntius pēr &c. rīt. 3. *To bring news.* See **NUNTIO**. 4. *Adj.* ~-ūs, ā, um. Venturū ~-ā sortis (extā). Tib. ~-littē-rā. ~-ā verbū. *O.*

NUPKA, *adv.* *Lately, recently.* Et ducit remos illic

ŭbī nupr̄ krarīt. *O.* [† Mōdō, rēcena.] *Crol.*
Haud or non pridem. Non itā pridem. Nēc
dudum.

NUPŖĀ, m. f. *A bride, a wife.* Sed postquam Col-
chis arsit nōvā nupŖā vēnenia. *O.* Convēnīunt
nupta dictam Junonis In sedem. *O.* See UXOR.

NUPŖĪAS, arum. f. pl. *A marriage, wedding.* Con-
juratū tūas rumpere nuptias. *H.* [† Hymēnēas,
conjūgiū, &c.] *Crol.* Sociālīā sēcra. See CON-
JUGIUM.

NUPŖĪALIS, ē. *Of marriage, nuptial.* Unā de
multis facē nupŖiali Dignā. *H.* [† Conjūgālīa,
&c.] See C.

NUPŖĪCŖIO, is. *To wish to marry.* Audes dūcentas
nupŖūrīre post mortēs. *M.*

NUPŖŖS, us. m. *Marriage (of the woman).* Illā
quidem nuptumquē priōr tēdasquē mīrito
Passa alio. *St.*

NŖŖŖS, us. f. *1. A daughter-in-law.* Vidi Hēcū-
bam centumquē nŖrus, Priāmumquē pēr aras. *V.*
2. Any young woman. ~-lūs gestandā Lātī-
nis. *O.*

NUSQUAM. 1. *Nowhere.* Ceu ceterā nusquam
Bellū fōrent. *V.* *Crol.* Nullo lōco. *2.* Nus-
quam gentium = nusquam. See GENA. *3.* ~
sum. *To be dead (nowhere among the living).*
H. M.

NUTAMĒN, Inis. n. *A nodding or waving.* Alben-
tes nŖvēs trēmīlo nutamīnē pennas. *Sil.*

NUTO, as. 1. *To nod (give sign by nodding);*
to nod in sleep. Nec mōrē falcato nutantem
vulnērāt enās. *O.* Cāpitē nutāt. *Pl.* [† *For*
nodding in sign] Nicto, innūo. *2.* *Us. To nod,*
totter, shake as ready to fall. Concussio verticē
nutāt (ornūs). *V.* Sensit ~ rūinam. *L.* [† Mō-
vērōr, āgitōr, inclinōr, lābo, lūbasco, titūbo,
vācillo, pendō.] *3.* *Fig. To lean, incline; to*
waver, falter. Pondērē belli hac ~ vidēt. *St.*
~ Animūs ~-āt huc lēvīs atquē illuc. *O.* [† Fluc-
tūo, vācillo, titūbo.]

NUTRICŖLĀ, ē. f. dim. *of Nutrix.* Quid vōvērāt
dulci nutricūlā majūs alumnō? *H.* See NU-
TRIX.

NUTRIMĒN, Inis, and NUTRIMENTUM, i. n. *Nou-
rishment, food.* Naturāquē sūm nutrimen
derīt ēdaci. *O.* Atque aridā circum Nutrimētā
dēdit. *V.* See ALIMENTUM.

NUTRIO, is. 1. *To nourish, to rear.* NutŖīerat LŖ-
cā, pāribusque ornāverāt armis. *V.* Nutribat,
tēdēris immulgens ubērē labris. *V.* [† ~Alō,
pascō, &c.] See ALO. *2.* *To feed free.* ~
ignes fōllīs ēt corticē sicco. *O.* *3.* *To grow, to*
produce (of the land). Terrā sālutarē herbas,
ēdēmquē nōcentes ~-it. *O.* *4.* *Fig. Pax Cē-*
rērem ~-it. O. ~-āmorem. *O.* fūrorem. *Sil.*
dulcē mālum blandiētem. *Sen.* nummos. *Pers.*
[† ~Alō, fōvō.]

NUTRĖŖŖŖ (rare). *dep.* = Nutrio. Et plācītām
Paci nutŖitōr ōlivam. *V.*

NUTRĖŖŖŖŖ, oris. m. *One who rears.* An Tartēs-
sīlūcs stūbīli nutŖitōr ~beri. *M.* Vōlūcrum ~
ēquorum. *St.* [† Alitōr.]

NUTRIX, icis. f. *1. A nurse.* Indē lūpē fulvo
nutricis tegmīnēlētūs. *V.* [† Altrix, nutricūlā;
sts. mammā.] *Ep.* Blandā dulcis, vīgīl, solli-
cītā, anxīā, insomniā, carā, fidē. See UBER.

2. *Used of a country in reference to the animals*
found in it. Jūbē tellus, lēonum aridā nut-
rix. *H.* *3.* *Fig. ~ belli discordiā. Cl.* curarum
nox. *O.* *4.* *Pl. The paps of the breast; the*
bosom. Nutricum lēnūs exstantes e gurgīlīe ca-
no. *Cat.* See MAMMA.

NUTŖS, us. m. *1. A nod of the head; an ap-
proving, assenting sign so given.* Me specta,
nutusquē mēos vultumquē lōquacem. *O.* An-
nūit, ēt ~-ī trēmēfecit ōlymum. *V.* [† Signā,

nōtē.] *Crol.* Cāpitūs motus. Motum cāpit.
Signum vultus. *Phr.* *To speak, converse by*
signs, &c. Nutu signisquē lōquōr. Gestu, or pēr
gestum, significo. Nutu (cēdīs, sūpērcīllo, vī-
brantē s.) signā ~do, mitto, lōquōr. Nutus lin-
guas commercālī exerceat. Non cēdīlī tācent.
Nutus lōquaces cōnfūrent. Nutu mālīnbusquē
lōquax. *2.* *Will, decision; pl. commands.* ~-u
Junonīs ēunt res. *V.* ~Ad nutus hēriles aptūs. *H.*
[† Vōlūntas, arbitrium; sts. numēn.] *3.* *Sta.*
The inclining, the tottering to a fall. ~-u cādēns
exterrūt Idam. *V. Fl.* [† Nutamēn.]

NUX, nūcia. f. *1. A nut-tree.* Annos Disimū-
let viridi corticē tinctā nūcia. *Tib.* *2. A nut*
(the fruit); used of any fruit with a hard shell.
Nux ērāt cack tibi. *O.* Quas tāllit pinūs nūces. *O.*
[† Nūcīlā, nux juglans (a walnut), n. kvellank
(a hazel-nut), n. castānēā or Ponticā (a chest-
nut).] *Ep.* Maturā, siccā, aridā, dulcis; cassā,
inanīs, vīfōsā. *3.* Nūces rēlinquērē. *Pers.* *To*
leave the sports of children (who had a favorite
game with nuts); to cease to be a child. (It was
significant of this, that the bridegroom, on his
wedding-day, threw nuts to the children.) Sā-
tis dīu lusiāt nūcībūs. *Cat.* Spargē, mārītē, nū-
ces. *V.* Da nūces plūria. *Cal.* *4.* ~ cassā. Cor-
tex nūcia. *A rotten nut; hence, a thing of no*
value. A nut-shell.

NYCTĖLYŖS, li. m. *A name of Bacchus, whose*
orgies were celebrated in the night-time. Nyctē-
llumquē pātem. *O.*

I. NYMPHĀ, m. f. *1. A bride, a newly married*
woman. Gratā fērent nymphs pro salvis do-
nā mārītis. *O.* See UXOR. *2. A young woman,*
a girl. Tib. Cēbālē nymphā. *O.* See PUEL-
LA.

II. NYMPHĀ, m. and NYMPHE, es. f. O. *NYM-
PHĀS, arum. pl.* *1. A nymph, nymphs, inferior*
deities presiding over mountains, waters, woods,
&c. Nymphā, Nūmē conjux, ad tūā faciā vēni.
O. Fāciles nymphas riserāt. *V.* *Ep.* Formosē,
dēcōrē, vēnustē, intactē, castā, sōrorē. *Crol.*
Nympharum ~chōrūs, agmēn, grex. See DRYAS
(I.), NERIDES, ORADES. *2.* *Sta. Used of*
the Muses. Nymphas, nostrē āmor, LibethŖi-
des. *V.*

NYŖĀ, m. f. *1. A mountain and town in India,*
sacred to Bacchus. Libēr, āgens celso NyŖē de
verticē tigres. *V.* *2.* *Use of the summits of Par-*
nassus. J.

NYŖĖŖS, and NYŖĖLYŖS, ē. um. *Of NyŖs; of*
Bacchus. Indicā NyŖseis armā fūgātā chōrīs. *Pp.*
Et jūgā totā vācant Brōmīo NyŖcē, quare
&c. *L.*

NYŖĖLYŖS, Idīs. f., and NYŖĖLYŖS, Idīs. f. *Of or be-*
longing to NyŖs, f. Indē dīctum nymphas
dēs antris Occūlērēt stīs. *O.* NyŖlādes nymphas
plūrum, quērētēs nōverca &c. *O.*

NYŖĖLYŖS. See NYŖĖŖS.

NYŖĖŖS, dēs or ēi. m. *A name of Bacchus.* Addī-
tūr his NyŖseus indetonsusquē ThŖyoneus. *O.*

NYŖĖGĖNĀ, m. m. f. *Born at NyŖs, or on Mount*
NyŖs. Cum thīasō SātŖrorum et NyŖlēnis Si-
lonis. *Cal.*

O.

O. 1. *Interjection of appellation and invocation;*
expressive also of joy, grief, admiration, &c. &c.
O pātēr, o hōmīnum divūmque eternā pōtē-
stas! V. *O ūtīnam, tunc quum Lācōdēmōnū*
clāsē pētēbāt. O. 2. *O si! Would that! Quan-*
quam o! si sōlītū quicquam virtutis Invenēt. V.
[† ~Utinām.] *3.* *Sta. ~O before a short vowel.*

- Te Cōrydon, & Alexi: trāhūt aūl quemquē v̄luptas. *V.* (more Græcorum.)
- OARION**, onis. *m.* = Orion. Proximū Hydorchōi fulgēt Oarion. *Cat.*
- OB**, 1. *Before, in front of.* Exp̄r̄or ōb ōculos caliginem ob̄stulit. *Pl.* Lanam ōb ōculum hābebat. *Pl.* [† Antē.] 2. *On account of, for the sake of.* Dictū ōb hoc lenit̄ t̄gres. *H.* Ob noxam Ajacis. *V.* [† Prop̄ter, causa, ergo, gratia.] 3. *Sts. Towards.* Ob os ālleuij orā sū obvertē; ōb Romam lēgiones ducēre. *Enn.* *Sts. Ad.* 4. *For, in lieu of, in return for.* Agēr est pignōri ōb dēcem mīnas. *Ter.* Arrhābonem ōb mūl̄erem accip̄rē. *Pl.* [† Pro.]
- OBAMBULO**, as. 1. *To walk about, around.* Mugit, et in tēnēris formosus ōbambūlāt herbis. *O.* Grēgibūs ōbambūlāt (lūpū). *V.* 2. *With uoc.* Aetnam. *O.* [† Ob̄o, circumdō.]
- OBARDEO**, es. *To shine in front of.* Cl̄yp̄i mē tūndūs ōbarēt Lucē Dryas. *St.*
- OBARMO**, as. *To arm.* ~ dextras Amazōnia s̄c̄uri. *H.* *See ARMO.*
- OBBA**, æ. *f.* A bowl or jar. *Pers.*
- OBBRUTESCO**, is. *To lose one's reason or senses.* An, contractū sūis e partibūs obbrutescāt. *Lr.*
- OBSC**, See OCC.
- OBDO**, is, idi. *To put one thing before or against another; to shut.* Lit. and fig. Nulliquē mīlo lūtus obdīt āpertum. *H.* ~ fōres. *O.* p̄stūlum ostio. *Ter.* *See CLAUDO.*
- OBDUO**, is, xi, ctum. 1. *Us. To place or draw one thing before, against, or over another; hence, to cover one thing with another; used of the person that covers, and of the thing that covers.* Limosquē p̄ilus obducāt pascū juncō. *V.* ~ unt s̄gētum densis sentibūs herbē. *V.* p̄ctōrā fractis cl̄yp̄is. *St.* [† Tēgo, obtēgo, &c.] *See Tēgo.* Hence—2. *To shut (set door, bar, &c., against).* *See* OBDUCTUS, CLAUDO. 3. *To darken.* ~ lucem tēnēbris (cover with darkness). *V.* Ōculos vastē obduxerē tēnēbris (darkness covered). *L.* *See* OBSCURO. 4. *Sts. To absorb, drink up.* Obduxit sanguinem tūmulus. *Sen.*
- OBDUCTUS**, ā, um. 1. *Drawn (or brought) over, against, or before, or close (to any thing); hence, covering it.* Lit. and fig. ~ ā tēnti hēbētāt vius (nubes). *V.* ~ o corticē lātē. *O.* ~ is tēnēbris. *Pp.* [† Objectū, oppōsitū, obdītū; st̄, (to, or close to) appōsitū, admōtū.] 2. *Used of bars, doors, &c. (as drawn, put to, against what is outside); and of houses, places, &c., shut, closed (as having the bar, door, &c., drawn, put to, against or across them).* ~ s̄c̄rā. *Pp.* ~ s̄ fōres. *Sen.* ~ ā rēstrāt pēnētrālī Phœbi. *L.* [† Clausū, oclusū, obdītū.] 3. *Used of what is kept secret and concealed.* Lit. and fig. ~ dōlōr. *V.* ~ i luctus. *O.* [† Tectū, obdītū, lātens, &c.] *See* ARCANUS. 4. *Used of an overcast, wrinkled, frowning brow.* *H. J.* [† Contractū, adductū.]
- OBDURO**, is, rūi. *To grow hard.* Gorgōnis at auctus fūit obdurescē vultu. *Pp.* [† Duresco, rigesco, indurōr.]
- OBDURO**, as, intr. *To endure, to keep stout-hearted.* S̄d obstinata mentē p̄fēr, obdura. *Cat.* and *O.* P̄rista atquē obdura. *H.* [† Duro, induresco.]
- OBEDIO**, is. *To obey.* Em̄re ōportet, quem tibi ōbedirē v̄lis. *Pl.* *See* PARO.
- OBELISCUS**, i. *m.* An obelisk, a kind of elongated pyramid. Hęc ōp̄rit primi fastigī celestis ōbelisci. *Aus.*
- OBEO**, is. 1. *To go towards or against, to go or be in the way of, to obstruct.* Donec vis ōbit, quæ res dīverberēt ictu. *Lr.* Collapsam poplītē cæso Enas ōbit. *Sil.* [† Incurro, occurro, intervenio, objicior.] 2. *To go round, go over, tra-*

- verse.* Tantum telluris ~. *V.* Vix finibūs immensis ōbeundū, tēnēt. *O.* [† Circumdō, lūstro, perlūstro, percurro, p̄ererro, met̄or, emet̄or, ōbambūlo, ōberro, p̄ervāgōr.] 3. ~ ōctilia. *To cast the eye over, survey, &c.* Ōbit trūci p̄c̄cl omniū visu. *V.* [† Lūstro, perlūstro, met̄or, met̄or.] 4. *To go round, run around, encompass.* ~ It cl̄yp̄um pellis circumdāt tauri. *V.* chl̄m̄ydem lūmbis. *O.* Campūs ōbitur āqua. *O.* Ōbeuntī terras (māris). *V.* *See* CIRCUMDO. 5. *To cover.* ~ It orā pallōr. *O.* orbes purp̄rēos somnūs. *V. Fl.* [† Tēgo.] 6. *To go to face, to encounter.* Lūto pugnās insignis ōbībat et hasta. *V.* Tōt belli vulnērā solūs ōbis. *L.* [† Ad̄o, s̄d̄o.] 7. *To go find (a person), go to a place.* Achēruntem ōbito. *Enn.* Ōbeundūs Marāyā. *H.* [† Ad̄o, viso.] 8. ~ mortem. *To die.* Tecum vivērē ānem, tecum ōbām lībena. *H.* Moris ōbita, quales famā est &c. *V.* Magnūs civis ōbit, et &c. *J.* *See* MORIOR. 9. *To undertake, set about doing; to do, perform.* Bellāquē pro magno Cæsārē Cæsār ōbit, ~ minist̄rā; pugnās. *V. Fl.* audiū imp̄rā. *St.* [† Ex̄equor, p̄rāgo, p̄ficio.] 10. *Intr. To set (of the heavenly bodies).* Ōbeunt (astrā) noctesquē diesquē. *St.*
- OBERRA**, as. 1. *To wander, move up and down before.* *Sen.* [† Ōbambūlo, obverōr.] 2. *To wander around, hover over, rove about.* Lit. and fig. Quantum non milvūs ~ ēt. *Pers.* ~ ēt intra tectā tīmōr. *Cl.* *See* OBRO. 3. *To blunder.* ~ s̄mp̄r chorda ēadem. *H.* *See* ERRO.
- OBESUS**, ā, um. 1. *Us. Fat, full-fed.* Hic ar̄rū, aq̄uōrīs qui venīt ōbeāt āb undis. *M.* Argutū capūt, brēvis alvūs, ōbeātquē tergā (of the horse). *V.* [† Pinguis, crassūs.] *See* PINGUIS. 2. *Swollen, thick, stopped up.* Lit. and fig. Faucibūs angit ~ is. *V.* Juvēnis narīs ~ ē. *H.* ~ ē aures. *Calp.* ~ mens. *Aus.* [† Pinguis.]
- OBEX**, icis, and us. objicis (fr. the anc. nom. Objex). *m.* and *st. f.* 1. *An obstacle, as such as serves to bar out, shut out.* Robōr̄ portis, Et fidos certant ōbices arcem̄ silva. *Sil.* Claudērē māris objicē (de ponto). *V.* Tēgēre se objicē saxi. Postes objicē duri. *V.* [† Rēpāgū, claustrā.] *Ep.* Firmūs, vālidūs, fortis, fidūs, tutūs. *Phr.* Clausē portē munim̄ni. 2. *A mole, pier, embankment.* *O. V.* [† Moles.]
- OBHÆREO**, es, si. *To stick fast, adhere.* Denique, ubi in mēdio nobis ēquūs acēr ōb̄h̄eāt Fluminē. *Lr.* *See* HÆREO.
- OBICIO**, is = Objicio. Cur obicis Magno tūmūlum? *L.* and *Cl.* (So abicio, adicio, &c.)
- OBITER**, adv. *By the way, in going.* Lit. and fig. Atque ōbiter lēgēt, aut scribet, vel dormiēt intūs. *J.* Verbērit, atquē ~ faciēm linit. *J.* [† Cursim.]
- OBITUS**, ā, um. *part. See* OBRO. *Met.* encountered, undergone (us. of death). Morte ōbita (after death) quales fama est v̄llitārē figurās. *V.*
- OBITUUS**, us. *m.* 1. *Anc. The coming before one, the approach of a person.* *Ter.* [† Occurrus, adventūs.] 2. *The setting of the heavenly bodies.* Nec frustra signorum ōbitus sp̄culam̄r et ortus. *V.* *See* OCCIDUS. 3. *Death.* Antē ōbitum nemō debēt. *O.* Post ~ um dūcum. *V.* *See* MORI.
- OBJACEO**, es. 1. *To lie over against or near any thing.* Quaque objacēt alto Isthmōs. *St.* 2. *Fig. To be exposed to.* Imp̄rīis scilicet excelās fortunæ objacent. *Sen.*
- OBJECTO**, as, freq. of Objicio. *See* O. ~ capūt p̄riclis. *V.* huic cl̄yp̄um. *St.* mōras. *O.*
- OBJECTUS**, us. *m.* A putting or placing against,

in the way of, or opposite to. Instillū portum Efficit objectu lāterum. *V.* Dāre objectum par-mai (æ). *Lr.*

OBJECTO, Is, eci, ectum. 1. *To throw or put any thing before or against; to oppose, set opposite.* Lit. and fig. Objectum equites sese ad devotū notā. *V.* ~ clypeos ad telā. *V.* cæcum orbem rādīs. *Lr.* noctem peccatis; nubem fraudibūs. *H.* [† Objecto, oppono, interpono.] 2. *To throw in the way of, to set before, offer, present; to inject, impart, bring upon (a person), to occasion.* ~ mellē sōporatam offam (Cerbēro). *V.* ~ Oculis ~ litū (monstrum). ~ rāblem cānibus (of *Allecto*). *V.* sollicitudinem ci; ~ acerbā funērā pōpulo. *Pl.* [† Offero, affero, injicio, immitto, importo, infero.] 3. *To expose.* ~ qm hosti. *V.* capūt telo. *Sil.* [† Objecto, expono, projicio, do, trado.] 4. *To object, cast in one's teeth, to reproach or upbraid with, to lay to one's charge.* ~ exallum mīhi; mīhi dignā pōdorē. *O.* ~ litū dōmīnā contēmneratē tōrum. *O.* [† Objecto, exprōbro, culpo, &c.] See **CULPO**.

OBJURGATIO, onis. *f.* (**OBJURGATIO**, *Aus.*) *A reproving, a reprimand.* Ellicēretque tūam blanda objurgatō vōcem. *Aus.* [† Castigatio.] **Crel.** Dictā or verbā ~ sēverā, amārā, asperā, durā, grāvīā, mōlestā. Voces sēverā, &c.

OBJURGO, as. 1. *To reprove, blame, chide.* Gellūs audierat patrūm objurgatē sōlerē. *Cat.* ~ cinem. *Ph.* [† Incrēpo, increpito, reprēhendo, castigo, arguo, incuso.] **Crel.** Verbis (vocibūs sēveris or amaris) ~ castigo, insectō, urgō, reprēhendo, corriplo. See **CULPO**. 2. *To chastise.* Sōlā ~ abērē. *Pers.* See **PUNIO**.

OBLATRO, as. *To bark at.* Lit. and fig. Infimū dum vulgi fōvēt, oblatratque sēnatum. *Sil.*

OBLLECTAMINŌ, inis. *n.* *That which diverts, delights.* Nec desunt vārīe circum oblectamīnā vitæ. *St.* Porrigērē oblectamīnā nato, flores. *O.* [† Oblectamentum, oblectatio, ludūs, vōluptas, gaudium.] See **VOLUPTAS**.

OBLLECTO, as. *To divert, delight.* Oblectat pōpulo (fabulā). *H.* ~ ant dulci me carminē Mūsæ. *Cat.* Rurā ~ ant ānīmum. *O.* [† Delecto, rēcto, &c.] See **DELECTO**.

OBLIGATŌ, as. 1. *Bound, tied.* Optat Prōmetheus obligatūs altī. *H.* See **VINCITUS**. 2. *Forced, due under the obligation of a vow made to that end, &c.* ~ Jōvi dāpes. *H.* [† Votū, debītū.]

OBLIGO, as. 1. *To bind, tie.* Et sanas līnīt obligatque plantas. *M.* See **VINCIO**. 2. *Fig. To bind, put under an engagement or obligation to do any thing.* ~ verbā sūā hīstōrica fīde. *O.* [† Devinclo, obstringo, constringo.] 3. *To oblige, force.* ~ ōr ūt tangam littorā Ponti. *O.* ~ āt illē Dōs. See **COGO**.

OBLIGURIO, is = **Coguro**. Mox dum altērius obligurīas bōnā. *Enn.*

OBLIMO, as (*fr.* Limus). 1. *To overlay, cover with mud.* Et tūds, Æneū, Penē gēner crassis oblimāt ~ Echīnādās undīs. *L.* 2. *To render dull, besot, muddle.* Humanas ~ āt coplā mentes. *Cl.* 3. *To waste, squander.* Rem patrīs ~, mīlum est ūblecunquē. *H.*

OBLINO, Is, levi, litum. 1. *To besmear, overlay with some matter; to bespatter, besoul.* Cædē lēcā bōm spumantes oblitū rictus. *O.* Quid tu istuc curas, ūbī egō oblitū atque vōlūer? *Lucil.* [† Ungo, Inungo; ita. inficō.] See **LINO**. 2. *To blot out, put out by smearing over.* Oblitūs a dōmīnā cædē libellūs ērit. *O.* Lecturo pars oblitā decrit. *Pp.* [† Delēo.] See **D. 3. *To plaster up, stop up by smearing matter.* ~ dōlā; amphōram. *Cat.* rimam. *M.* [† Ob-**

turo.] 4. *Fig. To cover with abuse, blacken.* ~ qm verābūs alīa. *H.*

OBLIQUE, *Obliquely.* Oblique inflexus tribūs orbībūs undā. *Cic.* (*Arat.*) **Crel.** ~ In or pēr obliquum. ~ Ab obliquo. See **OBLIQUUS** (5).

OBLIQUO, as. *To turn or bend sideways or obliquely, to slant (tr.); to turn aside.* Obliquatque sinus in ventum, ac tallā fātūr. *V.* ~ ōculos contra rādīosque diemque. *O.* ~ quos. *St.* ~ ent flumīnā fontes. *L.* [† Flecto, inflecto, torquēo.] **Crel.** ~ In obliquum ~duco. ~āgo, flecto, incurvo, sīnto.

OBLIQUUS, ū, um. *Gen.* *That which is not in a straight, perpendicular line.* 1. *Bent, crooked, winding.* Turpiter obliquo claudicat illē pedē (Vulcānūs). *O.* Curābūs ~īs flūvīē (of a river). *O.* ~ ō lāborit trēpidārē rivo (lymphā). *H.* [† Sīnōsūs, flexūs, curvātūs, tortūs, &c.] See **CURVUS**. 2. *Leaning or falling sideways, upset.* Jam lēvis obliqua subidit ~ Aquarūs urna. *O.* [† Inversū.] 3. *Sidelong, sideways, acting in a cross, slanting direction.* Quattōr ~ ā lucē fēnestrā. *V.* ~ ō dentē tīmendū āpēr. *O.* ~ itellā. *H.* 4. *Sp. Looking askant, ultraort, sideways; fig. jealous, envious.* Illē dēam ~ ō fugientem lumīnē cernens. *O.* ~ ō ōculo mēā commōdā cernit. *H.* [† Transversūs, limūs.] **Crel.** Transversā tūens. 5. ~ In obliquum. *O.* Pēr obliquum. *H.* ~ Ab obliquo. *O.* *Obliquely.* [† Oblique.] *Fig. 6. Oblique, covert, indirect* (consisting of hints, allusions, &c.). ~ ī carmīnīs astus. *St.* ~ garrulitas. *M.* 7. ~ sanguis. *L.* gēnūs. *St.* *Indirect descent, illegitimate birth.* ~ um a patrē gēnūs. *St.*

OBLITERO, or (better) **OBLITERO**, as. *To efface.* Hæc vigāt mandata, nēc ulla oblitērēt atas. *Cat.* [† Abōlō, delēo.]

OBLITUS, ū, um. *part.* See **OBLIVISCOR**. 1. *Forgetting, having forgotten.* Lenibant curas et corda oblitū lāborum. *V.* Succos oblitū priores (pōmā). *V.* [† Immēmōr.] **Crel.** Haud or non mēmōr. Non jam mēmōr. 2. *Sta. Forgotten.* Nunc oblitū mīhi carminā. *V.*

OBLIVIA, orum. *n. pl.* *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Securos lālces et longa oblivīā potant. *V.* ~ sollicitū vitæ ducērē. *H.* casus nostri conēqui. *O.* [† Oblivio.] *Ep.* Longā, ingrātā, inertīā. **Crel.** Lethā viā. Oblivīā mētīs. Mens or ānīmūs immēmōr. See **OBLIVISCOR**.

OBLIVIO, onis. *f.* (**OBLIVIO**, *J. L.*) 1. *Forgetfulness.* Inde ānīmī caligo, et magna oblivitō rerum. *J.* ~ mentes cepit. *L.* Mollis inertīā diffundit ~ onem sensibūs. *H.* See **OBLIVIA**. 2. *Sta. pl. Lividæ ~ ones. H.*

OBLIVIOSUS, ū, um. 1. *Forgetful. Pl.* 2. *Causing forgetfulness.* Oblivioso levīā massā Cībōria exple. *H.* [† 1. Immēmōr. 2. Lethāia.]

OBLIVISCOR, ēris, blitūs sum. *To forget.* Quisquē ēs, amissos hinc jam obliviscērē Graios. *V.* Oblitūs pōtēro non tamē casē tūi. *O.* [† Dedicō.] **Crel.** Non mēmīni, non rēcordōr. Me fugit. Sum immēmōr. Non jam sum mēmōr. ~ Ānīmō (pectōrē, mētē) ~ excidit, decidit, effūit, labitūr. Qd mīhi ~ rēcēsat, excidit. Ex ānīmō elapsum est. ~ Ānīmō pello. Ex ānīmō expollo. Prōcū āb ānīmō fūgo. Ex ānīmō ~ delēo, sīno excedērē, deflūērē, efflūērē, exirē. Oblitō pectōrē ~ depono, demitto. Oblivīā ~ vēntum, subēunt, ānīmō subēunt, me caplunt (reperē, tēnent). *Phr.* 1. *All utterly forgotten.* Omnīā ingrātē mētī credīā pērierunt. Lethā oblivīā mētēm mēam subēunt. Cunctā Lethæis undīs mērā fēruntūr. Sensūs ābēst mīhi, ūt si Lethæ pocūllā bibērem. 2. *Never to be forgotten.* Non me Lethæ ripæ oblivīā immēmōrem faciēnt.

OBLIVIUM. See OBLIVIA.

OBLŌQUŌR, ēris, cutūs or quātūs sum. 1. *To interrupt, contradict in speaking; speak in answer, or speak. Pl.* [† Obstrēpo, interpello.] See LOQUOR. 2. *Used of musical sounds.* ~-litr nūmēris septem discimīnā vocum (accompanies his verses with a lute of seven strings). *V.* Non āvis ~-litr. *O.* See CANO. 3. *To inveigh against, reproach.* Gannit ēt ~-litr. *Cut.* [† Obstrēpo, obtundo.]

OBLUCTŌR, aris. 1. *To strive, struggle against.* Aggrēdiōr, gēnibusque adversē obluclōr ārenae. *V.* Soli obluclandum Fāblo. *Sil.* [† Luc-tōr, pugno.] 2. *To resist.* Summōverē ~-antlā saxā. *St.* See RESISTO.

OBMURMŪRO, as. *To murmur against.* Vanā prēcōr, prēcibusque mēis obmurmūrāt ipse Pon-tūs. *O.* See OBSTREPO.

OBMUTŪSCO, is, tūi. *To become dumb, to be silent.* Troādēs exclamant: obmutūt illā dōlorē. *O.* [† Silēo, &c.] See S.

OBUNITŌR, ēris, nixūs or nisūs sum. *To push, bear against, struggle against; to make efforts.* Nec nos obniti contra, nec tendēre tantum. *V.* Obnitit undē (de navibūs). *Lr.* ~-trunco arbōris (de tauro). *V.* Obnitit latis hūmēris. *V.* Obnisi lā-cērāt cāvā nublā venti. *St.* [† Luc-tōr, obluclōr, rēsto, &c.] See RESISTO.

OBNOXIŌS, ā, um. 1. *Guilty of, lying under the guilt of* (with dat. of crime). Turpi mens est obnoxīā factō. *Tib.* Communi ~ culpae. *O.* See NOCENS. 2. *Submissive, subject to, dependent upon, beholden to.* Fratrī rādīs ~ lunā. *V.* Non ulli curae ~-ā (arv). *V.* Numinā ~-ā fatis. *M.* Submissaeque mānus, fāclesque ~-ā (that of a submissive suppliant) manāt. *O.* Fācles ~-ā nullis gemmis (beholden to, dependent upon). *Pp.* Servitūs ~. *Ph.* [† Submissūs, subjectūs, obsequens.] 3. *Exposed to.* Cautes ~ ventis. *Tib.* Terrā ~ nulli bello. *O.* [† Expō-sitūs, objectūs.]

OBNUBO, is, pei. *To veil; to cover.* Arsurasque cōmas obnubit āmictu. *V.* ~ orā cōmis. *St.* convēx vārio mēatu (de āvlbūs). *Cl.* See VULO.

OBŌLŪS, i. m. (ὀβολός) *An obole, a Greek coin ~ one-sixth of a drachma. Ter.*

OBŌRTŌR, iris, ortūs sum. *To arise, to come into sight. Pl.* († Ortōr). See ORIOR.

OBORTŪS, ā, um. *part. of Oborior. Rising over or upon, rising up, appearing suddenly or at once.* Suntque oculis tēnēbrae per tantum lumēn dōrtōr. *O.* ~ saxum. *O.* ~-i rādīs solis. *Lr.* ~-ā sidērā. *St.* ~-ā lācrimae. *V.* ~ guttā. *O.* [† Ortūs, natūs.] See also FLUENS.

OBREPO, is. *To creep up, towards; to steal on imperceptibly.* Lit. and fig. Et possim mēdla quamvis obrepere noctē. *Tib.* ~-ens somnūs. *O.* ~-it aēctus. *J.* [† Obrepto.] *Grēl.* Tāctē or sensim ~adrepo, irrepo.

OBREPTO, as. *freq. of Obrepro. Pl.*

OBREPTIO, is. *To catch, entangle in a net.* Tenuā filā (arandē) Obvā sentimus, quando obretimūs dūntes. *Lr.* See IRRATIO.

OBRIGESCO, is, gūi. *To grow stiff, become congealed.* Lactūs et mistis obrigissē līquōr. *Tib.* Obri-gescit frigōrē. *Lucil.*

OBRO, is, ui, utum. *To cover with any thing; to cover all over; hence—1. To bury in the ground (cover with earth). Obrūtū versata Cērtālā semīnā terra. O.* ~ corpūs jūvenci tellurē. *O.* [† Desōdīo, infōdīo, sōdīo, rēcondo, condo, depono, tēgo, contēgo, prēmō, &c.] See ABDO, TEGO, SPELLO. 2. *To sink (cover with water).* ~ submersas puppē. *V.* Vultus mēos ~-it undā. *O.* [† Tēgo, dēpōrō, mergo, submergo.]

See MERGO, NAUFRAGIUM. 3. *Gen. To over-whelm, overpower, overthrow.* Lit. and fig. ~ qm telis. *V.* Haastis ~-litr. *L.* ~ fraterem armis. *St.* ~-it audentem rerum grāvlas &c. *O.* [† Prēmō, opprimo.] Hence—4. *To crush, shatter.* ~ collā saxo. *V. Fl.* orā castu. *St.* [† Eli-do, conficō.] *Fig.* 5. *Nox ~-it terram umbris. Lr.* ~-it qm sōpōr. *L.* ~ fāclnūs tēnēbris. *Sen.* [† Condo, tēgo, &c.] 6. *To outdo, eclipse.* Nymphae Vēnūs addit ~-it. *St.* ~-it tūlā Martiā Idam buxum. *V. Fl.* 7. *Used intr. by Lr.* ~ rīo. *To fall.* Spātīo ne fessē vētusto (dō-mūs) obrūtā. *Lr.*

OBRTŪS, ā, um. *part. See OBRO. 1. *Covered over, buried under, overwhelmed.* Herbāquē, quae lātūt Cērtālībūs obrūtā sulcia. *O.* ~ āquis. *O.* telis. *V.* [† Operitūs, conditūs, pressūs, oppressūs, mērtūs, sepultūs, &c.] 2. *Fig.* ~ virtus paupertatē. *Cl.**

OBSCENS, ā, um. 1. *Ill-omened, fatal.* Obce-naeque cānes, importunaeque vōlucres. *V.* ~-ā pēcunā pēgrinos mores intūllit. *J.* [† Infa-stūs, alniatēr, &c.] See INFAUSTUS. 2. *Obscene, impure.* ~ ādulterium. *O.* scrmō. *H.* ānōr. *L.* [† Incestūs, impurūs, &c.] See IMPUDICUS. 3. *Foul, filthy.* Cādīt mīlēs in haustus ~-os. *L.* ~ alvūs. *Sil.* [† Immundūs, &c.] See I. 4. *Frightful, ugly.* Frontem ~-am rugis ārāt. *V.*

OBSCURO, as. 1. *To darken, make dark.* Lit. and fig. Flammētūs ut rāpīdī solis nīlō obscurotūr. *Cat.* ~-ā ethērā pennis. *V.* [† Inumbro, dūm-bro, umbro, obnubilo, dūpaco, subtexo, condo, tēgo, contēgo, velō; &c. occaecō.] *Grēl.* Tēnē-bris ~-condo, tēgo, occulto, obduco, prēmō. *Lu-cem or solem ~-submōvō, subduco.* *Dilem subtexo.* *Caelo or Olympo dilem subtexo.* *Ex oculis dilem eripio.* *Noctē (tēnēbris, caliginē, umbra) ~-tēgo, condo, involvo, abscondo.* *Noctē cōelum or pōlum subtexo.* *Tēnēbras ingēmīno.* *Nubē dilem inficō.* *Lumēn prēmō.* *Ferruginē tēgo.* 2. *To veil, conceal.* Cāpīt ~-antē lācrima. *H.* [† Contēgo, obvolvo, &c.] See VULO. 3. *To keep in obscurity, cause to be unknown.* ~-āi nomīnā paupertas. *Enn.* sūam famam pēr allen-tū. *L.* [† Condo, celo, prēmō.] 4. *To cast into obscurity, eclipse.* Ne vētēres ~-ent nōvā facit triumphōs &c. *O.* [† Obrūtō, prēmō.]

OBSCURŪS, ā, um. 1. *Dark* (from clouds, or absence of light). Quum cāpīt obscura nīludum ferruginē textī (sol). *V.* ~-ā noctē. *V.* ~-ā tē-bernae. *H.* [† Tēnēbrosūs, dūpacūs, obscuratūs, pīcūs, nīgēr, nīgrana, atēr, nublūs, nēbūlosūs, umbrosūs, spissūs, densūs, horrens, nimbosūs.] *Grēl.* Tēnēbris or caliginē-obscurūs, spissūs, densūs, obductūs, tectūs, dūperitūs. *Noctē or cali-ginē mērtūs.* *Nēbūlis obscurūs.* *Nublūs ~-densūs, conditūs, grāvlis.* *Lumīnō (lucē, solē) ~-ārens, vīdūtāt.* *Nox ~-ānē sidērē, nulli flammē per-vī.* *Lucis (Phōbi) incūsūs.* See TENEBRAE. 2. *Hidden, invisible.* ~ In ulva (lācus). *V.* lūco dūpaco (Smintheus). *O.* umbris arbōrum. *M.* Spargērē vulnērē ~-a funda. *V. Fl.* Vēnērās dōlō ~-o. *H.* [† Abdlītūs, tectūs, lātens, &c.] See LATENS. 3. *Dark (in colour), black.* Mau-ro ~-ōr Indūs. *J.* ~-i dentes. *J.* See NIGER. *Fig.* 4. *Obscure, unknown.* *V.* [† Ignōtūs, igno-ratūs.] See IGNOBILIS. 5. *Obscure (in mean-ing).* ~-is vērū involvna. *V.* ~-ā sortis amba-ges. *O.* Brēvlis eadē lāboro. ~-ā flo. *H.* Haud ~-ā mittēt signā Bōotes. *V.* [† Cēcūs, perplexūs, implexūs, ambigūtūs, abstrusūs.] *Phr.* *Obscure answers, sayings, &c.* *Ambigūtū perplexa vocē vērā.* *Sen.* 6. *Used as subst. n.* *Vīā stīb ob-scuro noctis.* *V.*

OBSCURO (and perhaps OBSCURO), as. *To entreat.*
2 R

in the way of, or opposite to. Instāll portum Efficit objectu lāterum. *V.* Dārē objectum parmai (ae). *Lr.*

OBJECTO, is, eci, ectum. 1. *To throw or put any thing before or against; to oppose, set opposite.* Lit. and fig. Obijciunt equites sese ad devotillā noīā. *V.* ~ clypēos ad telā. *V.* cæcum orbem rādīis. *Rr.* noctem peccatis; nubem fraudibūs. *H.* [? Objecto, oppono, interpono.] 2. *To throw in the way of, to set before, offer, present; to inject, impart, bring upon (a person), to occasion.* ~ mellē sōporatam offam (Cerbēro). *V.* ~ Oculis ~ lūr (monstrum). ~ rāblem cānibus (of *Allecto*). *V.* sollicitudinem ci; ācerbā funērā pōpulo. *Pl.* [? Offero, affero, injicio, immitto, importo, infero.] 3. *To expose.* ~ qm hosti. *V.* cāpūt telo. *Sil.* [? Objecto, expono, projicio, do, trado.] 4. *To object, cast in one's teeth, to reproach or upbraid with, to lay to one's charge.* ~ exallum mīhī; mīhī dignā pōdorē. *O.* [? lūr dōmīnā contēmērassē tōrum. *O.* [? Objecto, exprōbro, culpo, &c.] See **CULPO**.

OBJURGATIO, onis. *f.* (**OBJURGATIO**. *Aus.*) 1. *Reproving, a reprimand.* Ellicēretqz tūam blandā objurgatō vōcem. *Aus.* [? Castigatio.] *Grel.* Dictā or verbā ~ sēverā, āmarā, aspērā, durā, grāvīā, mōlestā. Voces sēverē, &c.

OBJURGO, as. 1. *To reprove, blame, chide.* Gelīllis audīfērāt pātrium objurgārē sōlērē. *Cut.* ~ cānem. *Ph.* [? Incrēpo, incrēpto, rēprēhendo, castigo, arguo, incuso.] *Grel.* Verbis (vocibūs sēveris or āmaris) ~ castigo, insectōr, urgēo, rēprēhendo, corripio. See **CULPO**. 2. *To chastise.* Sōlēs ~ abērē. *Pers.* See **PUNIO**.

OBLATRO, as. *To hark at.* Lit. and fig. Infimū dum vulgi fōvēt, oblatratqz sēnatum. *Sil.*

OBLECTAMĒN, inis. *n.* *That which diverts, delights.* Nec desunt vārīe circum oblectamīnā vītē. *St.* Porrigērē oblectamīnā nato, flores. *O.* [? Oblectamentum, oblectatio, ludūs, vōluptas, gaudiū.] See **VOLUPTAS**.

OBLECTO, as. *To divert, delight.* Oblectat pōpulum (fabūllā). *H.* ~ ant dulci me carminē Musæ. *Cut.* Rurā ~ ant ānīmum. *O.* [? Delecto, rēcōrō, &c.] See **DELECTO**.

OBLIGATUS, ā, um. 1. *Bound, tied.* Optat Prōmetheus obligatūs aliti. *H.* See **VINCTUS**. 2. *Vowed, due under the obligation of a vow made to that end, &c.* ~ Jōvi dāpes. *H.* [? Votū, debītūs.]

OBLIGO, as. 1. *To bind, tie.* Et sanas līnīt obligatqz plantas. *M.* See **VINCIO**. 2. *Fig. To bind, put under an engagement or obligation to do any thing.* ~ verbā sūā hīstōria fide. *O.* [? Devincio, obstringo, constringo.] 3. *To oblige, force.* ~ ōr ūt tangam lītōrā Ponti. *O.* ~ āt illē Dēos. See **COGO**.

OBLIGURIO, is = **Ligurio**. Mox dum altērūs obligurīas bōnā. *Enn.*

OBLIMO, as (*fr.* **Limus**). 1. *To overlay, cover with mud.* Et tūūs, Æneū, Pēnē gēner crassīs oblimāt ~ Echīnādās undīs. *L.* 2. *To render dull, besot, muddle.* Humanas ~ āt coplā mentes. *Cl.* 3. *To waste, squander.* Rem pātrīs ~, mālūm est ūbīcunqz. *H.*

OBLINO, is, levi, litum. 1. *To besmear, overlay with some matter; to bespatter, besow.* Cādē lēnā bōum spumantes oblītā rictus. *O.* Quid tu iestic curas, ūbī ēgō oblīmār atqz vōlūtē? *Lucil.* [? Ungō, Inungo; &c. inficō.] See **LINO**. 2. *To blot out, put out by smearing over.* Oblītūs a dōmīnē cādē libellūs ērit. *O.* Lecturō pars oblītā deērit. *Pp.* [? Delēō.] See **D.** 3. *To plaster up, stop up by smearing matter.* ~ dōlīā; amphōrām. *Cal.* rimam. *M.* [? Ob-

turo.] 4. *Fig. To cover with abuse, blacken.* ~ qm versibūs atris. *H.*

OBLIQUE, Obliquē. Oblique inflexus tribūs orbībūs undā. *Cic.* (*Arat.*) *Grel.* "In or pār obliquum. ~ Ab obliquo. See **OBLIQUUS** (5).

OBLIQUO, as. *To turn or bend sideways or obliquely, to slant (tr.); to turn aside.* Obliquatqz slaus in ventum, ac tallā sāctū. *V.* ~ oculus contra rādīosqz diemqz. *O.* ēquos. *St.* ~ ent flumīnā fontes. *L.* [? Flecto, inflecto, torquēō.] *Grel.* "In obliquum ~duco. ēgo, flecto, incurvo, sinō;

OBLIQUUS, ā, um. Gen. *That which is not in a straight, perpendicular line.* 1. *Bent, crooked, winding.* Turpīlī obliquo claudīcāt illē pēdē (Vulcantiē). *O.* Curībūs ~is sūōrē (of a river). *O.* ~o lāborāt trēpidārē rivo (lymphā). *H.* [? Sinuōsūs, flexūs, curvātūs, tortūs, &c.] See **CURVUS**. 2. *Leaning or falling sideways, upset.* Jam lēvis obliqua subaidit. ~ Aquarūs urna. *O.* [? Inversā.] 3. *Sidelong, sideways, acting in a cross, slanting direction.* Quattūr ~o a luctū fēnestrē. *V.* ~o dentē timendūs āpēr. *O.* ~ ictūs. *H.* 4. *Sp. Looking aslant, althwart, sideways; fig. jealous, envious.* Illē dēam ~o fūgientem lumīnē cernens. *O.* ~o oculo mēā commōdū cernit. *H.* [? Transversā, limūs.]

Grel. Transversā tūena. 5. "In obliquum. *O.* Pār obliquum. *H.* "Ab obliquo. *O.* Obliquely. [? Oblique.] Fig. 6. *Oblique, covert, indirect* (consisting of hints, allusions, &c.). ~i carminis astus. *St.* ~o garrūllitas. *M.* 7. ~o sanguis. *L.* gēnūs. *St.* Indirect descent, illegitimate birth. ~um a patrē gēnūs. *St.*

OBLITTERO, or (*better*) **OBLITERO**, as. *To efface.* Hec vīgāt mandātū, nēc ulla oblītērēt etas. *Cut.* [? Abōlō, delēō.]

OBLITUS, ā, um. part. See **OBLIVISCOR**. 1. *Forgetting, having forgotten.* Lenibant curas et corda oblitī lāborum. *V.* Succos oblitī pīores (pōmē). *V.* [? Immēmōr.] *Grel.* Haud or non mēmōr. Non jam mēmōr. 2. *Sta. Forgotten.* Nunc oblitī mīhī carminā. *V.*

OBLIVIA, orum. *n. pl.* *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Securos lātices et longa obliuīā potant. *V.* ~ sollicitus vītē ducērē. *H.* casus nostri consēqui. *O.* [? Oblivio.] *Ep.* Longā, ingrātā, inertū. *Grel.* Lethāā vīs. Oblivīā mentis. Mens or ānīmūs immēmōr. See **OBLIVISCOR**.

OBLIVIO, onis. *f.* (**OBLIVIO**. *J. L.*) 1. *Forgetfulness.* Inde ānīmī caligo, et magna obliuīō rerum. *J.* ~o mentes cepit. *L.* Mollis inertūā diffundit ~onem senātūs. *H.* See **OBLIVIA**. 2. *Sta. pl.* Līvīdā ~ones. *H.*

OBLIVIOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Forgetful.* *Pl.* 2. *Causing forgetfulness.* Oblivioso lēvīā massico Cībōria exple. *H.* [? 1. Immēmōr. 2. Lethāūs.]

OBLIVISCOR, āris, blītūs sum. *To forget.* Quisqz ēs, amīcos hīnc jam obliuiscērē Graios. *V.* Oblitus pōtēro non tamēn casē tūi. *O.* [? Dedi-cō.] *Grel.* Non mēmīni, non rēcōrdōr. Me fugit. Sum immēmōr. Non jam sum mēmōr. ~Anīmo (pectōrē, mentē) ~excīdit, decīdit, effūit, labīlūr. Qd mīhī ~rēcēssit, excīdit. Ex ānīmō elapsūm est. ~Anīmo pello. Ex ānīmō expello. Prōcūl āb ānīmō fūgo. Ex ānīmō ~delēō, sīno excedērē, deflūtērē, efflūtērē, exīrē. Oblito pectōrē ~depono, demitto. Oblivīā ~vēnīunt, sūbēunt, ānīmō sūbēunt, me cāplunt (ceperūt, tēnent). *Phr.* 1. *All utterly forgotten.* Omnīā ingrātē menti credītā pērierunt. Lethāā obliuīā mentem mēam sūbēunt. Cunctā Lethēs undīs mērā fēruntr. Sensūs ābeāt mīlī, ūt si Lethēs pocūllā bibērem. 2. *Never to be forgotten.* Non me Lethēs rīpēs obliuīā immēmōrē facient.

OBLIVIUM. *See* OBLIVIA.

OBLŌQUŌR, ēris, cutūs or quātūs sum. 1. *To interrupt, contradict in speaking; speak in answer, or speak.* Pl. [† Obstrēpo, interpellō.] *See* LOQUOR. 2. *Used of musical sounds.* ~ltūr nāmēris septem discriminā vōcum (acompanies his verses with a lute of seven strings). V. Non āvis ~ltūr. O. *See* CANO. 3. *To inveigh against, reproach.* Gannit ēt ~ltūr. Cat. [† Obstrēpo, obtundo.]

OBLUCTŌR, aris. 1. *To strive, struggle against.* Aggrēdior, gēnibusque adversas obluclōr ārenas. V. Soli obluclandum Fābio. Sil. [† Lucitōr, pugno.] 2. *To resist.* Summōverē ~antū saxā. St. *See* RESISTO.

OBMURMŪRO, as. *To murmur against.* Vanā prēcōr, prēcibusque mēis obmurmūrāt ipse Pontia. O. *See* OBSTRERO.

OBMUTESCO, is, tūi. *To become dumb, to be silent.* Troādēs exclamant: obmutuit illū dōlorē. O. [† Silēo, &c.] *See* S.

OBNIŌTŌR, ēris, nixūs or niūs sum. *To push, bear against, struggle against; to make efforts.* Nec nos obniti contra, nec tendere tantum. V. Obnitit undē (de navibūs). Lr. ~ truncō arbōris (de tauro). V. Obnitīs latīs hūmēris. V. Obnisi lācerant cavā nubliā venti. St. [† Lucitōr, obluclōr, resisto, &c.] *See* RESISTO.

OBNOXIŌS, ē, um. 1. *Guilty of, lying under the guilt of* (with dat. of crime). Turpi mens eat obnoxia facto. Tib. Communi ~ culpae. O. *See* NOCENS. 2. *Submissive, subject to, dependent upon, beholden to.* Fratrīs rādīs ~ lunā. V. Non ulli curae ~ ē (arv). V. Numinā ~ ē fatia. M. Submissaeque mānus, fāciesque ~ ē (that of a submissive suppliant) mansit. O. Fācies ~ ē nullis gemmis (beholden to, dependent upon). Pp. Servitūs ~ Ph. [† Submissus, subjectus, obsequens.] 3. *Exposed to.* Cautes ~ ventis. Tib. Terrā ~ nulli bello. O. [† Expōsitus, objectus.]

OBNUBO, is, pai. *To veil; to cover.* Annusaque cōmas obnubli āmictu. V. ~ orī cōmis. St. convexā vārio mēatu (de ālvibūs). Cl. *See* VELO.

OBŌLŪS, i. m. (ὀβολός). *An obole, a Greek coin = one-sixth of a drachma.* Ter.

OBŌRIŌR, iris, ortūs sum. *To arise, to come into sight.* Pl. († Oriōr.) *See* ORIOR.

OBORTŪS, ē, um. part. of Oborior. *Rising over or upon, rising up, appearing suddenly or at once.* Suntque oculus tēnēbre per tantum lumēn obortae. O. ~ saxum. O. ~ rādī solis. Lr. ~ ē sidērē. St. ~ ē lacrimae. V. ~ guttā. O. [† Ortūs, nātūs.] *See* also FLUENS.

OBREPO, is. *To creep up, towards; to steal on imperceptibly.* Lit. and fig. Et possum mēdā quamvis obrepere noctē. Tib. ~ ens somnūs. O. ~ lt ēnectus. J. [† Obrepto.] Crēl. Tācite or sensim ~ adrepo, irrepo.

OBREPTO, as. freq. of Obrepo. Pl.

OBRETIO, is. *To catch, entangle in a net.* Tenuā filā (arandē) Obretī sentimus, quando obretimūs dūntes. Lr. *See* IRETIO.

OBRIGESCO, is, gūi. *To grow stiff, become congealed.* Lacūs et mistis obrigēssē līquōr. Tib. Obrigescit frigido. Lucil.

OBRO, is, ui, utum. *To cover with any thing; to cover all over; hence—1. To bury in the ground (cover with earth). Obtrās venata Cērēaliā semīnā terra. O. ~ corpūs iuveni tellurē. O. [† Defōdilo, infōdilo, fōdilo, rēcondo, condo, depono, tēgo, contēgo, prēmo, &c.] *See* ABDO, TEGO, SEPELIO. 2. To sink (cover with water). ~ submergas puppes. V. Vultus mēos ~ lt undā. O. [† Tēgo, opāto, mergo, submergo.]*

See MERGO, NAUFRAGIUM. 3. Gen. *To overwhelm, overpower, overthrow.* Lit. and fig. ~ qm telis. V. Haustis ~ ltūr. L. ~ fratre armis. St. ~ lt audentem rerum grāvias &c. O. [† Prēmo, opprimo.] Hence—4. *To crush, shatter.* ~ collā saxo. V. Fl. orā castu. St. [† Elido, conficio.] Fig. 5. Nox ~ lt terram umbris. Lr. ~ lt qm sōpōr. L. ~ fācētūs tēnēbris. Sen. [† Condo, tēgo, &c.] 6. *To outdo, eclipse.* Nymphas Vēnūs additū ~ lt. St. ~ lt tūā Martiā Idēam buxum. V. Fl. 7. *Used intr. by Lr. = rōo. To fall.* Spātio ne fecissēt vētusto (dōmūs) obrūtāt. Lr.

OBSCŪS, ē, um. part. *See* OBRUO. 1. *Covered over, buried under, overwhelmed.* Herbāque, quae lātūt Cērēallibūs obrūtā sulcis. O. ~ āquia. O. telis. V. [† Opertis, conditis, pressis, oppressis, mersis, sepultis, &c.] 2. Fig. ~ virtus paupertatē. Cl.

OBSCENS, ē, um. 1. *Ill-omened, fatal.* Obcenaeque cānes, importunaeque volūcras. V. ~ ā pēcunā pēgrinos mores intulit. J. [† Infauustus, alnister, &c.] *See* INFAUSTUS. 2. *Obscene, impure.* ~ ādulterium. O. sermo. H. āmōr. L. [† Incestus, impurius, &c.] *See* IMPUDICUS. 3. *Foul, filthy.* Cādīt mīles in haustus ~ oe. L. ~ alvūs. Sil. [† Immundus, &c.] *See* I. 4. *Frightful, ugly.* Frontem ~ am rugis ārit. V.

OBSCURO, as. 1. *To darken, make dark.* Lit. and fig. Flammēus ut rāpīdi solis nīōr obscuretur. Cat. ~ āethērā pennia. V. [† Inumbro, dūmbro, umbro, obnubilo, dūpaco, subtexo, condo, tēgo, contēgo, velo; sts. occēco.] Crēl. Tēnēbris ~ condo, tēgo, occulto, obduco, prēmo. Lucem or solem ~ submōvō, subduco. Dīem subtexo. Caelo or dīpymo dīem subtexo. Ex oculis dīem eripio. Noctē (tēnēbris, caliginē, umbra) ~ tēgo, condo, involvo, abcondo. Noctē caelum or pōlum subtexo. Tēnēbras ingēmīno. Nubē dīem inficilo. Lumēn prēmo. Ferrugīnē tēgo. 2. *To veil, conceal.* Capūt ~ antē lācerna. H. [† Contēgo, obvolvo, &c.] *See* VELO. 3. *To keep in obscurity, cause to be unknown.* ~ ēt nomīnā paupertas. Enn. ātam famam pēr allentā. L. [† Condo, celo, prēmo.] 4. *To cast into obscurity, eclipse.* Ne vētēres ~ ent novā faciā triumphos &c. O. [† Obūdo, prēmo.]

OBSCŪS, ē, um. 1. *Dark* (from clouds, or absence of light). Quum capūt obscura nīlūm ferrugīnē textit (sol). V. ~ ā noctē. V. ~ ā tēnēbrā. H. [† Tēnēbrosus, dūpactis, obscuratūs, pīcōs, nīgēr, nīgrana, atēr, nublūs, nēbīlosus, umbrōsus, spīssus, densus, horrens, nimbosus.] Crēl. Tēnēbris or caliginē ~ obscurūs, spīssus, densus, obductūs, tectūs, opertūs. Noctē or caliginē mersūs. Nēbūlis obscurūs. Nublūs ~ densus, conditūs, grāvis. Lumīnē (lucē, solē) ~ cārens, vīdūatūs. Nox ~ sīnē sidērē, nulli flammā perviā. Lucis (Phōbi) īnscūs. *See* TENEBRAE. 2. *Hidden, invisible.* ~ in ulva (lūcus). V. lūco dūpaco (Smintheus). O. umbris arbōrum. M. Spargere vulnērē ~ ā funda. V. Fl. Vēnenarē dōlo ~ o. H. [† Abditūs, tectūs, lātena, &c.] *See* LATENS. 3. *Dark* (in colour), black. Mauro ~ lōr Indūs. J. ~ i dentes. J. *See* NIGER. Fig. 4. *Obscure, unknown.* V. [† Ignōtūs, ignōratūs.] *See* IGNOBILIS. 5. *Obscure* (in meaning). ~ is verē involvena. V. ~ ā sortis ambages. O. Brēvis ēssē lāboro, ~ flo. H. Haud ~ ā mittit signū Bōtes. V. [† Cecūs, perplexūs, implexūs, ambīgūsus, abstrusūs.] Phr. Obscure answers, sayings, &c. Ambīgū perplexa vocē verbā. Sen. 6. *Used as subst. n.* Visā sub obscurum noctis. V.

OBSECO (and perhaps OBSECO), as. *To entreat.*

Obsecro et obtestor, vitæ me reddē priorī. *H.* [† Obtestor, &c.] See PRÆCOR.

OBSEQUENS, *its. part.* See OBSEQUOR. Used also adj. *Obedient, complying, yielding, indulgent.* Crede obsequenti parcius: levīs est dē. *Sen.* ~em se spē præberē. *Sen.* [† Obnoxius, parens, subjectus, submissus, officiosus, morigerus, indulgens, famulus, fāvens.]

OBSEQUIUM, *ii. n.* 1. *Obedience, compliance; subervience, complaisance.* Obscilo vincas apud illā thō. *O.* ~ amicos, veritas dōlum parit. *Ter.* Frontis in ~ plus æquo. *H.* [† Facilitas, indulgentia, comitas.] *Ep.* Blandum, mitē, urbanum, comē, officiosum. *Crēl.* Pronā ~mena, voluntas. 2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~o ramis flectitur; tranantur aquæ. *O.*

OBSEQUOR, *aris, ēcutus sum.* To obey, to follow the will of another complyingly, obsequiously. Obscultur quocunque jūbet levīs aurā. *H.* ~ imperio. *J.* Vince ~endo pōtius immittem vīrum. *Sen.* [† Parbo, obtempéro, cedo, obedio, indulgéo, famulor, inservio, foveo.] *Crēl.* Morē gero. See PARO.

I. OBSERO, *as.* 1. To shut by bolts or locks, to shut up. Obscūt herbosos luridā portā rōgos. *Py.* [† Claudio, occludo, praeludo, munio, obstruo.] *Crēl.* Sēra or objicē claudio. Posti (postibūs, foribūs) sēram ~obdo, appono, in-sēro. Appōlta (objecta, inserta sēra) claudio. Claustris cōhibeo. Rēpāgūlā ~addo, admōvō. *Phr.* Portæ ferro (arctis compagibūs, objicē firmo) clauduntur. Aerei vectes (eternā ferri robōr) portæ claudunt. Januā dura sēra clauduntur. Claustrā ferrēa sēra tēntur. Postes objicē emunfunt. 2. *Fig.* Licet obscres pilatum. *Crēl.*

II. OBSERO, *is, sevi, sētum.* To sow, plant (rare, except in pass. part.). Lit. and fig. Istic dōpōtēt obscēri mores malos. *Pl.* See OBSERVUS.

OBSERVANS, *its. part.* See OBSERVOR. 1. One that observes, notices. Quos duris ārator Observans, &c. *V.* 2. Used adj. One that is carefully observant of respect, obedience, &c., where due. Haud divum observantior altēr. *Grā.* ~tōr equi. *Cl.* [† Servans, tēnax.]

OBSERVOR, *as.* 1. To observe. Observans quo signā fērant, quo tendēre pergant. *V.* [† Servo, explor, spēctilōr, nōto, adverto, contemplōr, tūcōr, circumspicō.] *Crēl.* ~oculis ~lustro, perlustro. 2. To keep, guard. ~o armentā grēgēsquē. *O.* Diras ~tōr fōres (cānis Stīgīlūs). *Sen.* [† Custodīo.] 3. To respect, honour. Regem non sic Agyptūs ēt ingens Lydiā ~ant. *V.* Sēris ~andisquē dīcēbūs. *J.* [† Cōlo, vērēcōr, respicō.] See OBSERVANS.

OBSESS, *idē. m. f.* A hostage; any pledge, security. Me tāmēn accepta pōtērat deponēre bellum Obsēdā. *O.* Mihī conjūgi sponso ēt obsē. *O.* [† Pries, vās, sponsōr, pignūs.]

OBSESSOR, *oris. m.* One that sits at or near, who besets, besieges. Lit. and fig. Hic mihī causā mōrē vivarum obscōrōr aquarum. *O.* ~ fōri. *Pl.*

OBSEDIŌ, *es, edi, esum.* 1. *Intr.* To keep at or before, he in the way, block up the way. Nunc vero dōmī Certum obsēdere est usquē donec redierit. *Ter.* Conjux ~tōr in liminē. *V.* *Fl.* Servi ne ~ant, libēris tūc sūt lōcūs. *Pl.* See SEDIO, OBSTO. 2. *Us. Tr.* To occupy, have possession of. Lævum (lātū) Chārybēdē ~tōr. *V.* ~tōr liminā bubo. *Sil.* Edūtum ~Erinny. *O.* [† Occūpo, tēnēo, obtinēo.] 3. *Sp.* To occupy a military position. ~o campos militē; angustā viarum telia. *V.* 4. To besiege a town. Muros ~tōr hostis. *V.* [† Obsido, oppugno; sts. prēmō.] *Crēl.* Obsēdōnē or obsēdō ~prēmō, cin-

go, circumdo, tēnēo, includo. Obsessam urbem tēnēo. Muros or menā obsēdōnē ~claudo, includo, armis circumseño, signis cingo, cōrona includo. Urbem vallo (aggērē, fossā, castris, signis, militē) cingo. Muris agminā admōvō. Muris imminēo. Muros circum aggredior. Portis insto. Urbem expugnare ~cēro, nitōr. U. obsēdōnē valloquē tēnēo. Antē urbem castris consido. 5. *Fig.* ~o animos. Obsessum glāfali frigōrē pectus. *O.* [† Invado, occūpo.]

OBSEDIŌ, *onis. f.* The act of besieging, a siege. Fecērāt obsēdō jam dīuturnā fāmēm. *O.* Longā obsēdōnē āgestas. *J.* [† Obsēdium; sts. cōronā.] *Ep.* Hostilis, durā, mōlestā, ācerbā, longā, anxīā. See OBSEDO.

OBSEDIUM, *ii. n.* = Obsēdō. Quam sevo obsēdō magnum Titanā prēmēbat. *Enn.*

OBSEDO, *is, sedi.* To beset, take possession of, occupy militarily, besiege, set a post against. Obsēdiquē vias dēclōrum (ser). *Tr.* ~o immensos fines. *Tib.* fauces militē; portas vigiliū excūbilis. *V.* See OBSEDO.

OBSIGNO, *as.* 1. To seal up, set a seal to. ~Age, oblixa, obsigna cīto. *Pl.* In libello obsignato. *Pl.* [† Signo, consigno, imprimo.] *Crēl.* Stigillum ~appono, imprimo. Ceram (figuris) signo. Gemma signo. *Phr.* The impression made by the seal. Impresae cere imago. 2. *Fig.* To impress upon the mind. *Tr.*

OBISTO, *is, istiti.* 1. To put oneself before or against, to stop before. In aditu obisto. *O.* [† Consisto, sto, mōnēo.] 2. To stop the way, resist, oppose. ~o vāllis remis (de fluctibus). *Phæbo* (de plātino). *O.* See OBISTO.

OBSTITUS, *ū, um. part.* See OBSTO (II.). 1. Planted with, overgrown with. Amnē ārundinibus limosas obsēdē ripas. *O.* [† Stātus, sentūs.] 2. Covered over, thick-set with. ~o frondibūs. *H.* Tergū supēr ~o conchia. *O.* ~o purpurā funēreā lana. *L.* setis. *V.* [† Tectūs, &c.] 3. Laden, oppressed, densely charged. ~o tēnēbris lōcū. *Enn.* ~o sevo. *V.* aer infernū dōmus pallorē. *L.* nabē densa. *Sen.* [† Squallidus, &c.] See S.

OBSTOLETUS, *ū, um.* Worn out from age; that has passed out of use or notice. O nec pateris obsēdētē sordibūs. *H.* Sordes ~i tecti. *H.* See VERTUS, SQUALIDUS.

OBSONIUM, or OFSONIUM, *ii. n.* Any thing eaten with bread, as meat, vegetables; dishes of fish. Omniū conductis cōmēns obsoniā nummis. *H.* [† Ferculum, dāpa, cūbi, victiā, &c.] See CENA.

OBSORBEO, *es.* To swallow greedily. Ridiculus totas simul obsorberē placentas. *H.* (Alii, absorbere, exsorbere.)

OBSTETRIX, and seldom OBSTETRIX, *icis. f.* A midwife. Crōrōr rubros obstetrix pannos lāvīt. *H.*

OBSTINATUS, *ū, um.* Determined, persevering, obstinate. Sēd obstinata mentē perit, obdura. *Crēl.* ~o aures. *H.* [† Constans, firmus, duratūs; pervicax, pertinax, indōcīllis.]

OBSTIPUS, *ū, um.* 1. On the bend, inclining. Omnē mendose stāri atque obstipū nēcōsum est. *Tr.* Montibūs ~is obstantibūs. *Enn.* [† Inclīnātus, obliquus.] 2. *Us.* On one side (speaking of the head). Stes capite ~o. *H.* ~um capūt, ēt cervicē rēflexum. *Crēl.* (Arat.)

OBSTO, *as, istiti.* 1. To stand in front of, in face of, in the way of; to bar the way of. Funduntur mixti, summisque a postibus obstant. *St.* Obstitit intranti miratrix turba pūmper. *J.* [† Obisto.] 2. *Fig.* 2. To act as an obstacle to, to stay, hinder. ~o bonis communibūs. *V.* ~o mōrē tardis noctibūs. *V.* plētās crudelībūs ausis. *O.* [†

- Obeisto**, obsum, impēdō, vēto, mōrōr.] 3. *To resist*. Spēsū, obetaturā Pēlasgiū Hāc vexillā pātēr? *St.* See **RESISTO**. 4. *To stand in contrast* (as the opposite to, or different from, some other). Aut illō quovis, qui contra pugnet ēst obetēt (de colōre). *L.* 5. *Used unip. in pass.* Obetariqūē animas vōlētū exirē. *O.*
- OBSTRĒPITO**, as. *freq. of Obstrepto*. Obstrēpītant lamentā chōris. *Cl.*
- OBSTRĒPO**, is, ūi. 1. *To make a noise by or near*. Multāqūē nativis obstrēpīt arbōrē liquidis. *Pp.* See **SONO**. 2. *Us. To make a very loud noise, to roar* (at or near). Tympanūē raucis ~-tērē sōnis. *O.* Si non ~-tērētūr hūis. *O.*
- OBSTRINGO**, is, nxi, ictum. 1. *To fasten, tie, bind*. Utqūē dedit vinclis, vāldoqūē obstrinxit kēatro. *V. Fl.* Obstrictis illis, prētēr lapygā. *H.* See **VINCIO**. 2. *Fig. To bind, engage* (by moral or religious tie). Jurē Jurando ~-am ambo. *H.* [† Obligō, devinclo.]
- OBSTRUO**, is, uxi, uctum. *To block up or out, to close up*. Lit. and fig. Obstruēt summam si quis tibi, Mulcibēr, Aetnam. *L.* ~ mollibūs undas. *L. aurea. V.* [† Claudio, &c.] See **CLAUDO**.
- OBSTUPĒFACIO**, is, eci, actum. *To stupify with astonishment*. Et cultu tūmīdas obetupēfecit knus. *O.* See **STUPĒFACIO**.
- OBSTUPĒO**, es, ūi, and **OBSTUPĒSCO**, is. *To be stupified with astonishment*. Obetupīit primo ad spectu Sidonīā Dido. *V.* See **STUPĒO**.
- OBSUM**, obēo, obfūi, obēscā. *To act as an obstacle to, to hinder, to be hurtful to*. Eosē sātam prodest? ān obet quōqūē gloriā multis? *O.* Obsum auctoribūs artes. *O.* [† Obeto, nōcō, &c.]
- OBŪO**, is. *To scow up*. Et spirītūs oris Multā rē-
luctanti obulit. *V.*
- OBŪGO**, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To cover up, cover all about*. Tunc similans ecce vestimenta rusticā Porcellum obūgērē. *Ph.* Arbōribūs obetctā rē-
cessit (dōmūs). *V.* See **TĒGO**. 2. *Fig. ~ erratā. Pl.* See **CALO**.
- OBTEMĒRO**, as. *To obey*. Quosqūē sūi mōnitis obetpērāt Indā māgistrī Bellā. *O.* [† Obet-
quōr, parō, &c.] See **PARĒO**.
- OBTENDO**, is, di, tum or sum. 1. *To stretch, extend before, to present before*. Proqūē vīro nēbū-
lat et ventos obtendōrē Inānea. *V.* Infestoqūē vīlans obtendit Idē. *St.* [† Objicō, oppō, pretendo.] 2. *By hypall.* *To cover, veil*. ~ lucem pulvērē. *Sil.* liminā silvis. *St.* See **TĒGO**. 3. *Fig. To use as a pretext, put forth as a pre-
tence*. Causā armis, libertatīs amōr, ~-itār. *L.* See **PRÆTENDO**.
- OBTEŒTUS**, us. m. *A streloking or spreading before or over*. Extractoqūē tēros obtentū frondis Inumbrant. *V.* [† Tegmēn.]
- OBTRĒO**, is, trivi, tritum. 1. *To smash, crush*. Clāpēt obtrīt ossāqūē saxo. *L.* Pabūllā terrē Quē current obtrivīt hūis. *L.* Obtritum pondē-
rē terrē. *Lr.* ~ qd duro pēdē. *Ph.* [† Protēro, tēro, conculco, elido.] *Fig. 2. To trample under foot*. Res humanas vis abditā quādam ~-it. *Lr.* Relligio pēdibūs subiectā ~-itār. *Lr.* See **CALCO**. 3. *To crush by conquest, destroy utterly*. ~ Romanum hostem. *L.* [† Attrō, frango, &c.] See **STĒRNO**. 4. *To press heavily upon*. Ereptum nostris ex ocellis ~-it (tellus). *Cat.* See **OBTRITUS**.
- OBTRĒSTO**, aris. 1. *To entreat vehemently*. Obet-
cro ēst obetator, vitā me reddē pīori. *H.* (Illū-
te) pro Lātio ~, pro majestātē tēorum. *V.* [† Oro, obetēro, rōgo, quēso, &c.] See **PRÆCOR**. 2. *To call to witness*. See **TESTOR**.
- OBTRĒO**, is. *To weave over or before, to cover*.
- Omne frētum longa velorum obetextūr umbra. *St.* ~ celum umbra. *V.* See **TĒGO**.
- OBŒTICO**, ea. *To be silent*. Nec pīūs obetictū quam guttūrā condidit arbor. *O.* Virgo lēricimans obetict. *Ter.* (Most common in the perf.) See **SILEO**.
- OBŒTINĒO**, ea. 1. *To hold, occupy, be in possession of, have*. Qui non solā nōvem dispensis jugērā membris Obetīnēt. *Lr.* ~ lōcum luctus. *O.* Sēpē error scēlērīs obetīnūt lōcum. *Sen.* [† Tē-
nēo, hābēo, possidēo, occūpo.] 2. *To get, ac-
quire*. [† Impetō, consēquōr, kēlīpiscōr, exoro; pervēlo (kēd).] See **ACQUIRO**.
- OBŒTINGIT**, perf. **OBŒTIGIT**. *It happens, happened, has fallen out, &c.* Līpīs ēst agnis quantā sorito obetigt (discordiā). *H.* [† Evēnit, advēnit, ob-
vēnit; contingit or accidit.]
- OBŒTORQUEO**, ea. *To twist, wrest*. Flexillā obetorti per collum circūllū auri. *V.* ~ prorā In-
undās. *St.* See **TORQUEO**.
- OBŒTRACTO**, as. *To detract from*. Hunc obetrectār si vōlet malignitās. *Ph.* ~ antē sborum invl-
dū. *Sil.* [† Carpo, detrahō, mālēdico, rēprē-
hendo, cālumnior, insectōr.]
- OBŒTRUDO**, anc. **OBSTRUDO**, is, i, sum. *To thrust forcibly upon or against*. Eā quōlām nemini obetrudī pōtēt, Itūr ad me. *Ter.*
- OBŒTRUNCO**, as. *To slay, kill with the sword, &c.* (lit. to cut the head off.) Excipit incautum, pātiasque obetruccit ad aras. *V.* ~ ferro (cer-
vos). *V.* See **DECOLLO**, **OCCIDO**.
- OBŒTUNDO**, is, ūdi, usum. 1. *To make blunt, to dull the edge of any thing sharp*. ~ glādiō. *Cl.* Dens vomēris obtusi. *V.* [† Hēbēto.] 2. *To dazzle* (dull the edge of the sight); *to deafen* (dull the edge of the hearing); *and so of the senses and feelings, &c., generally*. Acies circumfuso ~-itār auro. *Cl.* ~ Acies stellis obtusā vidētūr. *V.* Ob-
tusā aures. *St.* Obtusā pectōrā gērērē. *V.* ~ sōnūs vocis. *Lr.* 3. *To butter; fig. to bore, annoy*. Sum obtusūs pugnis pessūme. *Ph.* Ne me ~-as de hac re amplius. *Ter.*
- OBŒTURO**, as. *To stop up, close up*. Lit. and fig. Obeturem pātias impūnē lēgentibūs aures. *H.* ~ Ut amorem ~-it ēdendi. *Lr.* [† Obetūro, praeludo, claudio.]
- OBŒTUSUS**, us. m. *An intent look or looking at; and fig. mental contemplation*. Dum stāpēt, ob-
tutuque hēret defixūs In uno. *V.* Orā defixā ~-u tēdēt. *V.* Sēpēr In obtutu mentem vētīt easē mālōrum. *O.* [† Visā, adspectū.] See **CONTEMPLATUS**, **SPECTO**.
- OBŒUMBERO**, as. 1. *To overshadow, to darken*. Palmāqūē vestibūlū aut ingens olēastēr ob-
umbrēt. *V.* ~ ethērā telia. *V.* [† Inumbro, umbro, obacuro, &c.] See **OBSCURO**. *Fig. 2. To defend, protect*. Regīne nōmē (Turnum) ~-it. *V.* See **PROTEGO**. 3. *To conceal*. Erroris sūb Imaginē crīmēn ~. *O.* [† Tēgo, celo, dis-
simulō.]
- OBŒUNCUS**, ā, um. *Hooked*. Rostroque immanis vultūr obūncus. *V.* See **UNCUS**.
- OBŒUSTUS**, ā, um. *part. from the obs.* Oburo. *Burnt at the end; used too of the effect of frost*. Stipilbus ferrum, sūdbusque lūltantūr ob-
ustia. *V.* ~ torriā. *V.* glebā gēlu. *O.* [† Præ-
ustā.]
- OBŒVERSOR**, aris. *To come before, be present at or to*. Illūs et nomen dulce obversatūr ad aures. *Lr.* [† Succurro, sūbō, occuro.]
- OBŒVERTO**, is, i, sum. 1. *To turn tr. towards or against*. ~ prorās pēlīgno. *V.* so kēd qm. *O.* [† Oppōno, objicō.] 2. *Pass. Used in mid. sense*. Certūlās quōtēs obvertōr In undas. *O.* Mons In austros obvertis. *O.*
- OBŒVIAM** (from ob and viam). *as adv. On the*

way or path of any one, so as to meet him; to meet. Ibo huic obviam. *Pl.* Hic sit mi obviam. *Ter.* [† Contra, adversum, adversus.] *See* OBIUS.

OBIUS, ā, um. 1. *In the way, meeting, so as to meet.* Cui mater mella sese tulit obvius silva. *V.* ~ ā mlii turbā vērēt. *Pp.* turbā effundit. *Cl.* [† Occurrens.] *Phr.* Obvius or obviam ~ō, procedo, accedo, prodō, vēno, occurro, sum, ūo, obsisto. Obvius me ~fēro, offēro; obvius gressus &c. fēro. Vēlenti, rēdici occurro. 2. *Going or coming against (hostilely).* Infestis obvius signis (signā). *L.* ~ armato. *V.* [† Oppōsitus, adversus.] 3. *Exposed to.* ~ (cautes) ventorum fūria. *V.* rāpidis fatis fertur (gens hōminum). *Sen.* [† Obnoxius, expōsitus, subjectus.] 4. *That which offers itself, comes unsought.* Ultro fērebant ~ ā ubērā (ōves). *Tib.* Quicquid ~um venērīt, lōquamur (whatever occurs). *M.*

OBVOLVO, is. *To wrap up, envelope, hide.* ~ vltum verbis dēcora. *H.* *See* TRAGO.

OCCALLESco, is, lūi. *To become hard.* Osquē mēm sensi pando occallescere rostro. *O.* *See* INDURESCO.

OCCASIO, ōnis. *f.* *An opportunity, favorable time.* Accipē quamprimum: brēvis est occasio lucris. *M.* Quantūlūcunque ādō est occasio, sufficit ire. *J.* Occasionē dāta. *Pa.* Rāpēre occasionem de die. *H.* [† Anā.] *Ep.* Optatā, commōdā, idonēā, opportūnā, aptā; cūā, rāpidā, fūgax, brēvis. *Orcl.* Dextrum or opportūnum tempus. Tempōrā ~ aptā, idonēā, commōdā.

OCCASUS, us. *m.* 1. *Fall, ruin.* Hoc ēquidem occasum Trojæ tristesque rīnas Solabir. *V.* *See* RUINA. 2. *The setting or time of setting of any of the heavenly bodies.* Pascere solis ād occasum. *V.* ~ Maie. *V.* Solis occasum servare. *V.* ~ ūdus intrare oceanum. *St.* *See* VESPERE. 3. *The west.* Irē ād occasum āb ortu. *O.* "Ab ~ u vēniens (imbēr). *V.* *See* OCCIDENS.

OCCIDENS, ūis. *m.* *The west, where the sun sets.* Fūisti in ultima occidentis insula. *Cat.* *Orcl.* Occidēs or Hespēriē ~ore, plāge, partes, undæ. Hespērius or occidēs ~orbs, axis, sinūs, linēa, cardo. Hespērius or occidēs ~rēgio, terrā, tellus, plāgā. Hespērium littūs. Tartarus littorā. Solis cūbilā. Extremi or occidui orbis sinūs. Rēgio (orā, littorā) zōis regnis ~adversā, oppōsitā, contrariā. *Phr.* 1. *In the west; the countries of the west.* Occidui finem (solem cidentem) juxta. Sūb occasu pōlta gentes. Qua ~ littorā occidui solē tēpescunt; ~ occidui solis cūbilū rēbent; ~ ānhelantes solis ēquos oceanūs alūit; ~ Phœbūs rēdēs ēquos occidui undis tingit; ~ proutis (in undas ālūtūdas) Titan inclinato temonē fluctus pēlit; ~ T. &c. jūgā gemmā purpurēis ēquis demit. 2. *All the west.* Quodcunque occasu rūbescit. 3. *To look to the west.* Vergere ād solem cidentem. 4. *From the east to the west, &c.* A vespere ād ortus solis. Solis āb occasu, solis ād ortus. Solis āb ortu, solis ād occasu. "Ad ortum solis, āb Hespērio cūbili. "Ab euro ād zēphyrum. "Ab ortu ādusque ōbitum solis. "Ab occidui ārenis. "Eō usque ād littorā. *From the east to the west (of Africa).* "Ab occidui Mauris usque ād Pārmōnias Syrtis. 5. *To rule from east to west.* Cui ōriens occidusque dīes parēt.

I. **OCCIDO**, is, idi, isum (from Cado). 1. *To fall down. Pl.; and fig. to fall to ruin, perish, die.* Occidit unā dōmūs. *O.* ~ It antē annos ānos. *O.* dextra ipē sūa. *V.* *See* CADO, MORIOR, PEREO. 2. *To be undone.* ~ Imūs, nēc spes est ullā sūluis. *O.* [† Pērii, dispērii.] *Orcl.* Actum ~ Nullus or nullā sum. Absumptus sum.

See ACTUM EST. 3. *Used of things inanimate.* ~ It fallax herbā vēni. *V.* mortē sēgēs. *V.* Fl. spes omnia. *H.* [† Pēro, intēro, &c.] 4. *To set (of the heavenly bodies).* ~ It adverso astro Cālis. *V.* Soles ~ ēt rēdīre possunt. *Cat.* [† Cādo.]

II. **OCCIDO**, is, idi, isum (from Cado). 1. *To strike to the ground, beat violently. Ter.* *See* PERCUTIO. 2. *Us. To kill (cut down).* Vendēre quum possis captivum, occidēre noli. *H.* [† Nēco, enēco, interficō, pērimo, intērimo, cādo, trūcō, jūgūlo, obruncō, mactō, extinguo, perdo, fērio, confōdō, sterno, dēficō, opprimo.] *Orcl.* Vitam ~tollo, aufēro, eripō, ādimo, abrumpo. Nēci or mortī ~do, trado, demitto, mitto, dedo. Leto (orco, umbris) ~mitto, demitto. Vita or lūminē ~privo, spōlo, exōlo. Letum infēro. Leto ~tollo, absumo, extinguo, sterno. Mortē ~perdo, pērimo, nēco. Nēcem pāro. "Animam ~ādimo, expello, exturbo, aufēro, rāpio, exscindo, extinguo. "Animas ferro exigo. Dēm ādimo. "Anima privo. Vitam ~intērimo, in auras dispergo. Letum pērago. Sūb orcum (sūb Tartārā, ād umbras, ād manes) ~mitto, demitto, ādigo, detrudo. Ictu ~occipō, sterno, dēficō. Enē or ferro ~confōdō, transverberō, mactō, sterno, absumo, supēro, abrumpo, hūmi fundo, ānimam abrumpo. Cādē mīnum ~tingo, commūcōlo, imbūo. Sanguinē mānus perfundo. *See* CADERE, ENsis, JUGULO, STRANGULO, VULNERO. 3. *Fig. To kill with vexation, plague to death.* ~ lēgendo; sēpē rōgando. *H.* fallacia. *Ter.* [† Enēco.]

OCCIDUUS, ā, um. 1. *Setting, going down; west-ern, towards the west.* Vespēr, ēt occidūo quē littorā solē tēpescunt. *O.* ~ o duels āb orbē grēges. *Cl.* *See* OCCIDENS or VESPER. 2. *Fig. Declining.* "Itēr declivē ~ ~ sēnēctē. *O.* *See* CADUCUS.

OCCIPIO, is, epi, eptum. *To begin.* Tum demum pūris aēvo florētē jūventas Occipit, et molli vestit lanuginē malas. *Lr.* *See* INCIPIO.

OCCIPUT, ūis. *n.* *The back of the head.* Quos vivēre fas est Occipiti cæco &c. *Pers.*

OCCLUDO, is, ūsi, ūsum. *To shut up and out.* Omnibūs oclulis intūs ādultēr ērāt. *O.* *See* CLAUDO.

OCCO, as. *To harrow.* Quum sēgēs occat, tibi mox frumentū dāturas. *H.* *Orcl.* Glebas ~frango, comminōlo, rastri frango.

OCCUBO, as, ūi. *To lie in a place; us. to lie buried or dead.* ~ crudellibūs umbris; urbē pātēna; tūmulo. *V.* arvis. *St.* [† Occumbo, cādo.] *See* CADO, PEREO.

OCCULO, is, ūlūi, ūltum. *To hide.* Spargē fūmo pingui, et multa mēmōr occulō terra. *V.* ~ qd antris. *O.* culpam pārentum. *St.* *See* OCCULTO.

OCCULTE, Secretly, without being seen or noticed. ~ qd spectārē. *St.* mēdicana. *V.* decrevit vomēr in arvis. *Lr.* [† Furtim, clam, lātēntēr.]

OCCULTO, as. 1. *To conceal, hide.* ~ant spinetā lēcitos. *V.* ~ tauros saxo ōpaco. *V.* [† Occūlo, abdo, abscondo, &c.] *See* ABDO. 2. *Fig. ~ culpam. St.* [† Celō, dissimūlo, &c.]

OCCULTUS, ā, um. *part. See* OCCULO. *Used also adj. Concealed, secret, unnoticed.* Crescēt ~ o veltit arbōr aēvo Famā Marcelli. *H.* ~ dōlōr. *O.* *See* ARCANUS.

OCCUMBO, is, ūbūi, ūltum. *To fall down, fall, die, be slain.* Tydide, mēne illūcis occumbēre campis? *V.* ~ es pāritēr. *V.* ~ certē mortī. *V.* nēci. *O.* [† Occūbo, cādo, sternō, &c.] *See* PEREO.

OCCUPATUS, ā, um. *part. See* OCCUPO. *Used also*

adj. *Occupied, busy.* ~ In otio. *Ph.* and *M.* *Oral.* *Rebūs distractis.*

OCCUPŌ, as. 1. *To lay hold of, possess himself of, seize upon; occupy, fill, keep in possession of.* *Occupāt Aeneas adiutū, custodē sepulcro.* *V.* *Sēpōr ~āt artus.* *V.* ~āt herbā desertos dōas. *Pp.* ~ Tyrrenum omnē cēmentis; portum. *H.* ~āt communik solita. *O.* aures famā. *V.* [In-vado, corripio, aggredior, capio, usurpo, tēdeo, prēhendo; st. implēo.] Hence ~s ~qm ferro &c.; amplexu. *To smile; to embrace.* ~ os fragminē montis. *V.* ferro. *M.* amplexu. *O.* [1. *Fērio.*] 3. *To occupy, busy.* ~ animum in funambulo. *Ter.* se ad negotium. *Pl.* [1. *Distinō.*] See **OCCUPATUM.** 4. *To anticipate, to be beforehand with, to do (or say) sooner than another, or before expected (= φθάνω).* *Occipis, mater, prēca.* *Sen.* Vulticum manē Philippū ~āt. *H.* Interdum (oculū) rāpērē ~āt. *H.* Nunquid vis? ~o. *H.* [1. *Præverto, præsumo, antecēpio.*] 5. *To catch, to overtake.* ~ egressas rātes. *O.*

OCCURRO, Is, i, sum. 1. *To meet, go to meet, present oneself on the way.* *H.* [1. *Obversor, incido (In).*] See **OBVIUS.** 2. *To go against, to attack.* ~ telia. *O.* *Oral.* Me ~oppono, objicō, offēro. See **REASTRO.** 3. *To lie opposite.* *Quia Cithæron ~It colo.* *St.* [1. *Objicō.*] 4. *To interrupt a speaker.* *V. Pl.* Fig. 5. *To oppose, counteract, hinder.* Ne qua scire dōlos, mēdiuvs ~ posuit. *V.* 6. *To anticipate, prevent.* ~ venientī morbo. *Pers.* [1. *Præverto.*] 7. *To meet the eye, be visible.* Nēc ullā occurrit terrā. *V.* 8. *To occur to the mind, suggest itself.* Tūā tristis imago ~ena. *V.* ~unt animo millē pēreundi figure. *O.* [1. *Obvertor, objicor, succorro, adsum.*]

OCCURSO, as. *freq.* of **OCCURRO.** *Occursare cāpro, cornu fērit illē, cāveto. V.*

OCCURSU, us. m. *A meeting, encounter.* *Stipulū occursum fracta ac disiectā fūisset (rōtū).* *O.* ~ urisquē lēcequē. *O.* dōmīna. *St.*

OCEANITIS, Idia. f. *A daughter of Oceanus; a sea-nymph.* Et Bērō sōrōr, Ocēanitiidēs ambē. *V.* See **NEREIDES.**

OCEANUS, i. m. 1. *Oceanus, the husband of Tethys, &c. C. D.* Non gēntior nymphaum ablūt Ocēanūs. *Cat.* ~ pāter rerum. *V.* [1. *Tēthys* ~conjux, māritū.] 2. *The ocean; sp. the Atlantic Ocean.* ~i lēvīt aequōrē currum (sol). *V.* Obstrēpit ~ Britannia. *H.* See **MARE.**

OCELLUS, i. m., dim. of Oculus. *Ua. pl.* 1. *Dear, lovely eyes (lover's language).* *Cynthiā mīserum me cepit ocellis.* *Pp.* Mēo pūellā ~i. *Cat.* Pēr aīos ocellos juravit. *Tib.* See **Oculus.** 2. *Freq. = ocellus.* *Nostros nox claudēt ocellos.* *Pp.* and *O.* Fig. 3. *That which is specially lovely, charming; the best, choicest of any thing.* *Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque* "Ocellē. *Cat.* 4. *A term of endearment.* *Mēas ~. Pl.*

OCEIUM, i. n. *The herb basil.* Et me prōcuravi ocimoque tē urtica. *Cat.*

OCEIUS, Is, gen. oris (OCEIUSUS & um. Pl.). ; no pos. 1. *Fastid, quicker, swift.* *Emicat et ventis et fulminis oclor alia.* *V.* See **CELER.** 2. *Oclūs.* *m. used ade.* (Oceisma. *Ter.*) *Quickly, very quickly.* ~ advertunt proras. *V.* omnes surgimūs. *O.* [1. *Citius, lēvius, velocitūs.*] 3. *Scritia, oclūs.* *Sooner or later. H.*

OCEIA (and perhaps OCEIA), m. f. *A grove, a kind of boat.* Tum lēves dērtas electro auroquē rēcocto. *V.* ~ as lento ducunt argento. *V.* *Ep.* Fulgens, lēvis, fulgidā, hābilia.

OCEIARUS, & um. *Wearing ocrea.* In nivē Lucana dormis dērtatū. *H.*

OCTAVIUS, Il. m. *The name of a Roman gens, the*

most celebrated individual of which was the Emperor Augustus. *Lusimūs, Octavi, grācili mōdūlantē cāmena. V. (Culex.)* See **AUGUSTUS.**

OCTAVUS, & um. 1. *The eighth.* *Septimūs octavo prōpior jam fugerit annūs. H.* ~ horā. *H.* marmōr āb urbē. *M.* 2. *Octavā, m. f.* (sc. hora.) *The eighth hour of the day.* *Exsūt āb ~ a Māritūs bibit. J.*

OCTIES, Eight times. *Uno nascēris octies in anno. M.* *Oral.* *Blā quātēr.*

OCTIPES, ōdīa. m. f. n. *Having eight feet.* *Octipēdis frustra queruntur brachiā Cāncrī. O.*

OCTO, undecl. *Fiēt ēritque tūs nummorum millibūs octo. H.* *Pēdes protētūs in octo. V.* [1. *Octoni, m. &.*] *Oral.* *Blā quātūōr.*

OCTOBĒR, briā, abl. bri. m. (sc. mensis.) *October; used also adj.* *Tridēco October fenōrē ditāt āgroa. Aus.* *Cēsent, ēt idus dormiant in octobres. M.*

OCTOGESIMUS, & um. *The eightieth.* *Sic multas hēmes atque octogesimā vidit Solstitiū. J.*

OCTONI, m. &. *Eight (distrib.).* *Isant octonis rēfērentes idibūs erāt. H.* ~is intēgēr annis. *H.* See **OCTO.**

OCTUSSUS, Is. m. *A sum of eight asses.* *Quanti emptę? Parvo. Quanti ergo? Octussibūs. Eheu! H.*

OCELLUS, i. m., and us. OCELLI, orum. pl. 1. *An eye, eyes; the sight.* *Quosquē lēgāt verum ōclō prōpērantē vīatōr. O.* *Ardentēs ōclōs intorēt luminē glaucō. V.* *Subjicērē qd ōclūs fidēlibūs. H.* *Ferre ~os circum omniā. V.* [1. *Luminā, vīstā, ācles; st. ōcelli, orbes, adspēctū, obtutūs.*] *Ep.* *Blandi, mites, plācidi; ācuti, arguti, subtilēs; cārūlī, nigrī; clari, micantes, rādantes, ardentes, ignitī; casti, pūdici, vēreundi, mōdesti; trūces, minaces, torvi, fēri, ātroces, terrībiles; vīgantes, vāgi, errantes; vīgiles, insomnes; arrecti, intenti, fixi, defixi.* *Oral.* "Oclōrum ~orbes, ācles, lux, jūbkr. *Luminis orbes.* See **ADSPICIO, SPICTO.** 2. *A term of endearment. Pl.* See **OCELLUS.** 3. *A bud, eye of a plant.* *Nēc mōdūs insērērē atquē ~os imponērē simplex. V.* [1. *Gemmā, gēmēn.*]

OCLOR, OCLVS. See OCLOR, &c.

ODĀ, m. and ODĒ, es. f. (qdā.) *A song. (Late Latin.)*

ODI, isti, isē. perf. used as pres. 1. *To hate.* *Perculos odi, pūer, apparātus. H.* *Fas odissē vīros. V.* [1. *Detestor, averdor, ābhorrō; st. fastidīo, respūo, aspernōr, spernō, despicio, fūgio, rēfūgio, ābominōr, exāscōrōr, horrō, horresco, pēriorresco.*] *Oral.* "Odlo ~insēquōr, prōsēquōr, pērēquōr, urgō. "Odlo ~hābēo, mīhī est. *Exercērē ōdīā. Exercērē qm ōdīā. Mīhī* ~non plācēt, sordēt, est ingrātum, inivisum, ōdiosum, invīdiosum, grāvē. 2. *With inf. To be averse to do, &c.; to shrink from doing.* ~ peccārē; curārē. *H.* [1. *Fūgio, cāvō.*]

ODIOSUS, & um. 1. *Annoying, in the way, troublesome, disagreeable.* *Neve āllquis verbis ōdiosos affērit aures. O.* *Mālis, non ōdiosus ēris. M.* [1. *Molestūs, importunūs, incommōdūs, grāvīs.* 2. *Odious, detestable.* "Odioso concitā vento (sequōrā). *O.* [1. *Inivisus, invīdiosus, exōtūs, detestandūs, detestatūs.*] See **INIVISUS.**

ODIUM, Il. n. 1. *Hatred.* *Sēpē ālcens ōdīi semīnā vultūs hābēt. O.* *Versārē dēmos ~ia. V.* [1. *Simulātus, invīdīā; st. irā, fūrōr, rābīes.*] *Ep.* *Inimicum, asperum, ācerbum, imprōbum, immitē, iniquum, durum, atrox, insanum, implacabilē, implacatum, inexcipibilē, inexorabilē, cāpitālē, eternum; cācūm, ālcens, occultum; funestum, nefandūm. Oral.* "Inimicūs or infen-

stus inimicus. "Inimicus mens. Aversus voluntas. "Inimicus pectus. 2. *Annoyance; distaste, dislike.* Assiduum quærelæ odium pèpèrerit. Pp. Henco. — 3. *Importunate, tiresome, vexatious conduct, producing annoyance, &c.* Efficèrè tunden-do, atquæ odio. Ter. Enècarè odio. Pl. [†] Molestia.

*ODOR, oris. m. 1. *Any kind of smell.* Corpore, si tantum notas odor attulit auras. V. Contingèrè nares ~-è. V. Servare ~-em. H. ~-em miscerè; spirare; diffunderè; jactare. V. Vitlarè auras ~-ibus. O. [†] Hallus, aurè, spiramèn; st. nidòr [of strong smell], animà. 2. *A pleasant smell.* [†] Noctur. Ep. Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, ambrosius, fragrans. See OLEO. 3. *An unpleasant smell.* [†] Mèphitis, fœtor, pùtror. Ep. Ingratus, injucundus, gravis, tetèr, fœtidus. 4. *Perfumes* (us. pl.). Perfusus liquidus ~-ibus. H. Vendèrè tus èt odore. H. ~-è sparatus Assyrio. Sen. See UNGUENTUM.

*ODORATUS, à, um. part. See ODORO. Used also adj. 1. *Sweet-smelling, fragrant.* Quid tibi odorato rëferam sudantia ligno Balsamè. V. ~-cèdris. V. Spargèrè nectare ~-o. O. See ODORUS. 2. Sp. *Perfumed.* Sparum ~-is hùmerum capillis. H. [†] Uctus. 3. *Sending out a strong or bad smell.* ~-i lèones. L. See OLIDUS.

*ODORATUS, us. m. *The sense of smelling.* [†] Olfactus, nares.]

*ODORIFER, èr, èrum. 1. *Odoriferous, sweet-scented.* Ambrosius succos èt odoriferam panacem. V. 2. *Producing what is sweet-smelling.* Gentis ~-e. O.

*ODORO, as. *To fill with small; to perfume.* Parte àb itraqùè odorant, èt odorant aëra fumis (turk). O. [†] Odorem ~-spargo, fundo, mitto. "Odorè ~-perfundò, imbùo, implèo.]

*ODOROR, aris. *To smell at or out; to perceive by smelling.* ("Odoro.") Lit. and fig. ~-pallam. Pl. propectum cibum. H. [†] Olfacto, olfacto, subodoror.] Crol. "Odorem ~-auriflo, duco, trahò, percipio; narè or naribus haurio, &c. "Odor àd nares ~-venit, pervenit, accedit, fortit, affertit, nares contingit.

*ODORUS, à, um. 1. *Odorous, emitting scent or odour* (us. of a pleasant kind). Naldis hoc pomis èt odorò florè rëpletum Sacratum. O. ~-Florè. M. ~-o vulnerè pinùs scindit. St. Nar volatilis ~-o sulfure. Cl. [†] "Odoratus, odorifer, fragrans, rëdölens, olens.] Crol. Bèné olens, suavè olens, suavitèr balans; or mälè olens, gravè olens, gravitèr olens. 2. *Quick-scented* (of dogs). ~-à cànem via. V. Crol. Narè or naribus aëgaz.

*ODRYAS, arum, and ODRYSI, orum. m. pl.; and ODRYSIUS, à, um (poss. adj.). *A people of Thrace; Thracian.* Da caput Odrysiis; truncum mèrèantit Achivi. V. Pl. ~-us rex. O. vates. St. See THRACES.

*ODYSSÆA, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer.* Aut quid "Odyssea est, nisi feminà propièr amorem &c. O.

OEGRÏUS, à, um. *Of or belonging to Eager, a king of Thrace; to his son Orpheus; gen. Thracian.* Gurgitè quum mëllo portans Eagrifus Hebrus. V. ~-os pulsarè pectus nervos. Sil.

EBALIA, æ. f. *Ebalia or Laconia; hence, Tarentum, colonized by the Spartans.* Namquè sub Ebalis mêmmini me turribus altis. V. See TARENTUM.

EBALIDES, æ. m. 1. *Son of Ebalus, Hyacinthus.* Labèris, Ebalide, prima fraudatè jùventa. O. See HYACINTHUS. 2. *A Spartan; used pl. of Castor and Pollux.* Effugèrè Ebalidæ cursu pòtèrè sèquentes. O. See CASTOR.

EBALIA, idis. f. 1. *Of or belonging to Ebalus; Spartan.* Applèor in terras, Ebalii nymphæ, tias. O. Purpurè ~-i. St. 2. *Sabine.* Ebalides matres non lèvè munus habent. O.

EBALUS, à, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Ebalus; Spartan.* Solvèrèt Ebalio classem de littorè pastòr. St. ~-o pellèx. O. See SPARTANUS. 2. *Of Hyacinthus.* ~-o de sanguinè natùs. O. 3. *Sabine; Tarentine.* ~-i Titus (Tàtus). O. ~-i nepotes. Sil.

EBALIA, æ. f. *A town of Eubœa, supposed to be the same as Chalcis. C. D. Victòr àb Eeballia, Cenzo sacrè parabit Voà Jovi. O.*

EDIPODES, æ. m. *Edipus.* Edipodes matrem, natam duxies Thÿestes Cantantit. Cl. See EDIPUS.

EDIPODIONES, æ. m. *Son of Edipus.* Edipodiònes furim deserti pèrrerit. St.

EDIPODIONICS, à, um. *Of or belonging to Edipus.* Edipodiònis quid sunt, nisi nomina, Thebæ? O.

EDYPUS, ödus, and EDYPS, i. m. (Oldirops, odoe.) *Edipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, king of Thebes. C. D.* Edipòdas fàcto, Telègònosquè vòces. O. Deprendit, ac se scèlèrè convictum Edipus. Sen. [†] Edipòdes, Laïides.] Ep. Implùs, incestus, miser, infelix, ærumnosus, cæcus, exul.

ENEUS, èös, èi or ei. m., and ENEÏUS, or ENEÏUS, à, um (poss. adj.). *King of Calydon, father of Meleager and Tydeus. C. D.* An felix Eneus nato victorè fratri? O. Eneàs namquè fèrunt &c. O. Vèlenti Eneüs heros Impigèr objecta proturbat pectòrè palma. St. Eneos spreit pèr agros Mist èprum. O.

ENIDES, æ. m. *Son or descendant of Eneus; Meleager, Tydeus (sons); Diomedes (grandson).* Impulsi pèr agminà pèceps Evölät Enides. St. See MELEAGER, TYDEUS, DIOMEDES.

ENONE, æ. f. *A Phrygian nymph, beloved by Paris. C. D.* Pegàs Enone, Phrygiis càlèberimà silvis. O.

ENOPHORUM, i. n. *A wine-vessel.* Enophòrum sillens, plena quod tendit urna. J.

ENOPÏA, æ. f., and ENOPÏUS, à, um (poss. adj.). O. *Ancient name of Ægina.* Enoplam videres appellaverè; sed ipse. O. See ÆGINA.

ENOTRÏUS, à, um, and ENOTRUS, à, um. V. Italian, from the Pelasgian Enotrus. Hinc "Italè gentes omnisque Enotrà tellus. V.

ESTRUS, i. m. 1. *A gad-fly.* See ASILUS. 2. *Fig. Frenzy or enthusiasm* (of poets and diviners). Ut fanaticus cæstro Percussus, Bellonè, thio. J. Pièrto fortior ~-o cànem. St. Docto pectòrè concitatus cæstro. St. [†] Fùròr, delirium.] Ep. Abùsùs, Phæbeüs, "Apollinèüs, divinitus, èlèr. Crol. Pièrlus ~-cälör, fùrör. See APFLOR.

ESYPUM, i. n. *Oily matter adhering to the wool of sheep; greasy wool.* Et flùere in tèpidos esypù lapè alius. O.

ETÀ, æ, and ETE, æ. f. *Mount Æta, in Thessaly.* An tñs in mèdia conjux làcèrabitur Eia? O. Arbòribus casis, quas ardù gessèrät Ete. O.

ETÆUS, à, um. *Of Mount Æta; hence, Thessalian; used also of Hercules (O. and Ph.), who burnt himself to death there.* Senit in Eteüs gaudiä primà jùgis. Pp. ~-os ThermòpÏl. Cat.

*OFELLÀ, æ. f., dim. of OFA. *A small steak or cut of meat.* Parvè tibi curva craticulà sudat èfel-la. M. Exigüs frustis imbutis èfellis. J.

OFFA, æ. f. 1. *A mouthful, a morsel.* Lit. and fig. Mellè saporatam et mädleatis fragribus offam Objicit. V. Quantas robusti carminis offas Ingè-

ria. *Pers.* [1 *Ofellā, ofellā, frustum.] 2. Fig. *A sore swelling. J.*

OFFENDO, is, i, sum. 1. Intr. *To strike against any thing, run foul of it.* Frigēti querens illidēre dentem. Offendit sōlido. *H.* In quibūs āquis ~-it naufragā navia. O. ~-it puppis in scōpulis. O. Offendēre dāt fortunam. *Ph.* [1 Offenso, impingo, impingōr, illido, percūto.] 2. Tr. *To hit or strike against.* ~-qm pēdē. *Pl.* Pēs offendit. O. ~-ā rēsulāt vocis Imago. *V.* (So ~-scutum. *Liv.* lāpidem. *App.*) 3. *To meet, fall in with, catch* (hit upon). *Ter. Pl.* [1 Invēlo, rēpēro; incido or incurro (In.)] 4. Fig. *To offend, affront, displease.* Pōnā est, ipsum offendissē. O. ~-āmicum In nūgis. *H.* ~-i mātūlis. *H.* subripi munērā. *Ph.* [1 Lēdo.]

OFFENSUS, ē, f. *Injury received, wrong done; offense, fault.* Inquē tūm gēnitorem sōlum offensaque fātēri. O. Vindicare ~-as enē. O. [1 Offensio, injuriā.]

OFFENSUS, as, freq. of Offendo. *Lr.*

OFFENSUS, us, m. *A shock, encounter.* Nec fōrēt offensus natus, nec plaga crēatā. *Lr.* Pēr offensum ramorum. *St.* [1 Occursus, illisus.]

OFFERO, fers, obtūli, oblatum, offerē. 1. *To bring before, present, offer, give.* Mōdestis sōlam offerē quod non pētērint. *Ph.* Cujūs ūt oblatā est prēsentiā. O. Regnum recte facientibus offert. *H.* [1 Do, prēmō; &c. porrigo, dēfēro, trado, exhibēo, propono, promitto.] 2. = affēro. *To bring, to cause, &c.* Monodict luctum obtulērāt (Theaeus). *Cat.* 3. = infēro. *To do to any body, inflict, &c.* ~-injuriā immērenti. *Ter.* 4. *To expose.* ~-se pēricliā. *V.* 5. *To oppose* (present in opposition) *one thing to another.* Strictam āclem vēnitibus offert. *V.*

OFFICINA, ē, f. *A workshop.* Cālet vēnienis officinā Colchicis. *H.* ~-as Cyplosum. *H.*

OFFICIO, la, feci, factum. *To act against, hinder, be hurtful to.* Illic, officiant letis ne frugibus herbis. *V.* [1 Obsum, impēdio, nōcēo, &c.] See IMPEDIO, NOCĒO.

OFFICIOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Deferential, obsequious, courteous.* Pro me, libēr, irē juberis Ad Prōcūli nūdōs officiōsē lēras. *M.* Irē pēr alternas officiōsē vices (Epistōlā). *O.* [1 Comia, urbanus, obsequiosus.] 2. *Busy in attentions, eager to serve; officious.* ~-sedūlitas. *H.* Lūmōn In lēcrimas ~-ā mēsa. *O.* [1 Sedūlis, bēnignus, promptus, famūlans.] *Grēl.* ~-in officium ~-prōnūs, propensūs, promptus, pāratūs. Officiū attēdissus.

OFFICIUM, li, n. 1. *A duty; office; any duty, obligation.* Dēfūt officio Pāridis prēsentiā tristi. *O.* Officio prēsūt illē mēo (tribuni). *O.* Hōc gēnūs ~-i dulcē dōbūs erat. *O.* [1 Munus, ministērium, munus, partes, vices.] *Ep.* Plūm, grātum, dulcē, jucundum; durum, mōlestum, grāvē. 2. ~-supremum. *The last offices.* See EXSEQUIIS. 3. *A good office, kindness done.* *O.* See BENEFICIUM.

OFFULGEO, es. *To shine upon or against.* Lux sōcūlis offulcāt. *V.* Dextrum offulcāt conatibus omēn. *Sū.*

OFFUNDO, is. *To spread before or around.* Lit. and fig. Aucepā ~-it cibum. *Pl.* ~-as tēnēbrā. ~-lux. *V. Fl.* Terrorē offuso, perturbat senatūs. *Ph.*

OGYGES, ē, m. *Son or descendant of Ogyges, founder of Thebes; hence, Theban.* Densī glōmērāntūr In unum Ogygidē. *St.*

OGYGIUS, ā, um. *Of Ogyges; hence, Theban.* Qualls āb Ogygio concitā Bachch dēo. *O.*

OH, and **OHĒ**, or **OHĒ**. *A particle of exclamation; sts. expressive of joy, grief, &c.* Oh! ah! Ohe jam sātis est, ohe libellā! *M.* Quibūs

et dicas cūtē perditū, ohe! *Pers.* See EIA, HEU.

OLEUS, sōs, ēi or ei. *m. King of the Locrians, and father of Ajax.* Unūb os noxam et fūrias Ajacis. *Oilei.* *V.* Non sē Tydides, non audīt. *Oileōs.* *Ajax. O.*

OILIDES, ē, m. *Son of Oileus, Ajax.* Victōr. *Oilide,* rāpē nunc et diligē vatem. *Pp.*

OLĒA, ē, f. 1. *An olive-tree.* Sed truncis olēs mēlius propaginē vites Respondēt. *V.* [1 Olivā.] *Ep.* Auticā, Cocōrōpā, Pallādīā, Sicyonikā, virens, viridis, canens, pallens, pallidā, frondens, vivax; pacifērā, pacalis, felix. *Grēl.* Pallādīs ~-arbōr, rami. Arbōr Pallādīā. *Olēs* or olivē ~-rami, frondēs. Minervē frōnā. Radix olēaginā. *Pacis* arbōr. 2. *An olive-branch, borne by supplicants, &c.* Pacifērāquē mānu ramum prētendit olivē. *V.* [1 Arbōr supplicis olivē. Rami, supplicis gestamū. Frondēs pacifērē Minervē.] 3. *An olive.* ~-am crētēnāquē myrtā. *V.* ~-as destringērē. *O.* See OLIVA.

OLĒAGINUS, ā, um. *Of the olive-tree; olive, adj.* Trudītūr e sicco radix olēaginā trunco. *V.* [1 Olēaginūs.]

OLĒASTER, tri, m. *A wild olive-tree.* Indicō est tamaru surgens olēaster sōdem. *V.* Baccis ~-amaris. *O.* *Grēl.* Silvestris olivā.

OLENS, tis, part. from Oleo. *Used also adj.* 1. *Sweet-smelling.* Allā suppyllumque herbas contundit olēntes. *V.* ~-is pascū. *O.* See ODORUS. 2. *Rank-smelling.* ~-is mārīti uxores. *H.* ~-is rō Medi. *V.* See OLIDUS.

OLĒO, es. 1. *To emit a smell; us. to emit a pleasant smell.* Non. *Arābo* noster rōr cāpillis olēt. *O.* Cur nardo flammē non olērē mē? *Pp.* [1 Halo, spiro, reddōlo, fragro.] *Grēl.* ~-Odorem or hāltum ~-mitto, emitto, fundo, effundo, diffundo, spiro, expiro, exhalo, jacto, spargo. ~-Odorē or odoribūs ~-perfundo, implō, replō, spargo. Suavē or suavitēr ~-olēo, reddōlo. Grātum or suavem dōrem mitto. Grato or dulci dōrē ~-fragro, halo, spiro. Dulcem auram mitto. *Phr.* *Of the sweet smell of flowers, perfumes, &c.* Horti hālant floribūs; h. hālantes floribūs invitant. Aurā dulcis compositis crinibūs (floribūs, sertis recentibūs) spirāt. Templā sertis hālant. See FLOS, TUS, UNGUENTUM, &c. 2. *To smell disagreeably.* Pastillos Ruflillūs olēt, Gorgonūs hircum. *H.* [1 Fetēo, putēo.] *Grēl.* Mālē (grāvē, grāvītēr) olēo. Mālo or grāvī dōrē ~-spiro, halo, adrā inficō, vitio. Grāvem (tetrum, dirum) dōrem ~-mitto, spargo, &c. Savam mēphitum exhalo. ~-Odōr grāvīs est. Volvītūr atēr dōr.

I. **OLETUM**, i, n. *An olive-yard. Cat.*

II. **OLETUM**, i, n. *Dirty, animal excrement.* Hic, inquis, vītō quiquam fāxī olētum. *Pers.*

OLĒUM, i, n. 1. *Oil.* Nunc, ābī perfusa est olēo labentē juvenis. *O.* [1 Olivum, Pallās.] *Ep.* Pallādium, liquidum, lentum, pingū. *Grēl.* ~-Olēi or olivī ~-humōr, liquōr. Pallādītūs liquōr. Pallādīs pinguis liquōr. Pallādīi succi. Pallādīs or olivē ~-succūs, donum, munus. 2. Fig. *Hard work, diligent study* (us. by night or lamp-light). Pētīt hic plus tempōris atque olēi plus. *J.* ~-Et olēum āt dēpām perdidī. *Pl.*

OLFACIO, la, feci, factum. 1. *To smell, take a smell of.* Olfacere hāc malo pocūllū quom bībērē. *M.* [1 Odorōr.] *See O.* 2. Fig. *To get scent of a thing, smell it out.* Ter. [1 Odorōr, sūbodorōr.] See SUSPICOR.

OLFACTUS, us, m. *The sense of smell.* Dissimilem olfactum narīs ēt oris hābēt. *Aus.* [1 Odoratūs, nars.]

OLIDUS, ā, um. *Smelling disagreeably, stinking.* Sed nimis arcitā prēmunt olidās conviviā caprē. *H.* ~-vulpes. *M.* [1 Olens, mālōlēr

- grævoles, fatidūs, grāvīs; *sts.* odoratūs.] See OLENS.
- OLIM. 1. *Formerly.* Has olim exūvās mīhi perfidūs illē reliquit. *V.* [1 Quondam.] See Q. 2. *For a long time now.* Audio quid ~ mōnēas. *V.* Pātōr hoc ~ jūgum. *Sen.* [1 Dudum, &c.] See D. 3. *At some future time, hereafter.* Hæc ~ mēmīnissē jūvabit. *V.* [1 Quondam.]
- OL. Futuro ~ tempore, ævo. See FUTURUM.
4. *At times, now and then.* Ut pūeris ~ dant crustulā blandi doctores. *H.* Submersum tundit ~ fluctibus. *V.* [1 Interdum, &c.] See I.
- OLITŌR, oris. *m.* A market-gardener. Thrax erit, aut illtoris æget mercedē cāballum. *H.* [1 Hortulanūs.] Ep. Rusticūs, viglī, impigēr, sedulūs, matutinūs.
- OLIVĀ, æ. *f.* 1. *An olive-tree.* Bacchūq; cum ramis semper frondētis olivæ. *V.* See OLEA. 2. *An olive.* Grāvīdis dñerātūr ~ is. *O.* [1 Olivā, bacca.] Ep. Pinguis, mitis, dulcis, Sicyonīā, Pallādīā. Crel. Bacca Minervæ. Sicyonīā bacca.
- OLIVETUM, i. *n.* An olive-yard, a plantation of olives. Spargent olivetis odorem. *H.* Phr. Mons (ager &c.) qui canēt olivæ.
- OLIVIFĒR, ærā, ærum. *That bears olives.* Primūs olivifēris Romam deductūs ab arvis. *O.*
- OLIVUM, i. *n.* Olive-ol. Nec cāsia liquidi corruptit usūs olivi. *V.* Splendescēt succo pinguis ~ i. *O.* Ungōr ~ o. *H.* See OLEUM.
- OLLĀ, æ. *f.* An earthen pot or jar. Ne plenē turpi matris ollā resina. *M.* [1 Abenum.] Ep. Aērā, ahenā, ahenāq; fictilis, frāgillā.
- OLLARIS, ē. *Kept in a pot or jar.* Illic est vñs collocantūr ollares. *M.*
- OLLIS, and OLLIS, anc. = illi, and illis. Flammeū est plerumq; cōlos et splendidūs ollis. *Lr.* Olli subridens &c. *V.* Olli certaminē summo procumbunt. *V.*
- OLŌR, oris. *m.* A swan. Dignā, cēt argutos inter strēpēre anserē olōres. *V.* See CYGNUS.
- OLORIFĒR, ærā, ærum. *Swan-bearing.* Cynūs olorifēri venit ab amnē Pādī. *Cl.*
- OLORINŪS, æ. *um.* Of or belonging to a swan. Cujūs olorinē surgunt de verticē pennæ. *V.* [1 Cyneus, Cynefūs.]
- OLŪS, æris. *n.* Any kitchen vegetable, pot-herb, &c. Nec modica cenarē times olūs omnē pātella. *H.* [1 Olusculum.] Ep. Viridē, virens, viridans, ægrestē; mollē, durum.
- OLUSCULUM, i. *n.*, dim. of Olus. Tinctā sātis pingui ponentūr olusculā lardo. *H.*
- I. "OLYMPIĀ, æ. *f.* (Ὀλυμπία.) Olympia, in Elis, where the Olympic games were held. (II. "Olympiā.)
- II. "OLYMPIĀ, orum. *n. pl.* The Olympic games. C. D. Vidit "Olympiā, nunc sēno confectū quiescēt. *Enn.* (apud Cic.) Magnā coronari "Olympiā. *H.* Crel. Alpei ~ certaminū, prēmīā. "Olympiā or "Olympiā palmā.
- "OLYMPIACŪS, "OLYMPICŪS, and "OLYMPICŪS, æ. *um.* Olympic, Olympian, of Olympia. Seu quē "Olympiā miratus prēmīā palmā. *V.* Pulvērem "Olympicum collegissē jūvāt. *H.* Sertum coronæ præferens "Olympiæ. *Aus.* [1 Eleūs, Pisatū, Alpheū.]
- "OLYMPIAS, ælis. *f.* An olympiad, a space of five years. In Scythiā nobis quinquennis olympiās acta est. *O.* Tēr senas vidit olympiādās. *M.* [1 Lustrum, quinquennium.] See LUTRUM.
- "OLYMPŪS, i. *m.* 1. Mount Olympus, in Thessaly. Ossūq; cum Pindo, majorque ambobūs "Olympūs. *O.* 2. Used for the heavens, or heaven. Dōmūs omniplētūs ~ i. *V.* "Animos æquabit ~ o. *V.* Stelligēr ~. *Sen.* See CŒLUM.
- "OMASUS, i. *n.* 1. The fat intestines of oxen,
- tripe. Pātinas cenabāt ōmasi. *H.* [1 Intestinā.] 2. The belly, paunch. Pingui tentūs ~ o. *H.* [1 Abdomēn, ventēr.]
- OMĒN, inis. *n.* A (good or bad) sign, prognostic, omen. Serāq; terrifici cōclinerunt omniā vates. *V.* 1. secundo omniē. *H.* [1 Augūrīum, auspicium, præsagī, monstrum, portentum; sts. avis, alēs, oraculū.] Ep. Bōnum, lætum, faustum, sēcundum; infaustum, infelix, dirum, terrificum, horrificum; vēnērāndum, vērēndum. Crel. Divorum (divum, sūperum, divini) mōntus. Divum or divinā mōntiā. Vatum ~ præsagī, predictū. See AUGURIUM.
- OMENTUM, i. *n.* The caul. Omentum in flamma pingū liquefāciēna. *Cat.*
- OMINATŪS, æ. *um.* (Woll or ill) omened. Mālē omīnatis Parciē verbis. *H.*
- OMINO, as (OMINŌR, aris. *d. Sen.*) To presage, indicate or forewarn by omen. Nec mīhi Cæsātopē sōlito visurā cārinam Omīnāt. *Pp.* [1 Portendō, augūrōr, &c.] See PORTENDŌ.
- "OMITTO, is, isi, issum. 1. To lay aside, give up, desist from. Hoc primum rēpētās ōpūs, hoc postremū sūmittas. *H.* ~ plerū in præsens tempūs. *H.* tristitū. *Ter.* [1 Mitto, prætermitto, dimitto, præterbō, abijcō, depono, relinquo, linquo, sūperāddō, sperno, negligō, pello.] 2. Stā = demitto. See D. 3. To cease, leave off. "Omītū mirari (ōpes Romæ). *H.* See DESINO.
- OMNIFĒR, ærā, ærum. *Producing all things.* Sustulit omniifēros collo tēndā aridā vultus Terrā. *O.* [1 Omniifērens.]
- OMNIGENĀ, æ. *m. f.*, and OMNIGENŪS, æ. *um.* Of all kinds, of every sort. E quibūs omniigēnos gignunt vāriantq; cōlores. *Lr.* Omniigēnumq; Dēum monstrā. *V.*
- OMNIMŌDIS, adv. In every way or manner. Non tāmēn omniimōdis connecti possē pātandum est. *Lr.* See MULTIMODIS.
- OMNINO, Altogether, wholly. Non æquidem omnino capta aut desertā viderēr. *V.* [1 Pronūs, pēnitūs, plane, funditūs, tūquē.] Crel. Ex toto.
- OMNIPĀRENS, tis. *Producing all things.* Pascērē naturam per terras omniipārentes. *Lr.* ~ terrā. *V.*
- OMNIPŌTENS, tis. 1. Almighty. Fortuna omniipōtēs et Ineluctabilē fatum. *V.* 2. Used subst. for Jupiter. Audist Omniipōtēs &c. *V.* See DEUS.
- OMNIS, ē. 1. All, every. Et nunc omnis æger, nunc omnis parturit arbor. *V.* Omnibus in terris quæ sunt &c. *J.* [1 Cunctūs, quisquē.] Crel. Nullūs non. 2. Omnes. *m. pl.* All persons, every person, all the world. [1 Quisquē, unusquisquē, cuncti, universi.] Crel. Nullūs or nemō non. 3. Omnī. *n. pl.*, and Omnē. *n.* All things, every thing; sts. the whole of things created. *Lr.* Omnīā magnā loquens. *H.* Qui nobis omniā solūs erāt. *O.* [1 Cunctā, omnē; sts. quidvis, quilibet, singulū.] Crel. Nihil or nil non. 4. = quilibet. Any whatever, all manner of. Quum bibit, omnē dēcet. *Pp.* Cenarē olūs omnē. *H.* 5. = singuli. ~ ē sūl bellum gentes dēdit ~ lūs annis. *L.* 6. = totūs. ~ In hoc sum. *H.* ~ ē visum considērē in ignes illum. *V.* 7. Speaking of time. Eāt sūlati tempūs in omnē mīhi. *O.*
- OMNITĒNS, tis. Seeing all things. Contulit inter se motus, quibūs omniitēntes Accensi sensus. *Lr.* Gēntiōr ~ (the sum; from the Greek παν-όρων). *V. Fl.*
- OMNIVŌLŪS, æ. *um.* Willing, desiring every thing. Noscens omniivoli plurimā furtū Jōvis. *Cat.*
- OMPHALE, æ, and anc. OMPHALĀ, æ. *f.* Queen of

Lydia, whom Hercules loved, &c. C. D. Omphale est in tantum formæ processat hōnorem.
Pp. Crol. Lydæ pñellæ. Herculis formosæ heræ.
ONAGER, and ONAGRUS, ægri. m. A wild ass. Sæpe è lam cursu timidos agitatibz onagos. *V.* Pulchër adest onager, mitti &c. *M.*
ONERARIUS, æ. um. Employed in conveying goods. Atque istunc e navi exēunt oneraria Vide-mus. *Pl.* [Used abs. in Cic. for a merchant-vessel; with iumentis, *Liv.* = beasts of burden.]
ONERO, as. 1. To lade, load. Villibz aut onerat pomis, læpidemquæ rēvertens &c. *V.* ~ monas dāpñibz. *V.* qm cātenis. *H.* Cervix ~ atūr āratro. *O.* [1 Grāvo, prægrāvo, dēgrāvo, prēmō, opprimo, deprimō; *sts.* urgēo, fātigo, incurvo.] *Crol.* Onūs or pondūs ~ impono, injicō. Onērē (pondērē, molē) ~ prēmō, grāvo, &c. Hencē—
2. To cover one thing with another (where weight is at all implied). ~ membrā sēpulcro; osā ag-gērē terræ. *V.* hūmērum pallio. *Ter.* [1 Tēgo, obtegō, condo, obrūtō, &c.] Hencē also—
3. To arm (the body with weapons). Membrā mānu-qquē ambas jaculis oneravit acutis. *V.* Fig. 4. ~ lēticia, promissis, votis, &c. *To fill with joy; with promise after promise, &c.* ~ lēticia cō-nem. *Pl.* pectorā largis promissis. *Sil.* æthērē votis. *V.* [1 Cūmulo, implēo, &c.] **5. To over-load, overwhelm with any thing; to overwhelm with accusing, abusive words, &c.** ~ qm māl-lia. *V.* scāmūlam pensis Iniquia. *Pp.* qm inju-ria. *Ter. dictia. V.* [1 Prēmō, afflicto, conficō; verbis p. a. c.] See CONVITIOR. **6. To weigh down with importunity, to weary out.** Verbis lasas onerantibz aures. *H.* [1 Grāvo.] **7.** By hyp. used of the articles which the freight or load consists of. *To pad so and so as freight or goods in, &c.* ~ vinā cādīs; donā cērēris cānistris. *V.*
ONEROSUS, æ. um. 1. Heavy, of great weight. Eurūlam tēnēbris ramorum, onerosūquē prædā Impēdunt. *V.* Tanto est ~ ior ignē (aer). *O.* [1 Grāvīs, prægrāvīs, onērans, pondērosus.] *Crol.* Magni pondērē. Magno or ingenti pondērē. **2.** Fig. ~ sora. *O.*
ONCS, æris. m. 1. A weight, load, burden. Lorica clypēquē ingens onūs impēdit hasta. *V.* Aut onēs accipiunt vñlentum &c. *V.* [1 Pondūs; *sts.* moles, sarcinā.] *Ep.* Ingens, grāvē, præ-grāvē, grāvissā, grandē, molestum, Iniquum, in-suetum. *Crol.* Moles onerosā. **2. The mother's burden. O.** [1 Pondūs, ventēr, sarcinā.] *Crol.* Ventris ~nūs, pondūs, pondērā. **3.** Fig. *A burden, a care, any thing difficult or disagreeable.* Non hōnōr est, sēd ~. *O.* Suscipiē ~ urbis. *O.* ~ tristitiæ. *O.* Mens ~ rēponit. *Cat.* [1 Pon-dūs.]
ONUSTUS, æ. um. Loaded. Hunc tu olim cælo, spōllis oriētis onustum, Accipies. *V.* ~ à bac-cis. *H.* [1 Onērātus, grāvātus, grāvīs, pressus; *sts.* curvātus, depressus, fātiscens.] *Crol.* Pon-dērē ~ pressus, oppressus, curvātus, victus. Sūb pondērē ~ labans, titubans, fātiscens, deficiens.
ONYX, rarely ŷchis. m. 1. The onyx, a kind of marble or alabaster. Calcutasquē tūo sub pēdē lucēt onyx. *M.* [1 ~ Alabastrum.] *Ep.* Albens, candidus, candens, lubricus, nūtidus. **2. A box, &c., made of alabaster. H.
OPACO, as. To darken, shade. Nunc alit frondes et rami matris opacant. *V.* Lucēs ~t hūmum. *St.* [1 ~ Obumbrō, contēgo, obscuro, vestio, &c.]
OPACUS, æ. um. 1. Shady, thick with shade, dark. Defensi tēnēbris et dono noctis opacē. *V.* Ruris ~ i umbrē. *V.* ~ matēr (the earth). ~ à Tar-tārō. *O.* [1 Umbrosus, obscurus, densus, spissus, nigēr, &c.] See OBSCURUS, UMBROSUS, ABDI-**

TUS. 2. Sta. Sightless, blind. ~ i Tirēale vul-tus. *St.* **3.** Fig. Captarē frīgus ~ um (the cool shade). *V.* ~ vitā. *Sil.* quies. *St.*
OPELLA, æ. f., dim. of Opéra. Hæc si pernoctes, parva perfunctis opella. *Lr.* ~ sōrenalis. *H.*
OPERA, æ. f. 1. Work, pains, care. ~ Odiumquē libellis Sedūlis importes opéra vēhementē mī-nistēr. *H.* ~ am perdērē. *H.* consumērē. *Ter.* [1 Lābōr, opūs, curā, stūdiū; *sts.* olēum.] See LABOR. **2.** ~ Opëram or opëras ~ do, affēro, præbō, commōdo, &c. *To aid, assist. Pl.* See AUXILIOR. **3.** ~ Opëram do. *To attend to, be-stow pains upon, be engaged in as matter of business.* Ludis asēdūlis opëras dēdērunt. *Lr.* ~ am bellis dārē &c. *O.* See CURO, ATTENDO. **4.** Est opëre prētium; est opëre, *sts.* opërā. *It is worth while.* Est opëre prētium pernoscērē &c. *H.* Grandē opëre prētium est, ŷt &c. *J.* Nullā mōra est opëre. *O.* See OPTET. **5.** Charge, post, duty assigned. ~ æ mīllē sēcun-dæ. *L.* [1 Munūs, partes.] **6.** Fact, reality. *Pl.* [1 Res, factum, usū.] **7. A day-labourer.** Ac-cedes opërā nonā āgro Sābino. *H.* [1 ~ Opë-rārūs.]
OPERARIUS, ii. m. A day-labourer. Lanificæ ægello, pēcōrā, villam, opërarior. *Pl.* [1 ~ Opë-rārūs.]
OPERTIO, is, ærti, ertum. 1. To shut. Tantum opëriri solas, aut āpëriri dōmum (de janitā). *Cat.* See CLAUDO. **2. Us. To cover.** Nox ~t terras (umbris). *V.* Hinnālēi pellis ~ i bāt (for ~ iebāt) āmantēs. *Pp.* [1 Tēgo, contēgo, involvo, velo, &c.] See TEGO.
OPERTOR, aris. 1. To work, to be occupied or busied; with dat. To bestow pains upon, give oneself to. In cūte curanda plus æquo opërātū jūventus. *H.* ~ orandis capillis; stūdiū Mī-nervæ. *O.* [1 Lābōrō, incumbo, fācō, efficō, &c.] **2. To celebrate a feast; offer sacrifice** (Gr. πῆζω, ἱδῆω). ~ festā matutinis lūcer-nis. *J.* Lætis ~ atūs In herbia. *V.* Justis ~ Divis. *H.* [1 Fācō.] See SACRIFICIO.
OPEROSE, With great pains, laboriously. Vinū quōquē in magnis opërose conditū cellis. *O.* See ÆGRE.
OPEROSUS, æ. um. 1. Laborious, that costs pains and trouble. Fallērē credentem non est opërōsū pñellam Gloriā. *O.* ~ à carminē. *H.* Divitūs ~ fores. *H.* [1 Difficilis, lābōrātus, lābōriosus, arduus; *sts.* sollicitus.] **2. Hard-working, pains-taking.** ~ cōlōnos. *O.* [1 Lābōriosus, stūdiōsus, gnāvus.] **3. Effectual, powerful.** ~ æ herbæ. *O.* [1 Efficax, præsens.]
OPERTUS, æ. um. part. See OPERIO. 1. Shut. Di quōquē templorum sōribz celantur opër-tis. *O.* [1 Clausus.] **2. Us. Covered.** Për ~ os arborē montes. *O.* ~ o caplā. *H.* Telluris ~ à sūbirē. *V.* [1 Tectus, cōtectus, vestitus, &c.] **3.** Fig. *Hidden, concealed.* Fraudēs est ~ à bel-lā. *V.* ~ à rēcludērē. *H.* See ARCANUS.
OPES, non f. pl. 1. Resources, means. Lit. and fig. Non hæc humanis opibz, non artē māgiatra Provēniunt. *V.* Sēd opes acquirūt èundo (am-nis). *O.* [1 Ops (obs. in nom.).] **2. Forces, troops.** Opibz jūvabo. *V.* Mōvērē barbaricās opes. *V. Fl.* See COPIÆ. **3. Physical power.** Summa tituntur opum vi. *Enn.* See Vis. **4. Power and resources of a nation, &c.** ~ Opes frac-tæ Teucrum. *V.* See POTENTIA. **5. Help, assistance.** Solari fessos ~ i bus āmicis. *V.* Implor-avit opes hōmīnis (cervūs). *H.* [1 Auxilium, subditiū.] **6. Riches.** Intēr opes inopa. *H.* See DIVITIÆ.
OPHITES, æ. m. (ὀφίτης λίθος.) A kind of mar-ble, spotted like a serpent. Quam parvis tinctus unclis Thebanus ophites. *L.*

OPICUS, *ā*, um. *Uncivilized, ignorant, rude, brutal.* Et divina opici rodebant carminā mures. *J.*
OPIFER, *ērā*, *ērūm.* *Rendering aid.* Quum dētis in somnis opifer consistere visus. *O.* [*1* Auxiliatōr, adiutōr, &c.]
OPIFEX, *icls*, m. *A workman, an artisan.* Gēmlnas opifex libravit in alas ipse sūm corpūs. *O.* See **ARTIFEX**.
OPIMUS, *ā*, um. *1. Copious, abundant, fertile, rich, &c.* Exstrūimusquē ūtros, dīpulusquē opulamur opimis. *V.* Arvā ~ *ā*. *V.* Res ~ *ae* (*prosperity*). *H.* [*1* Abundantia, fertilitas, divēs, laetitia, opulentia, largitas; *sts.* multū.] *2. Slick, well-fed.* Collā ~orum bōum. *O.* [*1* Pinguis, &c.] See *P.* *3.* Opimā spoliā, and *sts.* abs. *The arms taken by the general of an army from the general of the enemy, after he had encountered and killed him.* Insignia spoliis Marcellus ~is. *V.* *4.* Opimū triumphū. *The triumph granted for spolia opima obtained; hence, any very glorious triumph.* Quos opimū fallere et effugere est triumphū. *H.*
OPINANS, *tis*. See **NECOPINANS**.
OPINATUS, us, m. *Opinion, conjecture.* Propiē opinatus animi, quos addidit ipai. *Lr.*
OPINIO, onis, f. (*OPINIŌ*. *Aus.*) *Opinion, judgement, notion.* Opinione alterius ut quid ponderent. *Ph.* [*1* Iudicium, sententiā, mens, animū, consiliū, suspiciō.]
OPINOR, aris. *To think, be of opinion.* Hybridā quo pacto sit Peralus ultis, opinor. *H.* See **PUTO**.
OPINUS. See **NEC OPINUS**.
OPOBALSAMUM, i, n. *The juice or gum of the balsam tree.* Candidā felices spirent opobalsamā virgē. *St.* See **BALSAMUM**.
OPORTET, tūl, *erē* unip. *It must be, it is needful or reasonable, it behoves, it is right.* Pascere oportet oves, deductum dicere carmen. *V.* Venia, ut oportuit, actūs iniquis. *O.* Vilest possessōr ~et. *H.* [*1* Convēnit, dēcet; *sts.* debet.] *Grēl.* Opus est, necesse, par, equum est.
OPPANDO, Is, di = Pando. *To spread, spread out.* Illū vā ad flatus Hēllices oppandē serēne. *Grat.*
OPPERIOR, iris, *erit* sum. *To wait, wait for* (any body or thing), *await.* Nec tardum opprior, nec praecedentibus insto. *H.* Hostem magnānimum ~ens. *V.* ~ horam. *Ter.* See **EXSPECTO**.
OPPERO, Is, tiri or tūi, titum. *1. To go to meet, to meet; to incur, undergo.* Plerumque penas oppetit superbia. *Ph.* ~ pestem. *Ter.* [*1* Obō, subō, incurro, pātior, fēro.] *2.* ~ mortem. *Cal.*, and abs. *To die.* Sit tālis telis impunē Nūmanum ~isse tūi. *V.* Quis antē oīr patrūm . . . contigit ~. *V.* See **MORIOR**, **PERRO**.
OPPIDULUM, i, n., dim. of **Oppidum**. *Mansuri oppidulo, quod versu dicere non est. H.*
OPPIDUM, i, n. *A town, walled town.* Oppidā coperunt munire, et ponere leges. *H.* *Grēl.* Exstructis oppidā muris. See **URBS**, **CASTELLUM**.
OPPIGNERO, aa. *To pledge.* Oppigneravit Claudii mōdo ad mensam. *M.* See **PIGNERO**.
OPPILO, aa. *To stop up.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostiā contra. *Lr.* See **OBSTRUO**.
OPPLEO, ea. *To fill up.* Cunctā cōloribus egrēgiis et odoribus opplēt. *Lr.* See **IMPLEO**, **COMPLEO**.
OPPONO, Is, ōsūi, ōaltum. *1. To set, lay, put before; to present, offer.* Licet antestari? egō vero Oppono auriculam. *H.* [*1* Offēro, prēbō.] *2.* *Us.* *To put, set, &c., against, oppose to.* ~ mānus antē oculos; mānum frontī. *O.* [*1* Obiicō, obiecto; *sts.* obtēgo.] *3.* *To set in opposition, oppose.* ~ fortū pectōrā adversis rebūs. *H.*

Oppōnere *ā*, tem. *V.* *4.* *To set against in comparison.* ~ plures Grēcū. *Ph.* *5.* *To expose.* ~ stābilā hiberno soli. *V.* [*1* Expono, obverto.] *6.* ~ pignōrī. *To deposit in pledge.* *Pl.* [*1* Depono.]
OPPORTUNE. *Opportunately, apropos.* (Opportunū.) *Ter.* [*1* Commode or commodum, temperate, tempore, optime.] *Grēl.* In tempore. In ipso tempore, pē tempus, tempore opportunequē.
OPPORTUNITAS, atis, f. *A favorable occasion; a seasonable, propitious moment.* Spectatū cui non fūerit opportunitas. *Aus.* [*1* Commōditas, occasio, tempus.] See **OCARIO**.
OPPORTUNUS, *ā*, um. *Convenient, well-placed; suitable, profitable, favorable.* Opportunā aīa blanditur populus umbra. *O.* ~ domūs nidis; aegēs pecōri. *V.* ~ et idonē flammis. *Lr.* [*1* Commōditas, accommodō, aptus, idoneus, utilis, faustus; *sts.* hospitā.]
OPPOSITUS, *ā*, um, and **OPPOSITUS**, *Lr.*, part. See **OPPONO**. *1. Set against or opposite to; set in opposition against, opposed to.* Oppositūque pēns contra Zancleā saxā Rhegiōn. *O.* ~ bellis arcēs Cūcyos. *L.* [*1* Objectus, obstans, objacens, adversus, obvius, contrarius.] *2.* *Deposited in pledge.* Lancibus ~is. *J.*
OPPRESSUS, us, m. *A pressure.* Nam quid in oppressu vāldo durabit forū? *Lr.*
OPPRIMO, Is, essi, essum. *1. To press down, destroy by pressing upon, crushing, &c.* Opprimē, dum novā sunt, subiti mākā seminā morbi. *O.* ~ animam (de fluctibus). *O.* viscēra leva mānu. *L.* [*1* Prēmo, comprimo, obrūo, suffoco, &c.] See **PREMO**, **STRANGULO**. *2.* ~ os, &c. *To silence; to be silent.* ~ orā lōquentis. *O.* Os opprimē. *Pl.* [*1* Prēmo, comprimo, supprimo.] See **SILEO**. *3.* *To take by surprise, come upon unexpectedly.* ~ It qm subito vesperitū hospēs. *H.* qm nox. *Ter.* Ne te ~erēt imprudentem. *Pl.* [*1* Occūpo, praevertō.] *4.* *To attack suddenly and by surprise.* See **INVADO**. *5.* *To oppress, weigh down (with evil, &c.).* Ne se penurīā victus ~eret. *H.* [*1* Conficō, obrūo.] *6.* *To kill.* ~ unum omnibūs est animū. *O.* iactilo lēonem. *V.* *Fl.* [*1* Occido, &c.] See *O.*
OPPROBRIUM, and **OPPROBRIUM**, i, n. *1. A reproach.* Sic egō majoris fūgens opprobriū culpe. *H.* Mordēor opprobriis falsis. *H.* [*1* Exprobratio, crimēn.] *2. A taunt, abusive language.* Fundere opprobriū rusticū. *H.* See **CONVITIUM**. *3. A disgrace, shame.* Non fūit ~o cēlēbrassē Lycoriā Gallo. *O.* ~ pagi. *H.* [*1* Dedēcūs, prōbrium, labes, infamī.] See **DEDECUS**. *4. A disgrace* (speaking of a person). Creverāt ~ gēneris. *O.* [*1* Dedēcūs.]
OPPUGNO, aa. *1. To attack; (of a town) to besiege.* Illū vēlut celsam oppugnat, qui mollibus urbe. *V.* ~ cīriam. *O.* rātes contra aegitis. *Ip.* [*1* Invado, aggrēdiōr, impēto, lēcesso, &c.] See **AGGREDIOR**, **OBSEDO**. *2.* *Fig.* ~ mentem āmantum artibus. *O.*
I. OPS, *Ops*, f., acc. *Opim*. *O.* *The Goddess Earth, as mother of the fruits of the field, &c.; sister and wife of Saturn; the same as Cybele.* Ex *Opē* Junonem mēmōrant Cērēremquē crētas. *O.* Idem currus illē aequatū *Ops*. *Tib.* See **CYBELE**.
II. OPS (*obs. in nom.*), *OPIS*, *ōpem*, *ōpē*, f. *1. Power, means, resources.* Grates persolvēre dignas Non opīs est nostrae. *V.* [*1* Via, facultas.] *2.* *Sts.* *National or regal power, might, state.* Adstante opē barbarica. *Vet. Poet.* apud *Cic.* [*1* Res, impērium.] *3.* *Forces, troops.* Hinc opē barbarica vanique Antonius armis. *V.* [*1* *Opes*, vire.] *4.* *Success, assistance.* *Opem*

dēi in votā vocārē. *V.* Non indigē ~-la nostra. *V.* [† Auxiliū, &c.] See A. and OPES.

OPSONIUM. See OBSONIUM.

OPTABILIS, & and OPTANDUS, & um. *Desirable.*

Quae mihi solā nōcet: vēnit Ecce optabilē tempus. *O.* [† Exoptabilia, cūplendū.]

OPTATO. *adv.* To one's wish. Ac vēlūt optato ventis statatē cōbortis. *V.*

OPTATUS, & um. *part.* See OPTO. Used also adj. 1. *Desired.* Quid dātūr a Divis felici optatūs hora? *Cat.* Optata pōtuntur Troia aena. *V.* [† Grātūs, jucundūs, dulcis, exspectatūs; st. cūpitūs.] 2. Used sub. n. A wish, desire. Annūit optatis. *O.* See VOTUM.

OPTIMATES, um and lum. *m. and st. f. pl.* The chief persons, the class of nobles in a state. Matrone opulētus optimates. *Enn.* (apud *Cic.*) See PROCERES.

OPTIME (anc. OPTŪME). 1. *Excellently; quite, thoroughly well.* (Optimū.) Optime inquam factum. *Ter.* Optime regni mei factum novi. *Sen.* [† Perbēnē, plane, prorsū, omnino.] 2. *Seasonably, opportunely.* Optime mihi te offeris. *Ter.* See OPPORTUNE.

OPTIMUS (anc. OPTŪMUS), & um. *superl.* of Bonus. The best, excellent. Optimā primū fero mēnibus rāpluntūr āvaria. *H.* ~ dextērā bello. *V.* Plūre ~ (Æneas). *V.* Furum ~ balneariorum. *Cat.*

OPTIVUS, & um. *Chosen, desired.* Fit Mimnermūs, ēt optivo cognominē crescit. *H.*

OPTO, *aa.* 1. To choose. ~ lōcum regno; lōcum tecto; externos dīces. *V.* [† Eligō, &c.] See E. 2. To wish, desire. Optavi, pētētes coelestī siddē rē tarde. *O.* [† Exopto, cūplo, &c.] See CUPPIO.

*OPULENTIA, *m. f.* 1. *Wealth, opulence.* Divitūs audita est cui non opulētū Crēsi? *O.* ~ Trojā. *V.* See DIVITIA. 2. *Fig.* ~ linguā. *Cl.*

*OPULENTO, *aa.* To enrich. Lit. and fig. Arvo pascat hērūm, an bacis opulētūē olivē. *H.* See DITO.

*OPULENTUS, & um. 1. *Wealthy, opulent.* Condebat, donis opulētum et numinē divā (templum). *V.* ~-ōr thesauria ~ Arābum. *H.* [† Opulēns, divēs, &c.] See DIVES. 2. *Splendid, sumptuous. Pl.* See LAUTUS.

*OPUS, *ērā. n.* 1. *Work, labour, toil; a particular work, a business.* See rēvōcārē grādum supērasque evadēre ad auras, Hoc opūs, hic lābōr est. Instans opēri, rebusquē futuris. Pendent opērā interruptā ~ grāvē Martis. *V.* hastā. *O.* [† Lābōr, opērā; st. curā, stūdiū.] Ep. Ingenia, magnum, difficilē, arduū, durum, grāvē, mōlestum; insignē, mēmōrabilē, nobilē, clarum. *Orat.* Opērū lābōres. 2. *A work of art, of the mind, &c.* ~ Alcimēdōntis. *V.* [† Lābōr, ars, artes (cūplētūs, Didīmāōnūs artes. *V.*); st. mēnūs.] See LIBER.

*OPUS EST. *unip.* 1. *There is need of; (with inf.) there is need, need is.* Nunc ānimis opūs, Ænea, nunc pectōrē firmo. *V.* Quid dīgitis ~ est grāpho lassarē tēnēdo? *O.* [† Egō, indigēō, nēcēssē est.] 2. Used as adj. *undec.* *Needful, necessary.* Paucā vidēmūs easē opūs ad &c. *Tr.* Matēries opūs est. *Tr.*

*OPUSCULUM, *i. n., dim.* of Opus. A little work. Scirē vēlis, mēx cur ingrātūs opusculū lēctor laudēt. *H.*

ORI, *m. f.* 1. *An edge, margin, border.* Prūs oras pocūllā circum Contingunt mellis dulci flavoquē liquorē. *Tr.* ~-a fūco ēt floribūs explēnt (āpes). *V.* ~ cūplēti; lorica. *V.* [† St. Margo.] 2. *The border of a garment.* See LIMBUS. 3. *A coast, sea-coast.* ~-am squōris lēgērē; littōria. *V.* See LITTUS. 4. *A region, country, climate.* Me

dēum gēntrix his dēstīnē oria. *V.* Rex gōldās orae. *H.* Coelestes orae (heaven). *O.* ~-m luminis (the regions of light, light). *Tr.* and *V.* belli (the seat of war). *V.* [† Littūs, terrā, tellus, fines, plāgā, rēgiō, lōcūs, sedes.] See AURA.

ORACULUM, and *sync.* ORACULUM. *V., i. n.* An oracle; and the place where oracles were uttered. Suspensi Eurypylum sciatum oraculū Phœbi Mittimūs. *V.* Oraculū Fauni Faidēci gēntrōs adit. *V.* [† Oraculū, sortes, responsē, dictā, dictio, carmēn, carminā.] Ep. Divinū, coelestē, sanctum, sacrum, vērendum, præsagum, prænūtiū, fatidicū; verum, certum; obsecrum, ambigūm, incertum, fallax, vanum; felix, faustum, lētum; malignum, tristē, infelix, infaustum. *Orat.* Dēorum (dēum, divorum) ~-responsē, jussū, mōnitiū, mōnitiū, effatū, dictā, sortē. Coelestes mōnitiū. Fatorum arcanā. Oraculū vatum. Dēorum ~-templū, antrū, luci, ādytū; *sp.* Phœbi cortinā. Ex ādyto sortes. See AUGURIUM, VATICINOR. *Phr.* To consult an oracle. Oraculū ~-scitōr, poscō, ādō, pēto, quero, cōnsūlo. Oraculū vēniō quæsitum. *O.* supplex cōnsūlo. Auxiliū pēr sacras sortes quero. Ad Clārūm dēum ēo.

ORANS, *tlā. part.* See ORO. 1. One who speaks. 2. *Suppliant.* Ad vatem vates orantū brachiū tendit. *O.* See SUPPLEX.

ORATIO, *onā. f.* Speech, discourse; eloquence. Prētātē fratres Curtios licet vincas, Oratiōē Regūlos. *M.* [† Sermo, verbā, dictā; facundā.] See F.

ORATOR, *orā. m.* 1. An orator, speaker. Orator vēhēmēns, an Curtiūs, et Mithō, buccē. *J.* See FACUNDUS. 2. One sent to speak as deputy or ambassador. Mittōr ēt Illīcas aūdax oratōr ad arceā. *O.* [† Legatū.] See L. 3. A speaker at the bar, an advocate. See CAURIDICUS. 4. A speaker for another, an intercessor. Plācidās ~ mīssūs ad aureā. *O.* [† Prēcātōr, supplex.]

ORATRIX, *icā. f.* A female suppliant. (Oratōr.) *Pl.*

ORBATŌR, *orā. m.* One that deprives another of children or parents. Exlūdū Trojās, nostrique orbatōr ~ Achillēs. *O.*

ORBIS, *ls. m.* 1. Any thing circular, of circular form. Non āgit in rectum, sēd in orbem curvāt ēumdem. *O.* ~ fatalis crustī. *V.* [† Circitū.] Hence—2. (1) A ring. *O.* See ANNULUS. (2) A wheel. Ferratī ~-a. *V.* See ROTA. (3) A ball or roll. Lanūs ~. *Pp.* See GLOMUS. (4) A curl, coil of the hair. *M. J.* [† Annitū.] See CAPILLUS. (5) A quail. *O.* See DISCUS. (6) A round table. *M.* (7) A round looking-glass. *M.* See SPECULUM. (8) The scale of a balance. *Tib.* See LANS. (9) A round shield. *V.* See CLYPEUS. (10) A troop of soldiers formed in a circle. *Sil.* (11) The orb of the eye; the eye itself. ~ Oculūm orbes. *V.* Gēmlno lūmēn ād orbē vēnit. *O.* See OCLUS. (12) The coil of a serpent. [† Gyris, spirā, vōlūmēn.] 3. The orb of the sun and other heavenly bodies. *V.* *O.* 4. The vault of heaven. Æthērī orbes. *V.* [† Convexā.] See CŒLUM. 5. ~ mundi, terrarum, and aba. *V.* The created world; the circle of the earth, the whole earth. Sectūs orbis tūā nominā dūct. *H.* 6. Country, region, climate. Europē atquē ~ Asia. *V.* Pēgrinūm viārē ~-em. *O.* ~ Eolūs. *O.* [† Tractūs, rēgiō, &c.] See REGIO. *Fig.* 7. The figure described by any circular, wheeling motion. Exlūgo flexos mirōr in orbē pēdes. *O.* ~ Equitārē certum in ~-em. *O.* [† Gyris, circitū.] See GYRUS. 8. The figure described by the heavenly bodies; by the revolution of the year. Annūs ~ completūr. *V.* [† Circitū.] 9. A circle. Rēdit agricōlis lābōr

actūs In orbem. *V.* ~em pēragērē (to go round a circle). *J.*

ORBITA, *a. f.* 1. *The track of a wheel, a wheel.* Castāllam molli devertitūr orbitā clivo. *V.* *Crol.* Rōtā ~ rōtarum ~signā, vestigā. *J.* See **ROTA**. 2. *Fig. Any trace or mark left.* Vēstīa ~ culpae. *J.* See **VESTIGIUM**.

ORBITAS, *atls. f.* *A state of bereavement from the loss of children or parents.* Orbitas omni fugiendū nro. *St.*

ORBO, *aa. To deprive (us.) of parents or children.* Orbatūr pātres ālquando fulminā ponas. *O.* [† Vidūo.]

ORBŪS, *ā. um.* 1. *Childless, that has lost its young; fatherless, &c.* Tunc orba tigrīdē pejōr. *J.* Pūeriq̃ pārentibūs orbi. *V.* [† Orbatūs.] 2. *Widowed (of husband or wife).* ~um luxti deserūt cūbīlē. *Ca.* Natis orbā atq̃ue vīro. *O.* See **VIDUUS**. 3. *Gen. Devoid, destitute of, left without.* ~um sōrum litibūs. *H.* mārē portūbūs. *O.* ~ ā funērā rōgia. *St.* [† Egenē, expers, &c.] See **EGENS**. 4. *With gen. ~ pōdum. Lr.* Memōnīs mēi vēnīo; luminīs. *O.*

ORCA, *a. f.* 1. *An earthen jar or pot.* Non āllā quam qua Byzantā putillī orcā. *H.* 2. *A dice-box.* Angustā collo non fallīr orcā. *Pers.* See **FRITILLUS**.

ORCADĒS, *um. f. pl.* *The Orkney Isles.* Orcādās, ac mīnīma contentos noctē Britānos. *J.*

ORCHĒS, *ādls. f.* *A species of olive.* Orchādēs, et rādīi, ēt āmāra panālā bacca. *V.*

ORCHESTRĀ, *a. f.* *The orchestra, a part of the theatre appropriated by the Greeks to the chorus; by the Romans, to the senators.* Similemq̃ vīdēbā Orchestra et pōpūlum. *J.*

ORCINIANTIS, and **ORCINUS**, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to Orcus, to the infernal regions, i. e. to death.* Orcināna quī fēruūt in spondā. *M.*

ORCŪS, *i. m.* *The god of the infernal regions, the Pluto of the Latins.* Quintam fugē: pallidū Orcū Eumēnīdesq̃ sātā. *V.* See **PLUTO**. 2. *Hell, the infernal regions.* Quē mānent culpas sītām sūb orco. *H.* See **INFERI**. 3. *Death.* Mēlt ~ grandīū cum parvis. *H.* See **MORS**.

ORDINO, *aa.* *To range or set in order; draw out in order.* (Ex hac) Lucē Macenas mētūs afflīentes Ordīnāt annos. *H.* ~ publicas res; agmīnā In qm. *H.* [† Compono, dispono, digēro, instrūo.] *Crol.* Ordīnē or In ordīnē ~pono, lōco, sītātū, constitūo. Ritē lōco.

ORDIŌR, *īrls.* *orāus sum.* *To commence; sp. to commence speaking, writing.* Celsāq̃ue Romanis decerpit Pālatiā tauris Ordīr. *Pp.* Ordīr a cultu. *O.* Tum sic orā lōquī vates. *V.* [† Incipio, exordīr.]

ORDO, *īnls. m.* 1. *Order, regular arrangement.* Illā mēntē immotā lōcī, nēque āb ordīnē cedunt. *V.* [† Lōcūs.] *Ep.* Aptūs, compōsītūs, digestūs, certūs. 2. *Ordīnē, In or ex ordīnē.* In order, in regular succession. ~ Inē dībārē; pīscos rēcensārē. *O.* rem pandērē. *V.* In ~ Inē res rēfērē. In ~ Inē pugnatī bellā. *V.* Totūs ex ordīnē menā (day after day). *V.* [† Vicissim or singūli.] 3. *Sīnē ordīnē, nullo ordīnē.* Without rule or order, at will. Sparī slnē ordīnē flores. *O.* Ordīnē nullo oscūlā dispensārē. *O.* [† Tēmērē.] 4. *Any succession of things (or men) in line and order.* (1) Succession of portions of time. Saeculorum nascitūr ordo. *V.* (2) *A row of trees.* Ponē ~ Inē vītes. *V.* Indulge ~ Ibūs. *V.* See **VERSUS**. (3) *A file of people.* *V.* (4) *A rank or line of soldiers.* *St.* (5) *A row of oars.* Terno consurgunt ~ Inē remi. *V.* (6) *A line of seats at a theatre.* *J.* [† Grādūs.] 5. *Class or order.* Lit. and fig. Vētūs ordīnīs (sc. equestris) heres. *O.* Si omnes uno ordīnē

hābetis ~ Achivos. *V.* [† Grādūs.] 6. *Fig. Appointed sequence of events, &c.* ~ fatorum. *V.* ~ Is vertitūr ~. *V.* [† Sēries.]

ORĒAS, *ādls. f.*; **ORĒADES**, *um. pl.* *A nymph or nymphs of the mountains.* Talībūs agrestem compellāt ~Orēādā dictis. *O.* Hinc atq̃ue hīc glōmērāntūr ~Orēādēs &c. *V.* *Crol.* Montān ~ monticolae ~ nymphae, virgīnes. Montānā numīnā. See **NYMPHA**.

ORĒSTES, *a. voc. ā. m., and ORĒSTES*, *īs, &c. M.* *Orestes, son of Agamemnon.* *C. D.* Conjūgla, et scēlōrum fūrlīs āglatāt ~Orestes. *V.* Curā mēi ~Orestes. *O.* Fūrlēs, tristīs ~Orestā, tūz. *O.* [† Agāmēmnonīdes, Tantālīdes.] *Ep.* Pēlōpētis, Agāmēmnonīdēs, ultōr, vīdex, pīlūs, mīser, īnfelix, tristī; crudelīs, sevūs, īmpīūs; demens, fūrlōsus, īnsanūs, mentīs ēgenā. *Crol.* Agāmēmnonē nātūs. Agāmēmnonīs proles. Pylādes ~cōmēs, īmīctūs. See **AMICITIA**.

ORĒSTĒS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to Orestes.* Sacricū ~Orestēs gēmlū questūq̃ue Dīanē. *O.* ~ fīdes. *Cl.*

ORĒXIS, *īs. f.* (ὄρεξις.) *Appetite, longing.* Ductīr antē cibum, rādīdam factūrls orēxim. *J.* See **FAMES**.

ORGANICŪS, *ā. um.* 1. *Musical.* Hārmōnīai Nomēn, āb orgānīco saltu delatūm Hēllēconīs. *Lr.* [† Musīctūs.] 2. *Used subst. A musician.* *Lr.*

ORGANŌN, or **ORGANUM**, *i. n.* (ὄργανον.) *A musical instrument.* Vocem vendentīs prātorībūs; orgānā sēmpēr In mānībūs. *J.*

ORGIŪ, *orum. n. pl.* 1. *The orgies or festal rites of Bacchus.* *C. D.* Inter sacra dēum nocturnū orgiā Bacchī. *V.* [† Bacchanālā, Dīōnyssiā, trīstērīā, trīstērīa.] *Ep.* Bacchē, Bacchī, Thebanā, īnsanā, fūrlōsā. *Crol.* Bacchī ~stī, mērā, chōri. Nocturnī Bacchī orgiā. Cōrymbīfēri B. orgiā. Bacchīā mērā. Orgiā or solennī Cadmī. 2. *Gen. Religious rites and mysteries.* *Pp.* [† Sērā, mysteriā, arcanā.]

ORICHALCUM, *i. n.* *Mountain-brass (a kind of brass so called, made from a natural copper ore).* Ipē dēhīnc aurū sēquēntem alboque orīchalco Circumdat lorīcam hūmērīs. *V.* See **AS**.

ORIENS, *tl. pl.* 1. *Rising; appearing for the first time, or re-appearing; us. of the heavenly bodies.* Sextā rēsurēbant orīentīs cornū lūnē. *O.* ~ Hōdūs. *H.* cādēs Phōebūs. *O.* ~ tūtmēpōrā. *H.* [† Nascent, surgens, nōvūs, rēcens, īncīpiens.] 2. *Oriens (sc. sol) = dies.* Septīmīs hīnc ~ cum se demīserīt undīs. *O.* 3. *The East, the countries of the East.* Lāpīdēs ~ ē pētītōs. *O.* Spōllīs ~ Is dōnum. *V.* [† Aurorā, eurūs.] *Crol.* ~Eōūs ~orbis, axis, līmēs, sol. ~Eō ~partes, orē, plāgē. ~Eōk ~tellūs, terrā, rēgiō. Nābāthā or Eōk ~littōrā, regnā. ~Eōum lītūs. ~Eōi tractus or fīnes. Rūbrum mārē or lītūs. Solīs ortūs. Aurorē fīnes or pōpūli. *Phr.* From the east. ~Ab ignē Phēbi surgētūs. *To the east.* ~In ortus Phōebos. From east to west. See **OCCEDENS** (*Phr.* 4).

ORIGO, *īnls. f.* (ὀριγō. *St.*) 1. *Origin, spring, source; hence, the founder of a race.* Ignūs est ollīs vīgōr et celestīs brīgo. *V.* Rerum gēntīālīs brīgo. *Lr.* ~ Romanōs stīpīs. *V.* mundi mēllōrls. *O.* [† Ortūs, princīplum, exordīum.] *Ep.* Primā, vētūs, antiquā. 2. *Birth, descent.* Trojanūs ~ Inē Cēsār. *V.* Clarūs ~ Inē. *O.* [† Sanguls, gēnūs, stīpīs, ortūs, natales, sēmēn, gēnūs, dōmūs.] See **NOBILIS**. 3. *A cause.* ~ nostras cladīs. *O.* [† Causā, fons, cāpīt.] See **CAUSA**. 4. *The source or head of a river.* Fontium quī celāt ~ Inēs, Nīllūs. *H.* See **FONS**.

ORION, and **ORION**, *ōnls or onls. m.* *A famous hunter, changed into a constellation.* Armatumque aurō circumspīcīt Orionā. *V.* Quum sūblō

assurgens fluctu nimboëdis Orion. *V.* Strictumque Orionis ense. *O.* Trépdis impingit Orion nautia. *St.* Ep. Enallér, nimboëdis, æquos, nubilis, pluvius, insanis. *Crcl.* Orionis astrum, sidus, stellâ. *Phr.* Ferro (ense) armatus or minax.

ORION, Æris, ortus sum. 1. *To spring, to be born, to arise.* Conciplunt, et ab his oriuntur cuncti diobus. *O.* ~ or subitum monstrum. *V.* [? Exorior, nascor, surgo, procedo, prodco, vëno, apparco.] *See NASCOR.* 2. *To rise* (speaking of the heavenly bodies). Ut quæque (stellarum) oritur &c. *O.* Postior lux ~ or. *H.* [? Surgo, prodco.] *Crcl.* Exco aquis. Jûbâr æquorê tollo. Orbem emergo.

ORIUNDUS, Æ, um. *Born or descended from.* Denique celesti sumus omnes stirpe oriundi. *Lr.* *See ORTUS.*

ORNAMENTUM, i. n. *Furniture, dressings, ornaments.* Lit. and fig. Dõmum, ornamenta cum vënnatis hortulia. *Ph.* Urcëli sex ~ abaci. *J.* Ambitiosâ recidit ~. *H.* *See ORNATUS* (us).

ORNATRIX, icla. *f.* *A lady's-maid.* Tutâ sit ornatric: odi quæ maculat orâ. *O.*

ORNATUS, Æ, um. *part.* *See ORNO.* 1. *Prepared, made or set ready.* Pl. 2. *Adorned.* Floribus, atque aplo crines ornatus amaro. *V.* [? Cultus, excultus, exornatus, percultus, dëcoratus, dëcoris, nitens, nitidus, insignis, pulchër, insignitus, conspicuus, fulgens, spëciosus, conspectus.]

ORNATUS, us. m. 1. *Apparatus, appointments, that which constitutes the setting-out, embellishment of any thing* (feasts, &c.). Ornatus dives, parvula comâ fuit. *M.* *See PARATUS, SUPPELEX.* 2. *Ornaments, adornings, &c. for the person.* Ornatus Argivus Hëlénæ. *V.* [? Ornamentum, cultus, dëcor, dëcoramën, dëcüs, hönör, hönos, insignë.] *Ep.* Regiüs, festüs, hönestüs, dëcorüs, eximius, insignis, nobilis, conspëctüs, dives, prëtiosus, nitens, nitidus, splendidus, magnificentus, superbus, müllebris.] 3. *Dress, attire; stis. entire toilette.* Agros abijciet, ut ornatum parët (mœchâ). *Ph.* [? Cultus, mundus, suppellex.]

ORNO, as. 1. *To prepare, to make provision for.* ~ fugam. *Ter.* nuptias. *Pl.* [? Pãro, instruo, &c.] *See PARO.* 2. *To adorn, honour.* ~ hëdëra pöetam. *V.* ~ abant mönili collum. *O.* ~ qm donis hönestia. *H.* [? Exorno, dëcöro, hönesto, instruo, distingo, insignio, cölo, excölo, como.]

ORNUS, i. f. *A mountain-ash.* Aut summis rëfrens aënosam montibus ornum. *V.*

ORO, as. 1. *To speak, say.* Nec dictis orare prius quam linguâ creata est. *Lr.* 2. *To plead, ~ causas.* *V.* *See CAUSIDICUS.* 3. *To beg, pray, entreat for.* Multâ deos orans. *V.* Finem ~ mälorum. *O.* [? Prëcor, obtestor, rëgo, &c.] *See PRëCOR.*

ORONTES, is. m. *A river of Syria.* Aril et Euphrates Bâbylonius, aril Orontes. *O.*

ORONTES, Æ, um. *Of or belonging to the Orontes; Syrian.* Aut quid Orontea crimem perfundere myrrha? *Pp.*

ORPHEUS, Æs, Æi or ei, acc. Æi. *Orpheus, son of Apollo and Calliope.* C. D. Si pötuit manes arcescere conjügis Orpheus. *V.* Artus Strymóniæ matres Orphëos esë rätus. *O.* Infërias Orphei Lethæ pãpavërâ mittes. *V.* Orphëaque in médio pösit &c. *V.* Threicö blandius Orphëo. *H.* *Ep.* Thraciüs, Threiciüs, Odrýsiüs, Rhödöpëüs, Cëgrýsiüs, Ismëriüs, Bistiönüs; cänoris, vocalls, blandüs, doctüs. *Crcl.* Vates or sacerdos Thraciüs (Threiciüs, Thrax, Bistiönüs, Odrýsiüs, Rhödöpëüs). Calliöpë gëniüs. *Phr.*

Of Orpheus. Silvius (et amnis) cömlatüs. Pötens dëfinitisë fluminä. Gëniüs vocali Cãmëna. Mövens saxâ fërasquë cithära.

ORPHEUS, Æ, um. *Of or belonging to Orpheus.* Venit ab Orpheo cultor Rhödöpëüs Hæmo. *M.* ORSÄ, orum. n. pl. 1. *An enterprise, undertaking, designs; a poetical undertaking or work.* Ludâr, Æt, in mëlus tütâ, qui pötës, orä rëflectas. *V.* ~. Ä Adniüs vincirë mōdis. *St.* 2. *A speech beginning, a speech.* ~. Ä vicissim orë rëfërt. *V.* *See VERBUM.*

ORSUS, Æ, um. *part.* *See ORDIOR.* Having commenced (sp. to speak). Majorem orä furorem. *V.* Talibus orä mōdis. *O.* *See ORDIOR.*

ORSUS, us. m. = ORSÄ. *An attempt, a work undertaken.* Atque, ut Äranëlli tëndem formavimus orsum. *V.* (Culex.)

ORTUS, Æ, um. *part.* *See ORIOR.* 1. *Born, descended, sprung.* ~ antiqua a stirpë. *V.* nullis majoribus. *H.* Nil ortum talë fëntes. *H.* [? Natüs, sätüs, gëniüs, &c.] *See NATUS.* 2. *Risen* (of the heavenly bodies). ~. Ä dies. *V.* Solë recens ~. *O.*

ORTUS, us. m. 1. *Birth, origin.* Materno gënerosor ~. *O.* ~. Ä Eldë ducimüs ~. *um.* *O.* [? Origo, &c.] *See O.* 2. *The rising of the sun or stars.* *V.* *See MANE.* Hence ~. *The East.* *O.* *See ORIENS.*

ORTYGIA, e, and ORTYGIE, es. *f. O.* *An ancient name of the island of Delos.* Linguius Ortygiæ portus, pëlägoquë völämus. *V.* *See DELOS.*

ORTYGUS, Æ, um. *Delian* (see ORTYGIA); hence, used of Apollo or Diana. Ortygiam stüdiis ipaquë cölebät Virginitatë dëam (Diana). *O.* ~. Ä böves (stolen from Apollo by Mercury). *O.* *See DELIUR.*

ORYX, ygis. m. *A kind of wild goat or gazelle.* Sevüs oryx constat quö mlihi mortë cänum? *M.*

ORTYZ, e. *f. Rice.* Sic cessas? Ägëdum, sumo hoc plânarium oryxæ. *H.*

I. Os, oris. n. 1. *The month.* Diffugerë, fõrasquë për os est editüs aer. *Lr.* [? Sts. Dentes, malæ, buccâ.] *Ep.* Purpurëum, rëdëum, ribëna, tëndërum, dëcorum, pulchrum. 2. *The month, as the organ of speech.* Orä dëno discordiä signant. *V.* [? Lingüâ, vox, sönus, sermo, verbâ, löquellâ.] 3. *The month = the palate, the taste.* Os hëbës eat, pösitüquë mövent fastidiâ mense. *O.* 4. *The month or jaws of animals.* *V.* [? Fauces, dentes, malæ, rictüs, güllâ, guttur.] *Ep.* Ävidum, räbldum, hlans, immanë, pätulum, spumans. 5. *Any opening, orifice, &c.* Lato dëdit orë fënestram. *V.* ~ summum ulcëris. *V.* saccüli. *J.* 6. *The month of a river.* Septem discurrît in orä (Nilüs). *V.* *See OSTIUM.* 7. *The source.* Bëbërë Nilum ex ipso orë? *M.* *See FONS.* 8. *The face.* Os hõmni sublimë dëdit. *O.* *See VULTUS.* 9. *Face, impudence.* Nëc plus cordis tibi, säd magis oris inest. *O.* Os hõmînüs! *M.* Os durum. *Ter.* *See FRONS.* 10. *Sts. used for the head.* Cervicibus orä repõunt. *St.* Tonderë os tñum. *Cat.* 11. *The beak of a ship.* Orä navium rostratâ. *H.* [? Rostrum.]

II. Os, ossa. n. 1. *A bone.* Grandiäque effossis mirabiliter ossa sëpulcri. *V.* Ferrum ex ossë rëvulsum est. *O.* *Ep.* Durum, firmum, vällidum, aridum, siccum, album. *Crcl.* Ossä compages or moles. 2. *Pl. Mortal remains; ashes of the dead.* Mollitër ossä qulescant. *V.* [? Cinis, reliquæ; stis. tñmülüs.] 3. *The whole being or constitution of a person.* Traxit për ossä furorem (Dido). *V.* Juvëni dölör ossibus exaril. *V.* [? Mëdullâ, præcordiâ.]

OSCAN, is. m. *Any bird from whose singing, &c., onens were taken; used also adj.* Oscanem cor-

vum præc suscitabo. *H. Tres quorum ætates superat Phœbeus oscen. Aus. See AUGURIUM.*

OSCILLUM, i. n. *A little image offered in expiation or deprecation to Bacchus, &c. Oscilla ex alta suspendunt mollia quercu. V.*

OSCITATIO, onis. f. *1. A gaping, yawning. Et longas trahis oscitationes. M. 2. Fig. Listlessness, idle dreams and do-nothings. Bruti sensus ~ ones. St.*

OSCIRO, as. 1. *To gape, yawn. Oscitât hesternum dissutiis undique malis. Pers. Aves oscitantes. Cat. 2. Fig. To open. intr. Enn. (de florè). [1 Hlo.]*

OSCULATIO, onis. f. *A kissing. Sit nostris ægæ osculationis. Cat.*

OSCULOR, aris. *To kiss. Si quæ relicta jacent, osculor arma tua. Pp. [1 Basilo, suavior, amplector.] Crel. Osculâ ~do, libo, delibo, figo, affigo, lægo, carpo, fero, admovéo, sumo, porrigo, applico, jungo, pecto, decerpo, râpio, eripio; dispenso, divido (of more than one kissed). Basili do. Admotis labellis tango. Phr. Children kissing their father. Pendent nati circum osculâ. Kissing tears away. Lâcrimas pèr osculâ siccât. To kiss the hand. Admota ad ora mânu, osculâ dâre. To add kiss to kiss in haste. Osculâ prôperatâ congèrere. See AMPECTOR.*

OSCŪLUM, i. n., dim. of Os. 1. *A little, pretty mouth. Sideribus amiles osculos; videt osculâ, quæ non Est vidissè sâlis &c. O. 2. Us. A kiss. Dum osculâ dulcâ figet. V. Pâdicæ conjûgis ~. H. [1 Basium, amplexus, suavium, suavisolium.] Ep. Dulcè, blandum, amicum, molè, suavè, carum, gratum; castum, fidum, fideli, honestum, pâdicum. Crel. Osculâ orè (labris, labellis) junctâ (porrectâ, impressâ, mixtâ). See OSCULOR.*

OSIRIS, Is and Idia. m. *Son of Jupiter and Niobe, tutelary deity of Egypt and the Nile. Sic tuâ sacrâ plus compèr ~osiris kmët. O. Për sanctum dictâ ~osirim. H. [1 Apis, Sêrapis.] See APIS (II.). Ep. Memphisicûs, Phârûs, cornigèr, frugifèr.*

OSSA, m. f. *Mount Ossa, in Thessaly. C. D. Ardûâ dexevum Pellon Ossâ tâllit. O. Non ut fèrât Ossân ~Olympis. O.*

ORAEVS, â, um. *Of or belonging to Ossa. ~ urâ. O. ~ i bimembres (Centauri). St.*

OSSËVS, â, um. *Made of bone; bony, nothing but bone. Ipâ mânuibûs cultellorum Ossâ. J. Mânus ossâ Mauri. J. Ossâ larvâ (a skeleton). O. (Ib.)*

OSSIPRAGA, m. f. *An osprey or sea-eagle. Accipitres, atque ossifragæ, mergique marini. Lr.*

OSTENDO, is, di, sum and tum. 1. *To show, to make to be seen. Hos tibi, qui sèperant, ostendo mæstâ capillos. O. ~ It ortus aurorâ. V. [1 Monstro, ostento, pando, detegò, rêtegò, indicò, mânifesto, expono, âperio, rêvelo, effèro, arguò, pâterficio, significò, declaro, demonstro, commonstro.] Crel. ~In lucem trâho. Lâbris educo. ~In médium do or effèro. 2. To expose, bare, lay open, exhibit. ~ glebas âquiloni. V. lucos Phæbo. St. captos hostes civibûs. H. [1 Expono, objicò, exhibeo.] 3. To discover, evince, manifest. Pl. Crel. Indirum do. Signâ pâterficio. See DETEGO. 4. To teach, make known. ~ lambos Lâto; rem pôterunt Socrâticæ chartæ. H. See DOCEO.*

OSTENTIO, as. 1. *To show. ~ faciem; deosûpèr campos nitentes. V. See OSTENDO. 2. = porrigo. Pl. See P. 3. To do or say any thing ostentatiously, boastfully. Hæc alimû ~ans (sc. jactans, lóquens). St. [1 Jacto, jactûto, prædicto, vendito, gloriôr.] See SUPERBIO.*

OSTENTUM, i. n. *A prodigy, portentous appearance. Victis èt ostentis quæ plurimâ vidèrât, exlt. O. See PRODIGIUM.*

OSTIUM, ii. n. 1. *A door, gate, entrance. Quo lati ducunt âditus centum, ostiâ centum. V. Concrèpuit a Glycêrio ostium. Ter. [1 Aditus, fôres, &c.] See FORÈS. 2. The entrance or mouth of a harbour. Pleno sùbit ~â velo. V. See PORTUS. 3. The mouth of a river. Tibèrinâ ~â. V. Flûens septenâ pèr ~â Nilûs. O. [1 Os.]*

OSTRËOSUS, â, um. *Abounding in oysters. Hellespontîâ, cetâris ostrëolâor oria. Cat.*

OSTRËUM, i. n., us. in pl., and OSTRËA, m. f. (rare.) *Pl. An oyster. Ostrëaque in conchis tutâ fûerè stia. O. [H. uses ostrëa, nom. sing., as a spondee (ostrëa) per crasin; as, Græce, ostrëa, ostrëa.] Ep. Baianâ, Hellespontîâ, mollia.*

OSTRIFËRA, ârâ, èrum. *Producing oysters. Ostrifèri fauces tentantûr ~abydi. V. [1 Ostrëosia.]*

OSTRINUS, â, um. *Purple, adj. Et Tÿris ostrini præbet Cadmæâ cölora. Pp. See PURPUREUS.*

OSTRÔGÔTHI, orum. m. pl. *The Ostrogoths. C. D. Est ôpûs: Ostrôgôthis cõllitur mixtiqûe Gruthungis Phryx âgèr. Cl. See GOTH.*

OSTRUM, i. n. 1. *A purple dye, derived from a shell-fish; purple. Ut gemma bibât, et Sarrano dormiât ostro. V. [1 Murex, purpurâ.] See PURPURA. 2. Sta. pl. Pœnis si purpurâ fulgèât ostris. Pp.*

OTHO, onis. m. *A Roman cognomen, borne, among others, by L. Roscius Otho (a tribune of the people, by whom the law was passed that assigned the knights separate seats in the theatre), and by M. Sulpicius Otho, the Emperor. C. D. Sic libitum vano, qui nos distinxit, Othoni. J. Gestamèn ~Othonis (spécûlum). J.*

OTHRYS, ys or yds. m. *Mount Othrys, in Thessaly. Parnassusqûe biceps, èt ~Eryx, et Cynthûs, et Othrys. O.*

OTIÔR, aris. *To live at ease, to enjoy leisure. Ventrè diem durarè, domesticûs otior: hæc est &c. H. [1 Vâco, ferior, quiesco; sts. nugôr.] Crel. Nihil or nil âgo. Otâ ~duco, pârago, cõlo, æquôr, sectôr, âgo, tæro. ~In otâ solvôr. Otâ vite æquôr. Vitam pèr otâ duco or traduco. Dilatis rebûs nègotiâ avertò. Rêquiem mihi do or dono. See OTIOSUS.*

OTIOSUS, â, um. 1. *At leisure, without business to do, having nothing to do. Festûs in pratib vacât otioso Cum bovè pagûs. H. ~â credidit Nêapollis. H. Turbam non hâbèt otiosorem. M. [1 Vâcûs, desæ, rêsæ, desâdiosûs, lentûs, feriâtilis.] Crel. ~Opèrum immuniè or sôlutûs. Curis ~libèr, vâcûs, sôlutûs. Otûs ducens. Otium sêquens. Tota mentè rêmisiâ. 2. At rest, tranquil. ~Animo ~o casè. Ter. and Pl. See TRANQUILLUS. 3. Idle. See PIGER.*

OTIUM, ii. n. 1. *Leisure, time free from cares and business. O Mëllibæ, dèus nobis hæc otû fecit. V. ~Ubi quid dâtor oti. H. [1 Qules, feris.] Ep. Securum, quietum, placidum, tutum, dulcè, æmenum, longum. See QUIES. 2. A state of inactivity and idleness; idleness. Non ègò segnâ æram disincitiquè In otû natûs. O. [1 ~Inertâ, deadlâ, ignavâ, languôr, torpôr, segnificæ, vêtèrnum, stûs.] Ep. Mollè, lentum, Inera, segnè, pigrum, ignavum, disincietum, turpè, fèdum. Crel. Vitâ segnâ; ignavâ quies. Otû (deadlâ) vite. See PIGRITIA. 3. Peace. Otû pâtriæ rumpèrè. V. See PAX.*

OVANS, us. *Transported with joy, exulting. Successu cõditò vñtem. O. [1 Lætûs, exultans, sùperbûs, elatûs, &c.] See LÆTUS, SUPERBUS.*

- OVATTS, *us. m.* *Shouts of triumph.* Hinc barbārici glōmērāntur ovatus, hinc gēmitus. *V. Fl.*
- OVIDITS, *ii. m.* *The poet Ovid.* [? Nasō.] *Grōl.* Pelignū vates. Pelignū gentis glōria Nasō pōitā. Luōr āmorum. Natis āquosīs Pelignis. Vates Lātinorum dierum.
- OVILĒ, *is. n.* 1. *A fold for sheep or goats.* Incustoditum caput ovile lūpūs. *O.* Tēplidīs In ovillibz hōdi. *O.* and *Tib.* [? Caulā, stābūlum, septā (orum).] *Ep.* Clausum, tutum, plenum, opimum. 2. *An enclosed place in the Campus Martius, where the people voted at their Comitia.*
- OVILĒ. *J.* OVILĒ. *L.*
- OVIS, *is. f.* 1. *A sheep.* Pan curāt oves oviumque māgistros. *V.* [? Agnā, balana, bidenz, pēcus (būla); *st. grex, pēcus (ōis).*] *Ep.* Lanigēra, balana, pēculz, tēnērā, tēnellā, mollis, blandā, plācidā, simplex, mansuetā, mitis, pavidā, tūmidā, imbellis, debilis. *Grōl.* Lanigerum pēcus. Lanigēri grēges. Lanigēre pēcus. Balantum grex. Balana pēcus. 2. *Sts.* *The fleeces of the sheep.* Tūrlo muricē tingit ovem. *Tib.* See LANA.
- OVO, *as.* *To triumph, exult.* Lit. and fig. Quo nunc Turnū ovat spōllo, gaudetque pōitū. *V.* ~-āt laudē vīrum. *V. Fl.* collis Evandriū (antē illas arces). *St.* [? Gaudē, ietōr, exultō, triumpho, &c.] See GAUDEO, SUPERBIO.
- OVUM, *i. n.* *An egg.* Propter hūmum vōllit, ponitque in sepulbz ovā. *O.* Reddunt ovā cōlūmbz. *J.* *Ep.* Rēcens, nōvum, rōtundum, tēnēr.
- OXYGARUM, *i. n.* *A sauce made of certain fish and vinegar.* Inter lactucas oxygarumque libēr. *M.*

P.

- PABULŌR, *aria.* *To go forth to get food in any way; sp. to go foraging.* *Pl.* *Grōl.* Pabulā lēgo, colligo, quero, pāro, curo, convēho, subvēho.
- PABULUM, *i. n.* 1. *Pasturage, pasture, fodder.* Pabulū gustassent Trojz, Xanthumque libissent. *V.* Virgē ~-ā. *V.* ~-ā canescunt. *O.* See PASCUA. 2. *Food or fuel of any kind.* Pēringuā ~-ā (fēruntur ignes). *Sil.* ~-ā hōmīnes equis fecit. *O.* [? Nutrimētum, Alimētum, &c.] See ALIMENTUM. 3. *Fig.* *Whatever keeps alive, strengthens, and increases any thing (acts, i. e., as fuel to it).* ~-ā morbo dārē. *O.* vīlis hōmīnum prēberē. *Pp.* amoris. *Lr.* [? Allimētum.]
- PACALIS, *ē.* *Of or belonging to peace.* Turā, sacerdotēs, pacalibz addit flammis. *O.* [? Pacifēr.]
- PACATŌR, *oris. m.* *A peace-maker.* Quem tali allōquitur Nēmēz pacatōr hōnorē. *Sil.*
- PACATŪS, *ā. um. part.* See PACO. Used also adj. 1. *Brought into a state of peace; peaceful, of peace.* Pacatumque rēget pāris virtutibz orbem. *V.* ~-e ramūs olivē. *O.* ~-o vultu. *O.* [? Plācidz, quietz, tranquillz, compōsitā.] 2. *Comp. n.* ~-o. Stībent omā pacatūs armum. *O.*
- PACHYNUS, *i. m. f., and PACHYNUM, i. n.* *Plin.* *The southern promontory of Sicily, now Capo di Passaro.* Pręstat Trinacri metas lustrare Pāchygni. *V.* Obverā Pāchyūs ād austos. *O.*
- PACIFĒR, *ērē. ūm.* *That brings peace.* Pacifērque mōnū ramum prędedit olivē. *V.*
- PACIFICO, *as.* 1. *To make peace.* See PAX. 2. *To appease.* Hostiā calesces pacificassēt hēros. *Cat.* See PLACO. 3. *To charm.* ~-o aures Piēris mōdis. *Cl.* [? Mulcō.]

- PACIFYCŪS, *ā. um.* *Pacifico, fond of peace, peaceful.* Perpētiam pacem pacificumque dūcem. *O.* ~-o Janūs. *M.* sermo. *L.* [? Pacalis.] *Grōl.* Pacis ~-āmana, āmatōr, stūdiōsū, auctōr, dātōr, custos.
- PACISCŌR, *ēris, pactūs. um.* 1. *To covenant, to agree, to give, to bargain for.* Ut mēā sit, servatā mēā virtutē, pāciscōr. *O.* ~-o prētium. *O.* votis. *H.* vitam (letum in another passage) pro laudē. *V.* ovum pro laudē. *St.* [? Convēlo, pango; *st.* muto, ēmo.] 2. *To promise.* *O.* [? Promitto, spondō.]
- PACO, *as.* 1. *To bring into a state of peace; tranquillize.* Qui virtutē sūā blmārem pacavērāt Isthmōn. *O.* ~-o ānīmi ætus. *Cl.* [? Pacifico, compono, &c.] See PLACO. 2. *To bring into a state of cultivation.* ~-o incultas silvas vomērē. *H.* [? Mitigo.]
- PACTOLŪS, *i. m.* *A river of Lydia, that deposited gold-dust with its sands.* Exercentque vīri, Pactolusque irrigat auro. *V.* Pactolonque pēit. *O.* *Ep.* Lydiūs, aurifēr, auriflūs, mētāllifēr. *Grōl.* Lydiūs amnis. Mēdonium vādum or flumēn. Aurā Pactoli stagnā. Vicinūs Sardibz. See AURIFER.
- PACTUM, *i. n.* 1. *A bargain, covenant, agreement.* Rēchitur formūli pacti. *O.* ~-ā ligāt &c. *Pp.* [? Fœdūs, conventum, conditū, lex.] 2. *Abi.* Pacto ~-o rātiōnē. *In such and such a manner.* Quo pacto dēcēt majoribz uti. *H.* [? Mōdo, rātiōnē, via.]
- I. PACTŪS, *ā. um. part.* See PACISCOR. 1. *Having bargained, covenanted, agreed.* Egi, Sextē, tūam, pactus dōō millā, causam. *M.* ~-o flēri gēnēr. *O.* 2. *Used pass.* *Agreed upon, promised.* ~-o pro mōnibz auro. *O.* [? Promissū.] 3. *Pactā, æ. f.* *Promised in marriage; given in marriage.* ~-o conjūgīs ostro. *V.* Thā-lāmis abducērē ~-as. *V.* [? Sponsā.]
- II. PACTŪS, *ā. um. part.* See PANGO. *Fixed in, driven into.* Littōribz nostris ancōrā pactā fūit. *O.*
- PACUVIUS, *ii. m.* *A Latin dramatic poet.* Pacivus docti famam sēns, Attūs alti (aufert). *H.*
- PADŪS, *i. m.* *The Po, a river of Italy.* Frigidūs Eurotas popliferuq; Pādūs. *O.* [? Eridānūs.]
- PÆAN, *ania, acc. anā. m.* 1. *One of the names of Apollo.* Et Pēanā vōcā; nīlāque incingērē lauro. *O.* See APOLLO. 2. *A hymn to Apollo; any hymn or song of joy, victory, &c.* Dicitē lo Pæan. *O.* Chōro ~-ā cāntes. *V.* ~-ā pātrium Gēloni congēminant. *V. Fl.* Hercūlēm cānunt. *St.*
- PÆDAGOGŪS, *i. m.* *An attendant upon children to and from school; a teacher, tutor.* Crinitus, Linē, pædāgōgē turbā. *M.*
- PÆDŌR, *oris. m.* *Filth, nastiness.* Horridā pedore, et pannis cōdēptā pērērē. *Lr.* [? Squalōr, illū-vies, sordes, sūtis.] See SQUALOR.
- PENĒ, *Almost.* Penē mīhi pūro cognitū penē pūr. *O.* [? Fēre, fērmē, &c.] See FERE.
- PENINSULĀ, *æ. f.* *A peninsula.* Pēninsūlarum, Sirmio, insūlarumque Ocellē. *Cat.*
- PENŪLA, or PENŪLA, *æ. f.* *A thick cloak, surcoat.* Penūlā solistilo, campestrē nivalibz horis. *H.*
- PENŪLATŪS, *ā. um.* *Wearing the penula.* Quōd alphā dixi, Codrē, penūlatorum. *M.*
- PESTANUS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to Pestum.* Calthūque Pestanas vincēt odorē rōsaz. *O.*
- PESTUM, *i. n.* *A town of Lucania, famous for its roses, which used to blow twice a year.* Bisfērūq; rōsarū Pesti. *V.* *Ep.* Bisfērū, tēplidū, dūd-ratum.
- PETŪS, *ā. um.* *Having a cast in the eye.* Si pēta, cat Vēnērī similia. *O.*

PAGANYCŪS, *h. um.* 1. = Paganus. See P. 2. Paganica, *sc. f.* (sc. pila.) A ball stuffed with feathers. Hæc quæ difficili turget paganica pluma. *M.*

PAGANŪS, *h. um.* 1. Belonging to a village, rural. Et datâ paganis annuâ libâ fœcia. *O.* 2. Used subst. a countryman; hence (eccl.), a pagan, a heathen. [† Gentilis.] *Grell.* Pago dedistis.

PAGASA, *sc. f.*, and **PAGASÆ**, *arum. pl.* A seaport of Thessaly, in which the ship Argo was built. Namque ferunt olim Pagasæ navallibus Argo. *Pp.*

PAGASÆUS, and **PAGASÆYŪS**, *h. um.* (Παγασαίος and Παγασήνιος.) Of or belonging to Pagasa. Jamque frētum Minyæ Pagasæa clasē edebant. *O.* ~ Iason. *O.* Pagasæi puppā. *V. Fl.*

PAGINÆ, *sc. f.* A page; ext. a book, a writing. Quam sibi quæ Vari præscripsit paginā nomen. *V.* Nec pascitur mœa ~ to neciri. *O.* See CHARTA.

PAGUS, *i. m.* A village, a rural district. Pagus agat festum; pagum lustrat, coloni. *O.* [† Vicus.] *Ep.* Parvūs, tēnile, ignotus, obscurus.]

PALA, *sc. f.* A spade, a shovel. Tum mihi ferrato versetur robore palis &c. *Col.*

PALÆMON, *ōnis. m.* The son of Athamas and Ino, changed into a sea-god. *C. D.* Quem nos Portunum, sūā linguā Palæmonā dixit. *O.* [† Athamantides, Mœliceris, Portunus.] *Ep.* Inodis, Thebanus, naufragus. *Grell.* Inoā propago.

PALÆSTINI, *orum. m. pl.* 1. The inhabitants of Palestine. Stagnā Palæstini credunt coluisse &c. *O.* 2. ~ūs, *h. um.* Turk, Palæstini omniū Hebræique liquores. *St.* ~ū hūc; Sýria. *O.*

PALÆSTRÆ, *sc. f.* 1. The art and act of wrestling. Corporūque agresti nudat prædura palæstra. *V.* Opus nūtidæ palæstræ. *O.* [† Lucit, gymnās, pālē.] *Ep.* Olympici, Olympiack; vālidæ, asperæ, duræ, fortis; jūvenilis, solennis, celsæbris; nūtidæ, unciæ, liquidæ, pinguis, nudæ. *Grell.* Palæstræ—certamen, certamina, donā, mos, opūs. *Phr.* Two wrestling. Pectorā pectoribus luctantibus conferunt, or arcto nexu. *C.* 2. Any place for wrestling, and other athletic exercises. Exercent membra in graminis ~is. *V.* [† Gymnāsium.]

PALÆSTRITÆ, *sc. m.* A wrestler. Quinquē palæstritæ licet hæc plantarū vellant. *Pers.* See ATHLETA.

PALAM. 1. Publicly, openly. Ipsæ palam fari omnipotens Saturnū jussit. *V.* [† Aperte, coram.] *Grell.* In conspectu. In oculis. Antē orā. In os. Sub orā. Coram populo. Antē omnes. Lucē palam. In aperta lucē. 2. Sts. prep. = coram. Meque palam de me mālā verbā loquuntur. *O.* Te palam. *H.*

PALAMEDES, *h. m.* 1. Son of Nauplius, king of Eubœa, one of the chiefs at Troy, and the inventor of weights and measures &c. *C. D.* Vellēt ē infelix Pālamedes casū relicto. *O.* [† Naupliades.] 2. Pālamedēs āves. Cranes; so called from the figure in which they fly, and which is said to have suggested to Palamedes the form of the letter Φ: hence, Pālamedis āvis = the letter Φ. *M.*

PALATINŪS, *h. um.* Of or belonging to Mount Palatine. Sceptā Pālātini, sedemque pōit Evandri. *V.* ~i colles. *O.* ~Apollo. *H.* [The first syllable is found long in *M.* and other writers, or written *Pallatinus*.] [† Pallanteus; sts. Evandrius, Parrhæsius.]

PALATIUM (PALATIUM, or PALLATIUM. *M.* and later writers), *h. n.*, and **PALATIÆ**, *orum. pl.* 1. The Palatine Hill, and the adjacent part of the city. Constitit in summi nēmoſo collē Pālātī. *O.* Quæ Romanā Pālātīæ servas. *V.* 2.

The palace of the Cæsars, as situated on Mount Palatine; hence, any palace. Quæ sub Phœbo dūcibusque Pālātī fulgent. *O.* Magni ~i celi (de regis celi). *O.* Pālātī aūrā. *Aus. novā. St.* [† Cæsarē dōmūs.] See also PALATINUS, REGIA.

PALATUM, *i. n.* The palate; hence, the taste. Nigrū sūbet ut tantum cui linguā pālato. *V.* Poecentes vālo multum diversā pālato. *H.* See GUSTUS.

PALÆ, *sc. f.* (πάλη.) Wrestling. Et liquidum nodare pālē, et spargere cæstus. *St.* See PALÆSTRA.

PALÆA, *sc. f.* Straw. Surgentem ad zephyrum pālēs jactantur Inanes. *V.* [† Culmūs, stipulā.] See CULMUS.

PALÆAR, *ariæ. n.* Us. pl. The dewlap of oxen. Et crurum tēnūs a mento pālærā pendunt. *V.*

PALES, *h. f.* The goddess of pasturage and cattle, the shepherd's goddess. Pastorum dōmīnæ grandis libā Pālī. *O.* Spargere lactē placidam Pālēm. *Tib.* Tēpido lactē præcari Pālēm. *O.* *Grell.* Pastorum—dēā, divā, dōmīnā. See PAN.

PALILIÆ, or **PALILIÆ**, *lum or forum. m. pl.* 1. The festival of Pales. Urbis erat festus; dixerē Pālilīæ patres. *O.* 2. Pālilīæ, &c. Of or belonging to Pales, or the festival of Pales. Flammā ~ (a fire of straw made at the festival). *O.*

PALIMPSTES, *i. f.* (παλιμψηστός.) A palimpsest (a piece of parchment from which the writing has been erased, that it may be written on again). Perscriptā, nec sic ut sit in palimpsesto. *Cat.*

PALIURUS, *i. m.* A thorny shrub. Cardūs et spinis surgit pālūrus æcutis. *V.*

PALLA, *sc. f.* 1. A cloak, or kind of large shawl, worn by the Roman ladies. Et tēgit auratos palli superbā pēdes. *O.* [† Inatit, stōik.] 2. A large mantle worn by men; by actors (the tragic pall). Personæ pallaque rēpōrt hōneste Rōchylūs. *H.* Indūat pallam de ~ Ariōnē. *O.* (So *V.* of Orpheus, longa cum veste; *Tib.* of Bacchus.) See PALLIUM.

PALLADIUM, *h. n.* A statue of Minerva, to the preservation of which the safety of Troy was supposed to be attached. Avellere templo Palladium, cæsis summæ custodiōibus arcis. *V.* [† Pālās.] *Grell.* Pallādīs (Minervæ)—sūmīlacrum, signum, effigies. Pallādīs effigies.

PALLADICUS, *h. um.* 1. Of or relating to Minerva. Pallādiasque Inō non cognoscendus ~ Athenas. *O.* ~ silvā olivæ. *O.* 2. Used of any work ingeniously and skillfully executed. ~is artīs opūs. *M.* mānus effinxerē. *St.*

PALLANTEUM, *i. n.* (Παλλάντειον.) 1. A town founded by Evander on Mount Palatine. Pallantis prōvī de nominē Pallanteum. *V.* 2. Pallanteus, *h. um.* Mœnīs Pallantē. *V.* [† Pālātīnūs.]

PALLANTIÆ, *h. f.*, and **PALLANTIS**, *h. f.* A name of Aurora. *C. D.* Tradendum Phœbo Pallantis inficit orbem. *O.* Sexto Pallantidōs ortu. *O.* See AURORA.

PALLANTICUS, *h. um.* Grandson of Pallas, Evander. Pallantis heros. *O.*

PALLAS, *h. f.* 1. Pallas or Minerva. *C. D.* Bellicæ Pālās ædest, et protēgit egidē fratrem. *O.* Pālādē Cœcropsidæ, Minolū Crētī Dianam (cōlunt). *O.* See MINERVA. 2. The olive-tree, the olive. Dat quodq̃ bacōfferam pālādē raris ager. *O.* See OLIVA. 3. Oil. ~ Ut infusa pālādē flammā solēt. *O.* See OLEUM. 4. Invita Pālādē. See MINERVA.

PALLAS, *antis. m.* An ancestor of Evander (*V. Æ.* 8, 51); a son of Evander. Pallas, Evander in ipais &c. *V.*

PALLENS, *tis (part.* See PALLEO. Used also adj.).

and PALLIDUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Pale*. Orā mōdis pallentia miris. *V.* Interfusa gēnas, et pallidā mortē futura. *V.* [1 Albūs; *sts.* pallidūlūs, exsanguis, cerētis.] *Orl.* Pallenti orō forma. Pallorē — deformis, virens. Buxo (cera, Pārlo marmōrē or saxo) pallidior. Orā gērens buxo (cera, marmōrē, nīrē, &c.) pallidior. *See* PALLIO. 2. *Used freq. of death, and the infernal regions.* ~-es umbras. *Erēbi.* *V.* ~-iā regnā. *Sil.* Pallidā mora. *H.* 3. *Of a pale colour; pale blue, livid.* ~-es vīlēs. *V.* ~-iā sulfūrā. *M.* Pallidā mītrā situ. *Pp.* [1 Albūs, lividūs, livens; *sts.* luridūs.] 4. *Pale, not bright (of light).* ~-es Sol jungit equos (of an eclipse). *Tib.* Phoebe ~-ens. *Cl.* 5. *Of a pale green.* Hōdērā ~-ens. *V.* ~-es rumināt herbas. *V.* 6. *That which makes pale.* ~-es curae. *M.* ~-iā philtērā. *O.* Pallidā vīnā. *Pp.* ācōnītā. *L.* [1 Exsanguis.]

PALLIO, *es, ūi, and PALLESCO, ūa*. 1. *To be pale, become or turn pale (of persons).* Palluit, et subito sinē sanguinē pallidū sedīt. *O.* ~-e sēnec-ta. *Tib.* Pallescērē tardis curis. *Pp.* nulla culpa. *H.* [1 Expallio, expallesco.] *Orl.* Pallidū or pallens fio. Pallor orā — occipit, ōbit, inficit, turpēt. Ori pallor inest. Pallor in orē sedēt. Orā cōlor fugit or fugit. Mihī cōlor excidit. Toto orē pallasco or expallesco. Cōlorem perdo. Cōlor orā reliquit. Pallorē gēnas suffundor. Pallorem duco. Pallorē grāvōr. *Phr.* 1. *Of a pale person.* Cōlor est sinē sanguinē. Nullūs est in toto orē cōlor. Mācies pallentes artus occipit. Informis (exsanguis, funēstus) cōlor pallidā membrā inficit. Pallor gēnas possidēt. 2. *Of a person turning pale.* Cōlor in attōnito or pallit. Cālidūs sanguis e corpōrē fugit. Pallor trēmētes gēnas circūit. Subitūs pallor orī inficit (ōbit). *See* PALLENS. 3. *To lose colour, bleach, grow tarnished, dull, &c. (of things).* ~-ēt — saxum auro; — vīlto cōeli oēs; — nostris vēnenis anorā — turdūs Picena olīva. Pallescunt frondes (hīemē). *O.* Pallacit flammā vēneno. *V. Fl.* 3. *Tr.* *To fear.* ~-e pontum mēdiasq̄ fraudes. *H.* *See* TIMOR.

PALLIDUS, *ā*, um. *Rather pale.* Pallidūlūm manas abiit undē pōdem. *Cat.*

PALLIDUS, *ā*, um. *See* PALLENS.

PALLIOLATUS, *ā*, um. *Wearing a palliolūm.* Quae palliolatū vāgatūr. *M.*

PALLIOLUM, *i. n.*, *dim. of Pallium.* A little mantle, a hood. Palliolum nītidis impōsūissē cōmis. *O.*

PALLIUM, *īi. n.* 1. *A full outer robe; a Greek mantle.* Lapeā nēc a cūbito subducērē palliū nescit. *M.* [1 Palliolum, tōgā.] 2. *Sta.* A woman's mantle. Decidērūt hūmēro palliū lap-sā mēo. *O.* [1 Palli.] 3. *A coverlet of a bed.* In toto non sidērē palliū lecto. *Pp.* *See* STRAGULA.

PALLOR, *oris. m.* 1. *Paleness.* Pallor in attōnītis virginis orē sedēt. *O.* Ep. Albūs, buxūs, exsanguis, lucidūs; frigidūs, gēlidūs, languidūs, horridūs, deformis, tristis. *Orl.* Cōlor — pallidūs, pallens, albūs, exsanguis. Sinē sanguinē cōlor (os, orā, vultūs). *See* PALLIO. 2. *Used of the dead, of the regions of the dead, &c.* ~-e hīemēsquē tēnent lōcā. *O.* Terribīlis Stygō ~-ē (fācies). *L.* 3. *Fear, affright.* Tibi ~-i veritūs ērit. *Pp.* Quantūs pro conjūgē ~-i. *St.* *See* TIMOR. 4. *A pale or lurid light or colour in things.* ~-e solis. *L.* Aurora. *St.* ~-em rami ducunt. *O.* 5. *Mouldiness.* *Lucil.* [1 Marcōr, at-tūs.]

PALLUL, *ae. f.*, *dim. of Palla. Pl.*

PALM, *ae. f.* 1. *A palm-tree.* Illic in ramis trēmūquē cūcūminē palme. *O.* Ep. Idumēā.

2. *The fruit of the palm, a date.* Mixtū est rugo-sis caricā palmis. *O.* 3. *A palm-branch, a token of victory; hence, victory.* Victrices intextunt limbū ~-ae. *O.* ~-ae Olympiā. *V.* Donat carminā palma. *O.* Ep. Olympiā, Olympiā, Eleā, victrix, nobīlia, insignis, egrēgiā, latā, vīridis, virens. [1 Sta. Laurūs, laureā, cōronā, victoriā.] *Orl.* Palme — dēctis, insignē, insigniā, munērā, prēmīā, hōnōr, hōnorea. Victorum prēmīā. 4. *The victor who received the palm-branch.* Tertius ~-e Dīorea. *V.* ~-ae equarum (race-horses winners in the race). *V.* 5. *A palm-broom.* *H.* *See* SCOP. 6. *The palm of the hand; the hand.* Tendens ad sidērā ~-ae. *V.* *See* MANUS. 7. *The blade of the oar.* Verrentes equōrē āblignis palmis. *Cat.* [1 Palmulā.] *See* REMUS.

PALMATUS, *ā*, um. *Bearing the figure of a palm-tree; hence, palmatā tōgā (and aba.), the toga embroidered with palm-leaves, worn by a triumphant general.* Palmatē dūcem reddē tōgā. *M.*

PALMES, *īlia. m.* 1. *The shoot of a vine; sts. of other plants. L.* Et novā de grāvīdo palmis gemmā tūmēt. *O.* [1 Sarmentum, stīgellum.] Ep. Pampinēs, uvīfēr, rēcēmīfēr, frondosūs, vīridis. 2. *A vine.* Nēmōrosus palmis Gaurūs. *St.* *See* VINEA.

PALMETUM, *i. n.* A palm-grove. *Ungi* Præfērāt Herodis palmetis pinguibūs alitēr. *H.*

PALMIFER, *ārī, ērum, and PALMOSUS, ā*, um. *Producing palm-trees; abounding in palm-trees.* Palmīfēros — Arabas Panchæquē rurā rēlinquit. *O.* Palmosā Sēlinus. *V.* *Orl.* Palmis (palmarum) sērax or ābundans.

PALMUL, *ae. f.*, *dim. of Palma.* *Us.* The blade of an oar, an oar. Lævas stringāt sinē palmulā cautes. *V.* [1 Palmā.] *See* REMUS.

PALOR, *ārīa.* *To wander about, stray here and there.* Lit. and fig. Idquē dīa, dum tergā dībant palantū Teucrī. *V.* Viam palantes querērē vītē. *Lr.* Palantes ānimos. *O.* *See* ERRO.

PALPEBRA, *ae. f.* *Us. pl.* The eye-lid. Brachiū, palpebrāquē cūdant, pōpīlitesquē rēcumbunt. *Lr.* *See* OCULUS.

PALPITO, *as.* *To throb, beat quick, palpitate.* Palpitāt, et mōrēns dōmīnus vestīgā querit. *O.* Exsectā linguā ~-āt. *L.* [1 Trēmo, mīco, singulto, sāllo, trēpido, subellō.]

PALPO, *as, and PALPOR, ārīa.* *To pat or stroke caressingly; fig. to coax, wheedle, flatter.* Pec-tōrā præbet Virgīnēā palpandā mānu. *O.* ~-am munērē. *J.* Cui si palperē &c. *H.* [1 Plaudo, ādulor, blandior, lacto.] *Orl.* Mānu — palpo, plaudo. Tactu pērro. *See* BLANDIOM.

PALPO, *onīa. m.* A coxer, wheedler. *Perr.*

PALUDATUS, *ā*, um. *Wearing a military cloak.* Jurē paludatē jam curiā militāt aulm. *Cl.* ~-i dūces. *J.*

PALUDOSUS, *ā*, um. *Marshy, living in marshes.* Equē paludosos siccis hūmīs arēt ārenia. *O.* ~-i Sicambri. *Pp.* *See* PALUSTRIAS.

PALUMBES, *īs. f.* A wood-pigeon, a ring-dove. Aērē quo congessērē palumbes. *V.* [1 Pālumbū, cōlumbā, cōlumbūlūs.] Ep. Raucā, aērīā.

PALUMBUS, *i. m.* = palumbes. Gēmīt hīnc pālumbūs, indē cerēs turtūr. *M.*

1. PALCUS, *i. m.* A stake, a post, a vine-prop. Hic dōctū tēnēram palis adjungērē vitem. *Tib.* ~-o suspendērē āratrum. *O.* [1 Stūpēs, aīdea.] *See* STIPES.

II. PALUR, *ndīa. f.* (*H.* has improperly pālūs, *A. P.* 65.) 1. *A marsh.* Limosquē pālūs obducāt pascū juncō. *V.* Ut lēvis in mēdīda cannā pāludē trēmīt. *O.* [1 Lācūs, stagnum.] Ep. Alit, prōfundā, latā, spālūsā, vastā; immotā, stagnans, plācidā, quētā, segnā, torpens, pīgrā,

Iners, lentā, limosā, foedā, sordidā, cernosā, ob-
scenā. Crōl. Aquā (undā) ~stagnans, stans,
torpens, Iners, pigrā ~-ibūs undis. S.
tācentis āque. Humōr āque ~Iners, pigrē, &c.
Unde pālustres (torpentes). ~Aque mergis sūl-
cisq̄ cālēbres. Limosus gurgēs. See STAGNUM.
2. Sp. *The Styx.* ~ tarda Inmābilitas unda. V.
Dis jurandā. O. See STYX. 3. Sts. *A marsh-
reed or rush.* De bibūla sariā pāludē tēgēs. M.
See ARUNDO.

PALUSTRIS, tris, trē. 1. *Marsh* (adj.), *marshy*,
&c. Nec vascas sālūcum frondes ulvamq̄ pā-
lustrēm. V. Lōcā fetā ~-ibūs undis. O. [? Pā-
ludosus, stagnans.] 2. *Frequenting marshes*,
&c. Pālūce pālustris. O. [? Pālustricōlā.]

PAMPHYLIA, ē. f. *A province of Asia Minor.*
Hunc quōq̄ perq̄ nōvem tūnūt Pamphylīā
menses. St.

PAMPYNUS, ā, um. *Of vine-leaves or a vine-
branch, of vines; made of, covered with, vine-
leaves, &c.* Nec quī pampinīs victor jūgā flectit
hābēns. V. ~ hastā. O.

PAMPINUS, i. m. f. *A tendril, shoot, or foliage of
a vine.* Heul mālū tum mitēs defendet pampī-
nis uvās. V. Ornatis viridi tempōrē ~-o. H.
Malum circumfūta vestit ~. Cl. Ep. Tēnēr,
viridis, frondosus, opactis. See FRONS (I), PAL-
MES, VITIS.

PAN, Pandō, m. 1. *The god of forests, shepherds*,
&c. Pan ōvium custos, tūā si tibi Mānālū cū-
re. V. ~Imitabērē Panē cānēdo. V. Ep. Arcā-
dīus, Lycēus, Mānālūs, montīgīgus, āgrestis,
rusticū; hirtūs, cāprēs, semcāpēr, cornigēr;
prōcax, prōtervūs, pētūlans. Crōl. Dēūs ~Ar-
cādīus, Arcādīus, Lycēus, Tēgētis, pēdōrum,
silvarum. ~Ovium (pēdōrum, armenti) custos.
Cultōr nēmōrum. Silvestris dēūs. Phr. Qui
primūs cālāmos cera conjungērē institūt. Cālā-
mos non passūs Inertes. Cui pēctūs et silvā plā-
cent. See FAUNUS, FISTULA. 2. *Panē, pl.
Rural deities, Fauns, Satyrs, &c.* O. Crōl. Mon-
tanā numīnā. Docti cālāmo hīantē cānērē.
Cornūtū pinu praeincti. See FAUNUS.

PANACEA, ē, and PANAX, ācīa. f. *Heal-all, a
plant said to cure all diseases.* Ambrōsē succos
et ōdorīferam pānceam. V. Nunc mēdīca pān-
ceam lēcrīma. Col.

PANARIUM, i. n., and dim. PANARIOLUM, i. n. *A
bread-basket.* Cum panariōlis tribus rēdisti.
M. Hi panariā candidasq̄ mappas Subvoc-
tant. St.

PANAX. See PANACEA.

PANCHAEUS, PANCHAEUS, and PANCHAEUS, ā, um.
Of or relating to Panchaea. Panchaeis ādōlescent
ignībūs arē. V. Turā fērat floresq̄ kīlos Pan-
chaeicā tellus. O. Panchaeā cinnāmā. Cl. See
ARABIA.

PANCHAEA, ē. f. *Panchaea, a fabulous island in
the Red Sea, said to abound in myrrh, frank-
incense, &c.* Totāq̄ thurīfēris Panchaeā pin-
gula krenis. V.

PANCRAIUM, ī. n. *A contest of wrestling and
boxing.* Et pātūtur duro vulnērā pancrātio. Pp.

PANDION, ōnīa. m. *A king of Athens, father of
Progne and Philomela.* Nunc sēquitur nudo
gēntis Pandiōnē ferro. O. See PHILOMELA,
PROCNE.

PANDIONIS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Pandion;
hence, Athenian.* Quid Pandiōnis restant, nūl
nomēn, ~Athēnē? O. ~-arceas. L.

PANDO, īa, ī, pansum and passum. 1. *To spread,
spread out.* Non tēplūm ad solēm pennas in
littōrē pandunt. V. ~ velorum alas. V. Proximā
~untūr littōrā. V. Pl. [? Extendo, &c.] See
E. 2. *To open, throw open.* ~littōr dōmūs
ōlympt. V. ~ mōnā urbis; guttūrā. V. [? Apē-

riō, pātēfaciō, rēdō, &c.] See APERIO. 3. *To
lay open, display, unfold.* Tempōrē veris se
~unt. Lr. Cum cauda omnis Hydrā ~littōr.
Cic. (*Arat.*) Hēdērē ~unt vestigiā. V. See
OSTENDO. Fig. 4. *To unveil, declare, make
known.* ~ res caliginē mēnas. V. rēquiriti no-
mēn. O. See DETRIGO. 5. *To relate, tell* (open
out a matter). ~ rem ordinē. V. See NARRO,
DICO.

PANDUS, ā, um. *Bent, crooked.* Pandas rītibus
pōstērē cārinās. V. ~ āsellūs. O. ramūs. V. an-
sā. M. [? Curvūs, &c.] See C.

PANGO, īa, panxi and pēpigi, pactum. 1. *To fix,
infix, plant or set* (with any thing). Ipse sēram
vites, pangamq̄ ex ordinē colles. Pp. See FI-
GO, SERO. 2. *To write, compose verses, &c.* (lit.
to fix them in the wax tablet.) ~ pōemātā. H.
cārminā. Lr. victuras chartas. M. [? Compo-
no, condo, scribo, &c.] See CARMEN. Hence
~3. *To sing of, to celebrate.* Hic vostrum panxit
factā pātum. Enn. (*apud Cic.*) See CANO. 4.
Perf. only. *To contract, bargain for, agree for or
upon.* Te Vēnūs nostro lecto pēpigit. O. Armil-
las tanti pēpigiā. O. Tecum hāc pēpigit tibi
fodērā. V. Bis senos dies pēpigerā. V. [? Pāci-
scōr, promitto, constitū,] See FODUS.

PANIS, īa, m. 1. *Bread.* Suppālūm cinēri pa-
nem fōctis ipse parābāt. O. [? Cēres; st. fāri-
nā.] Crōl. Donā lāboratē cēriās. Tostē fruges.
Tostā fārī. Cēres mollitū mānu; ignē tostā.
Sōlidā fārinā. Phr. *To hand bread round.* Cē-
rērem cānīstri expōdērē. 2. *Bread of a good
quality.* Ep. Triticēus, nivētis, dulcis, tēnēr;
pulcherrimū; molli alligē facili. 3. *Bread of
an inferior quality.* Ep. Cīthārūs, sēcundūs,
villū, fursūrētis, imprōbūs, atēr, nigēr, nīgrā
fārinā. Crōl. Sordes farris cānini. Frustā mu-
cidā fārinā. Phr. *A mouthful of bad bread.*
Cāninā panis buccā. *The crust of bread.* Crustā
panis. *The crumb.* Mollī panis. 4. *Any mass
like a loaf.* Panes viridantis āphrōnītri (or āphrō-
nītri. St. ~ āris. Plin.

PANNICULUS, i. m., dim. of Pannus. Quarum
Delicias et panniculus bombycillus urit. J.

PANNONIA, ē. f. *Pannonia* (a part of modern
Hungary and Austria). Aut jūgā Pannōnīae,
mutatoresq̄ dōmorum Saurōmātēs. St.

PANNONICUS, ā, um. PANNONIS, īdis. f. *Of or
belonging to Pannonia.* Pannōnīcas nobis nun-
quam dēdit Umbrā caitas. M. Pannōnīs haud
āltēr post ictum sēvīrōr urā. L.

PANNONI, orum. m. pl. (*Tac.*) and PANNONITUS,
i. m. *The inhabitants of Pannonia, &c.* Pannō-
nīusq̄ fērox. St. Fāllax Pannōnītūs. Tib.
PANNOSUS, ā, um. *Ragged.* Lit. and fig. Panno-
sam fecem mōrientis sorbēt ācti. Pers. ~ ēdi-
līs. J. See PANNUS.

PANNUS, i. m. 1. *A small piece of cloth.* Mem-
brāq̄ vincient tinctis ferrugīnē pannis. O.
Velatū albo panno (Fides). H. [? Pannicūlūs.]
See VESTIS. 2. *A rag; a patch.* Lit. and fig.
Unūs ē āltēr āssūtūr pannūs. H.

PANOPHEUS, i. m. (πανοψαίος.) *An epithet
of Jupiter, as author of oracles, &c.* Ark pān-
omphēō vētūs est sacratī Tōnantī. O.

PANOPHE, ea, and PANOPHEA, ē. f. *A sea-nymph.*
Nērēdū Phoriciq̄ chōrus, Pānōpēaq̄ virgō.
V.

PANTHERA, ē. f. *A panther.* Picturamq̄ jūcent
fērā corpōrē pantherarum. O. [? Pardūs.] Ep.
Māculosā, pictā, cālērie, citā, fērā, fērox.

PAPAVER, ēris. n. *A poppy.* Lilīā purpūrēis mixtā
pāpavērībūs. Pp. Ep. Sēpōrīssērū. Lethaeo
somno perfusum.

PAPAVERES, ā, um. *Poppy*, adj. Plē pāpavērēs
subēcti unguē cōmas (poppy-flowers). O.

PAPHIUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Of Paphos* (a city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus), *Paphian*; of Venus. Respondent, sōlido Pāphos de robōre myrtus. *V.* ~ ē cōlumbē. *M.* Hence—2. Pāphic, *ea. f.* (Pāphīn.) *Venus*. Hunc multo Pāphie sātūrāt āmo. *St.*

PAPHOS, or **PAPHUS**, *i. f.* A city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus. Est ~ Amāthūs, est celā mīhi Pāphōs, atquē Cýthērā. *V.* Pāphōn aequōrē cinctam. *O.*

PAPILLO, onis, *m.* A butterfly. Ferali mutant cum papillonē figuram. *O.* Ep. Lēvis, algēr, alatus, vōltans, vāgus; pictūs, vernaliōr, vārius, aurēus.

PAPILLA, *ae. f.* The nipple of the breast, the breast; a teat. Hastā sū exsertam donec perlatā pāpillam. *V.* Nutrit Inhumānē durā pāpillā lāpē. *Pp.* See MAMMA.

PAPPAS, *ae. m.* A foster-father. Tīmīdus pręgustet potūllā pappas. *J.*

PAPPO, *as.* To eat pap-food. Et alimlis regum pōris, pappārē mīnutum Pōcis. *Pers.*

PAPPIUS, *i. m.* 1. A grandfather. *Aus.* 2. Thistle-down. Nec plumas āvium papposquē vōlantes Sentimūs. *Lr.*

PAPULA, *ae. f.* A pustule, a pimple. Ardentē pāpūlē atque immundūs ōlentīā sudōr. *V.* [Pāpūllā.]

PAPYRIFER, *ērā*, *erum.* Producing the papyrus. Perquē pāpyrifērī septemfīdū flumīnā Nīlī. *O.*

PAPYRUS, *i. f.* 1. The Egyptian plant or reed so called. Constrītur bibūla Memphitis cymbā pāpyro. *L.* Ep. Ēgyptū, Nīlotūcā, Nīlotū, pānistrā. 2. Used for making funeral piles. Strūitūr Libitīnā ~ o. *M.* 3. Paper (made of the inner bark of the plant). Perditū Nīlūcās Musē, mēā damnā, ~ o. *M.* [I Biblīs, libēr.] *Orcl.* Cortex Mārōtūcā. See CHARTA. 4. A sort of canvas or cordage (made of the outer bark, serving for coarse garments, sandals, sails, &c.). Succinctūs pātrā ~ o. *J.* (Herod. *ἰνδιματὰ βύθωνα*.)

PAR, *pāris*, *adj.* (abl. *us. pāri*; but *pārē*, *O. F.* 4.) 1. Equal, like. Esset par *et*as *et* idem si robūr āb annis. *V.* Ergo inter *ae*s pāribus concurrēre telis. *V.* Par somnō fabūllā. *Sen.* [Pārilla, aequalis, idem, alimlis, compar, unūs, consimilis.] *Orcl.* Non (or *hau*d) ~ impar, infērīor, detērīor. See SIMILIS. 2. Of equal rank and condition. Si quā vōles apte nubērē, nubē pāri. *O.* Nē ferrē pōtest Cēsārē pīorē, Pompeiūs pārem. *L.* 3. Equal to, sufficient in power. Dextērā nondum par ōnērī. *V. Fl.* [Cāpax, aptūs, Idonēus, sufficiens.] *Orcl.* Non (or *hau*d) impar. 4. Par *est*. It is just, right, proper. Tibi nos accredērē par *est*. *H.* [Ēquum *est*.] 5. Used also subst. *m. f.* A male, *m. or f.*; used of a married couple. Cum pāre quēquē sūo cōeunt vōlūcrēsquē fērēsquē. *O.* Accumbit cum pāre quisquē sūo. *O.* 6. Used subst. *n.* A pair, a match (speaking of combatants). Parquē cōlūbarum, demptusquē cūcūmōs nīdūs. *O.* Glādiatorum dārē pāriā. *H.*

PARABYLIS, *ē*. Easily procured. Non *ē*gō, namquē pārabilem āmo Vēnērē, facilemquē. *H.* [Obvīus, fācilis.]

PARADISIUS, *i. m.* (Παράδεισος.) *Ecol.* 1. The terrestrial Paradise, where God placed Adam and Eve. Pro thālāmo pāridiūs *erat*, mundusquē dābatūr In dotē. *Alc.* Ep. ~ Amōntis, lētūs, bēatūs, felix, &c.] See ELYSIUM. 2. The heavenly Paradise. See IMMORTALITAS.

PARASITUS, *i. m.*, and **PARASITA**, *ae. f.* A parasite. Quantus sit Dossennūs *ē*dacībūs in pārsitis. *H.* Custodes, lectūs, cīniflones, pārsitūs. *H.* Ep. ~ Edax, gūlosūs, assidūs, mōlestūs, ōdīosūs, importūnūs. *Orcl.* Asidūs convīvā.

PARATUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See PARO. Used also *adj.* 1. Prepared, in a state of preparation, ready. Sīdōnās ostentāt ōpēs urbemquē pāratam. *V.* ~ Ad vim ~ *O.* [Accinctūs, dispōsitūs, compōsitūs, instructūs, ornātūs, promptūs.] 2. Disposed, inclined, fitted to or for. Hec dārē consillum, pugnārē ~ iōr illū. *O.* [Aptūs, promptūs, prontūs, compōsitūs.] 3. Prepared for *in* determination, ready to meet, &c. ~ Actes ferro mortiquē ~ o. *O.* ~ In ūtrumquē ~ seu &c. ~ seu &c. *V.* [Devoitūs.] 4. Procured, purchased. Lāpides ōrientē ~ i. *O.* Prēlio ~ ā, vincitūr prēlio fīdes. *Sen.* [Emptūs, quassitūs, partūs.]

PARATUS, *us. m.* 1. A preparing, fitting out, preparation. Est ōpēs exīgūm, vastisquē pāratībūs impar. *O.* [Appāratūs.] 2. Rich setting-out or embellishment of any thing (feasts, &c.); rich attire. Mensē ~ u regīfco. *V. Fl.* Tīrys indutū ~ u. *O.* [Appāratūs, cultūs, ornātūs, luxūs.]

PARCA, *ae. f.*; **PARCE**, *arum. pl.* One of the Fates; the three Fates. *C. D.* Durā jūbet gūlido Parcā sūb axē mōri. *O.* Concordēs stābīlī fatūrum numīnē Parcē. *V.* [Clotho, Lāchésis, Atropōs; *est.* fatum, fātū, mors, Libitīnā.] Ep. Dure, dīm, crudeles, *ae*ve, trīces, rigīdē, trīstes, *ē*verē, Inīque, immītes, āvīdē, Inexorābīles. Nentes fatālī stāmīnā. Ūltīmā fatā volēntes. Ducentes stāmīnā. Fētūrā cīnēntes. *Orcl.* Sōrores ~ Stýgīs, nīgrē, certās, trīplices, fatīdīcās, durās, trīstes. Trīplices dēm. Parcarum ~ fīlā, stāmīnā, penā. Fati dōmīnē sōrores. Sōrorum trīum ~ fīlā, stāmīnā, decretā. Parcarum cōllō or cōllus. *Phr.* 1. Parcē (dure sōrores) ~ fatā mortālī dispensant; ~ omīnā sūl jūrē sūo tēnt; ~ *ē*rtēm fatūrum pollicē ducunt; ~ rātum ōpēs trīplici pollicē nent; ~ penā pērāgunt (ducunt); ~ nunquam rētro sūā fīlā rēvolunt; ~ *ae*clā longā ferratīs pensis evolunt. *Phr.* 2. Parcē (when propitious) hīlārēs (stāmīnīs albi lānīfco) mēllorā penā mānu dēnīgnā ducunt. See FATUM.

PARCE, *i. Economically.* Divītīs grāndēs hōmīni sunt, vivērē parce. *Lr.* [I Frugalitēr, āvare, pēparce, exīgūe, simplicitēr.] 2. Temperately. O princeps, parce vīrībūs us tūis. *O.* [Mōdērate, mōdēste, mōdīcē.] 3. Sparingly, slightly. ~ pērtīnxit corpūs. *Sil.* Haud ~ miratūs *ē*quum. *Sil.* See PARUM. 4. Comp. Less, less often, &c. ~ tūs quālitum fēnēstrās. *H.* itā vīrīs objicēndā mēmento. *V.* [Mīnūs or rārīus.]

PARCENS, *tis. part.* See PARCO. Used also *adj.* Spāring, niggardly. Parcentes *ē*gō dextērās Ōdī. *H.* See PARCO, AVARUS.

PARCO, *is, pēperi* (rarely *parai*, *anc.*), *parcītum* and *parsum*. 1. To spare, use moderately, be saving of; with *dat.* Nil prēlio parait, filio dum parcerēt. *Pl.* Sin duram mētēs hēmēm, parcesquē fīturo. *V.* [Sis. Mōdērōr or sēpono.] *Orcl.* Mōdīcē, mōdērate, mōdēratūs utōr. 2. With *acc. anc.* Argenti atquē auri tīlētāt parē tūis. *V.* Fig. 3. To be careful of, considerate for. ~ famē. *O.* 4. To be careful of using, forbear to use. ~ cōtīlis. *Pp.* lamīnībūs. Tib. ~ hībērnīs statībūs (de Euris); voci iraqūē. *V.* 5. With *inf.* To be careful of doing, forbear to do (a dehortatory formula, 'do not, pray, do not'). Parcē plas scēlērārē mānus. *V.* Parcētē, ōves, alimlum procedērē. *V.* Parcē nōcērē Tib. See Nē. 6. To abstain from any thing, keep from. Parcē mētū, Cýthērā. *V.* ~ verbībūs. *St.* See ABSTINEO. 7. To spare, to pardon. ~ subjectis. *V.* [Ignosco, indulgēo, condono.] *Orcl.* Vēniam ~ do, concedo, trībūo, indulgēo. Vēniam do ~rgantī supplicī, prēcībūs, votīs. Offensam (noxā

- iraa) remitto. Penae eximo. Penam praetermitto. Culpam condono or dono. See IGNOSCO.
- PARCŪS**, ā, um. 1. *Thrifty, frugal*. Tanquam parcus homo et rerum tutelā sūarum. *H.* Non ~ aetati. *H.* [? Abelinens, frugi.] *Græl.* Parvo contentus or beatiss. Non prodigius. See FRUGALIOR. 2. *Niggardly, miserly*. *H.* See AVARUS. Fig. 3. *Sparingly doing any thing*. Plēstatis abundans, penae ~. *Cl.* Prius aces non ~ a fuge. *Sil.* 4. *Scanty, little, small, slight*. ~ o salē contingunt. *V.* Penae merito ~ ior ira. *O.* ~ moles. *M.* vulnūs. *Sil.* [? Parvūs, exiguus, tenuis, levis, malignus.]
- PARDŪS**, i. m. *A pard, panther*. Grande ēbūr, et magno sublimis pardūs hiatu. *J.* See PANTHERA.
- PAREAS**, e. m. *A kind of serpent*. Et contentus iter cauda sulcarē pareas. *L.*
- PARENS**, tis. m. f. 1. *A parent*. Nec dulces natos exoptatumque parentem. *V.* [? Sanguinis or generis auctōr.] See PATER or MATER. 2. *Sts. Ancestor* (in any degree. Comp. *Æn.* 9, 3, and 10, 619). Vēterum decora altā parentum. *V.* See AVUS. 3. *An author, inventor, founder*. ~ curvā lyre. *H.* murorum. *Sil.* rerum. *L.* [? Auctōr, &c.] See A. 4. *Sta. Used for Jupiter*. *H.* 5. *Parens*—Magnā, Idēā, &c. *Cybele*. Almā parens Idēā dēum. *V.* See DEUS.
- PARENTALIS**, ē. 1. *Of parents, parental*. Famā, parentales, si vos mēā contigit, umbrīs. *O.* 2. *Parentales dies, or Parentalia*. Solemnitas annuali observata in memory of parents lost. Bellā, parentales deservēre dīos. *O.*
- PARENTO**, as. *To celebrate solemn funeral obsequies* (by sacrifice) in honour of deceased parents or relations. Et quocunque tamen miserē venerē, parentant. *Lr.* Memnōnis umbris Annā solenni cōdē parentāt āvis. *O.* *Græl.* Infērias rēfēro. Justā ~ solvo, persolvo.
- PARŌ**, es. 1. *To appear, be visible*. Hæc (fēnestrā) vidēt Ināritem, illi Prōchyta aspērā parēt. *St.* [? Apparēo, vidēor, ceruor, &c.] See APPARŌ. 2. *To obey*. Duris parērē lūpatis (de equo). *V.* Parebit Romanū jūventus. *H.* [? Obedio, obtempēro, obsequor, cedo; st. sequor, ausculto, audio.] *Græl.* Morem gēro. Jusā (mandatā, praeceptā) ~ ficeaso, exsequor, perficio. Jussis (dictis, imperio) parō. Præceptū audio or sequor. Jusā facio. Non scūs ac jussū facio. Non jusā rēcuo. Jusā or imperium pātor. ~ Animum submitto. Qua ducunt jusā (qua vocāt fortunā) sequor. 3. *Used of things inanimate*. ~ ent arvā colono. *V.* frētā ventis. *Tib.* virtus, famā &c. divitiis. *H.* ~ promissis. *O.*
- PARIES**, ētis, dat. pl. parietibus or parietibus. m. *A wall; a wall of wattle-work*. Hærent parietibus scalae, posteaquē sub ipsis. *V.* ~ lento viminē textūs erat. *O.* [? Murūs, macerā or macerēs.]
- PARIUS**, ā, Equal, like. Concharumque gēnus parili ratiōnē videmūs. *Lr.* ~ i etatē Philemon. *O.* [? Par, similis, &c.] See P. S.
- PARIO**, is, pepēri, partum. 1. *To bring forth* (as a mother). At vestre tēdēras matres pepērerē ptiellās. *O.* See PARTURIO, GIGNO. 2. *Gen. To produce*. ~ It Hyblā fāvos. *O.* Lignā patrēfactū vermīculos ~ unt. *Lr.* See PRODUCO. 3. *Fig. To cause, occasion, effect, procure*. ~ alibi letum mānu; nobis hanc pātriam sanguinē suo. *V.* Infērias hosti. *O.* gloriam dextra. *Sil.* mēro somnum. *Tib.* Pepērit nobis injuriā curas. *Pp.* [? Produco, infēro, affēro, edo, do, gigno, sufficio, crēo, importo.]
- PARIS**, Idis, acc. Idem, In, or im. m.; Pāri, voc. *O. Son of Priam, king of Troy*. *C. D.* Solus,

qui Pāridem aōlitis contendērē contrā. *V.* Absolvit Phrygiūm vestrā rāpiā Pārin. *M.* [? Alexandēr, Priāmidēs.] *Ep.* Phrygiūs, Idēūs, Dardāniūs, Illiācūs, formosūs, pulchēr, mollis; incestūs, adulter, perfidūs, infidūs; fatalis. *Græl.* Phrygiūs (Idēūs, Laōmēdonteūs, Laōmēdonteūs) pātor (judex, arbitēr, hospēs, rāptōr). Pāstor perfidūs. Idēū judex. Fatalis or incestūs judex. Hēlēnē or Lācēnē hospēs. Formē judex. Interfectōr ~ Achillēs.

PARITER. 1. *In like manner, equally*. Nec, niāl quē pātār, mētiām, pariterquē fēremūs. *O.* [? Equalitēr, æquē.] *Græl.* Non scētis or mīntis. Non or hand ālītēr. 2. *At the same time, together*. Evandrus ~, ~ Trojān jūventus. *V.* Vitam ~ regnandū rēliquit. *O.* [? Simul.] See S. 3. *Step with step*. ~ ad littorā tendunt. *V.* nymphas incedērē vidit. *O.* 4. *With dat. As well as, alike with, together with*. ~ mērito epulāit. *St.* fāvillis durescit glāciēs. *Cl.* Quibūs (scriptis) ~ iōt pāterē bonā. *Pp.* See SIMUL, CUM.

PARIUS, ā, um. *Parian, of Paros*. Hæret ut e Pārio formatum marmōrē signum. *O.*

PARMA, e. f. *A kind of short round buckler; any buckler*. Rejiciunt parmas, et equos ad mēnā vertunt. *V.* [? Parmitā.] See CLYPEUS.

PARMULA, e. f., dim. of Parma. Et cēlēm fēgam Senai, relicta non bēnē parmula. *H.*

PARNASSŌS. See PARNASSUS.

PARNASSŌS, or PARNASŌS, Idis. f. *Of Parnassus*, illē cāput flavum lauro Parnassōs vinctūs. *O.* [? Parnassōs; ext. Hēllēconā, Castālā.]

PARNASSŌS, or PARNASŌS, and sts. PARNASŌS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Parnassus*; hence, *of or relating to Apollo or the Muses*; used also subst., *the Muse*. ~ rupes; laurā. *V.* chēlys. *Cl.* Ignarum, dōcēnā, Parnassā, vatem. *Cl.* [? Hēllēconā, Castālā, Phōbētā, ~ Apollinēūs, Piērlūs, Permessūs, Aōnūs, ~ Agānipētūs, Hyantūs.] 2. *Of or relating to Delphi, Delphian, prophetic*. ~ Thēmis. ~ ā templā. *O.* ~ vox. *V. Fl.*

PARNASSŌS, or PARNASŌS, i. m. *Mount Parnassus*, in Phocis. *C. D.* Nomiā Parnassus, supēratquē cūcumlinē rupes. *O.* [? Pindūs, Hēllēcon; Castālā, ~ Agānippe.] *Ep.* ~ Apollinēūs, Phōbētā, scēr, cānorūs, dōctūs; aērūs, arduūs, sublimis; biceps, bifidūs, bicornis. *Græl.* Parnassā or Parnasā rupes. Parnassā or Parnasēcā jūgā. Parnassūs (Aōnūs) mons or vertex. Mons ~ Piērlūs, Hyantēūs. Mons scōrorum or Aōnidum. Mons (vertex) Musis or Phōbo scēr. Gēmīnā Parnassī arx. Parnassī cornitū. Lōcā Musis cultā or hābitatā.

PARO, as. 1. *To prepare, to get* (something) ready. His commōis fēgam Dido scōlosquē parābat. *V.* ~ mēnā. *V.* bellā; vim. *O.* [? Appāro, compāro, prēpāro, instrūo, institūo, orno, adornō, ordīno, accingo, dispono, mollōr, agito.] 2. *Intr. Us. with inf. To prepare oneself*. ~ parērē impāris. *V.* abliērē lassatā membrā. *O.* ~ Animo virili tū sis, pāra. *Ter.* [? Appāro, accingōr, cogito, mōditōr.] 3. *To get, procure, provide*. ~ ancillās; aurum. *H.* ornatum. *Ph.* divitiās; alibi solatū. *O.* [? Compāro, amo, pārio, gigno, &c.] See ACQUIRO, EMO.

PARŌCHŪS, i. m. *A purveyor, host* (for public or private guests). Vertērē pallōr tum pārchōi fācilem, nil sic mētiētis tū acres Potores. *H.*

PAROPSIS, Idis. f. *A dish, platter*. Jugērā, quam multa magnāquē pāropsidē cenāt. *J.* See LANX.

PAROS, i. f. *One of the Cycloades, celebrated for its marble*. Et Pāros, et Clārio Delbā amatā dēo. *O.*

PARRA, e. f. *The jay, a bird of bad omen*. Implos partē rēciēntis omēn. *H.*

PARRHĀNIS, *Idia. f. Arcadian; used subst. = Calisto.* Quæque mcat gēlido Parrhāle Urak pōlo. *O. ~ erubuit. O.*

PARRHĀSIS, *ā. um. 1. Of Parrhasia, a town of Arcadia; hence, Arcadian. Parrhālo dictum Panos de morte Lycæi. V. See ARCADIVS.* Hence also—*2. Of Mount Palatine (the seat of the Arcadian Evander). ~ dōmūs. M. See PALATINVS.*

PARRICIDĀ, *z. m. f. A parricide. Telgēoni jūgā parricidē. H. [Parricidā.]* *Græc. Pātris (maritis) interfector or occisor.*

PARS, *the. f. 1. A part, a portion. Partibus aequabāt justia, aut sortē trāhebāt. V. Pars ābūt In vitæ. O. ~ diei; morbi. H. [Partio; st. particulā, ālliquid, nonnihil.] 2. Pars ... pars (= ālli ... ālli; bi ... illi). Some ... others, &c. V. 3. Partē. *abl. Partis. Partē ... partē. Here ... there; in one part ... in another. Que, candidā partē, partē rūbent (pomā). O. [Partim, hinc ... illinc.] 4. "In partem vōco, &c.; in partem vēno. See PARTICIPO. 5. Pro sūa partē ~ vititum. See V. 6. Side, quarter, direction (as to where, whence, whither). Lit. and fig. Bōrēs de partē fulminārē. V. Immissi diversis ~ libūs ignes. V. [Rēgio, lōcus, tracticus.] 7. "Ab omni partē. Entirely, perfectly. Omni a partē plācebam. O. "Ab omni partē beatūs. H. See OMNINO. 8. One of two parties in any cause; a party, side (us. pl.). Nostræ tūmōdo parti. Ter. Partis rūmā. L. [Partes.] 9. Pl. Partes, lum. A part, character (as in acting); a part or duty to be performed. Me fortē sēniles Mandentur jūvēni parties. H. ~ ea rōgantis āge. O. "Ad partes solers ancillā. O. Vēnirē ad uxoris partes. O. [Munū, munūs, officium.] 10. A side, party. ~ es turbā sēcutā tūas. O. [Causā, signā, castrā, factio.]**

PARTHĒNIS, *li. m. A mountain in Arcadia; used also adj. Arcadian. Parthēnios cānibus circumdārē saluus. V. ~ vēmūs. O.*

PARTHĒNŌPEŪS, *i. m. One of the seven chiefs at Thebes. C. D. ParthēnŌpeus, et Adrastū pallentis Imago. V. Græc. Jūvēnis Tēgētās.*

PARTHĒNŌPE, *es. f. The ancient name of Neapolis, now Naples. Illo Virgillium me tempore dulcis ālēbat ParthēnŌpe &c. V. See NEAPOLIS.*

PARTHĒNŌPEŪS, *ā. um. Of ParthēnŌpe or Naples. Et ParthēnŌpē dextra Mēnā dēstruit. O.*

PARTHIA, *z. f. The country of the Parthians. M. L. PARTHICUS, ā. um. Parthian. Parthicā Romanos solverunt bellā fīrores. L. [Parthia.]*

PARTHUS, *i. m., and PARTHI, orum. m. pl. 1. A Parthian, Parthians, a Scythian people. C. D. Primū lēves Inūant si quando praeliā Parthi. V. Fidētem sūga Parthum. V. [Medūs, Persā; Medi, Persā.] Ep. Lēves, cēlōres, sūgaces, sūgitūfēri, sēroces, pugnaces, indōmki. 2. Used adj. Parthia signā rētēnt mānu. O. ~ sūgitū. O. [Parthicus.]*

PARTICIPA, *cipl. m. f. n. A partaker, sharer. Quare participem leū quōquē convēnit casū. L. ~ ōpērum; tōri. O. [Consort, sōcūs, participans; st. concūs.] Græc. Non expers, non exors.*

PARTICIPO, *as (in very early and very late poets). 1. To share any thing (acc.) out to another, to make another (acc.) partaker of, take into share. Quod mālā non cuiquam, non bōnā participio. Aus. ~ qm consūlli stū. Pl. [Communico, imperitū, trado, dividō.] Græc. Particpem (sōcium, consortem) sēcio. "In partem vōco. Partem sēcio. Partem āllis pono. "In partē lōco. See COMMUNICO. 2. Pass. "Ut dentes quōquē sensu participētūr. Lr. 3. Anc. Intr. To share with any body, partake of. Enn. ap. Cū. [Par-*

tōr.] Græc. Partem sēro or hābēo. "In partem vēno.

PARTICULĀ, *z. f. A small part, a particle. Ferunt Prōmetheus addidē principī Līmo cōcūctis particulām undiqūē (from other animals) Dissēctam. H. ~ divine aures. H.*

PARTICULATIM. *Part by part, by pieces. Laminā qui līnquunt mōribundi particulatim. Lr. [Minutim.]*

PARTIM. *In part, partly. Corpōrē partim Multā vīrum terrē infōdiunt, avēctiqūē partim. V. [Par, ālli ... ālli.]*

PARTIO, *is, anc. = Partior. Æthēris oras Partit, et in partes non æquas dividit orbem. Lr.*

PARTIŌR, *iris. 1. To divide, distribute. Lit. and fig. Hinc portum pēlit, et sōcios partitūr in omnes (cervorum corpōrē). V. ~ In ambo caritatem. Ph. Quicūm ~ curas. V. [Dividō, distribūo. Equo quā partibus justia.] 2. To divide (cut) in twain or parts. Illum ālces curvā sēctāt undiqūē falcis, Partiturūqūē iōtis. V. Fl.*

PARTURIO, *is, ivi or fi. 1. To be in travail; to bring forth. Dictū, tu voto parturētis ādēs. O. Partūrlunt montes, nascetur ridcūlus mus. H. Quos (fetus) horridā partūrlt (Germanā). H. [Partio, edo, gigno, gēnēro, progēnēro, enitōr, cōnitiōr, crēo, procrēo, progigno, produco, depono.] Græc. "Cūro lāboro. Partūs ādēro. Partum (fetus) ~edo, educo, emitto, hīcēro educo. Partum (partus) do or solvo. Partu ~edo, crēo, do, enitōr. Pēr partus do. Partu prolem do (sib lūminis auras edo). Maturum partum ~emitto In lucem. "In lūminis auras edo or emitto. Matris ōnūs (nature ōnūs, maturi ventris pignōrē) emitto (depono). Fetum completo tempore (justi tempore partus completo) edo. Matris ōnūs Lucinā solvit. See GIGNO. 2. Gen. To put forth, to produce. ~It arbos. V. imbres nōtās. H. mīnas irāt. O. [Gigno, produco, pario, &c.] See PRODUCO.*

PARTUS, *ā. um. part. See PARIO. 1. Born, brought forth. "Allius lālo jam partūs "Achilles. V. See NATUS. 2. Got, obtained. ~ ā bellando gloriā. O. [Paritās, acquisitūs, quassitūs, inventūs, collectūs, comparatūs.]*

PARTUS, *us. m. 1. A bringing forth, a birth. Tum partu terrē nēfando Cœumque lāpētumquē crētū. V. Quas &c. uno eodemquē ~u tūllit (nox). V. Cœlestiū seminā ~u edidērāt (Ilīā). O. [Pterpērium.] Ep. "Acrobūs, crudūs, immaturūs, durūs, grāvīs, tristis; maturūs, felix, faustūs. 2. The offspring brought forth. Sēvīt In ~us mēos (nōvērcā). O. ~us gēmēllos enīx. O. See PROLES.*

PARUM, *adv. Little. Sed frons latē parum, et dejecto lūminā vultu. V. ~ splendoris hāberē. H. Non nōcūisē, ~ est. O. [Paulum, modicum, exiguum, lēvītēr, paulūlum; st. non, minūs, minime.] Græc. Non or haud multum. Non itā, non ādēo.*

PARUMPĒR, *adv. For a short time, a little while; during a short time. Pulsusquē parumpēr Cordē dōlōr. V. [Aliquantum, āllquandū; paulipēr.]*

PARVULUS, *anc. PARVŪLUS, ā. um. dim. of Parvus. 1. Very little; very young, infantine. Si quis mīlī parvūlūs aulā Lūdērēt "Æneas. V. Torquatūs parvūlūs. Cat. [Psaillūs, &c.] See PARVUS. 2. Inconsiderable, trifling. Dūbitūr mōrē ~ ā J. Parvūlā causā. Lr.*

PARVUS, *ā. um. (parviselmūs, anc. superl. Lr.). 1. Little, little of stature; sp. a little one (of children). Victosquē dēos parvumquē nēpotem Ipse trāhīt. V. ~osquē sēnēquē. St. [Parvūlūs, exigūlūs, brēvīs, mīnūlmūs, mīnūtūs, tēnēr, tēnellūs, psūillūs, puslō.] See PUEA. 2. Little*

(in quantity, degree, or importance, &c.). ~-i componere magnis. *V.* ~ glorii. *V.* ~ donk. *O.* ~ critor venit in ora. *L.* [Parvulus, minimus, levis, tenuis, exiguus, modicus.] 3. *Short* (of time). "In ~o tempore. *Lr.* ~ nox. *L.* See *BRUVIA*. 4. *Little, mean, humble in rank, &c.* ~-is animis magnis (onus). *H.* ~-i propereus et ampli. *H.* See *HUMILIS*, *PAUPER*. 5. *Used* subst. *n.* *A little.* ~-o assueti adventus. *V.* ~-um sanguinis effundere. *L.* [Exiguum, modicum.] 6. *Parvo* (sc. pretio). *At a small price, cheaply.* Lit. and fig. Quanti emptus? Parvo. *H.* [Assis; haud or non magno; sere brevi.]

PASCO, *Is, pavi, pastum.* 1. *Tr. To feed* (support by food). Dictae cœli regem paveris sub antro. *V.* Pascent herboso flumine cynos (campus). *V.* Humano viscere pavit equos. *O.* [~ Alo, nutritio, &c.] See *ALO*. 2. *Sp. To pasture, lead to pasture, tend at pasture.* Pascit boves, pueri. *V.* "Oves pavit Adonis. *V.* [~ Servo, custodio, ago, agito, compello.] *Grecl.* ~Ad pastum ~duco, ago, educo. "In pascit mitto or redco. ~Ad pascit ~duco, ago, cogo. "In pascit (in saltus) mitto. Stabulis ~duco, expello, mœvo. Herbas (pabula) prebo or suppedito. Armenta (grægas) observo (herbas or campos permitto sequi). See *PASTUS* (us). Fig. 3. *To keep up, supply, support; to feed, feast* (gratify) any feeling, &c. ~-it hōnos plurimū aras. *V. Fl.* ~-itūm pictura Inani. *V.* spes amantem. *O.* ~-itūlos. *Ter.* 4. *To let the hair or beard grow.* ~-itūm tibi crinem. *V.* splentem barbam. *H.* [~ Alo.] See *CAPILLATUS*. 5. *Intr. To feed, to graze.* Pascentes servare hœdos. *V.* [~ Pascor, pablor.] *Grecl.* Herbam (gramen, graminē) ~depasco, carpo, tondeo, attendo, detendo. Pabula (pascua, graminā) ~carpo, decerpo, pēto, rēpto, mando, morsu tondeo, ore lēgo, dentibus libo. Virgultū (dumetū, campum, pratē) ~tondeo or carpo, morsu concedo. Graminis herbam attingo. "In montibus (per campos, per herbas) ~erro, vāgor, pasco, pascor.

PASCO, *pastus sum. d.* *Used intr. and tr.* 1. *To graze, browse, feed upon.* Per campos pascuntur equi. *V.* ~untur silvas. *V.* Malla graminē pascit. *V.* ~ montano graminē; thymo; rorē. *V.* See *PASCO*. Fig. 2. *To feed upon, derive nutriment and support from; to move over as if browsing.* Circum tempore ~-i (de flamma). *V.* Oculis ~-i Phœbum credimus. *L.* "Animus ~-itū otio. *O.* [~ Alor, nutritio.] See "Edo. 3. *To feast the mind upon, enjoy.* ~-i cladiū nostris. *O.* [~ Frūor.]

PASCUM, *i. n., and us. PASCUA, orum. pl. A pasture, pasture lands.* Quid nesci araturis pascua bubula erant? *O.* [~ Pabula, pastus, pratē, herba, gramen, virgultū, dumetū.] Ep. Graminē, herbula, herboā, virentia, viridantia; amonē, lætā, opimā, pinguiā; humida, humentia, roscida. *Grecl.* Pingues campi. Viridissimā graminē ripā. See *PASCO*.

PASCUUS, *ā. um. Fū for pasture.* Pandere agros pingues, et pascua reddere rurā. *Lr.*

PASIPHAE, *es. f. Daughter of the Sun; wife of Minos, king of Crete; and mother of the Minotaur.* C. D. Pasiphæen nivei solatur amorē iuveni. *V.* Ep. Minolā, Minōā, Edulterā, incestā, infamē, turpē. *Grecl.* Minolā, Minōā, Minolā conjux or uxor.

PASSER, *eris. m. A sparrow.* Passer, delicias mēse pœllæ. *Cal.* Arguto passerē vernat ægēr. *M.* [~ Passerculus.] Ep. Lēvis, parvū, aeris, lascivū, prœtervū.

PASSERCULUS, *i. m., dim. of Passer. Pl.* [Used as a fondling term.]

PASSIM, *adv.* 1. *Here and there, in all directions.* Strati jacent passim stūa quæque sub arbore pomā. *V.* Tota passim regione vāgantur. *V.* [~ Ubique, quocunque.] *Grecl.* Hic illic, hinc illinc, huc illuc. Sinē legē. Sinē ordinē. 2. *Any how, as chance would have it.* ~o semper amantur (vēteres). *Tib.* [~ Tēmerē.] *Grecl.* Discriminē nullo.

PASSUM, *i. n. Raisin-wine.* See *PASSUS* (I., 4).

I. PASSUS, *ā. um. part.* See *PANDO*. 1. *Extended, stretched out.* ~-is de littorē palmas. *V.* pennis victoriā. *O.* [~ Expansus, extensus, āperitū, pātens.] 2. *Dishevelled* (of the hair). Crinibus illūdes ~-is. *V.* [~ Sparatus, solutus, effusus.] See *CAPILLUS*. 3. *Spread out to dry; dried* (of grapes). ~-os de vitē racemos. *V.* 4. *Used* subst. *n.* *Wine made of uva passa; raisin-wine.* ~-o patibū utillor. *V.* 5. *Fig. Of what is dried and withered.* Rugosi ~-ique sēna. *Lucil.*

II. PASSUS, *ā. um. part.* See *PATIO*. *Having undergone, suffered.*

III. PASSUS, *us. m.* 1. *A pace, step.* Sēquitur quē pātrum non passibus equis. *V.* Incensit passus de vulnere tardo. *O.* [~ Grādus, gressus, pes, ingressus; stis. cursus.] 2. *Sta. The mark of a footsteps.* *O.* [~ Vestigū.] 3. *A measure of length* = (according to our measurement) a double pace, and a thousand of which = a Roman mile. Dū sunt, quē nos distinguunt millia passum (for passuum). *M.*

PASTILLUS, *i. m. A pastille.* Pastillum Rufillus olet. *Gorgonius hircum. H.*

PASTOR, *oris. m. A herdsman; sp. a shepherd.* Pastor inæquali mōdulatōr arundinē carmen. *O.* Incantus pastoribus excidit ignis. *V.* [~ Pascent, armentarius, bubulcus, opilio.] Ep. Rusticū, āgrestis, vāgus, errans, vigl, matutinis, sedulis, sollicitis; Inopa, miser, egenus, pauper, equalidus. *Grecl.* Grægis (pœoris, orium) ~custos, māgister, dux. See *PASCO*.

PASTORALIS, *ē, and PASTORIS*, *ā. um. Of or belonging to a shepherd, &c., pastoral.* Et pastorem præfixa cuspidē myrtum. *V.* Quo te pastoris pellis Textit. *O.*

PASTUS, *ā. um. part.* See *PASCO*. 1. *Tr. Having fed upon.* ~-i carles acuta; malla graminē. *V.* [~ Satiatus, saturatus, satius, replatus, plentia.] 2. *Pas. Fed upon* (caten). ~-o vescitur ante cibo. *O.*

PASTUS, *us. m. A pasture, pasture or pasturing.* Aut ille in pastus armentaque tendit equarum (equis). *V.* Nec redit in ~-us (taurus). *L.* [~ Pascua.] See *P. Phr. 1.* *To lead out to pasture.* ~Ad pastum ~ago, duco, &c. See *PASCO*. *Phr. 2.* *To bring home from pasture.* E pastu reduco. ~Ad tectū reduco &c. "In stabulū cogo. *Phr. 3.* *To return from pasture.* E pastu ~reduco, dedeco. Stabulum or stabuli tectū ~pēto, rēpēto.

PATAREUS, *ā. um. Of or belonging to Patara, a town of Lycia, sacred to Apollo.* C. D. Et Clārus, et Tēdōs, Patāreque regis servit. *O.*

PATAREUS, *ēos or ēi. m. A name of Apollo, from Patara, in Lycia, sacred to him.* C. D. Dellus et Patāreus Apollo. *H.*

PATAVINUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Of or belonging to Patavium, now Padua.* Vellit quē sumant Patavinū multā trillcem. *M.* [~ Eugānēus, Antenorēus.] 2. *Used of Titus Livius, the famous historian, as born at Patavium.* See *LIVIVS*.

PATAVINUS, *ii and i. n. A town of Italy, the birth-place of Livy, now Padua.* Hic tamēn ille urbem Patāvī sedesque locavit. *V.*

PATREFACTIO, *Is, feci, factum.* 1. *To open, lay or set open.* Et presso sulcum patrefecit aratro. *O.*

PATĒCECT purpurēas fōres (Aurorā). *O.* [† *Apērio*, pando, &c.] *See* **APĒRIO**. 2. *To make visible, bring out into light and right.* Postērā lux rādiis totum patĕcecrāt orbem. *O.* [† *Deſgo*, illumino, illustro.] [The second syllable is found long in *Tr.* (iv. 346.) and in *Enn. apud Is. Or.* 18, 36. See also in *pateſcio*.] 3. *Pass.* **PATĒſio**, is, factus sum. *To be opened or open; plainly to appear, to be clearly seen.* Lit. and fig. Quum confuſerunt, patĕſit quodcunquē creātur. *Tr.* Causā patĕſiet quod ferri pellit. *Vim Tr.* ~unt noctē fenestras. *V. See* **PATRO**.

PATĒLLA, *m. f.* 1. *A sort of charger used at sacrifices.* Fert missos Vestā missā patĕllā cibos. *O.* [† *Laux*.] 2. *Gen.* *A dish or platter of any kind.* Cenare dñs omnē modica patĕlla. *H.* Latā ~ rhombum gērit. *M.* [† *Laux*, patĕllā, cātillā, pāpola.] *Ep.* Opimā, uncā, dñustā, pinguis; modicā, exiguā; latā.

PATĒNA, *the part.* *See* **PATRO**. *Used also adj.* 1. *Open, laid or set open.* Qui primi portas cursu irrupērē patĕntes. *V.* [† *Aperitū*, rēſerātū, patĕfactū, rēcludū.] 2. *Open, unconſined, extending on all sides.* In patĕnti preſens *Ægeo*. *H.* [† *Aperitū*, vastū, effuſū, latū.] 3. *Fig.* *Open, manifest.* Nihilum patĕns (āmōr). *O.* *See* **MANIFESTUS**.

PATRO, *ea.* 1. *To be or stand open; to open.* intr. Noctes atquē dies patĕt atri janitū Diſſa. *V.* Concuſſe patĕrē fōres. *O.* [† *Pātesco*, patĕſio, āpērōr, pandōr, rēſērōr, rēcludōr; *sts.* hīo, dēhiſco.] 2. *To be discovered, laid bare, made manifest.* Verē incesu patĕt dēū. *V.* Irē patĕrē dēum. *L.* Illatis ignibūs actā ~ent. *O.* *See* **PATESCO**.

PATER, patrīs and patrīs. *m.* 1. *A father.* Natum ante arē patrīs, patremque obrunctū ad aras. *V.* [† *Genitōr*, āktōr, pārens, creātor.] *Ep.* Vērendū, cōlendū, vōnerandū, pīus, āmans, mīlis, fācīlis; carū, dilectū; rigidū, ſēverū. *Gr.* Sanguinis or gēneris auctor. 2. *A title applied reverentially to gods, heroes, and aged persons; and also to founders, originators, &c.* Huc, pātōr o *Lenae*, vēni. *V.* ~ *Æneas*; *Tibērius*; *Appenninū*. *V.* *See* **MATER**, **AUCTOR**. 3. *Sp.* *Jupiter* [aba, or with omnipotens, magnū, summū, dēum, divum]. *See* **JUPITER**. 4. *Pl.* *Patres.* *Ancestors.* Religīōnē patrū multos ſervatū pēr annos. *V.* Claris patrībūs orti. *H.* [† *Avi*, majores.] 5. *Senators.* Selectā pectōrā, Pāres dixit (Romulū). *O.* [† *Conscripti*, ſēnatūs.]

PATĒRA, *m. f.* 1. *A vessel used for libations in sacrifices.* Vīnquē fundebat patĕris, ānlmamquē vocabāt. *V.* 2. *A goblet at banquets.* Implevit mēro ~am. *V.* *See* **POCULUM**.

PATERFAMILIAS, or **PATER FAMILIAS**. *The father of a family, head of a house.* Paterfāmilias ſevum hābebat ſilium. *Pl.* and *M.*

PATERNUS, *ā. um.* *Of a father, like a father, paternal.* Est hūnōr et tūmūlis ānlmas placare patrēnas. *O.* Sedes ~m. *V.* [† *Pātrūs*, patrīs or patrūm.]

PATĒSCO, *la.* 1. *To open, lie or spread open.* Apparet dōmūs intūs, et atrū longā patĕſcunt. *V.* Portūs ~it jam prōpōr. *V.* *See* **PATRO**. 2. *To become manifest, be evident, to come to light.* Dñkūm inaldū ~unt. *V.* Rūlo ~it. *Tr.* [† *Pāteſio*, patō, detēgōr, āpērōr, pandōr, rēcludōr, apparēo, ostendōr, monstrōr, prodōr, vīdēōr, parēo; *sts.* vulgōr or liquēt.] *Gr.* Me ~ostendo, prodo, manifestō. Manifestum (clarum, āpertum) est. Pālam est or fit. In mēdio patĕt. In lucem or mēdium dātūr.

PATĒNS, *the part.* *See* **PATIOR**. 1. *Suffering.*

Ipsē olim patĕntem vulnērē millē (vidi). O. 2. *Not objecting, content.* ~ vōcari Cēsāris ultōr. *H.* 3. *Used adj. with gen.* Patient under, content to bear; hardy, enduring. ~ ōpēm juventus. *V.* contemptus. *O.* Dens ~is ātrati. *O.* Saxo ~lōr Sicano. *Pp.* [† *Expēriēna*, durūs, constans.] *Gr.* Pātī fācīle (promptū, dōcīlis). Lāborē (mālis) infractūs or invictūs.

PATIENTER. *Patiently.* Nec tāmēn illū lēgi pōtērunt patientēr āb ullo. *O.* ~qd ferrē. *O.* ūlūs pranderē. *H.* [† *Constantēr*, fortitēr, plācidē.] *Gr.* *Æquo ānlmo.* *See* **CONSTANTER**.

PATIENTIĀ, *m. f.* 1. *The act of enduring, suffering.* Contūdīt ingēnūm patĕntiā longā mālorum. *O.* [† *Expēriēntiā*.] 2. *Patientie under suffering.* Multā dīluquē tūli: vitīis ~ victā est. *O.* *See* **CONSTANTIA**.

PATINĀ, *m. f.* *A dish.* Servum, patinām qui tollērē jussū. *H.* [† *Cātūnū*, cātillū, pāpola, laux.]

PATIOR, tēris, passūs sum, pati. 1. *To suffer, to undergo, have to bear* (with acc.). Non rastro patĕtūr hūmus, non vīnū fālem. *V.* ~ ūpērā fastidī. *V.* numīnis iram. *O.* ~itār cultus āgēr. *O.* [† *Perpētōr*, ſēro, perſēro, ūbōō, tōlērō, sustinēō, expēriōr; *sts.* suffērō, exēquōr.] *Gr.* *Æquo* (forti, infracto, plācidō, tranquillo) ānlmo or aqua mentē ſēro or pātōr. Patientēr ſēro or tōlērō. 2. *To permit, allow.* *See* **PERMITTO**. 3. *Ab.* *To bear, endure, suffer.* Intēr desertā ſērurum mallē pati. *V.* Pātēndi usum colligērē. *O.* [† *Duro*.]

PATRIA, ſeldom **PATRIĀ**, *m. f.* *One's country.* Nos patrīs ſines et dulcī linguīmūs arvā. *V.* Lucem reddē tūm, dux bōnē, patriā. *H.* [The only instance in *H.*] [† *Sts.* Terrā, tellus, urbs.] *Ep.* Alimā, dulcē, carā, dilectā; antiquā, vētā. *Gr.* *Pātrīā* ~tellus, terrā, sedes, urbs. Arvā pātrīā or nataliā. Natalē ōlum. Pātrīi ſines or campi. Pātrīe ~ruiā, ōlum, tectā. Pātrīum littū. Pātrīi ~muri, lāres, pēnates, fōci. Pātrīā liminā. Pātrīe sedis liminā. Pātrīi ōli menā. Terrā atrīx.

PATRICIUS, and *as.* **PATRICIUS**, *ā. um.* *Patrician; used also subst. m. pl. the patricians.* Patricio Crēmēre māclāvit sanguinē ripas. *Sil.* ~os omnes ōpībūs provōcārē. *J.*

PATRIMONIUM, and *sts.* **PATRIMONIUM**, *li. n.* *A patrimony, inheritance descending from father to son.* Hic ālmū accepit patrīmoni millē tēlentā. *H.* Nisi uncā devōrārē patrīmoniā. *Cat.* [† *Censū*, ōpes, divitiē, &c.] *Gr.* *Pātrīe* ōpes or fortunē. Censūs patrīni. Bōnā pātrīā or patrīnā. *See* **DIVITIE**.

PATRIUS, and ſeldom **PATRIUS**, *ā. um.* 1. *Of a father, like a father, paternal.* *Æneas*, nēquē enīm patrūs consistēre mentem Passūs kmōr. *V.* Tu patrī nobis Suppēditas prēcēptā. *Tr.* [The only instance in *Tr.*] [† *Pātrīnūs*, āvītūs, patrīs or patrūm, majorum.] 2. *Having to do with one's birth and blood, natural.* ~ pāvōr genti. *Sil.* Sēvirē Dñhis patrīum (est). *V. Pl.* *See* **NATIVUS**. 3. *Of or belonging to one's country, native.* ~as vento pātēre Mēcenās. *V.* ~sermo. *H.* *See* **PATRIA**.

PATRO, *as.* *To do, perform, carry out.* Quod fācēre intendunt, nēquē ādhuc conatā pāttrātūr. *Tr.* ~is bellis. *Cl.* [† *Fācto*, āgo; committo.]

PATROCINIUM, *li. n.* *Defence at law of an accused person; gen. patronage, protection.* Causā patrōcinio, non bōnā, pejōr ērit. *O.* [† *Tutelā*, prōsidium.]

PATRŌCLŪS, *us.* **PATROCLŪS**, *i. m.* *Son of Menætiūs, king of the Locrians, killed by Hector, and*

vācūs, naturaliquē pavorē Depōsitō. *O.* [† *Ti-*
mōr, mētūs, &c.] See *TIMOR*. 2. *Agitation,*
emotion of any agitating kind. Successu nimio,
letiquē ~ ē proditiūs. *Sil.* ~ pulsans exultantiā
cordā haurit. *V.* 3. *Superstitious dread.* Priaco
~ ē numen hābēt (arbōr). *Sil.* [† *Formido,*
horrōr.]

PAX, acis. *f.* 1. *Peace* (the opposite of war). Nul-
lā dies pacem hanc ~ itālis nec fōdērā rumpēt. *V.*
[† *Concordiā, fœdūs, amicitia.*] *Ep.* Concor-
amīcā, plācidā, quietā, securā, tranq̄uillā, tutā,
almā, fecundā, aurēā, candidā, sērenā, letā,
festā; mitis, amēnā, blandā, dulcis, compōsitā,
optatā; longā, firmā, stābilis, fidēlis, aeternā,
perpētūā, mansurā. *Græc.* Pacis or amicitia
~ fœdūs, fœdērā, pignūs, fides. *Phr.* 1. *To be in*
a state of peace. Pacē frītōr or pōlītōr. Pacem
~ exercēdo, tūtōr, āgo, āgitō, tēno, seruo. Mun-
dūs pacem hābēt. Tellus pacē quiescēbat. Oīlā
securē gentes pēragēbant. Cunctā plenā pacis
(sinē insidiis) ērant. Nullam timebant fraudem.
Rex plācidās in pacē urbē rēgēbat. Sacerdēs
pōsitis bellis mitescent. Hōmīnum gēnūs pōsit-
is armis sibi consūlit. *Phr.* 2. *To make peace,*
return to peace from war. Pacem ~ facio, com-
pono, concilio, jungo, conficō, confirmo, pango,
do, offēro, stātūo, constitūo. Armā ~ pono, rē-
pono, depono. Bello desisto (finem impono).
Bellum or bellā ~ finio, absolvo, pērago, depono.
~ Ab armis discedo or secedo. Bello discedo.
Martē pērato or cessantē. Bellum rēcedit. Ar-
mā quiescent. Fœdūs ~ Inō, fœrio, compono.
Bellum fœdērē compono. Bellā sēra claudio.
Extremam mūnum bello impono. Belli portā
clauduntūr. Mānūs ultimā bello impōsitā est.
Pacē sisti bellum plācēt. Bellonā depōsitis
armis quiescit. Primūs post bellā sōpōr gen-
tes hābēt. Pax pēr orbem missā Jūi liminā
compeclit. Aetās securā Janum dūellis clausit.
See *FORDUS*. *Phr.* 3. *To break out into war*
from a state of peace. Pacem ~ rumpo, turbo,
vōlo, disturbo. Bellā nōvo or instaurō. Armā
~ pēro, sumo, rēsumo. Pacem excutō. Fœdērā
pacis vōlo. Compōsitam pacem disijcio. Crimi-
nā belli sēro. See *BELLUM*. *Phr.* 4. *To seek*
for peace, suppliantly and formally. Pacem
~ pēto, posco, exposco, rōgo, oro. Ramis vela-
ti Pallādē (ōlīe) vēniam (pacem) rōgant.
Ramos pacifērē olīvæ mānibus prætendunt.
2. *A state of calm and quiet.* Pax reddītā sil-
vis. *Sil.* Dum fluminā pacem (hābēant). *O.*
3. *Pardon, grace, favour.* ~ em pēr aras ex-
quirunt; divum exorāt. *V.* divum votis ādīt.
Gr. [† *Vēnīā.*] 4. *Leave, permission.* Pacē
lōquār Vēnērīs. *O.* Sinē pacē tūa atq̄ue invito
nominē. *V.* [† *Vēnīā, vōlūtās; sts. numēn.*] 5. *The Goddess Peace.* Pax almā, vēni,
spicamq̄ tēneto. *Tib.* *Ep.* Olīa (olīva) rēstī-
mūt cōmas. Spicis cinētā. 6. *Sts. Pl.* Pacēs
bōnæ ventiquē sēcundi (*happy times of peace*).
H. and Lr.

PECCATUM, a. *n.* *A fault, offence, crime.* Noc-
tem peccatis et fraudibūs objicō nubem. *H.*
Peccatum est, hābuisse oculos. *O.* [† *De-*
lictum, commissum, culpā, &c.] See *CUL-*
PA.

PECCO, as. 1. *To do wrong, commit a fault or sin.*
Oderunt peccare bōni virtutis amorē. *H.* ~ avi
clra scēlūs. *O.* [† *Delinquo, erro.*] *Græc.* Cul-
pam (crimēn, sts. scēlūs) ~ admitto, committo.
Crimēn (nēfas) ~ audēo, pētro, suscipio, edo.
Me criminā (scēllērē) ~ mātūlo, implico. ~ In me
culpam admitto. ~ In fas nēfasq̄ue (pēr vēlitum
nēfas) rōo. Culpē succumbo. See *SCELUS*, *IN-*
JUSTUS. 2. *Fig. To get or go wrong in any*
way, to fail, fall short, &c. Unū peccaverāt

cōmarum annūlūs (de toto orbē). *M.* ~ ad ex-
tremum (de equo). *H.*

PĒCŌROSUS, ā, um. *Rich in cattle.* Cui feturū
grēgem pēcōroso verē nōvāt. *St.*

PĒCTĒN, Inis. *m.* 1. *A comb.* Sēpē Cytōriūco
deducit pēctīnē crīnes. *O.* *Ep.* Buxūs, ēburn-
ūs, ēburnūs, dentatūs, densūs, sectūs, multī-
fidūs. *Græc.* Buxūs dentatū. Dens ēburnūs.
Crinales dentes. Crinalē ēbūr. See *PĒCTO*. 2.
A weaver's shuttle; a carder's comb. ~ Inē telas
percurrēt. *V.* rarum opūs densārē. *O.* Mōdēra-
tor ~ Inis unci. *Cl.* *Ep.* Māzōnūs, Lydīūs,
argutūs; āduncūs. 3. *An instrument* (such as
a quill of ivory) *for striking the strings of a*
lyre. ~ Inē pulsāt ēburno. *V.* Mōdūlatūs ~ Inē
nervos. *Cl.* [† *Plectrum.*] 4. *Ext. A lyre.* *V.*
Fl. (see *CITHARA*); *a song.* Cānīmūs alternō
~ Inē nonas. *O.* See *CARMEN*. 5. *A rake, har-*
row, &c. ~ Inē verrē hūmum. *O.* See *RAS-*
TRUM. 6. *Fig. Any thing comb-like in figure.*
(1) *A clasping of the hands, as in prayer.* Digi-
tis intēr se ~ Inē junctio. *O.* (2) *A side of*
oars. Mixtis obliquo ~ Inē remis. *L.* (3) *A*
figure in a dance. Nunc obliq̄ verā ~ Inē
~ Amēzōnō. *St.* See *CATENA*.

PĒCTITUS, ā, um. *part. See PĒCTO.* Hoed, well-
worked, dressed, &c. (of the ground.) Verum
ūbi jam puro discrimīnē pēctītā tellus. *Col.*

PĒCTO, Is, pexi, pectūi, or pectivi, pexum or pecti-
tum. 1. *To comb.* Cui dum pectendos tradit
Gālītēā cāpillō. *O.* ~ ferum (de cervo); collā
cōmanīā. *V.* cēsariem. *H.* [† *Como, depecto,*
orno, compono.] *Græc.* Crīnes (cāpillōs, cō-
mam) ~ compono, dispono, deduco, discrimīno,
digēro, cōlo, fingo. Crīnes &c. pēctīnē (buxo,
secto dentē) como. C. pēctīnē ~ compono, fingo.
Cōmam pēctīnē lavem fārio. Cōmas pēctōr.
Phr. 1. *Of ordinary combing and adjusting the*
hair. Crīnes impexos (implicitos, flexos) ~ ordi-
nē digērūt; ~ cērtō ordinē dōmāt. Cāpillis legem
reddīt. Cōmas densō pēctūt dentē. *Phr.* 2. *Of*
dressing it with care and art. Cōmas &c. (*ep.*
pōsitās, ādornatās) bis liērumq̄ue (atq̄ue mānu-
q̄ue) fingit (vāriāt, pōliu vāriāt). Nūdum cā-
pūt artē cōmīt. Multifidum discrimēn ēburno
dentē (morsu dentis nūmērosi) ducit. See
DISCRIMEN. 2. *To hoe, rake, dress, &c.* (the
ground). ~ ferro bicorni (tellurem). *Col.*

PĒCTUS, ōris. *n.* 1. *The chest, breast, bosom.*
Transādīgit costas, et candidā pēctōrā rumpit. *V.*
[† *Sinūs.*] *Ep.* Candidum, ēburnum, ēburn-
nēum, nivēum, lactēum, dēcorum, tēnērum.
Fig. 2. *The heart, soul, conscience.* ~ ōrā mō-
mordīt amōr. *O.* Tu non corpūs ēras alnē
~ ōrā. *H.* Gestārē In ~ ōrē testem. *J.* [† *Cōr,*
ānimās, mens, precordīa.] See *ANIMUS*. 3.
Courage. Quam tam certā tūlītis ~ ōrā. *V.*
Tū ~ ōrā nato suggērē. *V. Fl.* [† *Animūs.*] See
FORTITUDO. 4. *Affection.* Te ~ ōrē toto
accipio. *V.* [† *Amōr, stīdium, affectūs; sts.*
viscerā.] 5. *The mind, understanding.* Gestārē
obtusā ~ ōrā. *V.* Cāpērē qd docto ~ ōrā. *O.*
Haurirē qd ōcūlis ~ ōris. *O.* [† *Mens, āni-*
mūs, cōr, ingēnium.] See *MENS*. 6. *The me-*
mory. ~ ōrē labītūr vultūs; excūtūtūr Juno. *V.*
See *MEMINI*, *OBLIVISCOR*.

PĒCŪARIUS, ā, um. *Belonging to cattle; hence,*
Pēcūariū, orum. n. pl. Herds of cattle. Mitto in
vēnērēm pēcūariū pīdēs. *V.*

PĒCŪLIUM, ūi. *n.* *One's own private property; a*
slave's savings or earnings. Sic ubi semper hō-
noa, sic curā pēcūllū crescent. *O.* Nēc apēs
libertatis, nēc curā ~ i. *V.* *Ep.* Parvum, tēnēū,
exlīgūm, curtum.

PĒCŪNIĀ, ē. *f.* *Money* (coin); *fig. riches.* Cro-
scentem sēquitur curā pēcūniā. *H.* Mercari

Unus Pellæo jūveni non sufficit orbis. *J. Pel-lai gens fortunatā Cānopi. V.*

PELLAX, *acta. Cunning, deceitful.* Invidiā postquam pellaciā "Ulyssai. *V. See DOLOSUS.*

PELLEX, *icla. f. A concubine.* Nominē depōsīto pellicis, uxor ērit. *O. [† Amick, subnūā.]*

PELLICIO, *is, exi, ectum. To entice, seduce.* Subdōlā pellicere in fraudem ridentibus undis. *Lr. [† Allico, prolicio, delinco, induco, duco, prolecto, trāho, attrāho, impello, inecto, āgo, rāpio.]*

PELLICŪLA, *m. f., dim. of Pellis.* A skin or hide; hence, *body, person, self.* Pelliculam (his dear self) curare jube (= genio indulgere). *H. Pelliculam vāterem retinere (your old self, no change). Pers.*

PELLIS, *is, f. 1. A skin, hide.* Angustibus extūtur tēntū cum pellē vētustas. *O. [† Pellitūā, cūctis, cūctidā; sts. tegmēn, velamēn, extivm.]*

Phr. To take the skin off the body, to flay an animal. Excōrio. Pellem or cūtem ~ detrahō, deripio, eripio. Pellem oasibus detrahō. Cōrio extō. Oas pellē ~ extō, nudo, spōlio. Dorsum despōlio. Tergorā deripio. Viscerā nudo. Artus or oas detegō. Cūtem summos pēr artus deripio. 2. Tanned skin, leather; and any thing made of leather. Laxā ~ (a loose shoe). *O. See CORIUM. 3. Parchment. M. See MEMBRANA. 4. ~ aureā, &c. The golden fleece. Cat. See VELUS. 5. Fig. Used of any thing worn for appearance's sake, or as a cloak, &c. Detrahēre pellem, qua quisquē nūdus pēr orā cedit. H. Spēctosus ~ ~ dēcora (introrsum turpis). H.*

PELLITUS, *ā, um. Clad in skins.* Pellitos hābuit, rusticā cordā, pātres. *Pp.*

PELLO, *is, pēpūli, pulsūm. 1. To strike, beat.* Gaudēt invisam pēpūlisē fōsōr Ter pōdē terram. *H. Tunē has pēpūlisti fōsōr? Ter. [† Impello, pulso, percūto, fērio, quāto, exco,] 2. To impel, urge. Pl. [† Impello, āgo, &c.] 3. To drive or chase away. Lit. and fig. Harpyias ~ rogo. V. ~ itur Annā dōmo. O. ~ noctem; sāmēn glandē; mōram; criminā. O. curas; altim. H. [† Depello, rēpello, expello, eicio, detrudo, &c.] See ARCEO, ERICHO, EXSILIUM.*

PELLUCENS (PERLUCENS). *part., see PELLUCO; and PELLUCIDUS (PERLUCIDUS).* ā, um. Transparent, that can be seen through, pellucid. Qualls in aērī pellucens verticē montis Rivūs. *Cat. Factā minū, puraqū māgis pellucidā gemma. O. ~ purpurā panna. Tib. [† Perspicūsus, translucidus, pellucidūsus, clarus, limpidus, nūdus.] See LIMPIDUS.*

PELLUCO, or PERLUCO, *es, uxi. To be transparent, pellucid; to let the light through.* Lit. and fig. Sustinērē tāmēn se pellucidūsus undis. *O. Creticā, pelluca. J. [† Translucō, lucō, nūcō.] Crel. Sum ~ pellucidus, perspicūsus, limpidus.*

PELLUCIDUS, ā, um. *dim. of Pellucidus.* Aut pellucidūsi delictis lāpids. *Cat.*

PELLUCIDUS. *See PELLUCENS.*

PELOPĒIAS, *idēs, f. PELOPĒIA, idēs, f. Of Pelops. f.; hence, of Argolis, of Greece. f. Argosque, et Sparte, Pēlopēidesque Mýcēne. O. Tum lēva Cretēn, dextra Pēlopēidās undas. O. [† Pēlopēā, Pēlopēia.]*

PELOPĒUS, and PELOPĒIUS, ā, um. *Of Pelops; hence, of Argolis, of Greece. Ultro ~ Asiam magno Pēlopea ad mōnīa bello. V. Pēlopēus Atrēus. O.*

PELOPONNĒSUS, i. f. (Πελοπόννησος). *The Peloponnesus, now the Morea.* In Pēloponnesso, quas extūsus hic ānīmai. *Lr. [† Pēlopēis insūā.] Ep. Plātāni fōllo similis or compar.*

PELOPS, *ōpis, m. Pelops, son of Tantalus, father*

of Atrēus, Thyestes, &c. C. D. Tu quōque hā-bes prōvrum Pēlopem Pēlopisquē pārentem. O. [† Tantalides.] Ep. Dardānūs, Phrygēs, truncatūs; hūmōrē ēbūno insignis. Crel. Hippodāmis or Hippodāmes mārītus. Impiā Tantalī progēnis. See HIPPODAMIA, GENOMAUS, TANTALUS.

PELORĒIAS, *idēs, f. = Pelorūs.* Jamquē Pelorūdem, Līlybētaquē, jamquē Pāchynōn. *O.*

PELORIS, *idēs, f. adj. Of or belonging to Pelorus; hence, subat. f. a large muscle or shell-fish found at the promontory Pelorus. Muricē Baiano mēllor Lucrinā peloris. H.*

PELORUS, i. m. *A promontory, the north-eastern point of Sicily.* Venitūs, et angustī rarescent claustrā Pelori. *V. [† Pelorīs.]*

PELTĀ, *m. f. A small shield or target of a half-moon shape.* Ducit ~ Amazōnīdum lunatis agmīnā peltis. *V. Ep. Thermodonticā. See CLYPEUS.*

PELTATUS, ā, um, and PELTIFĒR, *ēr, ērum. Armed with the pelta.* Peltatam Scythico dis-cinxit ~ Amazōnā nodo. *M. Non cum peltiferia, āit, hāc tibi pugnā peltis. St.*

PELUTUM, *īi, n. (Πηλουσιον). A town and port of Egypt, famous for its flax and lentils; hence, Pelusius, and Pelusiācus, ā, um. Of or belonging to Pelusium. Nec Pelusiācus curam aspernābēre lentis. V. Cui tūnīca ex hūmēris līntō Peluso. Pē. Nili Pelusū orā. L.*

PELVIS, *is, f. A basin.* Ut sint contentē pātulas effundēre pelves. *J. [† Cētūsus.] See AENNUM.*

PENATES, *um, m. pl. 1. Household gods.* Hos tibi sacrā sūos commendat Trojā Pēnates. *V. Pēr divos oratūs Pēnates. H. [† Lāres.] Crel. Dii (dī, divi) ~ Pēnates, Indigētes, pātrī. See LARES. 2. A dwelling-house, a home.* Nostris succedē ~ ibūs hospēs. *V. Lībicos pōpūlarē ~ es. V. Certos novērē pēnates (de āpibus). O. [† Lar, dōmūs, &c.] See DOMUS.*

PENATIGER, *ēr, ērum. Carrying with him his household gods.* Hāc Hēlēnum cēcinisē pēnā-tigēro Aenē. *O.*

PENDENS, *tis, part. See PENDEO. 1. Hanging down from above, pendent; bending down over.* Pronus pendens in verbēris (of the charioteer). *V. Vivo pendentē saxo (antrā). O. [† Pendētis, dependens, suspensūs, penallīs.] 2. Hanging (of one hung or stretched on a cross). ~ in crucē votū fāctō. O. [† Suspensūs.] 3. Hanging, drooping, slabby. ~ es gēnas. J. sūdos lā-certos. O. 4. Fig. Hanging upon, depending. De te ~ is, te suspēntēs āmici. H. Dequē tūis ~ is Pērgāmā fatis. Sil. [† Pendētis, suspē-sūs.] See PENDEO.*

PENDEO, *es, pēpēdi. 1. To hang (from, down, &c.).* Dumosa penderē prūcul de rupē videbō. *V. ~ summo in fluctu; summo clypēi umbōnē (de telo). V. ~ ent circum oculū nati. V. ~ ē de vīri collo. O. [† Dependēdo, suspendōr.] Crel. Sum ~ pendens, pendētis, suspensūs.] 2. To hang (of one hung or crucified). A trābē sublimī tristē pēpēndit ōnūs. *O. See PENDENS, CRUCIFIGO, STRANGULO. 3. To hang (of garments). V. O. [† Dependēdo, sūo.] 4. To be hung up (of votive offerings). Captivi pendent curtus curvāquē dēcures. V. [† Affigōr.] 5. To overhang, hang over, impend. Nubilā ~ ent. V. Destrictūs enis sūpēr cervicē ~ ēt. H. See IM-MINEO. Fig. 6. To hang upon any body's words, keep fixed watch upon any thing. ~ narrantis āb orē. V. āb astro (of a pilot). V. Fl. 7. To hang or be in doubt, suspense, &c.; hang about in delay. Dum nostrō in liminē ~ es. V. ~ ent mō-tales pāvdis mentibūs. Lr. mortālī cordē :**

- præsenti pœcunia. *Pl.* [† Mœnetā; est. argen-
tum, aurum, nummūs; *fig.* See DIVITIÆ.]
- PŒCUNIOSUS, ā, um. *Lucrative, making rich.* Ar-
tes discere vult pœcuniosas. *M.* [† Quæstuosus.]
- I. PŒCUS, ōris. *n.* 1. *Animals, cattle (collectively)*
considered as appropriate to the use of man. Nec
non et pœcōri est idem delectūs equino. *V.* Fu-
cos ignavum pœcia. *V.* Protēi pœcia (phocæ). *H.*
Setigērum. *O.* [† Animāl; ita. pœcus (ūda).]
2. *Us. Flocks and herds.* Felix quondam
(cæpella). *V.* Pœcōrā inter inertīa tigris. *V.* Lan-
gērum. *O.* [† Grex or armentum.] See G.
A. 3. *Sta. Used of men, in depreciation.* Mu-
tum ēt turpē pœcus (mankind in their savage
state). *H.* O imitatore, servum. *At!* *H.* Dindý-
menē dōmīnā vāgā pœcōrā. *Cat.* 4. *Used of a*
single head. O. Ib. ~ Magnæ Pæreniis (the lion).
Ib. 459. See PŒCUS (II.).
- II. PŒCUS, ūda. *f.* 1. *A single head of cattle;*
sp. a head of smaller cattle; land animals only.
Nec mōdō pōlitum pœcūdis indicē dentem (the
elephant). *M.* Squamīgērum pœcides. *Lr.* ~
Helles (a ram). *O.* Nīgrum Hīēmī pœcidem. *V.*
Armentā, ēt pœcides. *Lr.* Et gēnūs æquōdrum,
pœcides, pictæquē vōlucres. *V.* [† Armentum,
ōvis, grex.] 2. *Sta. Used collectively, as pœcia,*
ōris. Id gēnūs pœcūdis (de equis). *Cōl.* [† Pæ-
cūs (ōris), animāl.]
- PŒDĒS, ūda. *m.* 1. *One who goes on foot, a pædes-
trian.* Spemquē æquens vanam, silva pœdēs
errāt in alta. *O.* [† Pædestēr.] 2. *A foot-sol-
dier.* Ipse equēs, ipse ~ sūi. *O.* Nimbūs pœdi-
tum. *V.* See PŒDITATUS.
- PŒDĒSTĒR, stris, strē. 1. *Going on foot, pædes-
trian.* Abnūtī in līquidīs irē pædestēr æquis. *M.*
[† Pædēs.] 2. *Foot, adj., on foot (used of soli-
diers, battles, &c.).* Acies inferrē ~ca. *V.*
Pugnæ accingē ~i. *V.* 3. *In prose, proaic.* ~
sermo; musā. *H.* [† Sōlūtia.]
- PŒDĒTENTIM. *Step by step, gradually.* Lit. and
fig. Præcipere, haud quaquam est pœdētentim
progrēdientis. *Lr.* See PAULATIM.
- PŒDICĀ, æ. *f.* A foot-snare, a springe. Retik cum
pœdicia, līquēdoque, artesquē dōloosa. *O.* [†
Līquēda, &c.] See L.
- PŒDISŒQUUS, i. *m.*, and PŒDISŒQUA, æ. *f.* Ter.
An attendant duce, as footman, page, &c. Ve-
stem, unlonēs, pœdisŒquos, et ceterā. *Ph.*
- PŒDO, ōnis. *m.* Pædo Albinovanus, a Latin epic
poet, a friend of Ovid. Si rōgēt hæc illiquis cur
sint narratā Pædoni. *O.* [† Albinōvanūs.]
- PŒDUM, i. *n.* A shepherd's crook. At tu sumē
pædum, quod me quum sæpē rōgarēt. *V.* Ep.
Pastoralē, incurvum, rēcurvum, durum. *Cōl.*
Pastoralē sceptrum. Truncū olivæ.
- PŒGĀNEUS, and PŒGĀSIUS, ā, um. *Of or belong-
ing to Pegasus.* Cantārē credas Pægāneum nec-
tār. *Pers.* Non si Pægāso fērar vīlatu. *Cat.*
- PŒGĀSIS, ūda. *f.* 1. *Of Pegasus (cp. of the foun-
tain Hippocrene, or the Muses).* Hoc ægō Pægā-
sidas deduxi primū ad undas. *O.* 2. *Sta. Used*
of any fountain-nymph. Pægāsis Ænone Phry-
giis cēlēsterrimā silvis. *O.* 3. *Pl. The Muses.* O.
See MUÆ.
- PŒGĀSUS, i. *m.* The winged horse of the Muses.
C. D. Ante illos quantum Pægāsus ibāt equos.
O. Ep. Gorgōniēda, Mēdusēs, Bellērōphon-
tēis; ætīrūs, alatūs, algēr, alēs, vōlans, vōlūcēr,
lēvis, cēlēr, cītūs, præpes; prævertens auras
motibūs. *Cōl.* Equūs-Bellērōphonētūs, Mē-
dusēs, algēr, alatūs, vōlans. Mēdusē slatā
prōpago. Proles a Gorgōniis. See HIPPOCRENE,
PARNASSUS.
- PŒGMĀ, ūda. *n.* A scaffolding of wood; a wooden
stage. Et pēgma, et pūeros inde ad velarīa rap-
tos. *J.*

- PŒJĒRĀTUS, ā, um. *Broken by perjury.* Ulī si
juris tibi pœjērati. *H.*
- PŒJĒRO, as. *To swear falsely; tr. to invoke to a*
false oath. Pœjērāt hiberni tempōris easē mō-
ras. *Pp.* ~ pær consūlatum. *Cat.* ~ et Stīgias
undas. *L.* [† Perjuro.] See MENTIOR.
- PŒJŒR, ūs. *compar. of Malus.* 1. *Worse (in vice).*
Ætas pærentum, pœjŒr ævis, tūlt et c. *H.* [† Ne-
quior, vilior, improbiŒr, detēriŒr.] 2. *Worse*
(to suffer). ~ et passi. *H.* [† Grāvior, æcer-
biŒr.] 3. *Worse (inferior in birth, condition).*
~ tibus ortus. *H.* See IGNOBILIS.
- PŒLAGŪS, i. *n.* The sea, the main sea. Altā pæ-
tens, pælagoue illius trāhīt humīdā linā. *V.* See
MARE.
- PŒLASGĪ, gorum and gum. *m. pl.* 1. *An ancient*
people of Greece, colonies from whom settled in
Italy. Silvano fama est vētēres sacrasse Pæla-
gos. *V.* 2. *Gen. Greeks.* Fessum cadē Pæla-
gum. *V.* See GRAH. 3. *Used adj. Grecian.* Dō-
lis instructis ēt artē Pælasgā. *V.*
- PŒLASGĪS, ūda, and PŒLAGŪS, ūda. *f. Gre-
cian.* Famā Pælasgīdas sūbito pervenīt ad ur-
bes. *O.* Pælasgīdā Sappho. *O.* [† Pælasgā, Graiā,
~ Achaiā.]
- PŒLASGŪS, ā, um. See PŒLASGĪ.
- PŒLEIŪS, ā, um. *Of Peleus.* Jamque ~līacum
corde æquantem Pēleū faciā. *Sil.*
- PŒLEUS, ūda, ēi or ei. *m.* The father of Achilles,
son of Æacus, and husband of Thetis. *C. D.*
Quam Tēlāmōn, Peleus, et proles teritā, Pho-
cē. O. Pēlōs ēt Pīlāmī annos tranāt. *M.*
Vincebat Pēlā Chiron. *Sy.*
- PŒLIACUS, ā, um. *Of Mount Pelion.* Pēlīaco
quondam prognatē verticē pinus. *Cat.*
- I. PŒLIAS, ūda. *f.* 1. *Of Mount Pelion.* Phryx-
eam pēlīt Pēlīas arbōr ōvem. *O.* 2. ~ hastā,
or abs. The spear of Achilles (the special gift of
his father Peleus, to whom it was presented by
Pallas). *C. D.* Transēit Hectorēum Pēlīas ha-
stā lītūs. Pēlīas easē pōtēt imbellībūs aptā
lācertis? *O.* Cōl. Lārisacā hastā. Pēlīcā cu-
spis.
- II. PŒLIAS, ūda. *f.*; PŒLIADĒS, um. *pl.* The
daughters of Pelias. Hic easē patris Pēlīadum
infecit mānus. *Ph.* Cōl. Natæ Pēlias. Satæ
Pēlia. Virgines Pēlia creatæ.
- III. PŒLIAS, and PŒLIĀ, æ. *m.* A king of The-
saly, and uncle of Jason, put to death, through
the artifice of Medea, by his own daughters.
C. D. Æmōniām primis Pēlias frenabāt ab ar-
mis. *V. Fl.*
- PŒLIDES, æ. *m.* Achilles, son of Peleus. Pelides
ūtinam vitasēt Apollīnī arcus! *O.* ~ æ poscerē
curtus. *V.* See ACHILLES.
- PŒLIGNI, ōrum. *m. pl.* A people of south Italy.
Hoc ægō compēdītī, Pēlignis natūs æquosīs. *O.*
2. Pēlignūs, ā, um. Pēlignian. ~ æ gloriā gē-
tis ægō. *O.* ~ et frigoriā; knūs (a sorceress). *H.*
- PŒLIŌN, ūi. *n.* 1. *Mount Pelion, in Thessaly.*
PēlīŌn Æmōniæ mons est oberstus in austros.
O. [Sil. has: Osaquē cum Pēlio, cumque
Hæmo cæsarit Othryā, where Pelio = Peljō.]
2. *Found with adj. m.* Quas altūs ~ herbas (tū-
lit). *O.* ~ altior ūsa. *O.* [Mons may be un-
derstood, or PēlīŌs, ūi. *m.*, be the reading, as in
Plin. we have Ilios and Ilion.]
- PŒLIŌS, ūi. *m.* See PŒLION.
- PŒLLACĀ, æ. *f.* Cunning; deceitful allurements.
Verum tū nullā fūgam rēpērit pēllacā, victis
Ad sese rēdīt (de Proteo). *V.* Pēllacī ~ ponti.
Lr. See DOLUS.
- PŒLLĒUS, ā, um. *Of Pella, a town and port of*
*Macedonia; hence, Macedonian; also, of Alex-
andria, in Egypt, because founded by the Mac-
edonian Alexander; and hence also, Egyptian.*

Unus Pellæo iuveni non sufficit orbis. *J. Pel-
lei gens fortunatâ Cænopi. V.*

PELLAX, acia. *Cunning, deceitful. Invidia post-
quam pellacis Ulyssæi. V. See DOLOSUS.*

PELLEX, icia. *f. A concubine. Nominè depolito
pellacis, uxor erit. O. [Amica, subnuba.]*

PELLICIO, ia, exi, ectum. *To entice, seduce. Sub-
doli pellacere in fraudem ridentibus undis. Lr.
[Allico, proleto, delinco, induco, duco, pro-
lecto, traho, attraho, impello, incito, ago, rapio.]*

PELLICULA, æ, f., dim. of Pellis. *A skin or hide;
hence, body, person, self. Pelliculam (his dear
self) curare iube (= genio indulgere). H. Pellis-
culam veterem retineas (your old self, no change).
Pers.*

PELLIS, ia, f. 1. *A skin, hide. Angustibus extulit
tenui cum pellè tustas. O. [Pellicula, cū-
tis, cuticula; st. tegmēn, velamēn, exvīa.]*
*Phr. To take the skin off the body, to slay an
animal. Excorio. Pellem or cūtem -detrāho,
deripio, eripio. Pellem oculibus detrahō. Cūto
exto. Oculi pellē -exto, nudo, spolio. Dorsum
despolio. Tergora deripio. Viscerā nudo. Artus
or oculi detego. Cūtem summus per artus deri-
pio. 2. Tanned skin, leather; and any thing
made of leather. Laxa ~ (a loose shoe). O. See
CORIUM. 3. Parchment. M. See MEMBRANA.
4. ~ aurēa, &c. The golden fleece. Cat. See VEL-
LUS. 5. Fig. Used of any thing worn for ap-
pearance's sake, or as a cloak, &c. Detrahēre
pellem, qua quisque nūdus per ora cedit. H.
Spēciōsis ~ ē decora (intorsum turpis). H.*

PELLITUS, æ, um. *Clad in skins. Pellitos habuit,
rustica cordā, patres. Pp.*

PELLO, ia, pēpuli, pulsio. 1. *To strike, beat.
Gaudet invivam pēpiliatē foveō Ter pēdē ter-
ram. H. Tunē has pēpiliatē fōres? Ter. [Impel-
lo, pulso, percūto, fōto, quāto, exto, &c.]
2. To impel, urge. Pl. [Impello, ago, &c.]
3. To drive or chase away. Lit. and fig. Har-
pyias ~ regno. V. ~ Itir Annā dōmo. O. ~
noctem; fāmē glandē; mōram; criminā. O.
curas; alim. H. [Depello, rēpello, expello,
ejecto, detrudo, &c.] See ARCEO, EJICIO, EX-
SILIUM.*

PELLUCENS (PERLUCENS), part., see PELLUCO;
and PELLUCIDUS (PERLUCIDUS), æ, um. *Trans-
parent, that can be seen through, pellucid. Qualls
in aëri pellucens verticē montis Rivus. Cat.
Factā minū, puraqū māgis pellucidā gemma.
O. ~ purpurēa panna. Tib. [Perspicuus, tran-
sucidus, pellucidulus, clarus, limpidus, nitidus.]
See LIMPIDUS.*

PELLUCO, or PERLUCEO, es, uxi. *To be trans-
parent, pellucid; to let the light through. Lit.
and fig. Sustinēre tāmēn se pellucidū undis.
O. Creticē, pelluces. J. [Translucō, lu-
cō, nitō.] Græc. Sum -pellucidus, perspicuus,
limpidus.*

PELLUCIDULUS, æ, um. dim. of Pellucidus. *Aut
pellucidulū delictis lapidibus. Cat.*

PELLUCIDUS. See PELLUCENS.

PELOPESIAS, idis; PELOPEIS, idis. *f. Of Pelops.
f.; hence, of Argolis, of Greece. f. Argosque,
et Sparte, Pelopidesque Mycenæ. O. Tum
læva Creten, dextra Pelopidæ undas. O. [Pe-
lopæa, Pelopæia.]*

PELOPESUS, and PELOPEIUS, æ, um. *Of Pelops;
hence, of Argolis, of Greece. Ulro ~ Asiam
magno Pelopæa ad menā bello. V. Pelopidus
Atreus. O.*

PELOPONNESUS, i, f. (Πελοπόννησος). *The Pe-
loponnesus, now the Morea. In Peloponneso,
quæ exiit hic animai. Lr. [Pelopis insula.]
Ep. Platāni folio similis or compar.*

PELOPS, opis. *m. Pelops, son of Tantalus, father*

*of Atreus, Thyestes, &c. C. D. Tu quōque hā-
bes prōvum Pelōpem Pelōpisquē parentem. O.
[Tantalides.] Ep. Dardanius, Phrygius, trun-
catū; hūmōre uburno insignis. Græc. Hippō-
dāmiz or Hippōdāmes mātis. Impiæ Tantalī
progenēs. See HIPPODAMIA, CENOMAUS, TAN-
TALUS.*

PELORIAS, idis. *f. = Pelorius. Jamquē Peloriū-
dem, Liliēaqū, jamquē Pāchyndōn. O.*

PELORIS, idis. *f. adj. Of or belonging to Pelorus;
hence, subat. f. a large muscle or shell-fish
found at the promontory Pelorus. Muricē Baiano
māior Lucrinā peloria. H.*

PELORUS, i. *m. A promontory, the north-eastern
point of Sicily. Venitū, et angustī rarescunt
claustrā Pelori. V. [Pelorias.]*

PELTA, æ, f. *A small shield or target of a half-
moon shape. Ductū ~ Amazōnidum lunatis agmi-
nū peltis. V. Ep. Thermodonticæ. See CLY-
PEUS.*

PELTATUS, æ, um, and PELTIFER, ærā, ærum.
*Armed with the pelta. Peltatam Scythiā di-
cunt ~ Amazōnā nodo. M. Non cum peltiferis,
It, hæc tibi pugnā pūellis. St.*

PELUSIUM, ii, æ. (Πηλούσιον). *A town and port
of Egypt, famous for its flax and lentils; hence,
Pelusiū, and Pelusiacus, æ, um. Of or belong-
ing to Pelusium. Nec Pelusiū curam asperna-
bēre lentis. V. Cui tūnica ex hūmēris linteo
Peluso. Pā. Nili Pelusiū orā. L.*

PELVIS, ia, f. *A basin. Ut sint contentæ pūllas
effundēre pelves. J. [Catinis.] See AEN-
NUM.*

PENATES, um. *m. pl. 1. Household gods. Hæc
tibi sacrā sūos commendat Trojā Penates. V.
Për divos oratū Penates. H. [Lares.] Græc.
Dii (di, divi) -Penates, Indigētes, pūtri. See
LARES. 2. A dwelling-house, a home. Nostris
succedē ~ibus hospēs. V. Libyco pūpularē
~es. V. Certos novērē penates (de apibus). O.
[Lar, dōmūs, &c.] See DOMUS.*

PENATIGER, ærā, ærum. *Carrying with him his
household gods. Hæc Heliūm ceciniat penatigēro Æneæ. O.*

PENDENS, tis. *part. See PENDO. 1. Hanging
down from above, pendent; bending down over.
Pronus pendens in verberē (of the charioteer). V.
Vivo pendentē saxo (antrū). O. [Pendulus,
dependens, suspensus, pensilis.] 2. Hanging
(of one hung or stretched on a cross). ~ in
crucē votū fāctū. O. [Suspensus.] 3. Hang-
ing, drooping, slabby. ~es gēnas. J. stūdus li-
certos. O. 4. Fig. Hanging upon, depending.
De te ~ia, te suspiciētes amici. H. Dequē tūis
~is Pergamā fati. Sil. [Pendulus, suspen-
sus.] See PENDO.*

PENDO, es, pēpendi. 1. *To hang (from, down,
&c.) Dumosa penderē prēcū de rupē videbo. V.
~ summo in flucta; summo clypeī umbonē
(de telo). V. ~ent circum oculis nati. V. ~ēt
de viri collo. O. [Dependō, suspēndō.] Græc.
Sum -pendens, pendulus, suspensus.] 2.
To hang (of one hung or crucified). A trābē
sublimi tristē pēpendit ōnda. O. See PENDENS,
CRUCIFIGO, STRANGULO. 3. To hang (of gar-
ments). V. O. [Dependō, sistō.] 4. To be
hung up (of votive offerings). Captivi pendent
curtus curvæquē sēcures. V. [Affigō.] 5. To
overhang, hang over, impend. Nubilā ~ent. V.
Destrictū enās supēr cervicē ~ēt. H. See IM-
MINEO. Fig. 6. To hang upon any body's words,
keep fixed watch upon any thing. ~ narrantis ab
orā. V. ab astro (of a pilot). V. Fl. 7. To hang
or be in doubt, suspense, &c.; hang about in de-
lay. Dum noctem in liminē ~es. V. ~ent mor-
tales pāvdis mentibus. Lr. mortaliū cordā mō-*

tu. *V. Fl.* ~-ēt fortunā dūcum. *L.* [† Hæreo, hæsto.] *Crol.* Sum -pendūlū, suspensū, dūblū, anceps, incertū. *8.* To depend upon, rest upon. Pendēt ē a vestra nostrā salutē salus. *O.* [† Hæreo, conjungōr.] *9.* To be suspended, cease to be carried on (of a work doing). ~-ent ōpērā interruptā. *V.* [† Cesso.]

PENDO, la, pēndi, pensum. *1.* To weigh. *Lit.* and *fig.* Quis conferrē dices mēminī? quis pendērē causas? *L.* [† Expendo, pondēro, examino, perpendo.] *See* **PONDERO**. *2.* To value, esteem, consider. Numinā magui ~-ebantūr. *Lr.* Non magni ~-is. *H.* [† Fācio, duco, aestimo.] *3.* To pay; sp. to pay the penalty of wrong done (suffer punishment). Pēni stipendiū ~-ent. *Enn.* ~- deslānt Thesā laudē tributum. *O.* pennas Cecrōpidis jussi. *V.* grates. *St.* [† Solvo, exsolvo, persolvo, &c.] *See* **SOLVO**, **PÆNA**.

4. Intr. To weigh, have weight. *Lr.*
PENDULUS, ā, um. *1.* Hanging, hanging down. Lassabant vidūas pendulā telā mīnus. *O.* ~-ā pālāriā. *O.* *See* **PENDENS**. *2.* Hung. ~-um zona elidēr collum. *H.* *See* **PENDRO**. *3.* Hanging over the head. ~- rupes tibi imminēt. *Cl.* *See* **IMMINENS**. *4.* Steeply situated. ~- Settā. *M.* *5.* Fig. Held in suspense. Dūbīs spē ~- horē. *H.* [† Pendens, &c.] *See* **DUBIUS**.

PENĒ adv. *See* **PENĒ**.

PENĒS, idis. *f.* Of or belonging to the river *Pen-neus*. *f.* Spectans *Penēdās* undas. *O.*

PENĒIUS, ā, um. *1.* Of or belonging to the *Pen-neus*. Pastōr Aristēus fugiens *Penēā* Tempe. *V.* *2.* Used subst. *f.* = *Duphne*, daughter of *Pen-neus*. *O.*

PENĒLOPE, ea, and **PENĒLOPĀ**, m. *f.* *Penelope*, the wife of *Ulysses*. *C. D.* Hanc tūā *Penēlope* lento tibi mittit, *Ulyssēs*. *O.* Et qui *Penēlope* rescībērē jussit *Ulyssēm*. *O.* [† Icaris, Icarionis.] *Ep.* Castā pūdicā, fidē, fidellā, viduā. *Crol.* Castā *Ulyssēs* conjux. Matēr *Telēmāchi*. **PENĒLOPĒUS**, ā, um. *Of Penelope*. Nomēn Inextinctum *Penēlopeā* fides. *O.* ~ *Telēmāchūs*. *Cat.*

PENĒS, prep. In the power of. Me *pēnēs* cat unum vasti custodiā mundi. *O.* [† In.]

PENĒTRABILIS, ā. *1.* Able to penetrate, penetrating. Adspicē num māgē sit nostrum *pēnētrabilē* telum. *V.* ~ *Arundo*. *Sil.* Bōrēs frigus. *V.* *2.* Penetrable; penetrated. Corpūs ~-ē nullo telo. *O.* Clypēi ~-ē textum. *St.* [† Pervius, &c.] *See* **P**.

PENĒTRALĒ, and perhaps **PENĒTRALĒ**, is. *n.*; **PENĒTRALIĀ**, um. *pl.* *1.* The interior, inner and most retired part of a dwelling. Quam tā-mēn in nostrum fūdiēs *pēnētralē* receptū. *O.* Hæc sunt *pēnētrālī* magni *Amulī*. *O.* Vētrum ~-iā regum. *V.* [† Recessus, lītēbræ, intēriōrā.] *Crol.* Tectum *pēnētralē*. Dōmūs intēriōr. Intēriōrā dōmūs. *See* **RECESSUS**. *2.* The sanctuary of a temple. Summum ~-ē Tōnantis. *M.* ~-iā Vocat. *O.* [† Adytum.] *3.* Fig. Of the recesses of the heart, mind, &c. Animi ~-ibūs imis (fixum). *St.*

PENĒTRALIS, and *sts.* **PENĒTRALIŌS**, ā. *1.* Interior, retired; that which is in the innermost part in the sanctuary. Æternūque adytis offert *pēnētralībūs* ignem. *V.* Tectis ~-ibūs extūlit ovā. *V.* ~-es foci. *Cat.* [† Intēriōr, imūs, intīmūs, rēmotūs.] *2.* Penetrating, piercing. ~-i frīgūs. *Lr.* Fulminēūs multo ~-iōr ignis. *Lr.* *See* **PENĒTRABILIS**.

PENĒTRATŌS, ā, um. *part.* *See* **PENĒTRO**. *1.* Penetrated. Possunt, nec porro *pēnītūs* *pēnētratā* rētexi. *Lr.* *Pēnētratā* tibi (liminē). *St.* [† Aditū.] *2.* *Sts.* Penetrating, piercing. Quam *pēnē-tratā* quānt consensu proginēre ācerbum. *Lr.*

PENĒTRO, and *sts.* **PENĒTRO**, as. Intr. and tr. To penetrate, pierce, pass through to. Ab Jōvē mē-sā sūo, Stīgias *pēnētrabit* ad undas. *O.* Vox obtunditūr, atque aures confusā *pēnētrāt*. *Lr.* ~-āt vox ad aures; In æthērā nidōr. *O.* Illīrī-cos ~-iūnus. *V.* [† Permō, pervado, sūbō, ir-repo, illabōr, insinō, pervēnio, &c.] *Crol.* Me insinō.

I. **PENEUS**, or **PENĒOS**, i. *m.* The *Peneus*, a river of *Thessaly*. *C. D.* Confestim *Penēōs* ādest: viridantūr. Tempe &c. *Cat.* To quodque promissam *Xantho*, *Penēē*, *Crēusam*. *O.*

II. **PENĒOS**, ā, um. *Of the Peneus*. Nec non *Pe-nem*, nec non *Spercheidēs* undæ. *O.*

PENINSULĀ. *See* **PENINSULA**.

PENITE, obs. = *Pēnitūs*. Flammā sed *pēnite* mā-gis. *Cat.*

PENITŪS, adv. *1.* Far within, to the depths within. Umbrosē *pēnitūs* pātērē cāvernā. *V.* Ferrum ~ actum rescipere. *Sen.* Causas ~ lātentes tentare. *V.* [† Alte, funditūs; *sts.* radiclitūs.] *Crol.* Ad imā. In imum. *2.* Completely, entirely, thoroughly. ~ toto divisos orbe *Britannas*. *V.* excidi vltum ire. *H.* [† Omnino, funditūs, prorūs, &c.] *See* **OMNINO**.

PENNA, æ. *f.* *1.* A feather, a wing; hence, a flying, a flight. Remigium vlturum, disponit in ordinē pennas. *O.* ~-is ablatē refūgit. *V.* Vēnirē ~-a deficientē (flapping wing). *O.* Nunc penna veras, nunc dātā orē nōtas (of birds and the auguries derived from their flight and singing). *O.* [† Alā; vltatūs.] *See* **ALA**, **VOLO**. *2.* The feather of an arrow; an arrow. Pēr jūgulum ~-is tēnūs actā sagittā. *O.* ~-a tempōrā trajec-tūā dōr. *O.* *See* **SAGITTA**. *3.* A pen. Carminū prācipiti ~-a scribērē. *O.* *See* **STILUS**. *4.* *Sts.* An insect's wing. ~-is cōruscant (āpes). *V.* *5.* Fig. Decisus humilis ~-is (Angl. with clipped wings). *II.*

PENNATŪS, ā, um, and **PENNIGĒR**, ērē, ērum. Winged. Intērā pavidam vltānt pennatī pēr urbem *Famā*. *V.* Pennigēris phāstram imple-vissē sagittis. *Sil.* [† Alatūs, &c.] *See* **A**.

PENNIPES, ēdis. *m. f.* With winged feet. Non *Ladas* si ēgō, pennipēs *Perseus*. *Cat.*

PENNIPOTENS, tis. Winged; abs. a bird. Augescunt vires et corpōrā pennipotentium. *Lr.*

PENSIŌS, ē. Hanging. Tum pensilis uvā secūdas, Et nux ornatā mēnsas. *H.* Vēhetūr ~-ibūs plumis. *J.* *See* **PENDENS**.

PENSO, as. *1.* To weigh. *Lit.* and *fig.* Romani pensantūr eadem *Scriptores* trūtina. *H.* [† Pendo, pondēro, &c.] *See* **PONDERO**, **EXAMINO**. *2.* To compensate for, make up for, atone for; to poise, set off, or replace one thing with another; to buy back, redeem. ~ necē pūdorem; mēritis titulum. *O.* scōlērē scōlūs. *Sen.* causas; vitam auro. *Sil.* [† Compensō, rēpendo, æquo, rēlīmo, supplō, solvo.] *3.* Pensarē iūr. To shorten the way, go a shorter way. Illē quidē ~-abāt iūr. *L.* *See* **COMPENDIUM**.

PENSUM, i. *n.* *1.* A portion of wood, &c., weighed out for the female slave's day's task; a task or work given. Excussi mīnibus rādī, rēvolutūque pensā. *V.* Exercerē fāmūlas longo ~-o. *V.* Trā-hērē dāi ~-ā (de fāmūlis). *O.* [† Opūs, lā-bōr.] *See* **LANIFICIUM**. *2.* Used of the thread of life, &c., spun by the *Parcæ*. *Cl.* *St.* [† Fu-sūs, stamēn, filum, cōlūs.] *3.* A task, a duty. *Pers.* [† Mūdūs.]

PENTHESILĒĀ, æ. *f.* Queen of the *Amazons*, killed by *Achilles* at the siege of *Troy*. *Penthēsēlēā* fūrens, mēdisque in mīlībūs ardēt. *V.* *See* **AMAZON**.

I. **PENTHEUS**, ēs, ēi or ei, acc. ēā or ēum. *m.* A king of *Thebes*, torn in pieces by his mother

Agave, and other Bacchanals, for having treated the worship of Bacchus with contempt. Ad matrem fūgit Pentheus, ad Menādās Orpheus. *M.* Penthēōs umbrā. *O.* Stellis hōnorem tectāque Penthēi. *H.* [†Echiōnides.] *Crel.* Echiōnē natūs or cretūs.

II. PENTHEUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Pentheus.* Quidquē fūror vāleat, Penthea cede, mītisquē &c. *O.*

PENCLĀ, &c. See **PENULA.**

PENURIA, m. f. *Want, penury.* Exigūam in cērem penuria ādegit edendi. *V.* [†Egestas, Inopīā, &c.] See **EGESTAS, PAUPERIES.**

PENŪS, i or us. m. f.; PĒNUM, i. n. *Food, victuals.* (‘Omne quo vescuntur homines.’ *Cic.*) Qulbūs ordinē longo Curā pēnum struēre &c. *V.* Portēt frumentā pēnusquē. *H.* Prōcuratōr pēni. *Pl.* ~ annūis. *Pl.* Cui non longa pēnūs. *Aus.* [†Victūs, cibūs, cibariā, alimentā.]

PĒPLUM, i. n., and PĒPLŪS, i. m. 1. *An embroidered robe, with which the statue of Minerva was clothed at Athens; also assigned to Venus.* Crinibūs illūdes pāsis, peplumquē fērebant. *V.* ~um flūentem allēvāt (Cūthērcā). *Cl.* 2. *A flowing robe of the same kind used by the rich.* Hūloquē virentem Pandē pēplum &c. *Aus.*

PĒR. prep. 1. *Through, over, along, among, between.* Transtrā pēr, et remos, et pictas abiētē puppos. *V.* Fusi pēr sēdiliā nautæ. *V.* Viā secā pēr ambas. *V.* Irē pēr ignea. *O.* [†Intēr, In.] *Crel.* Pēr—mēdium, mēdios, mēdiā. [‘In mēdium or mēdiam.’] 2. *Through, during.* Pēr noctem rēsonarē. *V.* 3. *Through, by the means of.* Pēr me sospēs. *O.* Pēr te tibi cūlis consūllā. *H.* *Crel.* Opē (ōpēra, præsidiō) cjs. 4. *Through, on account of.* Nēquē pēr matrem pōtūērāt. *Ter.* Pēr mētum mussari. *Pl.* See **OB.** 5. *By (marking the part by which).* Irē prācēptum pēr cāputquē pēdesquē. *Cat.* 6. *By (appealing to by, or vowing by).* [Note. *Per* in this sense is often separated from its case.] Pēr ēgō has lācrīmas te oro. *V.* Pēr ēgō hęc primordiā belli. *St.* Pēr siderā; pēr supēros (juro). *V.* Pēr Cæsārēum cāpit. *O.*

PĒRA, m. f. *A wallet, bag.* Dormiāt, et tētrico cum cānē perā rogāt. *M.* [†Perilā, sacculū.]

PĒRACUTŪS, ā, um. *Very sharp.* Pērācuta falcē scārēt. *M.* See **PĒRACUTUS.**

PĒRÆQUE. *Quite equally, without any distinction.* Illā pēræque Prm se formosis invidiosā dēa est. *Pp.* See **ÆQUE.**

PĒRAGO, ā, egi, actum. *To carry through, pursue to the end; hence—1. ~ rēum.* *To prosecute, pursue a criminal to condemnation.* Et pērāgor pōpūli publicūs orē rēus. *O.* Posse tūo pērāgi vix putēt orē rēos. *O.* See **AGO.** 2. *To go or pass through, traverse.* Lit. and fig. ~ frētā carūlā remo; dūddēnā signā (de solē). *O.* Iūr inceptum. *V.* totā membrā (de dōlorē). *V. Pl.* [†Percuro, conficilo, metior, &c.] See **PERCURRO.** 3. *To pierce through, transfix.* Theseus lātūs enās pēregit. *O.* See **CONFODIO.** 4. *To pass, spend, go through (of time, &c.).* ~ rēum; noctem. *O.* rēstatem. *H.* [†Dego, duco, exigo.] 5. *To finish, bring to a close.* ~ regnum. *O.* cursum. *V.* [†Conficilo, absolvo, finio, &c.] See **FINIO.** 6. *To perform, execute.* ~ mandātā. *O.* officium. *J.* Accipē quæ ~ endā priūs. *V.* [†Ago, facio, exsequor, &c.] See **FACIO.** 7. *To put an end to (kill).* Externa pērāgi dextra. *Sil.* Quam sexta pērelit hīemē (lex fatorum). *M.* [†Conficilo, aufero.] 8. ~ hūmum. *To till, work the ground.* Illē sūam ~ ebāt hūmum, sive usū kratri &c. *O.*

PĒRAGRO, and PĒRAGRO, ās. *To travel over, through.* Lit. and fig. Avīā Pērīdum pērāgro lōcā, nullūs antē. *Lr.* Atque omne immensum pērāgravit mentē ānlmoquē. *Lr.* Ipse ignotūs, ēgens, Libyæ desertā pērāgro. *V.* (The word occurs four times in *V.*, and with the second syllable always long.) [†Pērerro, percurro, lustrō, perlustrō, ōbō, &c.]

PĒRAMBULO, ās. *To walk through, go through or over.* Lit. and fig. Futus bos ētēnim rurā pērāmbulāt. *H.* Frigūs pērāmbulāt artus. *O.*

PĒRARO, ās. 1. *To plough through, make furrows through.* Contūdīt, et rugis pērāravīt ānillibūs oīā. *O.* ~ pontum. *Ses.* [†Aro, exāro, sulco, &c.] 2. *To write (as furrowing the wax-tablet with the style).* Blandis ~ atūr littērā verbis. *O.* See **SCRIBO.**

PĒRBIBO, ās. *To drink up; drink thoroughly in.* Lit. and fig. Terā Concept lācrīmas, ac venis pērbitit imis. *O.* See **BIBO, COMBIBO.**

PĒRBREVIS, ē. *Very short.* Est dātā, quæ tempus pērbrēve nupti fūit. *O.*

PERCĀLEFACTŪS, ā, um. part. from Percaleō. *Thoroughly heated.* Ut omnīā, motu Percālō factā, vides ardescērē. *Lr.*

PERCĀLEO, es, and PERCĀLESCO, ās. *To be thoroughly hot.* Vētūs hūmōr āb ignē Percālūt solis. *O.* See **CALEO.**

PERCELLO, ās, cūli, culsum. 1. *To strike with great force, strike to the ground.* Percūllit, et fulva mōribundum extendit ārenā. *V.* Dextrā Dryantīs percūllit adversos. *O.* [†Fēro, percūto, affligo, dejicio, sterno, prosterno.] 2. *Fig.* Percūllit ~urbem vox; qm horrōr, lūes. *V. Pl.* Perculātus lātūia, mētū. *V.* See **PERCULSUS.**

PERCENSĒO, es. 1. *To go through in order to number up; to survey through.* Totum percensūit orbem. *O.* [†Nūmēro, dinūmēro; percurro.] See *P.* 2. *To go through one by one; gen. to traverse, pass through.* Quæ (signā) longō fratrē ~āt anno. *O.* [†Percurto, pērāgro.] See **PERCURRO.**

PERCĪO, es, and PERCĪO, ās. *To stir, put in motion, rouse.* Oculūs ergo ānlmum quam ros se percīet ullā. *Lr.* Edictum percīet aures. *Irai* fax subdītā percīt. *Lr.* See **PERCITUS, CĪO.**

PERCINGO. See **PERCINGO.**

PERCĪPIO, ās, epi, eptum. 1. *To take, take or seize hold of.* Lit. and fig. Aērā percīpiāt cālīdis fervoribūs ardōr. *Lr.* ~it membra hūmānis (fēbris). *Lr.* mīhi horrōr membra. *Pl.* [†Cāpio, comprehendo, invado, subō, occūpo.] 2. *To take in, receive.* ~ auras. *O.* pectōrē flammam. *V.*

See ACCĪPIO. 3. *To get, gather (of fruits, &c.).* ~ fructum vertētis anni. *Pp.* [†Cāpio, colligo, carpo, decerpo.] 4. *To taste, enjoy.* ~ gaudiā. *O.* See **FRUOR.** 5. *To feel.* ~ totis osalibūs rēum. *O.* See **SENTIO.** 6. *Fig.* Of the mind. *To comprehend, conceive, understand, &c.* ~ cito dictā. *H.* voces mentē. *O.* Percipē, quid dūbitem. *V.* [†Intelligo, assēquor, comprehendo, concipio, accipio, cognosco, diaco, sentio, audio, scio.] See **INTELLIGO.**

PERCĪTŪS, ā, um. part. See **PERCĪO.** 1. *Set in motion, stirred.* Spontē sūa vōllent eterno percītā motu. *Lr.* ~ plagis. *Lr.* [†Motūs, impulsū.] 2. *Roused by some strong feeling; greatly provoked.* ~ ira. *Lr.* incredibili rē. *Ter.* See **IRATUS.**

PERCOLO, ās. *To filter, strain.* Humor dulcēt, tūi per terras crebrītūs idem Percolatūr. *Lr.* [†Colo, sacco, transmittō, liquo.]

PERCONTĀTOR, oris. m. *One who asks questions, an inquisitive person.* Percontatorem fūgit, nam garrulūs idem est. *H.*

PERCONTŌR (PERCUNCTŌR, from per, cuncta),

arīa. 1. *To make inquiries, ask questions.* Perconterē licet, saepe est expertū pūellā. *Prop.* ~ to mēum avum. *H.* hanc paucis vōlo. *Pl.* See INTERROGO. 2. ~ qm. *To ask about a person.* ~ qm ex illis. *Pl.*

PERCOQUO, is, coxi, coctum. (Cōquo.) 1. *To boil or cook (thoroughly).* *Pl.* [1 Cōquo.] 2. *To make very hot, burn, scorch.* Terram percoxērāt igni. *Lr.* ~ humorem. *Lr.* Saeclā vīrum percoctū cōlorē (of the Moors). *Lr.* See CALEFACIO. 3. *To ripen.* Mōrē ~ it uvae. *Ca.*

PERCULSUS, ā, um. *part.* See PERCELLO. *Struck;* us. *much moved* (of the mind). Magno laudum ~ amorē. *V.* ~ a mentē dārē lacrimas. *V.* [1 Motūs, permotūs, commotūs.]

PERCURRO, is, curri, cursum. 1. *To run through, or without stopping.* Per terras rīpidus percurrē turbo. *Lr.* ~ ad fōrum. *Ter.* See CURRO. 2. *Us.* *To run, i. e. pass, through or over; traverse.* Ignē rīmā percurrīt lūminē nimbos. *V.* ~ sēgētis stantes āristas; pollicē chordas. *O.* pectū telas. *V.* [1 Permō, pērro, lūstro, cōllūstro, perlūstro, trajicō, perlābōr, pervāgōr, metiōr, emetiōr; st. pērvōlo.] 3. *To run over with the eye, skim over.* ~ veloci scūlo. *H.* [1 Pērlēgō.] 4. *To pass over in thought, mentally.* ~ ālūmo pōlum. *H.* 5. *To run over* (a number of things) *by name; to make passing mention of.* ~ omniā pōnarum nomīnā. *V.* [1 Percensēo.]

PERCUSUS, us. *m.* *The act of striking, a blow.* Percussu crebro saxā cāvantūr ēqum. *O.* [1 Ictūs.]

PERCUTI. *sync.* for Percussisti.

PERCUTIO, is, usui, usum. 1. *To strike, smite.* Percutitūqū cāput conversā verbēre vīrgē. Pollibūs exsectis ~ endā (tergā). *O.* Jantū ~ endā mānu. *Tib.* [1 Quātio, tundo; st. jācūlōr, vulnēro, saucio.] 2. ~ lyram. *To strike* (play on) *the lyre.* *V. Pl.* See CITHARA. 3. *To strike the mind, produce emotion.* Percussit ~ spes magnā mēum cōr. *Lr.* me Larissā campū. *H.* [1 Percello, impello, pulso, afflicto, tango, excito.]

PERDILUS, ā, um. *Very silly and senseless.* Quod fāctū hic idem; perdilurum esāē vīdētūr. *Lr.*

PERDISCO, is, didici. *To learn thoroughly.* Tum mīhi naturā libēt perdiscērē mores. *Pp.* See DISCO.

PERDITE. *Desperately.* Nec pōtūi, nec, si possem, tam perditē āmare. *Cal.* [1 Ardentēr, vēhementēr.]

PERDITUS, ā, um. *part.* See PERDO. *Used also adj.* 1. *Lost.* *Pl.* [1 Amisus.] 2. *Lost, undone, ruined.* Perditū, ne perdam timēo, nōcām vē nōcenti. *O.* Quanto perditōr quiescēt, tanto &c. *H.* Si perditūs pōtest quid esē. *Cal.* [1 Pessumdātus.] 3. *Exhausted, worked out.* Reflicet cōlō ēt ~ ā pensā. *St.* [1 Exhaustus.] 4. *Lost, desperate* (of love and the lover). *V.* ~ In quadam &c. *Pp.* ~ In mīsero hoc nostro perditō amorē. *Cal.*

PERDIX, icis. *m. f.* *A partridge.* Accipē perdicē quatitōr atqūe dēcem. *Anthol.*

PERDO, is, didi, ditum. 1. *To destroy, ruin.* Quem sūā perdidērīt muā, rēpētūs ēgō. Perdendū mortālē gēnūs. *O.* [1 Pessumdo, destrūo, exstinguo, &c.] See EXTINGUO. 2. *To squander money away.* *Ter.* See DECOQUO. 3. ~ tempūs. *To throw away, lose time.* *O.* 4. *To ruin the morals, reputation, &c.* *Ter.* See CORRUMPO. 5. *To lose, suffer a loss.* Ne perdidērīt, non cessāt perdērē lusōr. *O.* ~ vīres. *O.* zonam. *H.* vitam. *M.* [1 Deperdo, disperdo, amitto.] *Grēl.* Jacturam fācio. See AMITTO.

PERDOCŒO, es. *To teach thoroughly.* Et te Piērides perdocērē dēo. *O.* See DOCEO.

PERDOCTUS, ā, um. *Very learned, very skilful* (in any art, &c.). Pulsumqū sūmistrē Da gēnitor perdoctō lūrē. *St.*

PERDOMO, as. *To conquer, subdue* (thoroughly). Unum non pōtūi perdomissē vīrum. *O.* Perdomitis Fālisias. *O.* See DOMO.

PERDUCO, is, xi, ctum. 1. *To bring, lead, lead through, conduct to the end.* Lit. and fig. Perducant ālliqūe stābilia ad Gortynā vacce. *V.* En quo discordā cives perduxit! *V.* ~ carmēn ad iratū ~ Achillem. *O.* [1 Dūco, adduco, trāho, pertrāho, āgo.] 2. *To carry on or through, extend from one extreme point to the other* (of a work done). A summis perduxit ad aethērā castris Cēsār opā. *L.* [1 Dūco, fēro.] 3. *To continue, carry through to the last.* Totā ~ vitā fēdit āmicitiā. *Cal.* See SERVO. 4. *To induce, persuade to some step.* *H.* [1 Adduco, induco, impello.] 4. *To do over* (one thing with another), *to wash, amoint; cover with any thing.* ~ nati corpus ambrōsē odorē. *V.* sacras fāces ovato auro. *Pers.* [1 Perfundo, lino, ungo, &c.] See UNGO.

PERDURO, as. *To last, hold out, continue.* Sufficit, et longum prōbitas perdurāt in avum. *O.* See DURO.

PĒRĒDO, ēdis, edi, esum. *To eat up, eat away; to consume.* Lit. and fig. Nec pērdit Impōstam cōlēr ignis āetnam. *H.* ~ it secreta tabē āmōr. *V.* saxā molli āqua dēa. *Tib.* [1 ~ Edo, exēdo.] See E and PERUS.

PĒRĒGRĒ. *adv.* *Abroad.* Lit. and fig. Ne solus rusvē pēgrēgre Exirem. *H.* Dum ~ est ālmūs. *H.*

PĒRĒGRINUS, and PĒRĒGRINUS, ā, um. 1. *Foreign, of or from foreign countries.* Nondum cēsā sūis, pēgrinūm ut visērēt orbem. *O.* Signā pēgrinīs ūbl sunt alternā cōlūmnis. *O.* Ducērē ~ am cōlum. *O.* ~ sē divitēs. *O.* [1 Externūs, longinquūs, rēmōtūs.] 2. *Going to or coming from foreign countries; a stranger.* Vertērē ad littorā ~ am puppim. *H.* Vēnās ~ In urbem. *O.* [1 Hospēs, advēnā, externūs.] PĒRĒMPTOR, oris. *m.* *A slayer.* Equis pēremptōr inclētī regis fūit? *Sen.* [1 Interfectōr, percussōr.]

PĒRENNIS, ē. *That lasts for ever, perpetual.* Carmīnā quam tribūent, famā pērennis ērit. *O.* Mōnumentum arē pērennūs. *H.* [1 Pērpētūūs, mansurūs, asēdūtūs, jugis, infinitūs, stābilia, immortalis, continūūs, inextinctūs, intermīnūs; st. pērpēs.] *Grēl.* Non pērtūrūs. Non mortālis. Nunquam casurūs. Finē cārena. Expers finis. Sinē finē. Finis inscūs. Nullo pērtūrūs avo. Immūnis fati. Evis omnībūs mansurūs. *Phr.* *Endless, everlasting.* Cui fatā nec tempōrā, nec metas rerum ponunt. *See IMMORTALIS.*

PĒRENNO, as. *To last for ever.* Desūt ars vobis, artē pērennāt āmōr. *O.*

PĒRĒO, is, li or ivi, itum, irē. 1. *To pass or run through; hence, to disappear.* ~ Et inanē lymphē Dollum fundo pērentis imo. *H.* Equa indē parvā pērlīasēt sōrōr. *Ter.* [1 ~ Abēo.] 2. *Us.* *To perish, to die* (us. a violent death). ~ pēr multā vulnērā; alternā mānu; jurē. *O.* [1 Dispēro, cādo, occido, mōrīōr, intēro, occumbo, occubō, cādōr, occidōr, pērimōr, mactōr, conficōr, absumōr, sternōr; st. jūgōlōr, confōdōr.] *Grēl.* Letum o mortem ~oppōto, pātōr, pērpētōr. Mortē cādo. Nēci occumbo. ~ Animam do or pono. Mortē or leto ~cādo, jācō, mūctōr, volvōr, sternōr, pērimōr. Exālmis volvōr. Pēr vīum mōrīōr. Enāē jācō. Ferro pērimōr. Vul-

PERGO, *gŕa, irexi*. 1. *To go on, proceed* (of things as well as persons). Pergo mōdo, atque hinc te reginæ ad liminā perfer. *V.* ~ ad lit-torā. *Sil.* Iŕer (*cognate acc.*). *H.* Cālŕi ~unt fulmīnā lapu. *Lr.* [† Eo, vādo, &c.] See Eo. 2. *Fig. To go on, continue* (in any act begun). Si prima repētens āb ōrigīnē ~am. *V.* Silērē ~It. *Sen.* [† Persisto, persto, perservo.] *Ōrol.* Non ~cesso, intermitto, deficio. 3. Pergē ~āgē. Pergitē, Pŕiŕidēs. *V.*

PERGRATŪS, *ā, um. Very agreeable.* Cic. Forsān ē indē tibi vālet pergratā vōluptas. *O.* [† Grati-salimūs.]

PERGŪLŪ, *m. f. A balcony, gallery; a small upper chamber.* Horrūt algenti pergūlā curtā fōco. *Pp.*

PERHIBĒO, *es. 1. Us. To say, tell, relate.* Si mōdō, quem pŕhibēs, pāter est Thymbrēus "Apol-lo. *V.* Nam ~ent, olim crudeli pestē obactam. *Cat.* [† Dico, mēmōro, narro.] See NARRO. 2. *Pass. To be said to be, to pass for.* Tellus, quē ~otūr āmarā. *V.* [† Dicōr, hābēōr, ducōr, audio.]

PERHILUM. *Very little.* Summā māgis mēdīs, mēlla imis, imā pŕhilum. *Lr.* See HILUM.

PERHORRĒO, *es, and PERHORRESCO*. 1. *Intr. and tr. To shudder with fear; to dread any thing greatly.* Clamōrē pŕhorrūt Œtiā. *O.* ~ casus nostros. *O.* (with inf.) conspēctum tollērē ver-ticem. *H.* 2. *Used of the agitation or rustling of the sea.* Totumque pŕhorrūt æquōr. See HORREO.

PERIANDĒR, or **PERIANDRŪS**, *i. m. (Περίας-δος.) One of the wise men of Greece.* "Ephŕa creatūs huc Pŕiandŕem prodō. *Aus.*

PERICLES, *Is or i. m. (Περικλῆς.) The celebrated Athenian.* Magni pupillē Pŕicli. *Pers.*

PERICLITŪR, *aris. 1. To be in danger, to run a risk.* Pŕiclitatur capītis Sōlades nostro. *M. Ōrol.* "In pŕiclium vēnio. "In discriminē or pŕic-lo versōr. "In ancipiti sum or sto. "In ancipiti lōco sum. Pŕoplorē pŕiclo pŕēmōr or urgēōr. Pŕiclis exercēōr or jactōr. "In pŕiclis verōr. Undiquē pŕicliā or pŕiculiū surgunt. Pŕiculiū me circumstant. Pŕiclium mhi fortunā intēntāt. Sūb pŕiculiū mittōr. Vitam In trēpidis rebūs āgo. 2. *Sta. To make a trial of, to test.* ~atūs ānimum sum tūum. *Pl.* [† Ex-pŕiōr, explorō.]

PERICULUM. *See PERICULUM.*

PERICULOSŪS, *ā, um. Dangerous.* Pŕiculōsē plenum ōpūs alēe. *H.* Exemplo nīlūm pŕiculō-losō. *M. Ōrol.* Non tutūs.

PERICULUM, and **PERICULŪS**, *i. n. Peril, danger.* Quis te, natē dēa, per tantā pŕiculiū casūs Insequitūr? *V.* Capūt objectarē pŕiclis. *V.* [† Discrimēn, casus, dūbū.] *Ep.* Anceps, dū-bium, certum, āpertum, pŕæsens, Inevitabilē, ingens, extēsalē, flēbilē, tristē, timendum, mē-tendum, horrendum. *Ōrol.* Discriminā rerum. Dūbī or vārī casus. Dūbīā sors. Anceps fortunā. Ros trēpidē. *Phr.* To be in danger. See PERICLITOR. *To encounter dangers.* Discrimēn (discriminā, pŕiculiū) ~dō, sūbō. Capūt pŕiclis objicō or objecto. Pŕiculiū tento. "In pŕiculiū me or ānimam mitto. Fortunam mēam pŕ summā pŕiculiū exercēō.

PERIMO, *Is, emi, emptum. 1. To destroy.* Aut sūbiti pŕimunt imbrē gēlidaquē pŕūnē (sātā). *Lr.* See EXTINGUO. 2. *To kill, slay.* Irritā dicentem . . . sacrilēgē ~unt. *O.* Pŕēemptūs crudeli mortē. *V.* civili marē. *O.* See OCCIDO.

PERINDĒ. 1. *Equally, just in the same way.* Sed māgis inorsum, flērīgū pŕindē vidēmūs. *Lr.* [† Œque, pŕiŕer, sic.] 2. ~ac, atquē, quāsi, ūt, &c. *Just us, just as if. Ter. Pl.*

PERISCĒLYS, *Idia. f. An ornament for the leg or ankle.* Sepē pŕiscēlidem raptam sibi flētis; ūti mox &c. *H.*

PERITURŪS, *ā, um. Doomed* (certain, about) *to die, perish, or pass away.* Non res Romanæ pŕiturūquē regnā; nēque illē &c. *V.* ~ābis. *V. Ōrol.* Morti devotūs. See MORIBUNDUS.

PERITŪS, *ā, um. Skilled, well versed in any thing.* Montibūs hanc vestris; soli cantarē pŕiti Arcādēs. *V.* [† Doctūs, prudens, callidūs, gnarūs.]

See DOCTUS.

PERJURATŪS, *ā, um. Sworn by falsely.* Et perjuratos in mēā damnā dēos. *O.* [† Pejŕatūs.]

PERJURIUM, *ī, n. Perjury, a false or broken oath.* Lāmdēdōtem lūimū perjurā Trojæ. *V.* See MENDACIUM.

PERJURO, *as. To swear falsely, faithlessly.* Nec, si quem falles, tu perjuratē timeto. *O.* [† Pejŕo, mentōr.] *Ōrol.* Perjurā vendo. Falsā juro. Nihil perjurā curo. Numinā falso cito. Dēos fallo. Juro ē fallo. Juratūs fallo. *Phr.* Divum numinē ad fallendos hōmīnes ābutōr. See MENTIOR.

PERJURŪS, *ā, um. Perjured, false.* Talibūs inēdīs perjurique artē Sīnonis. *V.* ~ā pectōrā. *O.* [† Perfidūs, mendax, fallax, &c.] See PERJURO, PERFIDUS.

PERLABŌR, *ēris, pŕis sum. 1. To pass lightly across; to glide* (pass lightly) *through or over.* Per nostras ācles perlabitūr omnis (de aērē). *Lr.* ~ summās undas lēvibūs rōtiā. *V.* aquōrā cēlŕi cursu. *Sil.* [† Percurro, permō, &c.] 2. *To come as far as, to reach.* "Ad nos famæ ~litr aurā. *V.* See PERVENIO.

PERLATŌR, *es. To lie hid to the last.* Inquē sūa tūtri perlatūssēt ānūs. *O.*

PERLĒGO, *Is, egi, ectum. 1. With or without oculis. To go through, examine, run over with the eyes.* Perlēgē dispōsitas gēnērosā pŕ artā ceras. *O.* ~ omnia ōcūlis. *V.* ānimis ōcūlūquē. *St.* 2. *Us. To read through.* ~Is? ān conjux pŕhibēt &c. *O.* See LĒGO.

PERLIBRO, *as. To poise, hurl.* Jactūm a tergo perlibrit ād ossā. *Sil.*

PERLŪO, *Is, ūi, utum. To wash, to bathe, tr.* Sed mōdō fontē sūo, formosos perlūt artus. *O.* Gēlida quum perlūt unda (when I bathe in). *H.* [† Ablō, lāvō, ungo, &c.] See A. L. U.

PERLUSTRO, *ās. 1. To go through or over.* Per-lustrāt flexibūs Arcetos (Angulā). *Sil.* See PER-CURRO. 2. *To pass over in review* (mentally or ocularly); *to survey; to consider.* Quē dum ~āt, crebroquē ōbīt omniā visu. *Sil.* [† Perlēgo, ōbō, permittōr.] 3. *Sta. To purify.* Solenni pŕcē ~ā mēā dictā. *St.*

PERMADŌ, *es, ūi. To be wet through.* Spargēre, ēt effuso permādūssēt crōco. *M.* See MADŌ.

PERMAGNŪS, *ā, um. Very great.* Persūs hic permagnā nēgōtiā dīvē hābēt. *H.* [† Maximūs.]

PERMANĒO, *es, si. To remain to the last.* Innūā permānēo, sed jam felicōr etas. *O.* Multos stātūs hic permānēt in annos. *O.* [† Perso, persisto, &c.] See MANEO.

PERMANO, *as. To run through* (as a fluid), *diffuse itself through.* Permanere ānimam nobis pŕ membrā sōlērē. *Lr.* [† Persū.] See PERNEO, MANO.

PERMATURESCO, *Is, rui. To become quite ripe.* Nam cōlōr in pomo est, ūbi permaturūl, ātŕ. *O.*

PERMENŪS, *ā, um. part. from Permetior. 1. Having measured out, having gone the length of, traversed.* Nos tūmūdum sub te permenī classibūs aquōr. *V.* 2. *Pass. That which has been traversed or passed through, &c.* ~o tempōrē lucis. *Tib.*

PERMĒO, as. 1. *To go, pass over or through.* (Dum littērā) Tot mārta ac terras permēat, annū ābt. *O.* [† Pervado, percurro, perlabor, permittor, perluastro, obdo, perambulo, pērrero.] 2. *To pierce.* Quōd . . . permēst hastā. *Sil.* See **CONFODIO**.

PERMĒRO, es = mēro. *To serve out the soldier's time.* Solē sub omni Permērit juratū mārta. *St.*

PERMISCO, es, scdi, ixtum or istum. 1. *To mingle, to mix confusedly together.* Lit. and fig. Gēnēriq̄s crōrem Sanguinē cum sōcēri permiscit implūs enas. *O.* ~ cōlum pēlago; tristitā laetia. *Sil.* 2. *To throw into confusion or disorder.* ~ dōmum omnem monstro. *V.* See **TURBO**.

PERMISSO, ā, um, part. See **PERMITTO**. Used subat. n. **PERMISSION**, leave. Utōr ~. *H.* [† Vēnā, facultas, coplā.]

PERMITTO, Is, isi, issum. 1. *To send or cast from one point to another; pass, to reach, extend.* Est āllo ut possit permitti longitū alit̄ (de odorē). *Er.* Saxum ~-It in hostem. *O.* ~ visus. *Sil.* [† Mitto, immitto, iācio, conijcio, &c.] 2. *To let go, leave loose (of a horse's reins).* Permittēre hābenas equo. *Tib.* [† Laxo, do.] See **HABENA**. 3. *To give up, leave to (or in the power of).* Lit. and fig. ~ rōgum flammā. *V.* agminā vitē. *L.* divis ceterā. *H.* [† Rēlinquo.] 4. *To confide.* See **COMMITTO**. 5. *To grant, allow of.* ~ aērā hābendum. *O.* (āquile) regnum in aves vīgas. *H.* innōctōs lusus. *M.* [† Concedo, do, trībō, trado, indulgō.] 6. *To give leave, permission.* ~ ludēre. *V.* ~-Is dicēre verā. *O.* [† Concedo, annō, sīno, pāllor, vōlo.] *Grōl.* Non vēto (prōhibēo, obsto). Vēniam or libertatem ~do, trībō, concedo.

PERMŌVĒO, es, ovi, otum. *To move thoroughly, stir up greatly.* Lit. and fig. Tūmēdas quum permōvēt undas. *L.* ~ aures prēcibūs. *Cl.* Permotūs lacrimis. *St.*

PERMULCĒO, es, lei, lsum. 1. *To stroke gently, to caress, fondle.* Lit. and fig. Candidā permulcens liq̄uidis vestigā lymphā. *Cl.* ~ qm mānu; frenatā collā drāconum. *O.* Cōrollis permulcā dōmūs risit odorā. *Cl.* [† Mulcō, blandior, &c.] See **BLANDIOR**. 2. *To touch gently.* (Aram) flatu ~ēt spirītūs austri (breathes over). *Cic.* *Arat.* ~ luminā virga. *O.* 3. *To appease, soothe.* ~ cordā fūrentum. *Sil.* See **PLACO**.

PERMULTI, m, ā. *Very many; sta. n. pl. used adv. very much.* "In faciem permultā jōcatūs. *H.* ~ ā rōgatūs fecit. *H.* [† Plurimi; plurimā.]

PERMUTATĪO, onis. *f.* A change, exchange. Alcestim, et similibus si permutatō detūr. *J.*

PERMUTO, as. *To change, exchange.* Cur vallē permute m Sābina Divitiās op̄eratores. *H.* Gālām ~-āt Alethes. *V.* See **MUTO**.

PERNĀ, m. *f.* 1. *Us. of animals, sp. of swine. A gammon (the hind-quarter).* Quidquam, prētēr olus, fumosū cum pēis pernē. *H.* [† Pētāo (the fore-quarter), pētāuncūlūs.] 2. *Sts. Of men. The hip, with leg and foot.* *Enn.* [† Fēmēnē (vid.), fēmūr.]

PERNĒO, as. *To deny utterly, to persist in denying.* Sic ētlam de me pernēgāt illā vīro. *Tib.* Nēgārē jussī, pernēgārē non jussī. *M.* See **NEGO**.

PERNĒO, es, evi, etum. *To spin out, finish spinning.* Quum mlii supremos Lāchéis pernevērūt annos. *M.*

PERNICIĀLIS, ē. *Pernicious.* Quod nunquam sinē perniciālī Discidlo pōtis est jungi. *Lr.*

PERNICIUS, ei. *f.* *Mischief, injury, loss, ruin.* Exemplo trāhenti Perniciem vēnens in ævum. *H.* [† Clades, exitiū, ruiā, damnum, mālū.] See **EXITIUM**.

PERNICIŌSUS, ā, um. *Pernicious, injurious.* Numinā cultori perniciōsā sūo. *O.* [† Funeatūs, exitiālīs, exitiābilis, damnosūs, noxiūs, &c.] See **NOXIUS**.

PERNICITĒR. *Swiftly, quickly.* Sic certe: Vidēn, ut perniciēt exallūrē? *Cl.* Rūunt perniciūs hasta. *Cl.* See **CITO**.

PERNIX, icla. *Fleet, swift.* Progenit, pēdlbus cēlērem et perniciōbūs alis. *V.* Mauro perniciōr Astūr. *Sil.* ~ chōrēā. *Lr.* See **CELER**.

PERNOCTO, as. *To pass the night.* Intērē, pro me, pernoctēt epistōlā tecum. *O.* [† Noctem ~ago, duco. Noctē (noctu, p̄r noctem) mōrōr or mēnō.]

PERNOSCO, Is, ovi, otum. *To know well, thoroughly.* Est op̄are prētium dūplīce pernoscārē juris Naturam. *H.* [† Callō.] See **NOSCO**.

PERNOX, octis. *m. f. n.* *Lasting all night.* Addit̄ ēt exceptas luna pernoctē prīnas. *O.* ~ alēh luditūr. *J.* tūlavit "Eleusin. *St.* [† Nocturnūs.]

PERNŪMĒRO, as. *To reckon through.* Quē nec pernūmērārē curiosi Posant. *Cl.* See **NUMERO**.

PERO, onis. *m.* *A gaiter or kind of shoe made of raw hide.* Vestigā nudā sinistri Instititūrē pēdia, crudus tēgit altērā pero. *V.* Alto p̄r glāclem peronē tēgi. *J.* Ep. Rusticūs, āgrestis, villā.

PERŌLĒO, es, ti. *To smell strongly, to have a very bad smell.* Rancidā quō p̄rōlent projectā cādāvērā ritu. *Lr.* See **OLĒO**.

PERONATŪS, ā, um. *One wearing the pero.* Navim si poscat alibi peronatus āratōr. *Pers.*

PERORO, as. *To plead a cause; to conclude a speech or cause formally.* Lit. and fig. "Utēq̄ causam quum p̄rorassent stām. *Pl.* Causā p̄roratā est. *Pp.* Fāciles incestā p̄rorāt. *L.*

PERŌSUS, ā, um, part. from **PERŌDI**. *Hating.* Illē, p̄rōstis op̄es, silvasq̄ et rurā cōlēbāt. *O.* [† Exosūs, avernatūs, ābhorrens, detestatūs.] *Grōl.* "Odlo ardens.

PERPARVŪS, ā, um. *Very small, very little.* Ergo ānimam totam perparvis casū nēcēssē est Semīnibus nexam. *Lr.* ~um interdum quiddam mutārē vidētūr. *Lr.*

PERPAUCI, m, ā. *Very few.* Finxerunt ānīmi, raro ac perpaucā lōquentem. *H.* See **PAUCI**.

PERPENDO, Is, di, sum. *To weigh carefully, to consider well.* Judicio perpende, et si tibi verā vidētūr &c. *Lr.* [† Expendo, examīno.]

PERPENSO, as. *f.* *freq. of the above.* *Grat.*

PERPERAM, adv. *Wrongly, badly.* Multā multis aspē suavit perperam. *Pl.* [† Mālē.] See **M**.

PERPĒS, ētis. *m. f. n.* *Uninterrupted, continuous, entire.* Noctem in stramentis pernoctārē perpētē. *Pl.* See **PERENNIS** or **TOTUS**.

PERPĒTĪŌR, ēris, pēssus sum. 1. *To endure patiently or to the end (with acc.).* Ulīmā perpētīŀr, mēdīos projectūs in hostes. *O.* Audax omnīā perpētī. *H.* [† Perferō, pertrōlō, &c.] See **PATIOR**. 2. *With inf.* ~ mēmōrārē. *O.* 3. *Abē.* Nēq̄ pātī, nēq̄ perpētī pōtest. *Enn.* Nēc venā ~untūr. *Lr.* 4. *Perpassu. sup.* *To be suffered.* *O.* multā dictū grāvī, perpassu aspārā! *Vet. Poet. apud Cic.*

PERPĒTĪŀ (**PERPĒTĪŀUM**. *St.*). *For ever, always.* Heu! quam perpētīŀ debīt illā tēgi! ~o ~vīrens buxiā. *O.* See **SEMPER**.

PERPĒTŪS, ā, um. 1. *Continuing constantly on, continuous, without break; entire, in one unbroken whole.* Perpētīŀs quondam lūitērē pālūdībūs agri. *L.* Incidērē ~os dentes (de serrā). *O.* Aedes ~-e rūunt. *Pl.* Deducērē ~um ād mēā tempōrā carmēn. *O.* ~is considērē mēnsia. ~i tergo bōviā. *V.* See **CONTINUUS**, **INTER**, **TOTUS**. 2. *Lasting, never-ending, perpe*

tuol. ~-e nives. O. ~ formido. V. Quintillim
~ abopér urgét. H. [1 Perennia, eterna, &c.]
See PERENNIS. 3. Sta. Immortal. M. See IM-
MORTALIS.

PERPLACŌ, ca. *To please very much. (Placō.) Pl.*
PERPLEXŌ, a. *um. 1. Intricate, involved. Qua-*
vē séquar? rursus perplexum līter omne révol-
vens. V. [1 Implicūta, involūtū; incertū.]
2. Fig. Involved in obscurity, difficult to make
out, enigmatic. Ambigū vocē verū ~ a jūcia.
Sen. [1 Implicūta, obscurū, &c.] See OBSCU-
RUS.

PERPLICATŪS, ū, um. part. from obs. Perplicō.
Twisted together, entangled. Aut mīgla hamatis
inter se perquē plicatis. Lr.

PERPOTŌ, as. *To drink; to drink a long time.*
Labrorum tēūta, intēra perpotēt āmarum
Ab-sinthii lūicem. Lr. [1 Eblō.] See BIBO.

PERPRIMO, is. *To press heavily. ~inomīnātū per-*
primat cūbilla. H.

PERQUAM. Very. *Tempestas perquam sūbito fit*
turbidū fāsle. Lr. See VALDE.

PERQUIRO, is. *To seek diligently. Quum pātēr*
ignarus nato perquirētē raptam Impērāt. O. See
QUERO.

PERRARO, adv. *Very seldom. In vācūm vēnias:*
perraro hēc alēx fallit. H. See RARO.

PERRERO, is. *1. Intr. = repo. To creep, crawl.*
Scrupulā desertas perrepunt ad cavā rupia. V.
(Culcr.) See REPO. 2. With acc. (after the
prep.) ~ tellurem gēnibū. Tib.

**PERRIDICŪLŪS, ū, um. Very ridiculous. Res per-
*ridicūla est: vis dārē, nec dārē vis. M.***

**PERRUMPO, is, rupi, ruptum. 1. To break through;
to break a way through. Lit. and fig. Liminū
perumpit, posteaque a cardinē vellit. V. ~ lātē-
rum cratem. O. servitūm. Sen. fastidiū. H.
[1 Rumpo, frango, &c.] See FRANGO. 2. To
penetrate by force into, to reach (a place) by
great exertion. Perruptū ~Achērōnā Hercūlēs
lābōr. H. 3. Intr. Nostras ~ in arces. Sūl. See
*IRUMPO.***

PERSA, e. m.; PERSAE, arum. pl. A Persian;
Persians; ext. Parthians. Persarum stātūt
Bābylonā Sēmīramis urbem. Pp. [1 Mediū;
sta. Parthiū.] Ep. ~Eolus, phārētrātis, sāgitif-
ēr; ~Achēmēnīs; grāvīs, infidūs.

PERSAPE. Very often. *Qui persapē cāva testudinē*
flevit āmorem. H. [1 Sepiū.] See SAEPE.

PERSCINDO, is, scīdi, scisum. To cleave, split, to
rend to pieces. Ergo servidū hic nubem quum
perscīdit atram. Lr. Persiciā pētūlantibū euriis
(carbassū). Lr. ~ vestem; gēna. Tib. See
SCINDO.

PERSCRIBO, is, psi, ptum. To write at length, to
write. Quis tibi si mēmōri coner perscribērē
versu. O. See SCRIBO.

PERSCRUTŌ, aris. *To search carefully, examine*
thoroughly. Nec perscrutari primordiū singulū
ququē. Lr. See SCRUTOR.

PERSCRUTŌ, aris. freq. of Perscrutor. Lr.

PERSICŪS, ū, um. See PERSEUS.

PERSENTIO, is, si, sum. 1. To feel deeply. Et
magno persentit pectōrē curas. V. See SENTIO.
2. To perceive clearly. Quam similē ac tali
persenit pestē tēneri. V. See INTELLIGO.

PERSENTICŌ, is. anc. = persentio. Lr.

PERSEPHŌNE, es. f. 1. Proserpine. At nōquē
Persēphōne digna est prēdonē mārto. O. See
PROSERPINA. 2. Death. Persēphōne nostras
pulsiāt ācerbiā fōres. O.

PERSÉQUŌR, ūris, scētūs sum. (Séquor.) 1. To
follow all the way, to the end. Quoquo hinc
asportabitur terrarum, certum est persēqui. Ter.
~ viam. Ter. See SEQUOR. 2. To follow after
(with some intent), to press upon, to pursue.

Lit. and fig. ~ sēras. O. primū agmīnē Turni. V.
quō ōdio. Sen. [1 Insequor, insector, urgēre,
insto, pēmo. exercō, curvō āgo.] See INSE-
QUOR. 3. To work at unsuccessfully. ~ vitium
curvo Saturni dentē. V. (Squ) insectari terram
rastris. V.) 4. To follow after, search after. ~
otium. H. [1 Sēquor, quaro.] 5. ~ exsequor.
To carry out, perform. Ter. See E. 6. To go
through, speak of one thing after the other, con-
murate. ~ mīserarum votā sōrorum. O. singulū.
M. [1 Percensō, percurro.]

PERSEUS, ūis, ūi or ei. m. The son of Jupiter and
Danae. C. D. At mīli quās Perseus et cum
Jōvē Libet āmarunt. O. Persēs effigiem mo-
stam &c. St. Jam nunc pēr auras Persēi talari-
bū. Aus. Plāciūt Cepheū Persēo. O. [1 ~Aban-
tīdes, Ināchīdes, Acrisīonīdes.] Ep. Ināchīdēs,
aurigēnā, alligē, alatiā, alēx, cēlēr, prapē,
ātrīdēs. Grel. Jōvē natū. Dānēcū prole. Dā-
nēcūs (alligē) heros. Dānēs ~fīlīs, fīlīs au-
rigēnā. Mēdūsē victōr.

PERSEUS, and PERSEUS, ū, um. Of or belonging
to Persus. Secūquē Persa Phorcydēs orā mā-
nu. Pp. Persēi regnā sēcutiā. O.

PERSÉVERO, as. *To persevere, persist. Post manes*
tūmūlūquē persēverēt. M. [1 Persisto, per-
sisto.]

PERSIA, m. f. Pl., and us. PERSIA. See P.

PERSICŪS, ū, um. Persian. Persicos odi, pātēr,
apparātus. H.

PERSIDEO, es, edi = persēdeo. To remain set or
settled. Castū dōmī persēderūt uxōr. Pp. See
PERMANEO.

PERSIDO, is. *To sink or settle down. Aut in āquas*
cādīt, aut fruges persidit in ipsis. Lr. Quo pacto
persēderūt humōr āquai. Lr. See CONSIDO.

PERSIMILIS, ū. Very like. (Similis.) H. [1 Si-
millimis.]

PERSIS, idia. f. 1. Persia. Persidūque, et rīdīs
jūgā subdītā matutinis. O. Phārētrātē vicinā
Persidū. V. [1 Persiā.] 2. Persia. Persidās
Cecrōplāquē rātes. O. Persidē gaze. St. [1
Persiā.]

PERSOLIDO, as. *To make solid, to harden. Quos*
(imbres) aspēr hiatu Persōllat Bōrēas. St.

PERSOLVO, PERSOLVI, ū, for Persolvo, &c.
Postūmo Lenas persōllērē mīli. O. Nunc quō-
quē te salvo persōllendū mīli. O.

PERSOLVO, is, olvi, sultum. See PERSOLVO.
1. To pay to the full, to pay, discharge (used of
money due, vows, thanks, anything due). Prēmīā
persolvunt, Mamūriumquē vōcant. O. ~ prē-
tium ci. Ter. votū. O. hōnōrem; grates. V. justū
pātri. Sen. See SOLVO. Hence ~ 2. ~ penas.
To be punished (pay the penalty of a wrong
done). ~ sanguinē penas. V. See PENA.

PERSONA, e. f. 1. A mask. Quid sibi personae,
quid stōlū longū vōlūt? O. [1 Larvā.] Ep.
Horrendū, deformis, terrībilis; vānū, mendax.
Grel. Personae hīatūs; orā corticībū cāvatis (or
sing.) Lignum cāvatum. Fig. 2. Any sham
appearance, pretence, &c. ~ eripitūr mārēt
res. Lr. [1 Spēcēs, fuctūs, pellis.] Phr. To un-
mask a person. Detrahērē (eripērē) ~ am
ci. 3. A figure dressed up. Lr. [1 Figurā.]
4. A character in a play (one of the 'dramatis
personae'); a character or part assumed for a
time. Reddērē ~m convēnitū cuiquē. H.
~m, quam tūcārē, mēmōr. O. [1 Actōr, or
indōles, or partes.] 5. A person, individual.
Parcērē ~is, dicērē de viliis. M.

PERSONATŪS, ū, um. 1. Represented on the stage,
as one of the persons of a play. (Personā.) Quo
personatus pacto pātēr. H. 2. Fig. Wearing a
mask. ~i fastus. M. [1 Fucātūs, mentiūs,
simulātūs.]

PERSONO, as, ūi. 1. *Intr. To resound all over or throughout.* Quantūs āb aethērio personāt axē frāgōr. *O. Dōmūs personāt cānibūs.* *H.* [186no, &c.] *See S.* 2. *Tr. To make to sound or resound; to fill with sound.* ~ aequōrā concha; regnā latratu trīfauci. *V. pulpitā socco. Cl. aurem.* *H.* [1 Fērio, impello, cīō.]

PERSONUS, ā, um. *Full of sound, making much sound.* Aspidēs cincti cōmas, ēt ōvanti personā sistro. *V. Fl.* *See SONANS.*

PERSPECTUS, ā, um. *part. See PERSPICIO.* 1. *Looked carefully into or through.* 2. *Fig. Thoroughly tried and proved.* Perspecta exigit hoc unīca āmiculā. *Cat.* [1 Spectatūs, probatūs.]

PERSPICIO, īa, pexi, pectum. *To look into, examine with attention, consider carefully, so as to become thoroughly acquainted with.* Perspicit, et plicatas partim radicē rēvellit (herbas). *O.* ~ res gestas funditūs. *Tr.* omniā vigili cura. *O.* qm, ān āmiculā dignūs sūt. *H.* [1 Introspicio, inspicio, examīno, pemosco.]

PERSPICUUS, ā, um. *Clear, transparent.* Prodat perspicuus ne dūō vinā cālix. *M.* ~ liqūōr eat. *O.* ~ lucē fōres. *St.* [1 Pellucens, pellucidus, clarus, &c.] *See PELLUCENS.*

PERSO, as, stiti. *To remain steadfast or constant; to persist, continue.* Taliā perstabat mēmōrans, fixusqūē mānebāt. *V.* ~ condēre semēn hūmo. *O.* ~ ēt mens ēdēm mīhi. *V.* solā cōmes fūge; In orē plūdōr; hīems. *O.* [1 Persisto, permānē, hērō, duro.]

PERSTRĒO, īa, ūi. *To resound; to make much noise (of persons).* Rumōr In arcana jamdudum perstrēpit aula. *St.* ~ Abūnt lātatum, ~ unt. *Ter.* [1 Persōno; strēpo.] *See S.*

PRSTRINGO, or **PRSTRINGO**, īa, inxi, ictum. 1. *To tie, tie fast, bind, ~ vites.* *Cat.* Prstringēre ~ fauces liqūō. *O.* tempōrā sertiis. *Stat.* Hence—*Fig. 2. To catch hold of, seize, affect the mind.* ~ ēt mentes (languōr); ipsum (horror). *V. Fl.* *See STRINGO.* 3. ~ ōculōs. *To catch, dazzle the eyes.* ~ ōculorum āclem splendorē. *Lucil.* lumīnā obliqua flamma. *L.* jūvēmum multo lumīnē. *St.* lumīnā sanguīnē crīnē. *Sil.* 4. ~ aures. *To catch, strike the ear.* Murmurē cornūm ~ īa aures. *H.* 5. *To come upon, graze; hence, lightly wound.* Magni fēmūr perstrinxit ~ Achillīs. *V.* 6. *To blunt.* ~ āclem glādiorum. *Pl.* [1 Hēbēto.]

PERSUADĒO, es, si, sum. *To persuade.* Nec mīhi tam prudens quīquam persuadēt auctōr. *H.* Quod malē persuades, ūtinam bēnē cogērē posses! *O.* ~ entīā verbā. *O.* [1 Impello, induco, excito, pervinco, vinco; sts. suadēo.] *Grēl.* Fīdem faciō.

PERSUTILIS, ē. *Very subtle.* Principio esse aio persutilem, atqūē minutis &c. (de ānimo). *Tr.*

PERSULCO, as. *To furrow all over.* Rugisqūē sē-
veras Persulcatā gēnas. *Cl.*

PERSULTO, as. 1. *To leap, frisk about.* Tum lē-
vibus persultāt ēquīa. *Sil.* *See SALIO.* 2. *Tr.* Pēcidēs ~ ant pabūlū. *Tr.*

PERTĒSUM EST. *unip. perf. of anc. verb Pertēdet.* *To be tired of any thing, to have lost all inclination for it.* Si non pertēsum thālāmi tēdēquē fūisset. *V.*

PERTENDO, īa. *To persevere, persist in a thing.* Quod si pertendens ānimo, vestiti cūbaris. *Pp.* [1 Persto.]

PERTO, as. *To affect, stir with some feeling, &c.* Latōnē tūctum pertentant gaudiū pectūs. *V.* ~ ēt ēquorum corpōrā trēmōr. *V.* cordā flammis āmōr. *St.* *See MOVEO, TĒNTO.*

PERTERGĒO, es, si, sum. *To wipe clean; fig. to brush over, pass lightly over.* Gauasqūē purpūrō

menam perterat. *H.* Quāsi ~ ēt pupillas, atqūē lūā tranat. *Tr.* (de aērē. *Praterget* and *pertingit* are read.) *See TERGEO.*

PERTERRĒO, es. *To put in great fear.* At non cadēs vīri tanti perterrīā Lausūs (ānlt agmīnā). *See TERREO.*

PERTEXO, īa, ūi, tum. 1. *To weave through to the end; hence fig. to finish.* 2. *Us. To speak fully of any thing.* Jam rēptam ceptum pertexērē dictis. *Tr.*

PERTICA, ā, f. 1. *A long pole.* Perticā suspensos portabat longā mānipoa. *O.* [1 Stipēs, bācūlū.] *See STIPES.* 2. *A measuring-rod.* Abetūlit excultas perticā tristis ōpes. *Pp.*

PERTIMESCO, īa, mīi. *To be in great fear; to fear something greatly (with acc.).* Pertimūi; cultus non ērat illē tūdo. *O.* Longas pertimūisē vīas. *M.* *See TIMĒO.*

PERTINACIĀ, ā, f. *Ter. (Pertinax, aciā.) Pertinacity (in a good or bad sense).* *Grēl.* Perticax ānīmō or mens. Immotā (ēdēm, obstinatā) mens. Tēnax or immotā sententiā. ~ Anīmūs propōitū tēnax. Obfirmatā vōluntās. Mens ne-
aciā flecti.

PERTINAX, aciā. 1. *Holding, clinging firmly; very tenacious.* Pignusqūē dereptum lācērtia, Aut digito mālē pertinaci (keeping bad hold). *H.* Tēnaxnē pātēr? . . . Imo ēdēpōl pertinax. *Pl.* 2. *Persisting; hence (in a bad sense), obstinate; (in a good sense) firm, persevering.* Ludum in-
sōlentem ludērē pertinax (persisting in playing, &c. *per with inf.*) *H.* ~ nīmūm fūrōr. *Sen.* plētās. *M.* [1 Obstinatūs, pērvicax, tēnax; constans.]

PERTINĒO, es, ūi. 1. *To belong to, appertain to, concern, regard any body or thing.* Ad vestros si quid non pertinēt usus. *O.* Hoc pertinērē vero ād illos dixerim. *Ph.* [1 Specto, attīnē, tango, convēnio.] 2. *Used unip. Pertinēt, pertīnūt. It belongs, concerns, &c.* Pertinēt ād fāclem rābdios compescērē mores. Quorsum ~ ūlt stiparē Plātōnā Mēandro? *H.* [1 Spectāi, attīnē, convēnit, tangit.]

PERTOLĒRO, as. *To bear or suffer to the end.* Ex infinito quo tempōrē pertolērassent Omnīa tormenta etiā. *Tr.* [1 Perfēro, perpētōr.]

PERTORQUĒO, es. *To distort very much.* ~ orā sāpōrē. *Tr.*

PERTRACTO, as. *To handle, feel with the hands; hence fig. to examine.* Factā rēcensebat pertractans vulnērā sūa. *Sil.* [1 Contracto.]

PERTRISTIS, ē. *Very sad.* Sepe ētiam pertristē cānit de pectōrē carmēn. *Cic. Div.*

PERTUNDO, īa, tūdi, tūsum. *To beat through, force a hole through.* Et tērēbrare ētiam, ac pertundērē, perqūē fōrārē. *Tr.* Nonnē vīdes guttas . . . ~ saxā? *Tr.* Lātū pertūdīt hastā. *Enn.* *See PERFORO, PERTUSUS.*

PERTURBO, as. *To disturb.* Lit. and fig. Perturbatūr ānim totum jam corpūs, ēt omnes &c. *Tr.* Perturbatis senalibus. *Ph.* *See TURBO.*

PERTUSCA, ā, um. *part. See PERTUNDO.* 1. *Having a hole or holes made in it.* Et non omnīā, pertusum congestā quāsi in vas. *Tr.* ~ lūnā. *J.* [1 Perfōratūs, fōratūs, āperitūs, rēclūsūs, cāvatūs.] 2. *Pierced, speaking of a road made.* Jūgum pertusū ād compitū figit. *Pers.* *See PERTUNDO.*

PĒRUNGO, glā, xi, ctum. *To besmear, besaub.* Orā nēc immunda totā pērunge mānu. *O.* ~ ī facībūs orā. *H.* *See UNGO.*

PĒRURO, īa, usi, ustum. 1. *To burn through and through, burn up.* Lit. and fig. Semīnā fecundē sēgēs cālcitā pēruat. *L.* ~ īmūr sētū āmōrīa. *O.* Mentem ~ īt gloriā. *V. Fl.* [1 Exuro, incendo, &c.] *See URO.* 2. *To chafe, inflame,*
2 X 2

make sore. Gălăm fragmentă ~unt tempörä. *L.* See PERUSTUS.

PERUSTUS, ä, um. *part.* See PERURO. 1. *Burnt up.* Spargebant lacrimis ossä përustä süis. *O.* See INCENSUS. 2. *Sun-burnt.* Mixti Gäräman-tis ~o. *L.* Libyco solis ~ä cömä. *Pp.* See USTUS, NIGER. 3. *Frozen through, frost-bitten.* Terrä ~ä gëlu. *O.* 4. *Inflamed by chafing.* Collä ~ä (böum). *O.* ~läitü funtüs. *H.* [† Tritüa, detritüa.]

PERVADO, is. *To go or come to, to reach.* Summum matris pervaderë forem. *Lr.* See ATTINGO.

PERVAGÖR, aris. *To wander about.* Jam pervagätüs ipse se fugit fūrör. *Sem.* See ERRO, PERCURRO.

PERVÄGÖS, ä, um. *Wandering.* Dicërë, tam vasto pervägüs orbë püer. *O.* See VAGUS.

PERVĖHO, is, exi, ectum. (VĖho). *To carry, bear, convey through or by; pass, to go or pass, by carriage, ship, &c., over or through (with acc.).* Jam consul völliur pervecus littörä classë. *Sil.* (Pervehit oceanum. *Tac.*) [† VĖho, defëro; *sts.* prætervĖho.]

PERVELLO, is, eili, ulsum. *To pull or pluck at any thing sharply.* Lit. and fig. Pervellit aurem vero (porcello) quem celaverät. *Ph.* Qualitë lassum ~unt stömächum. *H.* See VELLO.

PERVĖNIO, is, veni, ventum. 1. *Intr.* *To come to, arrive at.* Pervënit in summum pösti pröpë littörä montis. *O.* ~äd evi dkti metas. *V.* ~it äd aures nomën. *V.* [† Advëno, devëno, vëno, accedo, attingo, contingo, tango, tënëo, sübëo, perducör, pervado.] 2. *Tr.* ~ä aures nostras. *O.* robür jüventis. *Cl.* 3. *Perventum est.* *unip. pass.* Pätür perventum äd liminä scdla. *V.*

PERVERSE, anc. PERVORSUS, adv. *Untowardly, crookedly, perversely.* Amplexi quöd häbent perversë primä viäi. *Lr.* See MALÆ.

PERVORSUS, anc. PERVORSUS, ä, um. *part.* See PERVERTO. Used also adj. 1. *Turned the wrong way, distorted, awry; perverted, wrongly directed, &c.* Turbidä ~sa indüll illä cömas. *O.* Distorquerë orä ~o cächinno. *O.* Omnä perversa prapostërä sunt rätiönë. *Lr.* [† Contortüs, distortüs, pravüs, prapostëritüs.] 2. *Perverse, forward, bad.* ~ Mënalcas. *V.* ~ä votä sëcundä. *St.* See IMPROBUS. 3. *Ill-disposed, adverse.* ~ numën. *V.* [† Aversüs, infestüs, &c.]

PERVERTO, anc. PERVERTO, is, i, sum. 1. *To overturn, overthrow; destroy.* Aulas pervortunt, ignem restinguunt äqua. *Pl.* Crassä, Hälyn süpëräns, magnam pervortët öpum vim. *Cic.* *Div.* [† Inverto, subverto, everto.] 2. *Fig.* See EVERTO.

PERVICAX, acis. *Headstrong, stubborn, obstinate.* Heu pervicacis ad pëdes ~Achillëi. *H.* ~es Thyädës. *H.* See PERTINAX.

PERVİDĖO, es, idi, isum. *To look at all over or throughout; to see clearly.* Ipse sëd hoc vidit, qui pervidët omnä Cæsär. *O.* ~ët omnä sol; cunctä öcülis süis mens. *O.* [† Përspicio.]

PERVIGIL, illa. *On the watch throughout the night; always on the watch.* Antë mës öcülis pervigil angüs ërit. *O.* See VIGIL.

PERVİGİLO, as. 1. *To watch through; to watch or be awake all night.* Nam vigilarë lëve est, pervigilarë gravë. *M.* ~o seros hibëri äd luminis ignes. *V.* See VİGİLO. 2. *To pass the night or day in watching, or without going to bed.* Nox est ~atä in multo mëro. *O.* ~o longos dies. *Tib.*

PERVINCO, is. 1. *To overcome quite.* Nonnë fuit lëvis dömlne pervincërë mores. *Pp.* See VINCO. 2. *To prevail upon.* [† Adduco, persuadëo.] 3. *To gain a point, to effect an object.* Unk äilus hac est; hoc est tibi ~endum. *Cat.*

4. *To prove a point, show it to conviction.* ~qd dictia. *Lr.* See PROBO.

PERVIUS, ä, um. 1. *That may be passed through, open for passage through or over, pervious.* Lit. and fig. Intërëa nautæ quöniam frëtä perviä non sunt. *O.* ~ether. *O.* usüs tectorum intër se. *V.* cunctis hastis. *L.* [† Pënëtrabillä, äpertüs, pätenä.] *Crel.* Non or haud impervüs. Non ~clausüs, präclusüs. 2. *Sta. act.* *Opening, making a passage.* Qua flatüs ägit, qua ~ enis. *Sil.*

PERVÖLİTO, as. *freq.* of Pervolo. *To fly through, round, or about.* Per disceptä dömorum saxä vocës Pervölitant. *Lr.* Omnä ~ late löcä. *V.*

I. PERVÖLO, as. *To fly through, round, or about.* Lit. and fig. Rumör, üt est velox, ägitatis pervölät alis. *O.* ~ät dömlni sdes (hürundo). *V.* aërium alitüs litër. *O.* Flaminiam axë citato. *J.* [† Pervölito, circumvölito, percurro, sëco, &c.] See VOLO (I.).

II. PERVÖLO, vis, völli, vellë. *To wish greatly.* Atque änlmi tactus liber, quo pervöllit irë. *Lr.* See VOLO (II.).

PERVÖLÜO. See PERVOLVO.

PERVOLVO, and PERVÖLÜO, is, i, ölutum. *To roll forwards or along; to roll out thoroughly; hence, to open a MS. roll; to read a work.* Provolum, teque ibidem pervolvam in litö. *Ter.* Sinyrnam incanë diu säcüllä pervölüent. *Cat.* See PROVOLVO.

PERVULGO, anc. PERVOLGO, as. 1. *To publish, make generally known.* ~dëum numinä përgentia. *Lr.* [† Vulgo, spargo, &c.] 2. *To pass over, traverse, rove over.* Tempörë quo solis pervolvant luminä cælum. *Lr.* [† Përcëro, pervägör, &c.]

PES, ödla, m. 1. *A foot.* Pes ätlam, et cämüris hirtæ sub cornibüs aures. *V.* Inëquitur, tröpidi quë pëdem pëdë fervidüs instät. *V.* [† Plantä; *sts.* vestigä.] *Ep.* Tënër, nivëtüs, mollis; ägilis, citüs, räpidüs, lëvis, völliöer, fugax; lentüs, tardüs; firmüs; titübäns, incertüs. *T.* *The act of running, of running away, flight.* Fiditë ne pëdibüs. *V.* [† Cursüs, fugä.] 3. *Pëdibüs.* *On foot, by land* (opposed to classë, &c., *by sea*). *Seu ~ Parthos äquimür, seu classë Britannos.* *Pp.* *Fig.* 4. *Used by personification of what is moving or in action.* 1. *Of water.* Pëdë ~lymphä dëssit crëpantë. *H.* ~liquido undä labitür. *V.* (Culex.) Rëträhit pëdem Tiberintüs äb alto. *V.* 2. *Of a passionate feeling.* Nescit rüens irä pëdem rëferrë. *Pp.* 5. *The foot of a bed, table, &c.* Mensë pes tertüs impar. *O.* Candido pëdë lecti. *Cat.* 6. *A rope with which sails were turned to the wind, and hauled in or veered out.* [Hence, pedibus aquis, *before the wind*; pede uno, *with a side-wind*; pedem facere, *to sail by the wind, with a side-wind.* *R.*] Una omnes fecerë pëdem. *V.* Pëdë labitür äquo. *O.* 7. *The foot of a verse.* Musä për undenos embödülandä pëdes. *O.* ~ibüs claudërë verbä. *H.* [† Mëtrum, carmën.] 8. *A measure of length.* Lit. and fig. Pëdes temo protentüs In octo. *V.* Metiri se süo mödulo ac pëdë. *H.*

PESSİMUS, ä, um. *superl.* of Malus. *Very bad, the worst* (of men or things). Pars autem pessimä rerum est. *O.* Non ägö te vidi, pessimä, &c. *V.*

PESSÜLUS, i, m. *A bolt or bar to a door.* Occludë sis föres ambovüs pessilüs. *Pl.* [† Vectä, clavis.]

PESSUM, 1. *Down, down to the bottom.* Et multë per märë pessum Subsederë (urbes). *Lr.* Sidentia pessum Corpörä cæsä tënent. *L.* See MERGOR. 2. ~prëmo, &c. *To force, press, sink to the bottom.* ~Egö istum . . . ~prëmam. *Pl.* See PRESSUMDO.

PRESSUMDO, PRESSUNDO, or PRESSUM DO, as. *To*

send, force to the bottom, throw down; to ruin, destroy. Non mihi, querenti pessumdare cuncta, pēitum Cæsareū capūt est. *O.* Quam celas cūculnā pessum Tellus victā dedit! *L.* Pessumdēdisti me blandimentis tuis. *Pl.* [† Perdo, tollo, evertō, extinguo, deicio.]

PESTIFĒRA, ērā, ōrum. *Pestilential, deadly.* Rup-torque ingens "Achēronē vōrago Pestifēras ap-erit fauces. *V.* ~um āb angū vulnera. *O.* [† Pestilens, corruptus, viliatus, fœditus.]

PESTILENS, ūs = pestifer. Nec pestilentem senti-tet Africum Recundā vitiā. *H.*

PESTILENTIĀ, æ. *f.* (PESTILITAS. *Gr.*) *A pesti-lence, that which is pestilent.* Lit. and fig. Rēg-larē nec te pestilentia posuit. *M.* Plenam vēneni et pestilentia legit (sc. orationem). *Cal.* See **PESTIS**.

PESTIS, la. *f.* 1. *A pest, bane, evil, curse* (any person or thing that causes or brings misfor-tune, ruin, evil, &c.). Nec savior ullā Pestis, ēt irā dēum Stygiis sese extulit undis (de Har-pyis). *V.* ~ acerbā bōum (cōlibēr). ~es vārie illudunt (mice, moles, &c.). Pestem evadēre belli. Servatē a pestē cārine (from fire). Tali ~ ē tēneri (love). *V.* [† Clades, labe, pernī-cies, mālum, damnum, exitium.] Hence also ~. ~ nasorum. *Cal.* = fœtor. See *F.* 3. *A plague or pestilence.* ~ dōminat in mēnibus urbis. *O.* [† Lūes, contagia, labe, tabes, pesti-lentiā.] Ep. Dirā, sevā, ācerbā, tristis, crude-lis, infestā, inimicā, importunā, mālignā, fue-ntē, exitiosā, exitialis, letifērā, mortifērā, vīolentiā, vīdā, miserandā; ardens, igneā, fer-vidā; fœdā, tabidā, tetrā, atrā; inimicā. Vīolentiā sevo vēneno. Actā mēdullis. Serpens pēr vis-cērā. Toto pectōre descendens. Auras vīlans. Vīlum exhalans. Sparsurā grīvem pōpulis līem. *Grēl.* Letifēr or mortifēr astū. Letalis flammā. Contagū morbi. *C.* (Rūdā) pestis. Vīlatus or corruptus aer. Pollutum cōelum. Cōeli morbus.

PETASO, onis. *m.* *A gammon of bacon* (the fore-quarter). Nam mihi cum vētulo sit pētasonē nūm. *M.* [† Pernā, pētāuncūlū.] See **PERNA**.

PETASUNCULUS, i. *m.*, *dim.* of Petaso. Quod vo-cis prētium? siccus pētāuncūlū et vas &c. *J.*

PETAURUM, i. *n.* *The rope-dancer's apparatus.* An magis oblectant animū jactatā pētauro Corpōrā. *J.*

PETISSO, or **PETESSE**. la (inchoat. of Peto). *To desire, strive after.* Corpōrē quom rēliquo pug-nam cadesquē pētissat. *Gr.* Montēquē divina cōlum terrasquē pētissat. *Cic.*

PETITOR, oris. *m.* 1. *One who seeks or searches for.* Clarūs Hīyātem Stellā pētitor āquē. *M.* 2. *Sp. A candidate.* Lit. and fig. Descendit in Campum pētitor. *H.* Famē pētitor. *L.* [† Candīdatū, candīdū.]

PETRO, la, ivi, li or i, itum. 1. *To go towards, to make for a particular point or place.* Trojā pēr undosum pētēretur classibū sequor. *V.* Imā ~unt nebūla. *O.* Flammā pētīt (pētītū) altum. *O.* Sceptā Pīlatini, sedemquē pētīt Evandri (pētītū). *V.* [† Eo, tendo, adeo.] 2. *To go to visit, consult, &c., any one.* Te supplex ~em. *V.* Templā pētīt dēi. *O.* [† Adde, inviso, viso.] 3. *To go against hostilely, to attack in any way, thrust at, throw at, &c.* ~ excludis urbem; cornu. *V.* Scīlos atque orā fāclūs. *O.* A pōpulo saxis pētōr. *O.* [† Impetō, aggrēdōr, lāces-so, cædo, &c.] See **AGGREDIOR**, **PERCUTIO**. Hence fig.—4. *To aim at in meaning, point to, refer to; to concern.* Trojānos hęc monstrā pētunt. *V.* [† Specto, perficō.] 5. *To seek for, try to get, strive after.* ~ somnum; mortem pēr vulnerā; regnū pēr undas. *V.* lucrū pēr frētū.

Tib. cibum. *Ter.* [† Adde, quæro, capto; pē-ro; duco, trāho, sumo.] 6. *To ask, request, beg, entreat.* Nīmīs est quōd, āmicē, pētis. *O.* ~ responsum. *V.* munit; fidem pacis. *O.* (with inf.) arcum ferrē. *St.* [† Posco, postulo, rōgo, &c.] See **POSCO**, **INTERROGO**.

PETORITUM, or **PETORRITUM**, i. *n.* *An open four-wheeled carriage, such as were used in Gaul.* Rēdēdā festinant, pīlentā, pētōritā, na-vea. *H.* See **RHEDA**.

PETULANS, tis, and **PETULCUS**, ū, um. (*fr.* Pétō.) 1. *Prim. Butting, attacking with the head or horns.* Extensum pētūlans quālit hostis funem. *J.* Nēque hōdes vātelci pētulci Floribū insul-tent. *V.* ("Petulantes et Petulci appellantur qui protervo impetu et crebro petunt, lædendi alterius causa." Festus.) Hence—2. *Gen. At-tacking, repeatedly attacking.* Interdum persiciā sūrit ~ibū auris (de carbō). *Gr.* ~ti pectōrā rostro fodit. *O.* 3. *Petulant, saucy, wanton, mischievous.* Pētūlans pūdenti (vīdē). *O.* Lī-gnum sūpra turbā pētūlans inasit. *Ph.* [† Audax, impūdēs, prōcax, prōtervūs.]

PETULANTER. *Pertly, wantonly.* Verbis pētulan-tūs uti. *O.* [† Prōterve, prōcacitēr, lascive, līcentēr.]

PETULANTIĀ, æ. *f.* *Petulance, impudence, wantonness.* Te non ullā mēse læsit pētulantī lī-gurē. *Pp.* [† Prōtervū, audacū, imprōbitas, lascivū.]

PETULCUS. See **PETULANS**.

PEXATUS, ū, um. *Clad in new clothes* (nap not worn off). Pexatus pulchre, rides mē, Zōllē, tritū. *M.*

PEXUS, ū, um. *part.* See **PECTO**. *Combed; also* = pexatus. Rides si fortē sūbucūlū pexē Tritū sūbset tūncus. *H.*

PHÆACIA, æ. *f.* *An island in the Ionian Sea, now Corcyra.* Me tēnēt ignotis egrum Phæaciā ter-ris. *Tib.* See **CORCYRA**.

PHÆACIUS, idis. *f.* *The Phæacia, a poem of Tuti-cianus.* Dignam Mæonīs Phæaciā condēre chartis. *O.*

PHÆACIUS, and **PHÆACTUS**, ū, um. *Phæacian or Corcyrean.* Nec mē Phæacas sequant pomariā silvas. *Pp.* Phæaciā tellus. *Tib.*

PHÆAX, acis. *m.*; **PHÆACES**, um. *m.* *A Phæacian; Phæacians, the ancient inhabitants of Cor-cyra.* *C. D.* Proximā Phæacum felicitibū oblatū pomis Rurā. *O.* Pinguis Phæaxquē (as sleek as a Phæacian). *H.*

PHÆDRA, æ. *f.* *The wife of Theseus, who fell in love with Hippolytus.* *C. D.* His Phædrum Pro-crinquē lōcis, mœstamque "Erīphylen. *V.* [† Pæsihæciā.] Ep. Gnosā, Minolā, Minols; perfidā, mendax, incestā, infamā. See **HIPPO-LYTUS**.

PHÆTHON, ontis. *m.* 1. *A son of the Sun and Clymene.* *C. D.* Hic altis est Phæthon, currus aurigā pētēni. *O.* Ep. Clymēnēlūs, Hīpērīō-nūs, tēmērārūs, andax, insanūs, amens, infelix. *Grēl.* Clymēnes or Clymēnēlūs pētēr. Clymē-nēlūs proles. Phæbo (Solē) natūs or sūitūs. 2. *A surname of the Sun.* Auroram Phæthontis ōqui jam lucē vēhebat. *V.*

PHÆTHONTEUS, and **PHÆTHONTEUS**, ū, um. 1. *Of Phæthon.* Poet Phæthontes vīdissē dō-lentissī ignea. *O.* ~-lā fabulā. *St.* ~-lūs amnā. *Sil.* 2. *Of the sun.* Orā ad Phæthontē. *Sil.* See **SOLARIS**. 3. *Of the poplar-tree.* Phæthontea in umbra. *M.* See next word.

PHÆTHONTIADÆS, and **PHÆTHONTIDES**, um. *f. pl.* *The sisters of Phæthon, who were changed into poplar-trees, and their tears into amber.* Tum Phæthontiadās musco circumdāt amara Corticā. *V.* [† Hellādē.] See *H.*

PHÆTHONTIAS, *Idia*, and PHÆTHONTIS, *Idia*. *f. adj.* Of or relating to *Phæthon* or his sisters; Hence, of *amber*. See above. Et lætæt, et lucet Phæthontiæ conditiâ gutta. *M.*

PHALANTUS, *i. m.* 1. *Phalantus*, chief of the *Lacedæmonian colony*, that founded *Tarentum*. Et regnatâ pêtam Lâconi Rurâ Phâlanto. *H.* Hence — 2. *Phalanteus (Sil.)*, and *Phalantiun*, *â, um (M.)*. *Epith. of Tarentum*.

PHALANX, *angl. f.* A *phalanx*, an army. At Dânuum procêres Agamemônônique phalan-gea. *V.* [“*Acies, cõhors, cãtervã, agmên.*”] See EXERCITUS.

PHALARICK, *æ.* See FALARICA.

PHALARIS, *Idia*, *m.* The tyrant of *Agriopontus*. Et Phâlâris tauro vîlenti membra Pârilli Tor-rûit. *O. Ep.* Scîdûlis, diris, fêrûs, immanis.

PHALÆRÆ, *arum. f. pl.* 1. An ornament for the head and breast of a horse. Primûs æquum phâlêris insignem victôr hâbeto. *V.* ~i s gauderê æquûs. *J.* [“*Ephippæ, arum.*”] 2. *Fig. High-flown words.* Ad pòpulum phâlêras. *Pers.*

PHALÆRATUS, *â, um. (Phâlêræ.)* 1. *Wearing phalæra*. ~i æqui. *Liv.* 2. *Fig. Fine, high-flown (of words).* Ducerê qm ~i dictis. *Ter.*

PHARAO, and PHARAO, *onla. m.* *Pharaoh*, the title of the kings of *Egypt*. *Ecol.* Solvit vincula pèdum; pròpérat Phârônûs ad arcem. *Prud.* Crol. Phârûs rex or tyrannûs.

PHARÊTRA, and PHARÊTRA, *æ. f.* A quiver. Succinctam phârêtra, et mactilose tegminê lyncis. *V.* Illâ phârêtram Fert hûmêris. *V.* [“*Corytûs.*”] Crol. “*Eburnæ telorum custos.*” *Ep.* Scythisk, Lycû, Gnosk, Cydonk, agittulferâ, cãpax, plenâ, grâvidâ, grâvis; hâbilla, insignis, decôrû, nitens, auratâ, ex auro, pictâ, eburnâ; sãnas, pendens, suspensâ; ex hûmêro suspensâ. *Phr.* The quiver hanging. Ex hûmêro pendê (pendens rêsonât); hûmêro sônât; tergâ pulsât; ex hûmêro (ûtroquê) jacê; hûmêro aptatûr. Telâ hûmêris sônant.

PHARÊTRATUS, *â, um. Carrying a quiver.* Quaquê phârêtratus vicinâ Pêrâdis urgê. *V.* ~i Cãmilla. *V.* Crol. Phârêtra —succinctûs, instructûs, insignis, decôrûs, lætûs. Phârêtram —gêrens, gestans. See PHARÊTRA.

PHARÊTRIGER, *êrâ, êrum* = phârêtrâtûs. Cladê phârêtrigêri subnixas regis Athenas. *Sil.*

PHARISÆI, *orum. m. pl. Ecol.* The Pharisees. Ecce Phârissêi coram rêprêhendêrê Christum. *Juv.* (Phârissêi. *Sedul.*)

PHARÛS, *â, um. Of Pharos; Egyptian.* Hoc âlî signum Phârûm dixerê jûvencam. *O.* See ÆGYPTUS.

PHARMACOPOLÂ, *æ. m.* A vender of medicines. Ambubajarum collegiâ, pharmacopole. *H.*

PHAROS, or PHARUS, *i. f.* 1. A small island near Alexandria, with a light-house on it. Luminâ noctivãge tollit Phârûs emulâ lunæ. *St.* [“*Alexandriâ.*”] 2. Hence, *Egypt.* Pêtûm Phârôn arvûquê Lagi. *L.* 3. Hence, *A light-house.* Cæs. and *L. L.* Crol. Phârûs flamme. *Phr.* Præsidium terris indiclumquê frêtis.

PHARSALIA, *æ. f.* A district of *Thessaly*, in which, near the town *Pharsalus*, the great battle took place between *Cæsar* and *Pompey*. Non istas hâbuit pugnæ Pharsallâ partes. *L.* and *O.*

PHARSALICUS, and PHARSALICUS, *â, um. Of or belonging to Pharsalus.* Clarâ viri fâces: multi Pharsallê castrâ. *L.* ~ annûs. *L.*

PHARSALÛS, or PHARSALÛS, *i. f.* *Pharsalus*, a town in *Thessaly*, celebrated for the battle between *Cæsar* and *Pompey*. Pharsalon cõstunt, Pharsallâ tectâ frêquentant. *Cat.* (Pauci leg. *Pharsali-um.*) Regnum Pharsalûs Achilles. *L.*

PHARÛS, See PHAROS.

I. PHASELUS, or FASELUS, i. f. *A kind of bean.* Si vero vicinamque sēres vilemque faseolum. *V.* [? Phaseolus.]

II. PHASELUS, and PHASELON, *shape, and st.* m. 1. *A kind of long boat (bean-shaped), a pinnace.* Et circum pictis vēhūt stā rurā phāsēlia. *V.* See CYMBA. 2. *It was made of baked clay in Egypt.* Parvūlā scīllibz sōlitum dārē velā phāsēlia. *J.*

PHASEOLUS, i. m. = phāselus (I.).

PHASIACUS, ā, um. *Of Phasia, Colchian.* Turbāquē Phasiacum Grāik bibistis āquam. *O.* [? Colchus, Colchicus.] See C.

PHASIANUS, i. m., and PHASIANĀ -GALLINĀ AVIS. *The pheasant (said to have come originally from the borders of the Phasis).* "Et implorūm Phasianā Colchorum (gallinā). *M.* Grēl. Phāsīs (Phasāck, Colchūs, Colchā, Colchā, Scythicā) vōlūcris. Phasidīs -ālēs, vōlūcris, āvis. Phr. Alēs &c. Phasīcis Colchis pētīt.

PHASIAS, ādis, and PHASIS, idīs, f. adj. *Of or belonging to Phasia, a river of Colchis;* hence, = *Medea.* Barbārā per natos Phasīās ultā sīos. *O.* Phasidā puppē tūlt. *O.* Phasidēs vōlūcris (pheasants). *M.* See MEDEA.

PHASIS, is or idīs, m. 1. *A river of Colchis.* Contīgēnt rāpīdās limosī Phasidīs undas. *O.* Ep. Ponticūs, Colchūs. Grēl. Colchorum -dūvūs, amnis, &c. Phasidīs undā. 2. Phasidīs -ālēs, āvis, &c. *A pheasant.* See PHASIANUM.

PHĒRĀ, arum, f. pl. *A town of Thesaly, the residence of Admetus. C. D.* Acyrusquē, Phērāque, et clandestinū "Acarnan. *Grat.*

PHĒRĒUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Phera; to Thesaly; to Admetus.* Vaccas pavissē Phērēas Fērtūr (i. e. Admetus, king of Phera). *O.*

PHĒRĒTIADĒS, ē, m. *Son of Pheres, Admetus.* Fātā Phērētīdē conjux Phāzāsā rēdemīt. *O.*

PHIALA, ē, f. *A cup, bowl.* Mittā, ēt hoc phīālē nomēn hābērē jubēs. *M.*

PHIDIAS, ā, um. *Of Phidias.* Bellicā Phidīak stat dēā factā mānu. *O.* ~ Jūptēr. *Pp. and M.* (statue of Jupiter made by Phidias.)

PHIDIAS, ē, m. (Φειδιās.) *The celebrated Athenian sculptor.* Lysipplī lēgō; Phidīās pūtvī. *M.*

PHILIPPEUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Philip, king of Macedonia.* Unā Philippeo sanguine inustā nōiā (Cleopatræ's relationship to the Macedonian kings). *Pp.* [? Philippticus.] 2. Philippei nummi, and abs. Philipei. *Gold pieces struck by King Philip.* See PHILIPPUS. 3. *Of or belonging to the town Philippi.* Annā Philippeos implerunt sanguinē campos. *Manil.* [? Philippensis.]

PHILIPPI, orum, m. pl. 1. *A town of Macedonia, where Brutus and Cassius were conquered.* Romanas ācles lītērum viderē Philippi. *V.* Grēl. Emātūbz, Emātūfi campī, Emātūfā arvā. 2. *Gold pieces struck by Philip.* See PHILIPPUS.

PHILIPPICUS, ā, um. *Of or relating to Philip, king of Macedonia;* hence, the name of a coin struck by him; and of the orations of Demosthenes against him; and hence applied to those of Cicero against Antony. Hem tibi argenti tālentum : Philippicum est; tēne tibi. *Pl.* Quam te, conspēctū divinā philippicā famē (one of Cicero's Philippics). *J.*

PHILIPPUS, i. m. 1. *The famous king of Macedonia, father of Alexander;* the name of several Macedonian kings. Clari mōnimentā Philippi. *O.* [? Amyntides.] Ep. Clarās, inclytās, victōr, fortis; vāfēr, subdōlus, callidūs.] 2. Philippi, and in comic writers Phlippi or Philippi, orum, m. pl. *Pieces of gold so called, struck by Philip.* ~~Gr.~~ The name was afterwards used for other gold coins. Rettitit acceptos.

regalē nōmismā, philippos. *H.* See PHILIPPEUS.

PHILOCTETES, *m. m.* Son of *Pæas*, armour-bearer of *Hercules*, who left him his poisoned arrows; he was conspicuous in the history of the siege of *Troy*. *C. D.* Quidv̄ Philoctetes ictūs āb angū gēmāt. *O.* [† *Pæantūs*, *Pæantīlades*.] *Græc.* *Pæantīlūs heros. Pæantīlūs proles. Pæantīs aūtūs, natūs. Alcīdēs cōmēs. Hercūlīs heres. Gēnēs Pæantūm.*

PHILOMELA, *m. f.* 1. Daughter of *Pandion*, sister of *Procne*, and wife of *Tereus*, changed into a nightingale. *C. D.* Ecce venit magno dives *Philomelā* paratu. *O.* [† *Pandionīs, Daulīs, Daulīās.*] *Græc.* *Pandionē natā. Daulīās pōelī. 2. A nightingale.* Populēa mœrens philomelā sūb umbra. *V.* [† *Luscīnīl, Atthīs (ædon, onīa. Culp. and Sen.). Daulīs, Daulīās.*] *Ep.* *Cecrōplā, Pandionā, flebīlīs, quērtīlā, garrūlā, argutā, cānorā, vocalē; nocturnā. Græc.* *Daulīs or Daulīās alēs. Flebīlīs Atthīs. Mœrens Atthīcā matēr. 'Avīs (vōlīerīa)–Pandionā, Pandionīs, Atthīcā, Cecrōplā, Cecrōplā. Phr.* *Of the singing of the nightingale. Daulīās alēs &c. sūb densīs ramorum umbris (Cecrōplīs in fōllīs, verno ramo, luscīnīā sūb umbra) concīnīt (obstrēpt, quērtītūr, carmēn nobīlīs cantāt, sēt noctem):—'Ityn ('I. assumptum, 'Ityōs satī) flebīlītēr gēmīt (mœrens dēfēt);—'Ityn in vāriōs sōnos mōdūlatītūr;—natum flebīlītēr sōnāt (sōlēt noctem flērē). See PROCNE, TEREUS.*

PHILOSOPIA, *m. f.* Philosophy. See SOPHIA and SAPIENTIA (3).

PHILOSOPHUS, *i. m.* (φιλόσοφος.) A philosopher. 'Alēre, aut cānēs ad venandū, aut ad philōsōphos. *Ter.* [† *Sōphīs, sapiēs.*] See S.

PHILTRA, *orum. m. pl.* A philtre, love-potion. *Philtrā* nōcent ānīmīs, vīnquē stūrōrīs hābent. *O.* *Ep.* *Thessālā, pallentīā, pōtentīā, sāvā. Græc.* *Pōtentes herbēs. See MAGICUS.*

PHYLAR, *m. f.* A linden-tree; the inner bark, used for garland-bands. Displīcent nexā phylārā cōronē. *H.*

PHYLÆUS, and **PHYLÆEUS**, *ā, um.* Of *Philyra*, the mother of *Chiron*, changed into a linden-tree. *C. D.* Pellōn umbrōsum *Phylārē*quē tecūt (of *Chiron*). *O.* *Phylārēūs heros (Chiron).* *O.*

PHYLÆIDES, and poet. **PHYLÆIDES**, *m. m.* Son of *Philyra*, *Chiron*. *Phylārīdēs* pōtērū cūhārā perfecīt 'Achīllēm. *O.* *Chiron. V. Græc.* *Phylārēūs heros. See CHIRON.*

PHIMBS, *i. m.* A dice-box. Mittērēt in phīmūm talōs. *H.* See FRITILLUS.

PHILÆETHON, *ontīs. m.* A river of fire in the infernal regions. Quē rāpīdūs flammīs ambit torrentībūs amnīs Tartārūs Phlægēthōn. *V. Ep.* *Infernus, Tartārūs, ignēūs, ardens, flammēūs, fumkūūs, torrens, atēr. Flōrens undīs ardentībūs. Nōcentes ignēō vādo cingens. Græc.* *Phlægēthontēs (Phlægēthontīdēs) undēs. Phlægēthontīs (Idīs) or Phlægēthontīl āquī. Flumīnā flammantīl or ardentīl. Ignēūs amnīs. Ardentēs Phlægēthontīs undēs or āquē. Amnīs flāgrantībūs ripīs. See ACHERON, INFERI.*

PHILÆETHONTEUS, *ā, um.* Of or belonging to *Phlegethon*. Et *Phlægēthontēs* rēquērunt mūrū rāpē. *C.* See INFERNA.

PHILÆETHONTIS, *illā f. adj.* Of or belonging to *Phlegethon*, *f.* Sparuūquē caput *Phlægēthontīdēs* lympha. *O.*

PHILÆGRA, *m. f.* (Φλιγρᾶ.) A region and town of Macedonia, afterwards *Pallene*, where the giants are said to have been slain by the gods with lightning. Iāpētī post bellā trūcīs, Phlægrēquē lābōres. *V. Fl.*

PHLÆGRÆUS, *ā, um.* (Φλεγραιος.) Of *Phlegra*.

Sparuūquē Phlegræis victricīl fulgurā campīs. O.

PHILÆUS, *m. m.* 1. A king of the *Lapithæ*, father of *Ion*. *C. D.* Infelix *Theseus*, *Phlægys*quē mīserīmūs Omnes Admōnēt. *V.* Hence —2. *Pl.* The *Lapithæ*. Invīl cum *Phlægīs* stāclebat *Delphicā Phorbās* (templā). *O.*

PHOCÆ, *m. f.* A seal, a sea-calf. Armenta et turpes pascit sub gurgītē phocæs (Proteus). *V. Ep.* *Æquorēl, deformīs, turpīs, immanīs. See PROTEUS.*

PHOCÆI, *orum. m. pl.* (Φοκαῖοι.) The people of *Phocæa* (now *Fokia*), a sea-port and town of *Ionīa*, and the mother town of *Mussilia*, now *Marseilles*. *Phocæorum* Vēlūt prōfugīt exōcratī civitās. *H.* [† *Phocæensēs.*]

PHOCÆUS, *ā, um.* (Φοκαῖος.) Of or belonging to *Phocæa*. See **PHOCÆI**, **PHOCÆITUS**.

PHOCÆITIS, *ā, um.* and **PHOCÆITIS**, *Idīs. f.* 1. Of or belonging to *Phocæa*, or (hence) to *Mussilia*, now *Marseilles*. *Phocicō* bibulās tīngēbat murīcēs lanās. *O.* ~is sēcē rēfērēbāt āb orīs (Scīpio). *Sil.* *Phocālīs* jūventūs (of *Mussilia*, now *Marseilles*). *L.* 2. Of or belonging to *Phocis*. ~ tellus. *O.* *Candīdā Phocīcā* completītūr īnstūlā lauro (sc. *Parnassīdē*). *L.* See **PHOCÆUS**.

PHOCÆUS, *ā, um.* Of or belonging to *Phocis*. Quod fūlt *Argōlēcō* jūvénīs *Phocēūs* āmīcō. *O.* [† *Phocæniās.*]

PHOCIS, *Idīs. f.* (Φοκίς.) 1. A province of Greece, between *Bœotia* and *Ætolia*. Sepārāt *Adōnīos* Actīvīs *Phocīs* āb arvis. *St.* 2. Used by mistake for *Phocæa*, and thus mistaken for the mother country of *Mussilia*, now *Marseilles*. Et post translātās exutūs *Phocīdēs* arces. *L.*

PHOEBÆ, *es. f.* Sister of *Phæbus*, same as *Diana* and *Luna*. Millē sēras *Phæbē* silvīs venatī rēdībāt. *O.* Vento rūbēt aurēl *Phæbē*. *V.* See **DIANA**, **LUNA**.

PHOEBEUS, and **PHOEBUS**, *ā, um.* Of or belonging to *Phæbus* or the sun. Accipī laudatōs, jūvénīs *Phæbēl*, crīnēs. *St.* *Argōlēcī* clypēi aut *Phæbēs* lampādīs īnstār. *V.* *Phæbēūs alēs (a raven).* *O.* *Phæbēs* sortēs (oracular answers). *O.* [† *'Apollīnēūs; sts. solarīs.*]

PHOEBIGENÆ, *m. m. f.* Offspring, son of *Phæbus*, *Æsculapīus*. Fulmīnē *Phœbīgēnam* Stīgīas destrūst ād undās. *V.*

PHOEBUS, *i. m.* 1. A name of *Apollo*; *Apollo*. Quē *Phæbō* Pātēr omnīpōtēs, mīhī *Phæbūs* 'Apollo Prædixīt. *V.* See **APOLLO**. 2. The sun. Clarā rēpercūssō rādīabāt lumīnā phæbō. *O.* See **SOL**.

PHENICE, *es. f.* Phœnicia, a country of Syria. (Phœniciēs.)

PHENICES, *um. m. pl.* 1. The inhabitants of *Phœnicia*, founders of *Tyre* and *Sidon*, &c.; the first navigators, inventors of writing, &c. *C. D.* *Phœnices* primī, famē si credītūr, ausī. *L.* *Quērītīs et cælo Phœnicūm* inventū sēreno. *Pp.* [† *Sīdōnī, Tūrīl, 'Agenōrīdēs.*] *Phr.* *Prīmī* tentābant pēlāgīs navībūs. *P.* pēr aquorā vectī. *P.* servābant sīdērā. *P.* stellīs nūmērōs ēt nomīnā dēderunt. *Doctī* vocēs figūrīs reddērāt. *Pēritī* (sortēs, audacēs) orbīs commercī cārinīs ferrē. *Qui* primī o. c. c. sērebant. *Qui* disjunctās gentēs mercem jungērēt (merces mutārē) dōctōrunt. 2. Hence, *sts.* The people of *Carthage* (as a Phœnician colony). *Sil.*

PHENICOPTERUS, *i. m.* The flamingo. Et *Scythīcæ* vōlūcrēs, et *phœnicoptērūs* īgens. *J.*

PHENISSÆ, *m. f. adj.* 1. Phœnician. Et *Phœnissæ* Tūrōs: quorū nunc īnstūlā nullā est. *O.* ~ exūl (Dido). *O.* [† *Phœniciāl.*] 2. Used subst. for *Dido*, as of Phœnician origin. Infelix *ānīmī Phœnissæ*. *V.* See **DIDO**.

PHŒNIX, icls. m. 1. *Son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus, from whom Phœnicia took its name.* Ū. D. Et qui longā dedit terris cognominā Phœnix. *Sil.* 2. *Son of Amyntor, who accompanied Achilles to Troy.* [† Amyntorides.] *Grœl.* Amyntorē cretita. 3. *A Phœnician; pl. Phœnicians.* See **PHŒNICES**. Auriferis tandem Phœnix depulsus ab oris. *Sil.*

PHŒNIX, icls. m. *A fabulous bird so called.* C. D. Aut clūs eos pōliti phœnicis in ara. *L.* Assyri phœnicā vōcant. *O.* Ep. Phœbeus, Phœbeus, Titanūs, Sābæus, Panchæus, Assyriūs, Indūs, Œōdis, unicus, longævus, vivax, æternus, immortalis, rēparābilis, rēdivivus. *Grœl.* Gangetecūs (Titanūs, Phœriūs, Assyriūs) alēs. Solis āvis. Vōlūcris Gangetecā. Unicā semper āvis. *Phr.* Phœnix, quōles decem sæculū vixit, —scandit odoratos ignes (ævum in ōdoribūs finit): —acceso nido se super impōnit: —nido pērusto succedit: quæsitā mortē rēaurit.

PHŒRŒCIS, i (PHŒRŒCIS, ŷōs. *V. Fl.*). m. *A sea-god.* C. D. Tritonequē cit, Phœriceque exercitūs omnis. *V.*

PHŒRONIS, idls. f. *Io, daughter of Inachus.* Nec sup̄rum rector mālā tantū Phœronidis ultra Ferrē pōtest. *O.* See *Io*.

PHŒSPHŒRŒS, i. m. *The morning-star = Lucifer.* Phosphorē, reddē dlem: quid gaudiū nostrā mōratis? *M.* and *St.* See **LUCIFER**.

PHŒRNESTIS, is. f. (φρανεις.) *Frenzy, delirium.* Quum fūrōr haud dūbūs, quum ait mālifestā phŕneas. *L.* See **FUROR**.

PHŒRŒXUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Phrixus.* Dumque ādēunt regem, Phŕxēcūquē vellrē pōscunt. *O.* Hence—2. ~ mārē, &c. = Hellespontus. See *H*.

PHŒRŒXUS, rather than **PHŒRYXUS**, i. m. (Φρίξος.) 1. *The son of Athamas, who, with his sister Helle, fled on the golden-fleece ram to Colchis.* *O.* Grœl. Aōlūs iuvēnis. Portūōr Helles delapem. See **HELLE**, **ARIES**, **VELLUS**. 2. *Phrixus semitā = P. mārē, &c. The Hellespont.* Phŕixi qua semitā iungi Europamque Aalamquē vētāt. *St.* See **HELLESPONTUS**.

PHŒRYGIA, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor.* Dardānūs Idæas Phŕyglē pēnētravīt ād urbes. *V.*

PHŒRYGŒS, ā, um. 1. *Phrygian.* Bis denis Phŕyglum concendi navibūs æquōr. *V.* O vero Phŕyglē (toonen) nēque enim Phŕyglē. *V.* ~ mārces, vestes. *O.* See **TROJANUS**. 2. *Phŕyglā Matēr.* *V.* See **CYBELÆ**. 3. *Of or belonging to Cybele, &c.* ~ i lēones. *V.* ~ i sōnūs æris. *L.* 4. ~ mōdūs. *A loud music, of a stirring and exciting kind.* Obstrepāt ~ o tibi sōno. *Tib.* [† *Barbārūs.*]

PHŒRYX, ŷōs. m., and **PHŒRYGŒS**, um. m. pl. 1. *A Phrygian; Phrygians.* Antē Phŕygem Anean collis ēt herbā fūit. *Pr.* Mēlā de genitē Phŕygu. *V.* 2. *Sp. = Aeneas.* Quibūs ~ pūs usūs ērit. *O.* Ganymede. *M.* Maryas. *St.* A Corybantē. *M.* See **CORYBANTES**. 3. *Used adj.* ~ āgēr. *Cl.* See **PHRYGIUS**.

PHŒTHIA, æ, and **PHŒTHIS**, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, the birth-place of Achilles.* Quum dōmūs Assārkei Phthiam clarasquē Mŕcenā. *V.*

PHŒTHIŒCŒS, **PHŒTHŒS**, ā, um, and **PHŒTHIAS**, ādis. f. adj. *Of or belonging to Phthia.* Desēritur Scyros, linquant PhŒthiōgē Tempe. *Cat.* Phthiūs Achilles. *H.* Non ēgō sum Phthias, magnisve ōrūdā Mŕcenis. *O.*

PHŒTHISŒCŒS, ā, um. *Consumptive.* (Phthiŕsis.) *M.*

PHŒTHISŒS, is. f. *Consumption.* Et phthiŕsis, et vōmicæ putres, et dimidiū crus. *J.*

PHŒTHIS. See **PHŒTHIŒCŒS**.

PHŒTHISŒS, ā, um. 1. *Natural, physical.* [† *Na-*

turalis.] Hence—2. ~ phŕsēōphŕs, or abs. *A natural philosopher, one who studies physics* (φυσικῶς). Nec vos, o mīseri, phŕsīcorum dogmātā fallant. *Prud.* 3. *Phŕsīcā, æ, and Phŕsīcæ, æ. f. The science of physics.* 4. *Phŕsīcā, orum. n. pl. Physics, the things of nature; treatises of natural philosophy.* In ~ is trī primā: Dēus, mundus, datā formā. *Aus.* [† *Naturalis.*] *Phr.* To study physics (natural philosophy). Causas rerum, or causas pēnitūs lātentes, cognoscērē (tentārē, inquirērē). Cōlum rātōnē ascendērē. Clāpērē prōfundam rerum causis naturam. Vidērē quōd usquam est. Astrorum mēatus, quæ sit formā pōli &c., inquirērē (cognoscērē).

PIABŒLIS, ā. *That may be expiated.*

PIACŒLUM, i, and **PIAMĒN**, inls. m. 1. *An atonement; an atoning, expiating sacrifice.* Duc nigras pēclides: ēā primā piactū sūto. *V.* Te ~ ā nullā rēsolvent. *H.* Febrūā Romani pātres dixerē piāmīnā. *O.* 2. *Punishment.* ~ ā pēne: exactā cēdā. *Sil.* 3. *That which requires expiation, crime, guilt.* Commissā ~ ā. *V.* See **CULPA**, **SCĒLUS**.

PICĀ, æ. f. *A magpie.* Picā lōquax certa dōmīnum te vocē salūtāt. *M.* Ep. Garrulā, lōquax, inlūtatric. *Grœl.* Piēris vōlūcris or āvis.

PICATŒS, ā, um. *Pitched, bunged or sealed with pitch.* Hæc de vitifera veniēs picatā Viennā. *M.*

PICĀL, æ. f. *The pitch-pine.* Nigranti picā trābibusque obcuris æcernis. *V.* See **PINUS**.

PICĒATŒS, ā, um. *Daubed with pitch, bespiched.* Lit. and fig. Non fūit Aōlŷci tam picatā mārūs (sc. furtificā). *M.*

PICĒTŒS, ā, um. *Of pitch, black as pitch.* Turbinē fumantem picōē et candentē fāvilla. *V.* ~ i lumen (tædē). *V.* ~ is æ nubibūs umbrā. *O.* Dentēs ~ iquē buxigū. *M.* See **NIGER**.

PICŒR, orls. m. *A painter.* Pictoribūs atquē pōetis Quidlibēt audendi semper fūit æquā pōtestas. *H.* Ep. Doctūs, solers, egrēgiūs, insignis, clarūs, præclarūs. *Grœl.* Artīs Apellēs gnārūs or pēriūtā. Artē Parrhāsia pōtens or clarā. Pingendi artē clarissimūs. Apellēs in artē insignis. Zeuxidēs (Apellis) æmūlūs. Solers qm or qd liquidūs cōlōribus pōtērē.

PICTŒRA, æ. f. 1. *The act of painting, the art of painting.* Ut picturā, pōcāl: ērit quæ, si prōplus stes &c. *H.* Grœl. Ars Apellē or Parrhāsī. Pingendi ars. Ars æmūlā naturæ. 2. *A picture.* Animū ~ a pascit inani. *V.* See **TABULA**. 3. *A piece of embroidered work, or of Mosaic.* Textilēs ~ æ. *Lr.* See **EMBLEMA**.

PICTURATŒS, ā, um. 1. *Variiegated (by natural or artificial colours).* Et picturatus mōrtūris floribūs ægēr. *St.* ~ æ vōlūcris. *Cl.* [† *Pictūs.*] 2. *Embroidered.* ~ æ auri subtemīnē vestes. *V.* See **PICTUS**.

PICŒS, ā, um. *part.* See **PINGO**. 1. *Painted* (represented in a picture). Largire Indōi, ne pictūs ōberrēt. *Pers.* [† *Depictūs, expressūs.*] Grœl. Cōlōribūs expressūs. 2. *Painted* (coloured); *inlaid.* ~ i phŕsoli. *V.* ~ is armis bellari. *V.* [† *Cōlōratūs.*] 3. *Embroidered.* ~ æ um velamēn æcantho. ~ æu chlāmŷdem. *V.* Discriminārē vestes ~ æ auro. *L.* [† *Picturātūs.*] 3. *Of various colours* (naturally). ~ æ herbæ floribūs. *Lr.* vōlūcris. *V.* [† *Picturātūs, distinctūs.*] 4. *Spotted* (naturally). ~ i lēcerti. *V.* ~ æ collo pardus. *M.* [† *Vāriūs, mactilostūs, &c.*] See **MACULOSUS**.

PICĒS, i. m. *A wood-pecker, used in augury.* Martiā picā āvis, gēmlno pro stipitē pugnant Et Lūpā. *O.*

PICĒ. *Piously, virtuously, dutifully.* Solā vīrum

non ultā pīe mōstissimā matēr (Procrē). *O.* [† Sancte.]

PIERIDES, um. *f. pl.* 1. *The Muses, so called from Mount Pierus.* Piēridas, piēri, doctos ēt amatē pōetas. *Tib.* See **MUSAE**. 2. *Sing. A Muse.* Dulcem quem strēpitum, Piēri, tempēras. *H.*

PIERUS, ā, um. *Pierian, of Mount Pierus, of the Muses;* hence, *Thesalian.* Vatum Piēriis orā rīgantūr āquis. *O.* ~o notā chōro. *M.*

PIETAS, atis. *f.* 1. *Justice, virtue.* Tum piētate grāvem ac mēritis si fortē vīrum quem Consperexerē, essent. *V.* [† Virtus, fas, prōbitas, sanctitas, castitas.] 2. *Divine justice.* Di, si quā est coelo piētās que talē curēt. *V.* 3. *Natural affection and dutifulness.* Mira ~atē piēna. *Cat.* ~Animum (Ascānii) piētis piētatis imago strinxit. *V.* [† Caritas, amor, affectus.] 4. *Piety.* Tūā plurimā ~. *V.* [† Religio.] Ep. Sanctā, sēcrā, castā, spectatā, laudandā.

PIGNEBUS, ā, um. *part.* See **PIGET**. *What one ought to be, or shall be, sorry for.* Invitā ~Apollo Poecitūr invita verbā pigendū līra. *Pp.*

PIGRUS, pigrā, pigrum, and *us.* pigrā, pigrum. 1. *Slow, sluggish, inactive, idle.* Sed piger ad penas princeps, ad premiā velox. *O.* Ignāvusque fāme, et contracto frigōre pigrū. *V.* ~scribendi ferrē laborem. *H.* [† Desēs, dealdōsus, ignāvus, segnus, Iners, lentus, languidus, tardus, torpens, vecors, rēsēs, otiosus, socors.] Crōl. Dealdis ~tardus, languens, torpens, marcens. Vēterno ~torpens, languidus. Cui dealdis cordi dealdis cordi. Qui vitam ignavā ducit. 2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~bellum; pilus (*stagnant*); sūtis; gratiā. *O.* ventēr. *M.* ~i campi. *H.* Pigerrimū undēs (Arār). *Sil.* [† Ignāvus, Iners, segnus, immotus, immobilis, lentus, &c.] 3. *That makes slow or sluggish, &c.* ~hībērens noctis frigōrā. ~sēnectā. *Tib.* ōculos sōpōr ōpērit. *Cat.*

PIGET, ūt or Itum est. *snip.* To annoy, trouble, cause sorrow, repentance, &c. (with acc. of person, and gen. of thing; also with inf.) Ni rēfūgi tēnuesque piget cognoscere curas. *V.* Mēmīnisē pigēbit. *V.* Facti fortasse pigēbit. *O.* Pigūt dēm precipitāsē. *L.* Pigitum parvos lāres sūbīrē. *Sil.* [† Tādēt, pōnitēt, grāvōr.] See **PIGENDUS**.

PIGNERO, as. *To pawn.* Cuijā ēt alvōlos et lēnam pignērāt Atreus. *J.* [† Oppignēro, oppono.] Crōl. Pignūs or pignōri dō.

PIGNEROR, aris. *To receive as a pledge.* Quod das mibi, piguerōr omēn. *O.* Crōl. Pignūs accipio.

PIGNUS, ōris, anc. ēris. *n.* 1. *A stake in a wager, a pledge; a wager.* Depono: tu dic, mecum quo pignōrē certēs. *V.* Ep. Pulchrum, prētiosum, magnum, eximium, amplum. 2. *A hostage.* Me pacis pignūs hāberēt. *O.* [† Obseā.] See *O.* 3. *A pledge or token of affection, a remembrance.* ~amoris. ~ōrā carā vī. *V.* [† Mōnumentum.] 4. *Pignūs, and us.* Pignōrā. *Children* (pledges of conjugal love). Communā ~ōrā, natos. *Pp.* Cum ~ōrā dōmūs. ~ōrā carā, nēpotes. *O.* See **PROLES**. 5. *Fig. A satisfactory proof; sure mark, evidence, &c.* Do ~ōrā certā tīmēdo. ~ōrā mētis in vultu hābēt. *O.* See **INDICIUM**.

PIGRE, adv. *Slowly.* Pigritus immotis hāsērē pā-ludibūs undēs. *L.* [† Cunctantēr, segnitēr, lente, gēlīde, &c.]

PIGRITIA, us. **PIGRITIA**, m, and **PIGRITIES**, ei. *f.* *Laziness.* Argūimur lentus criminē pigritiē. *M.* [† Dealdis, Ineritā, ignāvā, segnitiēs, vēternū, languōr, torpōr, otium, sōcordiā.] Crōl. Blandum dealdis vēnenum. Ep. Desēs,

Iners, ignāvā, imbellis, languēna, languidā, mollis, segnā, torpens, marcens, marcidā, turpis, mālā. *Phr.* To be idly, lazily disposed. Dealdis cordi sunt. Dealdis sēquōr. See **OTIOR**.

PIGRO, as, and **PIGROR**, aris. *d.* To be slow or backward to do a thing. Quod nīā pigraris, paulumvē rēsēsēris ab re. *Lr.*

PIGROR, oris. *m.* = **PIGRITIA**. Languōr ēt obrepeit, pigror, torporque quietis. *Lucil.*

I. **PILĀ**, e. *f.* 1. *A ball for play.* Sunt illis cēlēresque pilae, iaculumque, trōchique. *O.* Ep. Tē-rēs, rōtundū, vōlubilis, lēvis, citā, vōlans, iusorik, crēpans. [† Paganikā, follis.] See *P. F.* *Phr.* To play at ball. Ludērē pilā; (to catch it) excipērē; (strike it back) rēpercūtērē; (when in the air) vōlētēm gēmlārē; (recover it on the fall) cādētēm rēvōcārē; (return it deaterously) fūgētēm non sperato gestu reddērē; (kick it back) f. cēlōri plantā reddērē; (miss catching it) pilā fallit veloci pēr brachiā lapsu (or e mālūbīs lapsū fugit). 2. *A globe, sphere.* Mānibūs dura frīgūs hāberēt pilā. *Pp.* Neculūs arata signā mōvērē pilā. *Pp.* 3. *A large ball in colours used to irritate the bulls in bull-fights.* *M.* 4. *Ballot-ball.* *Pp.* [† Used of any thing made into a ball.]

II. **PILĀ**, e. *f.* 1. *A dam or pier.* Quallīs In Eubōico Baiarum littōrē quondam Saxā pilā cādīt &c. *V.* [† Mōles.] See *M.* 2. *A pillar, column.* *H. M.* See **COLUMNA**. 3. *A pounding-mortar.* Ut ~Anaxarchūs, pilā mīnūtāris In alta &c. *O.* (Ib.) [† Mortarium.]

PILANUS, i. *m.* A soldier who fought with the pilum (called also triarius). Et tōidem princeps, tōidem pilanūs hābēbāt Corpōrā. *O.* [† Triariūs.]

I. **PILATUS**, ā, um. *part.* from Pilo, as. *Plundered.* II. From Pilo, as. *Deprived of hair;* from whom or whence the hair has been plucked. *M.* III. From Pilum. 1. *Armed with the pilum.* Proccidit lēgō Ausōnidum, pilatūque plenīs Agminā sō fundunt portis. *V.* 2. *Set close, pressed together.* Indē lōci līquidas pilatasque aethēris oras Contemplo. *Enn.* (apud *Serv.* E. 12, 121.) IV. **PILATUS**, i. *m.* Pontius Pilate. *Ecd.* Talibūs exceptum Pilatus vocibūs urēt. *Juv.*

PILĀTUS, ā, um. *Wearing a hat.* (Pilātū.) Ad Parthos prōcūl irē pilātōs. *M.*

PILENTUM, i. *n.* A kind of easy carriage, chiefly used by the Roman ladies. Castēr ducebant sacrā pēr urbem Pilentis matres in mollibūs. *V.* See **RHEDA**.

PILĀLUM, i. *n.*, and **PILĀLUS**, i. *m.*, dim. of Pileum. A small hat, a cap. Ut cum pilālo sōlās convivā tribulis (portes). *H.*

PILĒUM, ii. *n.*, and **PILĒUS**, i. *m.* Pl. A hat of felt, of half-oval shape, worn by men; it was a mark of freedom. Hēc mēiā libertas, hoc nobis pilā donant. *Perz.* [† Pilālūm or pilālūs.]

I. **PILO**, as. *To pluck out hairs.* Summōniāns quā pilantūr uxores. *M.* [† Vello.]

II. **PILO**, as. *To rob, plunder.* (Compilo.) See **COMPILO**.

PILOSUS, ā, um. *Hairy.* Non dico piētis, sēd his pilosis. *Cat.* [† Villosus, hirsutus, hispidus; sta. setosus.] Crōl. Pilis ~pērtis, aspēr, horrens. *Phr.* Cui durā pēr brachiā seta. Cui crurā (membrā) pilō (duris pilis) aspērā (neclectā, equalidā).

PILUM, i. *n.* A large and heavy Roman javelin. Signā, pāres āquillas, et pilā mīnantia pilis. *L.* Horrentiā ~is agminā. *H.* [† Telum, hastiā, hastā.] See **HASTA**.

I. **PILUS**, i. *m.* 1. A company of the Triarii. (Hence, Primus pilus, *afterwards* Primipilus, the

- chief centurion or first captain of the Triarii.)*
 2. *Used by M. for Primus pilus. Gratia Püdena meriti tulerit quum premia pili. M.*
 II. *A hair. Nevè förent diris asperà crurà pili. O. ~i caude equine. H. See PILOSUS.*
- PIMPLEA**, æ, and **PIMPLEIA**, Idis. f. adj. *Of or belonging to the mount and spring Pimplea, which was sacred to the Muses; used also subst. the Muse; Pimplea. Nectè mēo Lāmīe cōronam, Pimple (or Pimplea) dulcis. H. Non urbanā mēa tantum Pimpledō gaudēt Otīa. M. See MUSÆ.*
- PIMPLEUS**, ã, um. *Of or belonging to Pimple; to the Muses. Cuius Pimpleo Iyā clarior exit ab antro. M.*
- PINDARICUS**, ã, um. *Of or belonging to Pindar. Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore sonat. O.*
- PINDARUS**, i. m. *The poet Pindar. Fervet, immensaque ruit profundo Pindarici ora. H. Ep. Thebanis, Diracis, Iyricis, facundis, fidicē, Adonia, Apollinē. Orel. Diracis cycnida.*
- PINDUS**, i. m. *Mount Pinus, sacred to the Muses. V. See PARNASSUS, HELICON.*
- PINETUM**, i. n. *A pine-grove. Proflūis innumēre cadunt pinetū scures. O.*
- PINEX**, ã, um. *Of or belonging to pines and pine-wood. Pinē silvā mihi multos dilectā pēr annos. V. ~ ardor (fire of pine-wood). P. ~ ã torā; compages (pine-built vessels). O.*
- PINGO**, I, xi, pictum. 1. *To paint, draw; to cover with painting. Vtūit nō quis se, prater Apellem, Pingēt, aut illius Lysippo ducēt erā. H. ~ castrā mēo (on the table). Tib. Pāres nullo criminē pictis erāt. Pp. [? Depingo, adumbrō, effingo.] Orel. Cōloribūs or pictis tūbūlis effingo. Adumbrō, Imitōr. Animo qd ~ Apelleis cōloribūs. Tectā figuris vārio. See PICTOR. 2. To colour, give to any thing a natural or artificial colour. ~ frontem moria. V. malas iuvēnilē dēctas cōpit. O. palloribūs ornā. Lr. [? Cōloro, tingo, inflecto, induco.] 3. To beautify, to vary by intermixture of colour; to stud, inlay. Pingēre telluris grēmum (de concha); viridantes herbas floribūs. Lr. vaccīnā lūtēlla caltha. V. stellis æther. Sen. [? Distinguo, vārio, discrimino; ext. orno.] 4. To embroider. ~ lēu. O. Picti roges (in embroidered garments). M. Orel. ~ Acu pingo or scribo. See PICTUS.*
- PINGUESCO**, I, ã. 1. *To grow fat. Congestoque lvidum pinguescēt corpōrē corpū. O. [? Siginōr.] Orel. Pinguis (pingulor, dbeūa) fio. 2. To become fruitful. ~ unt Hæmi campi. V.*
- PINGUIS**, ã. 1. *Fat, rich, unctuous. ~ olivum; casūs; mērum. H. blumēn. V. Fl. [? Crassus, epistula.] 2. Used of man and animals. ~ hostiā. V. Pinguisalmūs hōdūla. J. Me pinguem et nitidum vides. H. [? Obecū, crassus, opimūs; æt. perpastus, opimatus, alginatus.] Orel. Corpōrē pinguis or pingui. 3. Used subst. n. Fat. Denso distendēre pingui, Quem legerē, dūcem. V. Fibris increvit opimum pingū. Pers. See PINGUEDO. 4. Used of fruitful land, &c. ~ Campaniā. Pp. ~ iōr Romano sanguinē campūs. H. ~ vomerē sulcūs. L. hortūs. V. annūs. V. Fl. [? Opimūs, epistula; fertilis, divūs.] 5. Used of ripe, juicy fruit. ~ iōbūs ficis. H. 6. That which fertilizes; that which fattens. Rōstōrē campos ~i flumīnē (de Nilo). V. Sātūrārē sīmo ~i. V. Lēvārē membrū ~i quētā. O. [? Fecundūs.] 7. Rich in contents, quality, &c. (us. in goodness of such kind as pleases the senses.) Inscit ~i auro donā. Pers. Turā ~i facientīā flammās. O. ~ ã astrū fumūs dōrōrē fēcūt. L. [? Spicula, densa.]*
8. *Coarse, heavy (of cloths). J. [? Crassus.] 9. Oiled, daubed with any greasy, sticky substance. ~ cōmā; virgā (lined tung). M. ~ ã lūto crurā. J. [? Uinctus, illitū, &c.] See UNCTUS. 10. Thick-headed, pudding-headed; stupid. ~ ingentum. O. pōpūla. V. (Cat.) [? Crassus, dbeūs, tardūs, hēbēs, obtusūs, rōdūs.] 11. Pingui Minerva. See MINERVA.*
- PINIFEX**, ãr, ãrum. *Producing pines. Actūs āper, multos Vātūlus quem pinifex annos De-fendit. V.*
- PINGULA**, ãr, ãrum. 1. *Wearing a pine-crown. Pingulū Fauni Mēnālis orā cāpit (cōlit). O. 2. = pinifer. ~i Sīmōntis ad annem. St.*
- PINNA**, æ. f. 1. *A feather (of the larger kind). Enn. See PINNA. 2. Pl. us. Battlements, pinnales. ~is atqūe aggrē cingit. V. Trēmūlis tūbūlāt mīnantī ~is. L.*
- PINNYGER**, ãr, ãrum = penniger. *Winged. Pinnygēri sēvit calcāribūs icūs amorā. Lr. See ALATUS. 2. Finned. ~ pinia. O.*
- PINNIRAPUS**, i. m. (from pinna and rapio). *The gladiator pitted against the Samnite (of another class of gladiators), and whose helmet with wings (pinnae) he attached with his teeth. Pinnirāpi cultos iuvēnes iuvēneqūe lānistā. J.*
- PINSO**, I, ai and sti, sum, alum, and pistum. 1. *To stamp, beat, bruise. ~ terram gēlūbūs. Enn. qm flāgō (to beat soundly, to thrash). Pl. [? Prēmo, tundo, fēro.] 2. To peck at. O Janē, a tergo quem nullū clocās pinat (that cannot be mocked, i. e., by imitating a stork's beak with the hands. R.). Pers.*
- PINUS**, i and us. f. 1. *A pine-tree, sacred to Cybele, to Diana, and Pan. Fraxinūs in silvis, pulcherrimā pinūs in hortis. V. ~ os lōquētes. Actas ad sidērā ~us. V. Ep. Ponticā, Cypēleā, Idēā, altā, procerā, acutā, virena, pingula, dōrōr. Arcādio amīcū dēo. Gratā dēum Matrī. 2. Different things made of pine-wood. 1. A ship. ~ nauticā. V. 2. An oar. Quam mergant sequōr ~us (rātes). L. 3. A dart. Corpōrā ~u fēcūt. St. 4. A wreath of pine-leaves. ~u prēcinctūs acutā (Faunūs). O. 5. A torch. Mānum ~u flāgranti implev. V.*
- PYO**, æ. 1. *To aspiate, cleave from guilt, atone for. Effigiem stātuerē, nēfas quā tristē plarē. V. ~ culpam mīserōrum mortē. V. [? Explo, lustro, purgo; ext. delō.] 2. To appease, propitiate; avert what is ill-omened. ~ tellurem porco, Silvanum lactē. H. turē aras. Pp. fulmēn; Imaginem noctū. O. [? Placo, &c.] See P. 3. To redeem, to compensate for; hence, to do away, effuse. Quarum sunt multis damnā plandā mōdia. O.*
- PIPER**, ãr, æ. *Pepper. Primūs ēt invētor pipēr album cum sālī nigro. H. Ep. ~ Roum, pēgrinum, dōdum, acrē, mordax.*
- PIPYLO**, æ. freq. of Pipilo. *To chirp. Ad solam dōmīnam usqūe pipilāt. Cat.*
- PIRÆUS**, ãr; **PIRÆUS**, i. m., and **PIRÆUM**, i. m. 1. *The chief port of Athens. Munīcia et trōpīdis stābilem Piræā nautis. St. Piræi cāpit me littōrē portus. Pp. Piræaqūe tūtā rēcessu linquūt. O. 2. Piræa, ã, um. Piræaqūe littōrē tangūt. O.*
- PIRATA**, ã, m. *A pirate. Omnē frētum mētēna pēlāgi piratā rōliquit. L.*
- PIRATICUS**, ã, um. *Pirate. adj. Et victis cedat piraticā laurē Gallis. L. ~ puppā. Cl.*
- PIRITHOUS**, i. m. *Son of Ixion, the friend of Theseus. C. D. Et cum Pirithōo felix concordā Theseus. O. Orel. Ixiōnē natūs. Ixiōnis proles.*
- PIRUM**, i. n. *A pear (the fruit). Non pirā, quā lenta pendent rōligatū gēnista. M.*

PIRUS, i. f. *A pear-tree*. Inseñ, Daphnī, pīros: carpent tūl pomā nepōtea. *V.*

PIRĀ, s. f., and s. *PIRĀ*, arum. pl. 1. *A city of Elis, near Olympia, where the Olympic games were held.* Aut Alpheī rōtis pīrabi fluminī *Pīrā*. *V.* 2. *Pl. A city of Etruria, founded by a colony from Elis.* [See Alphei ab origine *Pīrā* Urbs Etruscā solo. *V.*] Hinc Tyrrenā vādo fragentes aequōrē *Pīrā*. *L.*

PIRĀS, ā, um. (*Ilīarior.*) *Of Pisa, of Olympia, Olympic.* Prodiit *Pīrā* carōrē pīrōpca. *Sil.* ~ iūventus. *Sil.* ~ a legē currēt. *Sil.* ~ ramaē ōliva. *J.* [1] *Olympicis, &c.*] See *O.*

PISCATOR, ōrīa. m. *A fisherman.* Mīllē ūrāt glādū, piscatōr ārundīnē sumpta. *O.* Ep. *Aequorētis, fluctivāgus, paupēr, sedūlūs, vīgīl, cautūs, insidiāna.* *Oral.* *Aequorētis pōpūlatōr.* Mōdēratōr ārundīnā. *Piscibūs insidiāna.* Qui sustinēt hamos. *Qui* līnā mādētū dūct. See *PISCOR.*

PISCINĀ, s. f. 1. *A fish-pond.* Piscinā rhombum pascit et lūpos vernas. *M.* 2. *A large reservoir of water, a swimming-bath at the public baths.* *M.*

PISCIS, īs. m. *A fish.* Dum iūgā montis āper, sūvōs dum piscis knabit. *V.* [1] *Piscitūlūs.* Ep. *Squamēis, squamīgēr, āquosē, fluctivāgūs, aequorētis, sūvālis, lubricūs, fugax, timidūs, sālens, laevīs.* *Oral.* *Gens =squamīgērā, aequorētis, humidū ponti.* Gēns or pētūs aequorētum. Mutā ~ turbā, agmīnā Gēns omān nātantum. Mārīs proles. Castīlēs cātervā. Lubricā pisces agmīnā. Squamosum pētūs. Squamosā agmīnā. Squamīgērū agmēn. Vīgī turbā nātantum. *Aequorētis rāpīne.* See *PISCOR.*

PISCOR, ōrīa. *To fish.* Quo dūct gālā, piscemur, venemur, et olīm. *H.* *Oral.* ~ *Arundīnē (cālimo, virga, hamo, lino, eca, retibūs) pisces = capto, fallo, decipio, duco.* Hamum or arā cībo (cībis fallacībūs) = celo, abdo. *Pisces = duco, trāho.* ~ In retā trudo or cālimo prādūr. *Piscibūs insidīōr or insidiās tendo.* *Phr.* 1. *Of the angler and angling.* Pisces cālimo prādūrāt. Hamos fallaces instrūit; h. (arā rēcurvā) cībis (cācis) sūpēmīs or parvis abdt; prādām seta suspendit; līnū ārundīnē mōdēratūr; piscem eca evēct; trēmūlū piscem sentit; cālimo (e. trēmōtē) sālīentem prādām (or pl.) dūct; captū piscem trēmūlū līnē trāhit; p. sālīentem tr. seta dūct; pendētem cācis in undis captāt; līno (ep. tērti) pāvidū piscem subdūct. *Phr.* 2. *Of the net-fisher, &c.* Sīnōtā līnī vōlūmīn undis disponit. Retā pisces dūcentū dūct. R. cāvā contento funē trāhit. *Aequor* plācidū (inductū) retibūs verrit or everrit. Amnes vīgōs (inductūs) r. colāt. Pisces captivos līno kd lītūrā sīnōtāt dūct. *Phr.* 3. *He lays the haul out on the beach.* Captivos pisces (diverse sērārū fācies) lītūrē (lītūrōis āronis) exponit (ordinē rēcēnēt). Pōpūlos captos lītūrībūs ōīs exponit. See *PISCATOR.*

PISCOSUS, and **PISCULENTUS**, ā, um. *Pl.* *Full of fish.* Archid, piscosē cui cīrūm flumīnā Lēr-nē. *V.* *Oral.* *Piscibūs ābundāns or sūgūens.*

PISTILLUM, i. n., and *PISTILLUS, i. m. *A pestle.* Cultrum, sēcūrum, pistillum aut mortarium. *Pl.**

PISTRUM, ōrīa. m. 1. *A miller.* [1] *Mōlītōr.* *Phr.* Cērēālī mārī torquens. 2. *Us.* *A baker or pastry-cook.* Vendit pūērīs jentacūlā ~. *M.*

PISTRINUM, i. n. *A flour-mill, a bake-house.* Et non pistrino traditū atque ānno. *Cut.* [1] *Mōlī.*

PISTRIS, or **PISTRIS**, īs, and **PISTRIS**, or **PISTRIS**, īs. f. *A large fish, as whale, shark, &c.* *Pistris*

ādest, mārēque inhlat jam proxīmā prādē. *V.* *Pl.* Immani corpōrē pistris. *V.* [1] *Balenā, &c.*] See *B.*

PITRACUS, i. m. *One of the seven wise men of Greece.* Si quis ~ Aristōtēlem similem, vel Pit-tācōn emūt. *J.*

PITUITA, and *synon.* **PITUITA**, s. f. *Phlegm, rheum.* Præcipue sanus, nāl quum pituitā mōlesta est. *H.* Mucusque et mālā pituitā nāl. *Cat.*

PIUS, ā, um. 1. *Just, virtuous.* Exat aula Qui vōlē esse plus: virtus et summū pōtēstas Non cōstunt. *L.* ~ mīnus. *V.* ~ um ac pīdicum ingēnūm. *Ter.* [1] *Aequā, iustā, sanctā, castā, probā, purā.* 2. *Pī, orum.* *The just dwelling in the Elyman fields.* Plurim concillī Elīumquē cōlo. *V.* See *ELYSIUM.* 3. *One full of affection to his relatives and friends, country, &c.; dutiful, loyal.* Facto ~ et cōlātūs sōdem. *O.* Nīstū amorē pio (Eurāli). *V.* [1] *Amans.* 4. *Pious, religious.* Quisqē pī vates, et Phoebo dignū lēcūtī. *V.* [1] *Religiosūs.* *Oral.* *Dōrum (dēm, Dēi, numīnū) cultōr.* Numēn cōlens. Dōrum timidūs or observans. *Pīcatūs* ~ *Amans, observans, custos, tēnax.* *Pīcatūs* insignis or egrēgīus. 5. *Sacred, holy.* Farrē pio vīdēratūr. *V.* *Pī turā O.* [1] *Religiosūs, sanctūs, sēcr.* 6. *Good, kind, benevolent, friendly.* *H. and Cl.* [1] *Bōnūs, bēnignūs, mīlis, clemēs, amīcūs, &c.*] See *BENIGNUS.*

PIX, īs. f. *Pitch.* Corticem adstrictum pīcō dimōvēbūt. *H.* Ep. *Idmā, Narjīcā, atrā, nīgrā, crasā, pīngulā, lōnīā, tēnax.*

PLACABILIS, ā. *Placable.* O quōtēs dixi: *Placabilis* irā dōrum est. *O.* [1] *Exorabilis, clemēna, mīlis.* *Oral.* *Vōlē pāratū. Placari (sēcti) = pātēna, dōcīlā.*

PLACAMEN, īnīs. n. *A means of appeasing; an atoning sacrifice.* Dūc prēdicta sārīs duro placamīnā Dīti. *Sil.* [1] *Placamentum, plāmēn.*

PLACATUS, ā, um. 1. *Appeased, propitiated.* *Placatam* Eurjōdēn vītūla vōdēratūr eca. *V.* [1] *Lenītūs, vīctūs, lenīōr, mīlīōr, mōlīōr.*] See *PLACOR.* 2. *Fig.* *Mado calm, placid, serene.* ~ ā ventī dant mārī. *V.* ~ um diffusū lumīnū cōlūm. *Lr.* See *TRANQUILLUS.*

PLACENS, īs. part. See *PLACOR.* *Used adj.* *Pleasing, delightful.* Līnquendū telūs, et dōmūs, et plācēs Uzōr. *H.* [1] *Jucundūs, dulcēs, carūs.*

PLACENTIA, s. f. *A cake.* Pane ēgēo, jam mellītīs mēllōrē plācētīa. *H.*

PLACŌ, es, itum. 1. *To please.* Nullū plācērē dīu nec vivērē carnālīn possunt. *H.* Mēm plācērunt otīlī mēntī. *O.* [1] *Arrīdō, prōbōr, delecto, oblecto, jūvo.* *Oral.* *Sūm = acceptūs, grātūs, jucundūs, dulcēs.* Antē omīnā plācō or dulcēs sum. ~ *Anīmū dulcēdīnē affīcīo.* 2. *Plācēt, ālt or lūm est.* *Used imper.* *To please, seem good, be resolved upon.* Non līā dīs plācūtī. *O.* Sic plācīlūm. *V.* [1] *Lībāt or lōbāt, jūvāt, sādēt, sāt.* *Oral.* *Anīmo sādēt.* Est or fert ānīmūs. Fert līā corōs vōlūntas. ~ līā vīdētūr. See *CUPIO, VOLO* (II.).

PLACIDUS, Without noise, gently, calmly, quietly. *Defunctum* plācīdē vivērē tēpōrē ērīt. *O.* *Amplexūs ~ tūmūlū (angulā).* *V.* [1] *Lenīōr, lenē, quīetē, tranquīllo, otīosē.*

PLACIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Placid, calm, tranquil.* Sedībūs ut saltem plācīdīs in mortē quīescam. *V.* ~ quīes; orā tūto portū. *V.* *amīnā; urba O.* [1] *Quīetūs, tranquīllūs, &c.*] See *TRANQUILLUS.* 2. *Of mild, meek disposition.* Non tīt ~ īs cōstāt īmmūtū. *H.* ~ fācīlīsqūē pārens. *O.* [1] *Lenī, mīlis, clemēs, &c.*] See *LEN*

3. *Kindly, favorably disposed.* Dī, ~i servatē pios. *V.* ~m viri aures. *V.* See FAVERE.

PLACIDUS, ā, um, *part.* See PLACERE. Used act. and as adj. *Liked, pleasing, pleasant.* Est virtus, placitū abstinentiis bonis. *O.* ~onē etiam pugnabīs amorī? *V.* [† Jucundus, grātus.]

PLACO, as. 1. *To appease, soften, conciliate.* Sanguinē placatis ventos et virginē cesa. *V.* Munerā ~ant hominesquē deosquē. *O.* ~i iudiciis iram. *Tib.* [† Fleto, lenio, mitigo, permulceo, mulceo, exoro, mōveo, permōveo, mollio, sedo, tempēro, compono, delenio, compeco, comprimo, mōderor, tango, vinco, supēro, subigo, pacifico, minuo, frango, dōmo.] *Orl.* Iram or iras ~flecto, mitigo, mulceo, frango, vinco, tempēro, &c. Iratum animū ~sedo, mollio, lenio, mitigo. "Animū ab ira revoco. "Animos mollio. Jūbō manuscescēre cordā. Cordā placo. Negantem mollio. Orando qm flecto. Placidum reddo. Iram supplicibūs votis supēro. Aureos mollio. Mollia cordā do. Duram mentem flecto. Fērum pectūs prēclibūs mollio. 2. *To offer in sacrifice, in order to appease.* Tricenis tauris ~ Plutonē. *H.* See SACRIFICIO. 3. *Fig. To calm, quiet, smooth down.* ~ timidā aquorā. *V.* ventrīs jejuniā. *O.* altim. *M.* sēveritatem frontis. *Ph.* 4. *Pass.* *To be appeased, softened, conciliated, &c.* Carminē ~r supēri. *H.* [† Lenior, mollior, mitior, flectior, &c., mansuesco, mitescō.] *Orl.* "Animū ~placo, mitigo, flecto. "Animūs (prēclibūs &c.) flectitur or placatur. Iram, iras ~pono, remitto, depono. Rēcedo ab ira. Irā ~mansuetior sit, cedit, rēcedit. Jam mellior sum. *Phr.* Cordā timidā ex ira rēdundant. Non est implacabilis irā. Flexā ad mitiūs ire. Prēclibūs numinā rēmollescent. Jam sāvent asperā numinā. Plācido Deo irā mitior vēnit. Vires sās irā fregit. See IRA, PRECES, MANSUESCO, PLAGATUS.

I. PLAGĀ, m. f. *A region, clime.* Et si quem, extēntā plagārum Quattuor in mēdio, dirimit plagā solis Iniqui. *V.* "Eos plagā terrē. *Sen.* [† Tractus, regio.]

II. PLAGĀ, m. f. *us.* PLAGĀE, arum, pl. *A net; nets, toils.* Lit. and fig. Inquē plagam nullo cervus agēntē cādīt. *O.* Retiā rarā, plagā. *V.* Extricatā densis ~is (cervā). *H.* Impēdiē se in ~as. *Pl.* See RETE.

III. PLAGĀ, m. f. *A blow, a wound.* Lit. and fig. Jamque assurgēntis dextra, plagamquē fērentis &c. (*Æneās*). *V.* Dant animos ~as. *V.* [† Ictūs, vulnūs.]

PLAGIARIUS, ū, m. *A plagiarist.* Impones plagiarlo pudorem. *M.*

PLAGIOSUS, ā, um, *Fond of beating, flogging, &c.* Mēmīni quē plagosum mihi parvo Orbillum dictarē. *H.*

PLANTUS, us, m. 1. *A beating* (so as to produce noise), *a blow.* Exprimīt, et plantus illius caustibūs undē. *L.* [† Ictūs.] 2. *Us.* *The beating of the breast, &c., in sorrow and despair.* Exigit famularum brachiā lūd plantus. *L.* Concūtērē ~u pectorā. *St.* [† Plagor.] See PLANGO, LAMENTUM. Hence—3. *Lamentation, wailing.* *L.* See LAMENTUM.

PLANE, Plainly, undoubtedly; altogether. Comuni sensu plane crēt, iniquitās. *Eheu! H.* [† Omnino, &c.] See O.

PLANETA, e, m. *A planet.* Annūs habet, tōtūdem errantes fecerē planetē. *Aus.* *Orl.* Errans astrum. Vāgum sidūs. Vāgi ignes. Palantes pōlo stellā. Noctis vāgā luminā. Siderā vāgos ducentiā gyroa. Stellā vāgos exercens rēcurus.

PLANGO, ū, xi, ctum. 1. *To strike, beat.* Nec mirā, nec fluctus plangentes saxā crēarunt. *Lr.*

Plangens mōribundo verbērē terram. *O.* See VERBERO. 2. *Us.* *To strike, beat the breast, &c., in grief or despair.* Flevi, rupiqū sinūs, et pectorā plangi. *O.* *Orl.* Plancu or plangorē ~verbēro, percūto, fērio. Plancibūs incesco. Plangorem do. Pectūs or pectorā ~tundo, contundo, cado, pulso, percūto, fērio, verbēro. Pectūs or pectorā palmis (mānibūs, mānu, utraqū mānu) ~plango, cado, &c. Pectūs (vultum, orā, gēnas, sinūs, alium, brachiā, lacertos) ~lācero, carpo, nōto, unguē (or pl.) nōto (āro, ēcco, fēdo). Crebro ictu contundo. Plancus sōnant. Pectorā adductis palmis sōnant. Sōnitum plangorā reddo. *Phr.* *Of one beating the person, &c., in token of strong emotion, of grief, &c.* Pectūs (or pectorā) ~crinē sōluto lācērāt; ~terquē quaterquē mānu percūtīt; ~mānibūs crētūtem (or pl.) signāt; ~crebris verbēribūs concūtīt; ~pugnis cādīt (contundit). Gēnas (orā) unguē (or pl.) sēcāt. *G.* (malas) mādentes scindit. Orā asperā faciē digitis. Mānus in orā immites figit. Capillos (crines) unguē rumpit, or unguibūs rēvellit. Vestem &c. a pectorē deripit (deducit, scindit). Lācertos (indignos &c.) ~palmis (mānibūs) percūtīt, or plangorē (claro p.) cādīt; ~sūribundā plangit. See LACRIMO, LAMENTUM. 3. *Intr.* *Striking oneself in grief, despair, &c., wailing, grieving.* Plangere Dryādēs: plangentibūs adsonāt echo. *O.* 4. *Pass.* *in middle sense.* ~litur āvis (beats itself with its wings, flaps them). *O.* ~untur matres (bemoil). *O.* 5. *To resound* (with the noise of beating winds or waves). Nunc nēmōrā vento, nunc littorā ~unt. *V.* See RESONO. 6. *Tr.* *To deplore, lament.* ~qm plango theatro. *L.* Memphisen bōvem. *Tib.* See DEPLEO.

PLANGOR, oris, m. *A beating or striking* (with noise) *in despair, &c.* Percūtīt indignos claro plangorē lācertos. *O.* Aēs ~ibūs femineis sūllant. *V.* [† Planctūs.] See PLANGO, LAMENTUM.

PLANTIPES, edīs, m. *An actor of a low class.* Plantipēdes audit Fāblos. *J.*

PLANTITAS, ei, f. 1. *A plain, flat surface.* Plantitēdem ad spēcūli vēniens quum offendit Imago. *Lr.* [† Aequor, arā, planum.] 2. *Plain, level country.* ~ignotā, tūtiquē rēceptus. *V.* [† Campus, aequor.] *Orl.* Campus ~planūs, pātens, āpertūs, effusūs, late pātens. "Aperit lācorum. Tractus āperti. Tellus pēr campos pātentes effusā. Arēā campi planissimā. See CAMPUS.

PLANTĀ, m. f. 1. *A young shoot, a set or slip.* Figūrē hūmo plantas. *V.* Fērales plantē immituntur. *V.* [† Stirps, eurtūlūa, radix, plantarā.] 2. *A plant.* ~am deponērē in hortis. *O.* [† Herbā, germēn.] 3. *The sole of the foot.* Non tēnērās ~as glāciēs sēcāt. *V.* *Orl.* Plantā pēdis. See PES.

PLANTARIĀ, orum, s. pl. 1. *Young plants, shoots, &c.* Expectant, et vivā sūa plantariā terra. *V.* Lētūs ~ibūs hortī. *J.* See PLANTA. 2. *A nursery-ground.* See SEMINARIUM.

PLANTARIS, s. 1. *Of the foot.* Summā pēdum prōpēre plantaribūs illigāt alis. *St.* 2. *Used subst. n. pl.* *Winged feet.* Aērī ~m Perēdēs. *V. Fl.*

PLANTO, as. *To plant.* Cappāris, et tristes Inūlia, fērlūaūqū fēraces Plantantūr. *Col.* [† Sēro.] See S.

PLANUS, ā, um. 1. *Plain, level.* Et partim plano scētōre atque erumpērē campo. *Lr.* Planissimā campi arā. *O.* [† Aequūs, aequalis, jācens.] 2. *Plain, manifest.* Planum fācērē atque prēbarē. *Lr.* See MANIFESTUM. 3. *Used subst. n.* *A level surface; flat, open land.* Collibūs, ān ~o ponērē vites. *V.* See PLANITIES.

PLASMA, ἄλμα. *n.* (πλάσμα.) *Ecol.* 1. *Any thing that has been moulded into a shape, &c.; a piece of workmanship, a creation, creature.* Huius plasmi sumus (see *are His workmanship*). *Fort.* [† *Craturā*.] 2. *A fiction, invention, a make-up.* Si quā fides falsis unquam est adhibenda poetis, Nec plasma semper illiunt. *Aus.* [† *Mendacium, commentum, fucta*.] 3. *A soft, artful modulation of the voice.* [Others understand it of a mixture to clear the voice.] Liquido quum plasmatē guttur Collibēris. *Pers.*

PLATANON, onla. *m.* *A grove of plane-trees.* Exornant ficem quae platanonā fere. *M.*

PLATANUS, i. *f.* *A plane-tree.* Nobilior pomis platanō conspectior alta. *O.* Ep. Altū, ardū, procerā, frondens, opacā, cōmana.

PLATĒA, and latterly **PLATĒA**, *m. f.* (πλαταια.) *A street in a town.* Pura sint plātē, nihil ut mōdistantibus obstat. *H.* Et latas nomen servare plātēas. *Aus.* Ep. Latū, vastū, āperitū, pātēna, amplū, cāpax, ingens; frēquēna, cēlēbria.

PLATO, onla. *m.* *The celebrated philosopher.* Quorum perlinuit stiparē Plātōnā Mēandro? *H.* Ep. Atticū, Cēcōpiū, facundū, divinū.

PLAUDO, lo, si, sum. 1. *Tr.* *To beat or strike as to produce sound; to pat with the hand.* ~ pectōrā mānu. *O.* clypeum pectōrā. *St.* Pars pēditūs ~ unt chorēas (beat time). *V.* Corpōrē virgīnē mānu plaudendā prēbēt. *O.* Plauserunt liminē cyeni. *St.* See **VERBERO**, **PLAUSUS**. 2. *Intr.* *To make a clapping noise, to clap.* ~ it cēptantē rostro cōconā. *O.* Aliis ~ entem cōlumbam. *V.* 3. *To clap the hands, to applaud.* Rarā cōronato plausērē thēatrā Mēandro. *M.* Plaudītūr, ēt palmā dātūr. *O.* [† *Applaudo, circumplaudo*.] *Grōl.* Plausum or plausus do. Mānibus plaudo or plausum do. Plausus ~ tollō, attollo, gēmino, ingēmino. Plausus (plausibūs) ~ exēpio, prōsequōr, prōbo, fāvēo. Collis mānibus plaudo. Fāvērem plausibūs ~ edo, prodo, ostendo, testōr. *Phr. 1.* *Of a place ringing with clapping of hands and applause.* Omnīa (vīe, spectaculā, omnē nēmūs) ingenti plausu (frēmītu sēcundo, stūdlis fāventum) sōnēunt (frēmēbant, cōsonānt, rēsonānt). *Phr. 2.* *Every body clapped.* Collis mānus plausērunt. Concurrīt dextērā laevā. *The whole theatre rose in applause.* ~ In plausus consurrectum est. See **FAVOR**.

PLAUSORIS, oris. *m.* *One who claps, applauds.* Si plausoris ēges aulicā mēntiā. *H.*

PLAUSTRUM, i. *n.* 1. *A wagon, cart.* Contenta cervicē trāhunt stridentē plāustrā. *V.* Quorum plāustrā vāgas ritē trāhunt dōmos. *H.* [† *Plostellum, sarracum, currūs, axiā*.] Ep. Robōrēm, robustum, vāldū; lentum, grāvē, tardum; volvens; raucum, stridentem, gēmens, stridēlū. *St.* 2. *The constellation called sometimes Charles' wain; the Greater Bear.* See **BOOTES**, **ARCTOS**.

PLAUSUS, ū, um. *part.* See **PLAUDO**. *Struck, clapped together; sp. patted with the hand.* Everbērarē qd plausis aliā. *O.* Tellus pēdē plausū sōrorum. *V.* Fl. ~ ā cāvis mānibus (pectōrā equorum). *V.*

PLAUSUS, us. *m.* 1. *A striking together with noise.* Plausumque exterritū pennīs Dat tecto ingentem. *V.* Plosu cāvē concitūt ungulā terram. *Enn.* [† *Applausus, &c.*] See **VERBER**. 2. *Clapping of the hands, applause.* ~ u vōlūt frēmītuquē sēcundo. *V.* [† *Fāvor, clamōr, frēmītūs, murmur*.] Ep. Pōpularis, magnūs, ingens, festūs, gēminatūs, frēquēns, latūs, faustūs, hīllāris, sēcundūs, klācēr. *Grōl.* Fāventum ~ plausus, frēmītūs, stūdlis. See **PLAUDO**, **FAVOR**.

PLEBECULĀ, *m. f.* *The lower class of the people.*

the populace. Aut ursum aut pūgiles: his nam plebeculā gaudēt. *H.* [† *Pōpellū*.] See **PLEBES**.

PLEBEIUS, or **PLEBEIUS**, ū, um. *Of the common people, plebeian.* Plebeii parvū funeris exēgulū. *Pp.* [† *Ignobilis, infimūs, vulgaris*.] See **IGNOBILIS**.

PLEBES, and **PLEBS**, obla. *f.* *The people, the lower orders; a multitude, mass of persons.* Plebs pū, cumquē plā lētatur plebē Sēnatus. *O.* Clamorē rēunt Neptunū plebes. *St.* Multam sinē nomīnē plebem. *V.* [† *Vulgūs, turbā, plebeculā, pōpellūs, pōpulus, multi, hūmilis*.] Ep. Hāmīlis, imā, infimā, villā, ignobilis, tēnūs; incultā, rūdlā, indoctā, stultā, insanā, cēcā, stōldā, imprōvidā; audax, mobilis, vāriū, mutabilis, lēvis, praeceps. See **IGNOBILIS**.

PLEBISCITUM, i. *n.* *A decree of the people.* Vis ērāt: hinc leges et plebscitā cōactā. *L.* *Grōl.* Scitum pōpuli.

PLEBS. See **PLEBES**.

PLECTOR, ūris. *To be punished, to suffer* (punishment, &c.). Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntūr ~ Achivi. *H.* ~ incauto āb ingulō. *O.* tergo. *H.* [† *Verbētor, cādōr, mulctōr, lēdōr, puniōr, castigōr*.]

PLECTRUM, i. *n.* 1. *A kind of ivory quill for striking the strings of a lyre, &c.* Susinēt a lēva (fidem); tēndit mānūs altērā plectrum. *O.* Mōdūlarī fidem ~ o sūburno. *Tib.* Mōdi lēviorē ~ o (lighter strains). *H.* Pindārcis ~ is contendērē. *St.* [† *Pectēn, ēbūr*.] See **CITHARA**, **CARMEN**. 2. *Used of a ship's rudder.* Non ~ o rālīs ... parctūr. *Sū.*

PLEIAD, or **PLIAD**, and **PLEIAD**, ūla. *f.*; **PLIADĒS**, and **PLIADĒS**, pl. (Πλειάδες and Πλειάδες.) 1. *A Pleiad; the Pleiads* (a constellation so called). *C. D.* Pliās, ēt occāni spretos pēdē reppūllit amnes. *V.* Quātūrōr auctumnos Pleiās orīā fācit. *O.* Pleiādās, Hēkidas, claramquē Lūcāonīs Arctōn. *V.* [† *Vergīllis, "Atlantidēs"*.] Ep. ~ Atlantē, vernae, nimboas, ude, āquosae, imbriferae, plūviā, infāustae, prōcellosae, tristes. *Grōl.* ~ Atlantis natæ or progenēs. ~ Atlantē sōrores. Pleiādum ~ grex, chorūs, sidūs, signum, signā, mīnē. Stellae rālībūs tūmēdēs. Sēptem stellis rādiantē sidērā. 2. *Found short in the first syll. in St.* Hec pēr ēt Rēgēs hīlēmes, Pleiādumquē nivōsum Sidūs. *St.*

PLEIONE, es. *f.* *Wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades.* Hinc sātā Pleiōne cum cōliferō Atlantē. *O.*

PLENE, *fully, completely; richly.* Ut fortunatam plene prēstantū vitam. *H.* Sōnarē plenūs plectro. Plenūs equo laudarē. *H.* [† *Plane, omnino*.]

PLENUS, ū, um. 1. *Full, filled full.* Lit. and fig. Aut portum tēnēt, aut pleno sūbīt ostiū velo. *P.* Mānibus ~ is. ~ os sanguinē rivos. *V.* [† *Impletū, rēpletū, rēfertū, confertū, cūmflātū, frēquēns, ābundans, rēdūdans*.] 2. *F. etc.* ~ grāvīdā. Telluri plenā victimā plenā (grāvīdā) dātūr. *O.* [† *Grāvīdā*.] 3. *Full in person, corpulent.* *O.* [† *Crassūs, pinguis*.] 4. *Full, satisfied.* *O.* [† *Sātūr*.] See **S.** 5. *Well-furnished, plentiful, abundant.* ~ as Arābum dōmos. *H.* ~ as pōclū mēnas. *V.* [† *Abundans, lautūs, divēs, rēfertūs*.] 6. *Laden.* ~ i armis quādrūpēdes. *St.* ~ vitis cērentibūs uris. *O.* ~ as crurā thymo (āpes). [† *Onustūs, &c.*] 7. *Full, complete* (in number, years, due proportions, &c.). ~ lunā (see *L.*). ~ is nubilis annis. *V.* ~ a necdum Medecā jūventa. *V.* Fl. ~ o maturū anno. *O.* [† *Impletū, perfectū, pērcitū, iustū*.] 8. *The whole* (of any thing). ~ a est pērcitūdē mānu (janū). *Tib.* Nitendum ver-

Ucē ~-a est. *O. Plūviam vōcāt ~-a vocē* (carnix). *V. [† Totū.] 9. Fig. ~-a timoris omniū; pudoris lumīnā; frigoris dōmūs. O. ~-a mōntis. Sūl. Dēo (= afflatus Deo). L. See A.*

PLERIQUE, *aequē, aequē. The most, the greatest part; sp. most men, the greater part of mankind. Pleraque differāt, et praesens in tempus ōmitāt. H. Ut plerique solent. H. Orōl. Magnū (majōr, maximā, bonā, mēllōr) pars. Pnē omnes, fere omnes.*

PLERUMQUE, *ade. For the most part, usually. Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis. O. [† Fere, vulgo, saepe.] Orōl. Ut solent or solent. De more.*

PLEXUS, *ī, um (part. from Plecto, xi, found only in plexus). Plaited, intertwined. Tum cūpūt atque hūmēros plexis rēdlmīr cōronis. Lr. ~-is rēdlmīt cōronis. V. [† Implexus, nexūs, implicatus.]*

PLIAXES, PLIAS, &c. See PLEIAS.

PLICO, *as, atum and Itum. To fold, fold or coil up. Nexantem nodos, aeque in sua membrā plicantem. V. [† Complico, flecto, inflecto, colligo, contrāho, intorquē, convolo.] Orōl. Nexus or nodos ~duco, flecto, inflecto, intorquē, necto, implico. In gyrum torquē. In spiram colligo.*

PLORABILIS, *ē. Deplorable. Phyllidēs, Hypalpīdas, vatum et plorabilē ai quid, Eliquāt. Pers. [† Flebilis, &c.] See F.*

PLORATOR, *oris, m. A mourner. Si quis plorator collo ubi vernūlū pendēt. M.*

PLORATUS, *us, m. A weeping, a weeping. Ploratus, mortis cōmites et funēris atri. Lr. See LACRIMAE, LAMENTUM.*

PLORO, *as. 1. Intr. To weep, to wail. Quoquē vōlunt plorant tempōrē, quoquē mōdo. O. ~-ci (before any one). Tib. [† Lacrimo, flecto, &c.] See LACRIMO, DEPLORO. 2. Tr. ~-sua funēra. St. raptum jūvenem. H. [† Deploro, &c., lugē.] See L. 3. To grieve, regret (sta. with inf.). Ploraverē oīs non responderē fāvorem Speratum mērtis. H. Plorares objicēre me aequilōnibūs. H. See FLEO.*

POSTELLUM, *i. n., dim. of Plaustrum. A little wagon. Edificārē cāsas, postello adjungēre mures. H.*

PLUMAE, *e. f. 1. A feather, down-feather. Aut summa tēdēs in aqūas collidēre plumas. V. Ep. Mollis, tēdērā, lēvis. 2. A feather-bed, cushion, &c., or bed of down. Dormiāt in pluma nec mēllōrē Vēnūs. M. Nēquē ~-e, nēc stragūlā pictā sōporem &c. Tib. 3. Gen. Feathers, plumage. In ~-is delituisse Jōvem. O. See PENNA. 4. A scale or plate in armour (lying feather-wise). Quam pella ahenis in ~-am squamis tēgebāt. V. Qua ~-is tēgit inguinā thorax. St.*

PLUMATUS, *ī, um, part. See PLUMO. 1. Covered with feathers. See PLUMOSUS. 2. Embroidered in the style of feather-work. Pars auro ~-ī nūtēt &c. L.*

PLUMBĒUS, *ī, um. 1. Of lead, leaden. Plumbēi quoniam totā sparguntur pondērē funde. Pp. Fig. 2. Poor, of no value. ~-ī carminā. Aus. malā; vīnū. M. Fig. 3. Heavy, oppressive. ~-austēr. H. [† Grāvīa.] 4. Heavy, stupid. Caudex, stīpēs, asinus, plumbēus (a lump of lead). Ter. See STOLIDUS.*

PLUMBUM, *i. n. 1. Lead. Et simlīl arzentī pondus, plumbiqūē pōtēstas. Lr. Ep. Grāvē, pallens, album, livens, lentum. 2. Anything made of lead. 1. A leaden bullet (used with the sling, &c.). ~-um fundā jācit. O. 2. The lead weight of the caestus. Intendēre brachiū duro ~-o. V. A leaden pipe. Transcurris flumīnā plumbo.*

St. See (1) FUNDA, GLANS, (2) CISTUS, (3) FISTULA.

PLUMĒUS, *ī, um. Made of feathers, downy; fig. light as down. Plumēus, unicolor, pullo velaminē tectis (vīrū). O. ~-ī pectōrī cadunt (striges). St. Plumēus pondērē laxi follis. M. See PLUMOSUS, PLUMATUS.*

PLUMIFER, *edīs. Feather-facted. Adde huc plumīpēdes vōlatilesquē. Cui.*

PLUMOSUS, *ī, um. Covered with down or feathers. Faunus plumosus sum dēctis ancipio. Pp. [† Plumatus, plumiger, pennatus.] Orōl. Pluma or plumis ~-tectis. Spertus, vestitū.*

PLUO, *is, āi. 1. To rain, to pour rain, fall in rain; fig. to fall as rain. Non intermissis ut plūt imbrē aqūa. O. Cēpēnā grandī portā ~-it gutta. M. Nec de concussa tantum plūt illic glandēs. Stridentīa funde saxā plūnt. St. [† Depluo; fido.] See CADO. 2. Us. Plūt, ebāt, it, &c. impers. It rains, &c. Dum plūt in terra. Lr. and V. Phr. Imbrē or plūvīa ~-cādīt, decēdīt, rūt, funditūr. Imbres (nimbi) ~-rūt, cādunt, praecipitāt, manant. Caelo demittitūr (descendit) imbrē. Erumpunt (rumpuntūr, funduntūr, cādunt) e nubibūs imbres. Densissimūs imbrē ingemīnāt. Caelum rūt imbrībūs. Jupitēr imbrībūs arvā (agros, campos) rigāt. Aether plūvīas in undas solvīt. 8. In imbre nubes. Nimbūs toto rūt aetherē. Densī funduntūr (praecipites cādunt) nimbi. Effusis imbrībūs tempestas fūrit. Praecipitantūr aqūa. Imbrē se nubibūs rumpit. Jupitēr laeto imbrē plurimū descendit. Effusis aqūis imbrē decēdit. Totum descendit caelum. See IMBER.*

PLURES, *ī, um, ībūs. 1. More (in number), several, many, a large number. Pan primus cālāmos cōra conjungēre plures īnstitūt. V. Oscālā plūrī vīro mandātiquē plūrī dēdīsem. O. See MULTI. 2. M. ab. More or many persons. Cras ērimūs plures. O. 3. N. ab. More (sc. verba). Desinē plūrī, pūr. V. ~-ībūs orāt. V. accusat. O.*

PLURIMUS, *ī, um, superl. of Plus. 1. More than commonly great in size, quantity, number, degree, &c.; very great, large; numerous, abundant; very much, very many. Hic fōcūs, et tādē pingues, et plurimūs ignis. V. Pēr noctem plurimā volens. ~-o urbi īminēt (collis). V. lābōr. H. ellens. M. Fonti qua ~-ūs exīt. O. ~-oervix; silvā; lectā rōcā est. O. lunā nūtēt. M. [† Multus, multi, permulti, plures, frēquens; sta. magnus, ingens, amplūs, abundans, largus.] See MULTI. 2. With gen. Abounding in. Plurimūs ludētis pēr collā jūbēs. Sil. 3. Plurimi (sc. pretii). Most highly, at a very high price, &c. 4. N. used adv. Non praesunt; pōtūs ~-um dōbēs solent. O. ~-o intērīt. J. [† Multum, maxime, valde.]*

PLUS, *pluris, sc. subst. n. used oft. adv. 1. More; sta. too much (more than right). Plus ērit in glādio quam curvo laudēs kratro. O. ~-tūbī nōcūt Vēnūs (quam Junō). V. Quo se ~-o jactēt "Apollo (lucēs). V. [† Magis, magis, amplius.] 2. Plus quam, and plus (ab.). More than. Bellū ~-quam civilī. L. ~-septimā ductūr estas. V. ~-millēs andivī. Ter. 3. With abl. More than. Plus aequo dōpātū jūventus. H. Justa ~-partē relīnquīt. V. Mēdiā ~-noctā. O. ~-o pōcentē sērant. H. 4. Pluria. n. (sc. pretii.) At a higher price, more highly, of more value. Magis illā jūvant quam pluri ēmuntūr. J. Sic tūbī pluri ērit. M. [† Majoris, carūs.]*

PLUSCULUS, *ī, um. A very little more; n. used subst. or adv. Plusculum habent in se rationis, plusque dōpāt. Lr. ~-stūpellēx. Ter. mōrā. Vet.*

Post. apud Gall. [† Plus, majus, maior, plures.]

PLUTŪS, i. m. 1. *A roof or penthouse variously constructed, under which beggars worked.* Tunc adpērtā lēvi procedit vinē terra, Sub cūjus plūtūs et tecta frontē lātentes &c. L. 2. *A book-shelf.* Et jābēt archētypos plūtūm servare Clēanthas. J. 3. *A large panel at the head of beds, couches, &c.* ~i fulcrā alniatrā. Pp. See **LACTUS**.

PLUTO, or **PLUTON**, onā. m. *Brother of Jupiter and Neptune, and God of Hell.* Odīt ēt ipē pāter Pluton, oderē sōrorē. V. Places illīcrī-mabīlēm Plutonē tauria. H. [† Dis, Orcus, Clymēns. O.] Ep. Saturnūs, infernūs, Stīgūs, Tartārūs; atē, pallens, nīgēr, teitēr, torvūs, horridūs, kvārūs; dirūs, sērvūs, crudelēs, fērtūs, immītūs, ferrūtūs, sēvērūs, tērticūs, rigidūs. Orel. Rex Stīgūs (Stīgūs, Tartārūs, nīgēr). Rex orci. "Erētī dux or rectōr. Tartārūs ~ Jupiter, tfrannūs. Elīfūtūs (nīgēr) Jupiter. Rex ~allentum, noctis, trēmendūs. Imūs tfrannūs. Stīgūs fratrē Jōvis. Cērtērūs gēnēr. Dōminātōr or regnātōr ~Averni. Umbrarū pōtēs or arbītēr (dōminūs, allens d.). Tācītūs Stīgūs dōminūs. Fuscā dētūs aulēs. Infernūs pārens. Regnī possēsōr Inertis. Mortīs arbītēr. Rex tertis sortis. Noctis aeternae regnātōr. "Inkēmā regnā tē-nena. Sortitūs tristē prōfūdī impēriū. Nigrī pōlī acceptī gērens. See **PROSPERINA**, **INFERNAL**.

PLUTONICUS, ā. um. *Of Pluto. Et dōmūs exiliis Plutonī. H.*

PLUTUS, i. m. *The god of riches. Vēlentēs Pluto, qui Fortunae est filiūs. Pā.*

PLŪVIA, m. f. *Rain.* Tum cornix plena plūviam vōcāt imprōbiā vōcē. V. Grāvēs ~as auster cōcīct. O. Nubīlīs rāscunt ~is. St. [† Imber, nimbus; st. nubes, nubilis.] Ep. Brumalis, hibernā, hēmalis; nigras, atrā, nimbosā, undana, effusā, largā, crebrā, densā, proceps, frigidā, horridōnā, crepītans, sōnans. Orel. Plūvius ~Imber, humōr. Plūvīkūq. Plūvīe (celestes) āquae. Undae plūviales. Plūvīūs (māddītūs) Jupiter. Celestis humōr. See **PLUO**.

PLUVIALIS, ē. and **PLUVIUS**, ā. um. *Rainy, of rain.* Vere mādent udo terrae, cū plūvialībūs austris. V. ~ arcūs (rain-bow). H. [† Imbrifer, mādens, māddītūs.] Orel. Nimbis grāvātūs.

POCŪLUM, i. n. 1. *A cup.* Cinglūs frondē cōmas, et pocūlā porgīt dextria. V. [† Crater, craterā, scyphūs, cālīx, cūktūs, pātērā; st. carchaeum, cybolum; (a gold-cup full) plenum aurum. V.; (a very large gold-cup) aurum immanē. St.] Ep. Aurūm, argētūm, celatum, gemmēum, gemmatum, prēlosum, nitens, nitidum, rūtīlum, lucidum, mīcans, cāpax, grandē. 2. *A draught, a drink.* Vēlentē ad ~ā damā. V. ~ā sunt līgūldi fontes. V. Lactis ~ā mixtā mēro. Tib. Ināddītōk ~ā. O. ~Amoris ~ (charmed drinks). H. [† Potūs, potio.]

PŌDAGRĀ, and **PŌDAGRĀ**, ā. f. *Gout in the feet.* Litigāt, et pōdāgrā Dīdōrus, Flaccē, lībōrāt. M. Tollērē nodosam necit māddīcā pōdagrām. O. Ep. Nodosā, lāpdlōk, dirā, sērvā, mōlēstā, tardā, Inera, ignatā. Phr. *Of a faulty person.* Quem pōdāgrā (ep. tardā, turpis) impēdit (sēct). Qui pōdāgrā lībōrāt. Qui fōdum p. corpūs. Qui cōlōr sulfūrūs et carnīfēs pōdes.

PŌDUM, ī. n. *A raised gallery in theatres, &c., where persons of distinction sat.* Omnībūs ad pōdum spectantībūs &c. J.

PRANTADES, m. m. *Son of Peneas = Philoctetes.* Nec Prantādēm quōd hābet Vulcanū Lemnō. O.

PRANTIUS, ā. um. *Of Peneas. ~ā proles. O. Used also subst. m. = Philoctetes.*

PŌEMA, ā. n. *A poem.* Sic kāmīs natum inventumquē pōemā jūvādia. H. Mē sunt pōpūlo saltatē pōemāk sēpā. O. [† Carmēn.] See C.

PŌENĀ, m. f. *Punishment.* Post mīhī non sīmīlī pōena commīsā lūctūs. V. [† Supplicium, crī-clātūs, tormentum, plāmēn, piacētum.] Ep. Durā, grīvīs, kērtā, crudelīs, immītūs, sērvā, mōlēstā, mīsērabīlīs, tristīs; Inīquē, impī; ultrīx, vīdex, mērtūs, debītūs; scēlērūm vīdex; crimīnīs ultrīx. Phr. 1. *To inflict punishment.* Pēnas ~sumo, extgo. 2. *To punish.* Phr. 2. *To be punished, to suffer punishment, &c.* Pēnas ~do, lūo, &c. See **PUNIOR**.

PŌENITENDŪS, ā. um. *That ought to be repented of; to be repented of.* Vel pōenītendī sanguīnis quēram sīdem. Sen. [q̄r Sub hūd pōenītendo magistro. Liv.]

PŌENITENTĪA, m. f. *Repentance.* Fēre dant pēnas turpi pōenītentia. Pā. [† Mētēnōk (μετανοία). Aus.] Orel. Crīmīnīs admīsī dōlōr or mōrtūs. See **CONSCIENTIA**.

PŌENITĒR, ā. n. *With acc. of person, and gen. of thing, or inf.* 1. *To be displeased; to be ashamed of, discontented or dissatisfied with (any thing).* Nec te pōenītāt cālmo trīvīsē lībēllum. V. Hac ēgō sum pātīra, pātīre nēc ~ēt, ortūs. O. Pōenītāt vīdīdē. St. [† Pīgēt, dedīgōr, grāvōr; (res) sordēt, dispīcēt.] 2. *To be sorry for, repent of.* Jūvēmū factī ~tīsē pātēt. O. Scēlērūm sī bēnē ~ēt. H. [† Pīgēt, dōlōr, torquēōr.] Orel. (Res) me torquēt (crīcītāt, rēmōrdēt). See **CONSCIENTIA**. 3. *Anc.* Pōenītō, es, &c. Me hāc condītio nunc non pōenītēt (causes repentance, &c., in me). Pl. "Ad pōenītendum āgī. Pā.

PŌENUS, i. m., and **PŌENI**, orum. pl. 1. *A Carthaginian; the Carthaginians.* Jactatī undīs et turbīnē Pēni. V. Juratīquē fēdērā Pēno. Sil. [† Carthagīnienses, Pūncī, Sīdōnī, Tīrī, Phōnicēs.] Ep. Fallaces, dōlōsī, infīdī; audaces, fortes, duri. Orel. Carthagīnē nātī. Tīrī cōlōnī. Gens Pūncā. Carthagīnīs impī proles. 2. *Poenia*, ā. um. *Carthaginian, adj.* V. [† Pūncīa, Tīrīūs, Sīdōnīūs, &c.]

PŌENUS, ā. um. See *above*.

PŌENIS, īs or *dos*. f. *Poetry.* Ut picturā pōēis: ērit quae, si pōpūs atēs. H. See **POETICUS**.

PŌETĀ, m. m. *A poet.* Quid pōētūr scerīs, nīl tantum famā, pōētīs? O. [† Vates.] Ep. "Apollīnūs, Phōbeūs, Pīērītūs; sākēr, dīvīnūs, dulcīs, doctūs; clarūs, nobīlīs, egrēgītūs, exmītūs, illūstrīs. Orel. Phōbī sākērdōs. Musarūm or Pīērīdūm cōmēs. Phr. Musīs dīcātūs. Musarūm cōmēs. M. īngentī amorē pērculsūs. Numīnē Phōbī affīctūs or āgītātūs. Phōbo dīgnā lōcūtūs. Dīgnūs Abōlō chōrō. "Apollīnēs clarūs īn arē. Castīllkūm sōrorūm dētūs. Abōlōdūm curā. Cui carmīnā (clīhārā) curae or cordī. Cui scīlētūs sunt īn carmīnā Musae. Cui dulcēs antē omnīū Musae. Quem dulcīs amor pēr Parnasē arduū rāptī. Qui Musarūm sākēr cōlīt. Qui Hēlīcōnā cōlīt. Cui mens est dīvīnōr. Cui es magnā sōnaturum. Cui totum Hēlīcōnā dētūs dēdīt. Qui Pīērīa vīa īn sīdērā tendīt. Cui potīlā fontē Castīllī plenā Phōbīs mīnīstrāt. Cui carmēn nūmērōs ad aptos vēnīt. See **CARMEN**, &c.

PŌETICŪS, ā. um. *Poetical.* Fīdīs ānīm manarē pōētīcā mellā. H. [† Apollīnēūs, Phōbeūs, Pīērītūs, Parnassīūs, Castīllīs.]

PŌETRIĀ, m. f. *A poetess.* Gratā līram pōētīt tībī, Phōbē, pōetrīā Sapphō. O.

PŌLĒNTĀ, m. f. *Pearl-barley.* Dulcē dēdīt, tostā quēd cōxērāt antē pōlēnta. O.

PŌLIŪ, īa. 1. *To polish, to make smooth.* Nec frī

- gilli gēminae pōllantur pūmlicē fronte. *O.* Armā squamis serpentum auroque pōlibant (for pōllebant. *V.* ~ horrentiā membrā pūmlicibūs. *Manil.* [† Expōllo, perpōllo, rado, abrado, lævo, complano, æquo, exæquo; *sts.* lævigō.] 2. *Fig.* To revise, give a finishing touch to a work. ~ carminā cura. *O.* [† Expōllo, exēdō, orno, exorno, emendo.] See EMENDO, POLITUS.
- POLITUS**, *k.* um. *part.* See POLIO. Used also adj. 1. *Polished, shining from polishing.* Indo quod dentē pōlitum. *Cut.* ~ moras pūmlicis aridi (de libro). *M.* [† Lævatiū, lævia, rasū, rasilla, nitidū, nitens.] 2. *Fig.* *Polite.* Quamvis doctrinā ~ os consuevit. *Lr.* 3. *Tastefully decorated, refined, elegant.* Dōmum ~ am, delicatos hortūlos. *Pl.* [† Ornatiū, excultū, cultū, elegans, lautū.]
- POLLENS**, *tis.* *part.* from Polleo. Used also adj. 1. *Powerfully furnished; of prevailing, superior power.* Sunt igitur oīdīa pollentī simplicitatē. *Lr.* ~ Equo ~ longeq̃e volāntē sagitta. *O.* [† Valens, eximīus, &c.] 2. *Powerful in effect, potent.* Quae māgos ~ ibūs instrūit herbi. *O.* Vox ~ tōr herbi excantarē dēos. *L.* See POTENS.
- POLLEO**, *es.* To be powerful, exercise power. Et pētē, qua polles, ut sit tibi formā pārennis. *Pl.* [† Vālō, possum.]
- POLLEX**, *icis.* *m.* 1. *The thumb; hence also, finger, nail.* Qualem virgīnēo demessum pollicē florem. *V.* Præterit pollicē chordas. *O.* Duris lacerō ~ ibūs. *Pl.* [† Digītū, digīti, ungūis.] 2. *Sta.* *The hand.* Scindens ~ icē crinem. *O.* 3. *The great toe, a toe.* *M.*
- POLLICOR**, *eris*, *litis* sum. To promise. Quae tibi pollicor rēdūci rebusque secundis. *V.* Pollicita est nobis nuptiā sōrorque Jōvis (regnā). *O.* [† Promitto, &c.] See P.
- POLLICITUM**, *i.* *n.* A promise. Pollicitis dives quilibet esse pōtest. *O.* [† Promissum.]
- POLLINCTOR**, *oris.* *m.* One who prepared the dead for interment. Jam scrībē, jam lecto, jam pollinctorē parato. *M.*
- POLLŪO**, *la.* *i.* utum. 1. To soil, defile, contaminate, pollute. Desērē, nec castas pollūē, dixit, æquas. *O.* ~ orā crūorē; pontificālē cāpit. *O.* orē dīpes. *V.* [† Pædo, mactilo, commactilo, inquino, cōinquino, contaminō, tēmēro, contēmēro, corrumpto, deformat, turpo, deturpo, vīolo, inficō, incesto; *sts.* adspargo, illino, obllino, imbūo, ungo.] 2. *Græc.* Mactilis ~ adspargo, inquino, tēmēro, inficō, infusco. Labem (mactilam) ~ injicō, infēro, inspergo, imprimo, figo. 3. *Fig.* To violate, injure, defile, profane. ~ naturæ fœdēs; afflatu sūo urbeque dēmōque. *O.* furto Jōvem (de Caco). *Pl.* auro formam. *Tib.* Pollutā dōlie fœdērā. *Sil.* [† Vīolo, tēmēro, corrumpto, lædo, &c.]
- POLLUX**, *uel.* *m.* Son of Leda, and brother of Castor. Non ego si mēdūs Polluce et Castorē ponā. *O.* [† Tyndarides.] See CASTOR.
- PŌLUS**, *i.* *m.* 1. *The pole of the world.* Triastōr ista Terrā sūb ambobus non jactēt ullū pōlia. *O.* [† Axis, vertex; *sts.* Arctōs.] 2. *Græc.* Caeli cardo. Pōli axis. Limēs uterque pōli. See ZONA, ARCTOR. 2. *The heavens.* ~ dum sidērā pascēt. *V.* Nox ~ um tēnebāt. *O.* See CÆLUM.
- PŌLYHYMNIA**, *m.* *f.* One of the Muses. *C. D.* Quod nec Melpomēne, quod nec Pŏlyhymnā posuit. *M.* See MUSÆ.
- PŌLYNICES**, *ia.* *m.* Son of Œdipus, and brother of Eteocles. *C. D.* Parclōr ad cives Pŏlyniciē Inhorrūt enās. *St.* [† Œdipōdionides.] See ETEOCLES.
- PŌLYPHEMŪS**, *i.* acc. ūn. *m.* A Cyclops living near Mount Ætna. Nam qualis quantusque cāvo Pŏlyphemus in antro. *V.* Pascentem Scyllas aut Pŏlyphemōn ōves. *M.* Ep. Ætnæus, Scyllās, deformis, turpis, torvis, mīnax, trux, horrendū, &c. See CYCLOPS. Græc. Ætnæus Cyclops. Pastor Ætnæ.
- PŌLYPTUS**, *i.* *m.* 1. A polypus, a zoophyte so called, of several feet or claws; fig. a rapacious fellow. Pl. Utque sūb æquoribus deprensū polypūs hostem Continēt. *O.* 2. A tumour in the nose. *H.*
- PŌLYXENĀ**, *m.* *f.* A daughter of Priam, sacrificed on Achilles' tomb. Placēt Achilles mactatā Pŏlyxēnā manes. *O.* Græc. Prīami filiā. Prīamēlā virgo. Pārīdis sōror.
- PŌLYXENITUS**, *k.* um. Of Polyxena. Alā Pŏlyxēnā mādēfient cadē sēpulturā. *Cat.*
- POMARIUM**, *ii.* *n.* An orchard. Est aliquid, plenius pomariū carpere rami. *O.* [† Pometum.] Græc. Pomifēr hortus. See POMIFER.
- POMARIUS**, *ii.* *m.* A fruiterer. Edicit, piscatōr ūti, pomariūs, aucupa. *H.*
- POMIFER**, *eris*, *erum.* Bearing, producing fruit. Quum mibi pomiferis conjux fōret oriā Fālicia. *O.* ~ Anſo. *Pl.* auctumnū. *H.* [† Pomiscia.] Græc. Pomis (fructibus) ~ frēquens, ubēr, fecundūs, divēs, ābundans, rēpletūs, grāvidūs, grāvis, fetūs, ōneratūs, uberrimūs. Pomorum fēraz. Pomā fērens. (~ Agēr) pomā (fructus) ~ edūcans, præbens. Phr. Of a heavy crop of fruit. Pomā ~ ramos pondērē sūo deducunt (prēmunt); ~ r. grāvāt. Cedunt ōneri rami. R. curvantūr pomorum pondērē. Qualū (pomā) Phæacum auctumnū hābebāt.
- POMERIUM**, *ii.* *n.* A vacant space left both on the inside and outside of city-walls. Longā pēr extremos pomeriū cingērē fines. *L.*
- POMONĀ**, *m.* *f.* The goddess of fruit, fruit-trees, &c. Regē sūb hoc Pomonā fūit. *O.* See AUCTUMNUS.
- POMOSTUS**, *k.* um. Full of fruits. Pomosiusque riber custos ponatūr In hortis. *Tib.* See POMIFER.
- POMPĀ**, *m.* *f.* 1. A crowd of persons following or accompanying any thing. Et vāgā nunc certa discurrunt undiq̃ue pompa. *Tib.* See TURBA. 2. *Us.* A formal public procession, religious or other. Aurēā pompā vēnit. *O.* Cōmēs In pompa Aplō ēit. *O.* ~ am exēqui (to attend in). *V.* ducērē (to conduct); irē (to follow). *O.* Ep. Magnā, ingens, frēquens, cēlēbris, aurēā, longā, annūā, solennis, festā, dignā. 3. A funeral procession. ~ ferālīs. *L.* funērīs. *O.* ~ m. nigræ solennī. *St.* See EXSEQUIÆ. 4. Pomp, show, parade. *M.*
- POMPEIUS**, or POMPEJUS, *i.* *m.* 1. The name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was Pompey the Great, the rival of Cæsar. *C. D.* Scillēt extremi Pompeium emptiquē clientēs. *L.* Ep. Magnū. 2. Used for Pompey's portico. *M.* See POMPEIUS (a, um).
- POMPEIUS**, or POMPEJUS, *k.* um, and POMPEIANUS, *k.* um. *L.* 1. Of or belonging to a Pompey. Et mōdō Pompeia Bosphōrā capiti mānu. *Pl.* Dēmūs Pompeiā pētātūr. *O.* [† Pompeianus.] 2. Pompeius portico. *Pl.* Pompeius portico. [† ~ umbrā. *Pl.*] See POMPEIUS (i. m. 2). 3. Of Pompeii. Pompei pālus viciniā ālinis. *Col.* See POMPEIANUS.
- POMPILIUS**, *ii.* *m.* 1. The surname of Numa, second king of Rome. Pompilius menses senatū ābessē dīos. *O.* Pompiliū regnum. *H.* See NUMA. 2. Used adj. Vos o ~ sanguis. *H.*
- POMUM**, *i.* *n.* 1. The fruit of a tree, fruit. Cui ponderē sūa pātētis in arbōrē pomā. *V.* ~ de-

corpore. *O.* [† *Fructus*; *stz.* fruges, fetus (*pl.*).] *Ep.* Maturum, dulcē, mitē, gratum; tēnerum, novum, nascentem, pendulum, pendens, aestivum; divēs, letum, uber, uberrimum, felix. *Crel.* Arborei fetus. Arborei or ramorum opea. Auc-tumui pondūs. Fetus arborei dempti. Pomorum pondūs or ōnūs. Pendentes arborei fructus. Pomā ramis pendentiā. Pomā ramos -curvantī, deducētiā, prēmētiā, pondērē grāvantī. *See* POMIFER. *Phr.* *To gather fruit.* Pomā or fructus -carpo, decerpo, lēgo, colligo; ramo decerpo, arborei demco, mānu vello or avello. *3.* *As apple.* Quae (pomā) candidā partē, parīs rūbent. *O.* *See* MALUM. *3.* ~ aurum or Puncum. *See* HESPERIA. *4.* *Sta.* = pomūs. Pomā truncos censērē valentea. *V.* (*and* *Plin.*)

POMTUS, i. *f.* *A fruit-tree*; *as apple-tree.* Tum victus āblerē feri, tunc conatū pomūs. *Tib.* *See* MALUS.

PONDERO, *as.* *To weigh.* Lit. and fig. Sempēr āmatorum pondērāt illā alana. *O.* [† *Pendo,* expendo, libro, examīno.] *Crel.* In trātina suspendo; *fig.* examīno, expendo, perpendo, aestimo.

PONDEROUS, ā, um. *Heavy.* Ubi pondēroosa, crassas cāpiat compēda. *Pl.* [† *Grāvīs.*]

PONDUS, ēria. *n.* *1.* *Weight, a weight, load, mass.* Adaploc convexo nutantem pondērē mundum. *V.* ~ ībūs librātū sūis (tellus). *O.* ~ divitē auri. *Tib.* Nodose ~ ērā clava. *Sil.* [† *Grāvitas,* ōnūs, sarcinā, molea.] *Ep.* Lēvē, iustum; grāvē, nūmum, magnum, ingens, iniquum. *Crel.* Mollis pondūs. Moles ōnerosā. *2.* *Used of the child in the womb.* *Pp.* [† ~ ōnūs, sarcinā.] *Fig. 3.* *Used of the mind, its conclusions and decisions.* Mentis mēm quo pondērāt vergant. *L.* Quo pondūs ālmi vergāt (*which way my mind leans*). *Sen.* *4.* *The burden of cares, evils, &c.* ~ ērā curarum project. *L.* āmarā sēnectas. *O.* ~ rerum. *M.* [† ~ ōnūs.] *5.* *Weight, authority, influence.* ~ An hābent somnū ~? *O.* Lācrimae ~ ērā vocis hābent. *H.* ~ hābent. *Pp.* [† Momentum, vis, auctoritas.] *6.* *Firmness, stability.* Nullā femīnā ~ dū hābēt. *Pp.* *7.* *Gravity.* Hīlārī, tāmēn cum ~ ērā, virtus. *St.* ~ trīstī vētēris stupēcili. *Sen.* [† *Grāvitas.*]

PONĀ. *Behind.* Ponē sūbit conjux; fārimur pēr āpacā lōcorum. *V.* Ponē sēquens. *V.* [† *Post.*] *Crel.* A tergo. Post tergum or tergā.

PONO, īa, pōnī, pōnūtum. *1.* *To set, put, place, lay.* Lit. and fig. Et ālīs tabentes artus in lit-tōrē pōnūt. *V.* ~ pēdes in imo margīnē; In sepībūs ovā. *O.* In lōcupletē dōmo vestīgā. *H.* metas or tempōrā rerum; mores viris; spēm in armis. *V.* nomēn hōnestum errorī. *H.* mōdum exīlīis. *O.* [† Lōco, collōco, stātūo, constitūto, depono, rēpono, figo; *fig.* depono, impono, rēpono, figo, do.] *2.* *To lay the foundations of a building, &c.; to build.* ~ fāvis fundamēnā; templum de marmōrē. *V.* jussam urbem. *O.* [† Lōco, exstrūo, &c.] *See* FUNDO (I.). *3.* *To plant.* *V. H.* [† Sēro, planto.] *4.* *To draw, portray; to execute a work of art.* ~ hōmīnem (or dēum) līquidīs cōlōribūs; totum opūs (of a worker in brass); Vēnērem (de ~ Apellē). *H.* [† Fingo.] *5.* *To set near or upon.* Pōnēt ād tempōrā canos. *O.* [† Appono, admōvō, applīco, &c.] *6.* *To put on table, serve up.* ~ porcum. *M.* olusculā. *H.* [† Appono.] *7.* *To propose.* ~ prēmīā. *V.* [† Propono.] *8.* *To lay aside, put aside or away; to leave done with, leave off.* Nympha velamīnā ~ unt. *O.* ~ ver-sus et ceterā ludicrā. *H.* cordē mētum. *V.* āmo-rem. *O.* prēmīā. *Sil.* mōras. *H.* [† Depono, exēdo, rēlinquo, pello, ōmitto, mitto, &c.] *9.* *To lay, wager.* ~ potūā fāgīnā. *V.* [† Depono.]

10. *To put money out to interest.* ~ cklendis (pēcuniam). *H.* [† Collōco.] *11.* *To set, dis-
pose, arrange.* In ponendis cāpillis perfectā. *O.*
[† *Dispono, compono.*] *12.* *To dispose of, use,
employ (of time, &c.).* *O.* [† *Insumo, &c.*] *13.* *To calm, allay.* ~ frētū. *H.* [† *Prēmo, pla-
co.*] *14.* *Intr.* *To subside, calm down, cease.*
Tum zēphyrī pōstērē. *V.* Fērā ~ It hīema. *St.*
[† *Conso, desino, cado.*] *15.* *Pōnē. imper.* *Sup-
pose, grant.* *Ter.* [† *Fāc, fingē.*]

PONS, īs. *m.* *1.* *A bridge.* Saxūs ingenti quem
pons amplectītūr arcu. *L.* ~ robōrēs. *O.* ~ ēm
vellōrē. *V.* [† *Ponticūlūs.*] *Ep.* Lignētīs, robō-
rēs; saxūs, altā, celstā, sublimē; firmūs,
vālidūs, tutūs. *Crel.* Pōntis -archis, fornix, mo-
les, curvamēn. *Phr.* *To build a bridge.* Amnem
pontē jungo. Flumīnā pontē cōbēcō. Pontibūs
instratīs littōrā conjungo. *2.* *A ship-plant*
used for embarking or disembarking. Sēculos de
puppībūs ~ ībūs exponit. *V.* *3.* *The floor of a*
tower; a bridge-way on the walls of a town,
leading from one tower to another; a sort of
flying-bridge used at sieges. Turris ērāt ~ ībūs
altis. *V.* Subdīdērāt rōtas, ~ ēque instravērāt
altos. *V.* [† *Tābulatā.*] *4.* *A raised plank-way,*
on which the people passed to give their votes at
the comitia. *O.*

PONTICULUS, i. *m.* *A little bridge.* *Cat.*

PONTICUS, ā, um. *Of Pontus.* Adapicīat vultus
Ponticā terrā mēsa. *O.*

PONTIFEX, kls. *m.* *1.* *A pontif or chief priest.*
Pontificum mēllorē cenās. *H.* *See* SACERDOS.
2. *Eccl.* = Bishop. [† *Presb.*] *See* EPISCO-
PUS.

PONTIFICALIS, ē. *Of or belonging to a pontifex,*
pontifical. Numīnē pollūērāt pontificalē cā-
pit. *O.*

I. PONTUS, i. *m.* *The sea; hence, a large wave*
(a sea, as it were, in itself). Multā tāmēn latius
trīstīā pontis hābēt. *O.* mārīa. ~ ī frētū. *V.*
See MARE.

II. PONTUS, i. *m.* *A district of Asia, lying on the*
Black Sea. Has herbas atque hac Ponto mīhi
lectā vēnēnā. *V.*

PŌPA, ē. *m.* *The priest who slew the victim.* Suo-
cinctiqūē cālent ad novā lucrā pōpe. *Pp.*

PŌPANUM, i. *m.* *A sacrificial cake.* Scillīcēt et tēnū
pōpāno corruptūs. *O.* *See* CAUSA.

PŌPELLUS, i. *m.* *The populace, the very lowest of*
the people. Villā vendentem tūncitā acutū pō-
pello. *H.* *See* PLEBECULA.

PŌPINĀ, ē. *f.* *A tavern, a cook's shop.* Quaecunqūe
immundīs fervent aliatā pōpinia. *H.* *See* CAU-
PONA.

PŌPŌNO, ōnīs. *m.* *One that frequents eating-houses,*
&c.; a glutton. Imbecillūs, Iners, aim quidvis,
addē pōpino. *H.*

PŌPLĒS, and *us.* PŌPLĒS, ītā. *m.* *The ham; ext.*
the knees. Ingens ad terram duplicatō poplītē
Turnūs (incidit). *V.* Brachīā, palpebrāqūē cā-
dunt, pōplītesqūē rēcumbunt. *Lr.* *See* GE-
NU.

POPPYSMĀ, ātā. *n.* *A noise made by smacking the*
tongue and lips together, or by clapping the hands,
in carres or approbation. Præbebat vati crebrum
poppysmā rōgānti. *J.*

PŌPŪLABILIS, ē. *That can be laid waste.* Quod-
cunqūē fūit pōpŪlablī flammē. *O.*

PŌPŪLARIS, ā. *1.* *Of or concerning the people.*
Jam nīlūm gaudens pōpŪlarībūs auris. *V.* ~ ē
strēptus. *H.* Sappho pŪllis de ~ ībūs. *H.* [†
Civis; *stz.* pōpŪlūs.] *2.* *Gen.* *Of the same*
country, &c. Ramumqūē vēnens ~ īs olīvæ. *O.*
Tibī ~. *~ Achillē. O.* [† *Pātrīa.*] *3.* *Popular.*
~ īlā nomīnā Drusus. *L.*

PŌPŪLARITAS, ātā. *f.* *Popularity.* Et gratūr

- pöpläritätē Magnum. *St. Grel.* Pöpläris aurā or fävor. Publicus amör. *See* FAVOR.
- PÖPLÄRIYER. *To please the people; as the people like.* Quemlibet occidunt pöpläritēr. *J.*
- PÖPLÄTOR, oris. *m.*; PÖPLÄTRIX, icis. *f.* *One that lays waste.* Hoc tibi cognovit Trojæ pöplätör "Atrides. *O.* Aut pöplättrices infestaverē cätēvā. *Cl.* [1] Vastatör, pestis, exitium, clades.]
- PÖPLÄTUS, us. *m.* *A laying waste, ravaging.* Ardent Hespērii sævis pöplätubūs agri. *L.* Squalent ~ibus ägri. *Cl.*
- PÖPLÄTUS, ä, um. *Of the poplar-tree.* Et quum pöpläus ventillät aurä cōmas. *O.* ~ a sub umbra. *V.* [1] Populinus. *Plaut.*
- PÖPLÄYER, ärä, örüm. *Bearing poplars.* Popüllifer Sperchiüs, et irröqueletüs "Enipeus. *O.*
- PÖPULO, as, and PÖPULÖR, aris. *1. To desolate, plunder, ravage.* Hinc olim ignarus luctus pöplävit "Achivos. *O.* ferro pēnates; littörä vesträ vi; farris äcervum. *V.* Formam ~atür ætas. *O.* ~ari arvü ferro et igni. *L.* Fines mus ~atür. *M.* [1] Depöplüo, depöplülör, desolo, vasto, devasto, diripio, prædör, corrumpro, destrüo; *sts.* consumo, absumo.] *Grel.* "Agros funestos reddo. *2.* Participle pass. Pöris pöpländas tradērö terras. *O.* *See* POPULATUS.
- I. PÖPULUS, i. *m.* *1. The population of a place or country; a number of people together.* Cumquē suis totas pöplüs incendit gentes in cinērem vertunt. *O.* (Rätis) pöplüo pēriturä rēcepto. *L.* [1] Turbä; *sts.* incölä, cives.] *2. A people, a nation. V.* [1] Gena, natio; *sts.* terrä, tellus, gēnüs. *2.* The people (as a class in a nation). Dät ~, dät äquē, dät sēnatüs. *M.* [1] Turbä, vulgüs; *sts.* plebs, multi.]
- II. PÖPULUS, i. *f.* *A poplar-tree.* Popüllus in flüvia, äbles in montibūs altis. *V.* Ep. Fluvialia, albä, glaucä, virens, viridis, frondens; altä, celä, ardülä, procerä. *Grel.* Arbör "Hercüläk, Alcides grätik or gratisalmik. Arbör Phäthontüs or Phäthontis (idēs). Phäthontis söör.
- PÖRC, *m. f.* *A sow-pig, a sow.* Cæsa jungebant fædërä porca. *V.* [1] Scroff, *sus. f.*] Ep. "Ävidk.
- PÖRCELLUS, i. *m.* = porcellus.
- PÖRCULUS, i. *m.*, *dim.* of Porcus. *A little pig, a sucking-pig. Pl.* [1] Porcellus.]
- PÖRCUS, i. *m.* *1. A hog, a porker. O.* [1] Sus, porcellus, porcellus.] *See* SUS. *2. Fig. One as fat as a pig.* Aut porcus Umbër, aut öbesüs Etruscüs. *Cat.*
- PÖRGO, is, xxi. *for* Porrigo. Pocüllä porgitë dextris. *V.* Mutasquë völuces Porxit. *St.*
- PORRECTUS, ä, um. *part.* *See* PORRIGO. (Used also adj. *1.* Stretched out at length, extended (of space). ~ ä littörä. *O.* ~ um (hostem) extendit ärena. *V.* ~ sēnex (stretched out on a bier, dead). *Cat.* Särles ~ ä viarum. *St.* ~ ä majestas (impērii) äd ortum solis. *H.* ~ centum In ulnas (serpens). *Sil.* [1] Extensüs or extētitis, protētitis, prolätüs, longüs.] *2.* Lengthened out (of time and pronunciation). ~ mörk. *O.* *See* PRODUCTUS. *3. Handed, offered.* ~ munērä. *O.* pocüllä. *H.* [1] Oblätüs.] *4. Used of a smoothed brow. Pl.* [1] Explictitüs.]
- PÖRRICIO, is. *To throw the exta of the victim offered into the sea (as part of the rite); hence, to offer in sacrifice.* Extäquë salas Porriciam in fluctus. *V.* (i. e. porro faciam, or rather iciam, obs., as in Abicio, Adicio, Reicio.)
- I. PORRIGO, inis. *f.* *The scurf of the head.* (Ungērē si cäpüt) Cæpēris impeza fædum porriginē, Quare &c. *H.*
- II. PORRIGO, is, exi, ectum. *See* PÖRGO. *1. To stretch, extend, lengthen out.* Lit. and fig. Ipäs præcor serpens in longum porrigär alvum. *O.* ~ it brachä longo marginē terrarum (Amphi-

- trite). *O.* Për növem jugērä corpüs ~ iür. *V.* ~ brumales horas; iram. *O.* [1] Tendo, extendo, protendo, proféro, produco, prolatö.] *2. To lay flat, or stretch dead, on the ground.* ~ vulnērē pardum. *M.* [1] Extendo, sterno, &c.] *3. To hold out, offer, give; hold out to view.* ~ ci uväs; oscüllä lymphis. *O.* sub noctem ignes. *Pp.* [1] Tendo, protendo, offéro, præbë; *sts.* ostendo.]
- PÖRRO (PÖRRÖ. *J.*). *1. Of place. Forward, far forward, far onward.* Inscülüs Eneas quē sint ää fluminä porro. *V.* [1] Antë, longë antë, longë.] *2. Of time. Hereafter, afterward, thenceforth, in process of time.* Albani döclerē stüs; hinc ~ Romä accepti &c. *V.* Flët ädhuc, et ~ flebit. *Grat.* [1] Deindë, præterä, posthac, ultra, ädhuc, dlu.] *3. Further, moreover.* Accipë ~ quid döbitem. *V.* [1] Quin, quiniäm, supër.] *4. Now, now indeed.* Multos porrö vides, quos &c. *J.* [1] Scillët, quippë, præfectö.]
- PÖRRUM, i. *n.*; PÖRRI, orum. *m. pl.* *A leak.* Seu pisces, seu porrum et cæpë trüdäs. *H.* Sectülë porrum. *M.* Viles Cappädacæ grävësquë porri. *M.* Ep. Sectivum, sectülë, grävë, öiens, grävöiens, grävitätër rödörens.
- PÖRSENÄ, and PÖRSENNÄ, *m. m.* *A king of Etruria, who endeavoured to restore Tarquinius Superbus.* Nec non Tarquiniüm ejectum Por-sennä jübëhät. *V.* Hanc spectärë mänüm Por-sennä non pötüllt. *Mart.* Minacis aut "Etruscä Porsennä mänüs. *H.* *See* SCÆVOLA.
- PÖRTÄ, *m. f.* *1. A great gate, city-gate.* Hic portas frangit, ät illë föres. *O.* Clausis moniä ~ is. *O.* ~ arum vigiles. *V.* [1] Clausträ, limen, valvë.] Ep. Äratä, erät, ähenä, ferrät, ferrätä, durä, firmä, väldä, robustä; altä, ingens, sublimis, clausä, stridens. *Grel.* Portæ ~ robörä, repägälä. Clausæ portæ munimälä. *2. Sts. Any gate or door. O. V.* [1] Janit, postes, föres.] *See* FÖRES. *Phr.* *To burst gates or doors open.* Portas (postes, liminä) ~ rumpo, perumpo, vello, frango, confringo, diffindo. Clausträ mänu rumpunt. "Aditus rumpunt. Portas mänu impellit. Ferratos (æratos) postes verso cardinē rumpit. Postes a cardinē vellit. Ariëtät (= arjëtät) In portas. *3. Any means of ingress or egress.* (Venti) qua dätä ~ rñunt. *V.* [1] "Aditüs or exitüs.] *4. Ep. A narrow pass or defile into a country.* (Gr. πύλαι.) ~ ä liminä Caspicæ. *St.* [1] Clausträ, välnä.] *5. A strait.* ~ a märe se fundit äb illa. *Man.* *See* FRETUM. *6. ~ ä somni.* The gates by which dreams were said to pass from the lower to the upper world. Sunt gēminæ Somni ~ ä. *V.*
- CÖRNEUS, EBURNEUS. *7. Fig.* ~ vä. Qulbüs e ~ is occurri cuiquë licerët. *Lr.*
- PÖRTENDO, is, i, entum. *To portend.* Quidquid, äit, supëri, monstro portenditür isto. *O.* [1] Præmonstro, omñör, prædico, præaglo, augüro, monstro, ostendo, deuntio, nuntio, significo; *sts.* cäno.]
- PÖRTENTYFÄR, ärä, örüm. *Producing portentous or wonderful effects.* Hunc dëä prævitäl portentfäriquë vënenis. *O.*
- PÖRTENTOSUS, ä, um. *Monstrous, portentous.* Et portentosos Cercopum ludit In ortus. *Man.* *See* MONSTROBUS.
- PÖRTENTUM, i. *n.* *1. A prodigy, portent.* Sed värlis portentä dëum terroribüs obstant. *V.* [1] Prodigium, ostentum, omñ, monstrum.] *2. A monster (monstrous creature).* Notäquë fatali ~ ä läbörë stübegit. *H.* *See* MONSTRUM. *3. A monstrous, incredible thing.* Monsträ et ~ ä löqui. *Lr.*
- PÖRTHMEUS, öös, äi or ei. *m.* *A ferryman; sp. Charon.* Tetrumquë növiülüs horrët Porthmëä. *J.* *See* PORTITOR.

PORTICUS, *us. f.* *A portico.* Te mōdō Campūs hābet, densa mōdō porticūs umbra. *O.* [† Xystūs, ambulatō.] *Ep.* Amplā, spātiōsā, ingens, longā, sublimā, altā, sūperbā, decorā, marmōrēā, pictā, umbrosā; nixā (fultā, altā) cōlumnīs; auleis nobilīs. *Phr.* Pompeia in umbra (sūb umbra) (i. e. of *Pompey's portico*) lentūs (cultūs) spātiatūr.

PORTIO, *onis. f.* *A part, a portion.* Sed frūctūs: divina hābitat si portio manca. *Aus.* Brēvisalimā vitā Portio. *J.* [† Pars, partiticiā.]

PORTITOR, *oris. m.* *1. A carrier; us. a carrier over water, a ferryman; sp. Charon, ferryman of the Styx.* Portitor has horrendū aquas et liminā servā. *V.* ~ Orci. *V.* Lethaei amnī. *St.* [† Portheus.] *See* CHARON. *2.* Fig. ~ Urnæ (*Bootes, the wagoner*).

PORTO, *as. 1. To carry.* Quem secum pātrios aiunt portāre Pēnates. *V.* Quem portāt equū. *V.* ~ abant sacra cānistria. *O.* [† Fēro, gēro, gesto, tēro, vecto, bajilo, devēho, ōnērōr; ext. tēno, sustinēo, tollo.] *Orcl.* Hūmēro (hūmēris, tergo, cervicē) ~ porto, fēro, tollo. *Phr.* Of one carrying or bearing a load on his shoulders, &c. Fērt ōnūs cervicibūs. ~ Ōnēri cervicem supponit. Congestat robōr duris hūmēris (ōnusto hūmēro) fert. *Off.* One taking up and carrying, &c. Pārentem hūmēris sūblt. ~ Ōnūs sūblt (ōnēri succedit, se supponit). ~ Ōnūs dorno sūblt. Pondūs cāpti committit. *2.* To bring, convey. Me fluctus ad tūā littorā ~ ant. *O.* [† Defēro, fēro, perfēro, duco, dirigo.] *3.* Fig. ~ mandatā pātri. *V.* pēces Graia. *V.* Pl. timore. *Pp.* salutem. *O.* [† Fēro, affēro, apporto, importo, invēho.]

PORTUS, *us. m.* *1. A port, harbour.* Portūs āb accessu ventorum immotūs ēt ingens. *V.* [† Ostiā, stātio; ext. littorā, cōstā, terrā.] *Ep.* Curvūs, rēcursūs, sinuōsūs; cāpas, āperitūs, vastūs, ingens; plācidūs, quietūs, tutūs, optatūs, cēlēbēr. Excipiens pacatas undas. Objectu lātērum tutūs. Curvatūs in arcum; falcātūs curvos in arcus. Submotūs tuto rēcēssu. *Orcl.* Brachiā portus. Cornitā portum ducentī. Stātio nautis gratisimā or tutisimā. Stātio cārinis ~ fidē, tutā. Lōcā cārinis gratī. Optatī portus littorā. *Phr.* *1.* To land at any port. Portum or portus tango, &c. *See* APPELLO (II.). *Phr.* *2.* To sail out of port. Portum linquo, &c. *See* VELA DO. *3.* Sta. The mouth of a river. Pār septem portus in mārē exit. *O.* [† Ostiā.] *3.* Fig. The haven of one's hopes, desires, &c.; a refuge, security, &c. Nostre ~ ēt ark fūgē. *O.* Rēquies ~ usquē sēnectē. *St.* [† Finis, perfūgium, &c.] *See* F. P.

POSCE, *is, pōposci.* *1.* To demand with urgency, to exact. Ibat dvan, dirumquē sibi posebat hōnore. *V.* Fatis poscentibūs. *V.* [† Deposco, exposco, pēto, postulo, expositulo, rēquiro, vōlo, exigo; est. jūbo.] *2.* Sp. To call out to combat, challenge. ~ In praeliū Turnum. *V.* In certaminā. *V.* [† Vōco, provōco.] *3.* Gen. To call for or upon. ~ Alciden gemitū. *Sen.* ~ Ego ~ ōr olympo. *V.* [† Vōco, inclamo.] *4.* To ask a price for any thing. *Pl.* [† Indico.] *5.* To demand for punishment. ~ Imūr, o sēcī. *Sil.* Quem ~ āt ~ Apollo. *V.* *6.* ~ pēnas. To exact punishment, &c. Pēnas cum sanguinē ~ unt. *V.* [† Rēpēto, exposco.] *See* PENA. *7.* To require as proper, necessary, &c. Non hoc tempūs itā spectatū ~ āt. *V.* Rerum quē ~ ērēt ordo. *V.* [† Rēquiro, exigo, vōlo, &c.] *See* OPUS EST. *8.* To entreat, to beg. Supplex tūā numinā ~ o. *V.* Pacem te ~ imūs. *V.* [† Pēto, postulo, rōgo, oro, prēcōr, flagito, efflagito, exposco, depesco, quēro.] *9.* To ask for information, to

request to be told. ~ o causas vēnlendi. *V.* qm criminā vitē. *O.* [† Quēro, inquirō, rōgo, &c.] *See* INTERROGO. *10.* Pass. with acc. ~ ōr Pātiliā; mēum Lēlāpa (they demand of me). ~ Apollo ~ itūr verbā. *Pp.*

POSTROR, *oris. m.* *A builder, founder.* Mōnā constitūtūs pōstloris hābentīā nōmēn. *O.* Templorum ~. *O.* [† Conditōr, fundatōr.]

POSTITUR, *ae. f.* *Position.* Qualis ēt hic docti ait pōstūrā dēi. *Pp.* [† Pōsitūs.]

POSITUS, *ae. um. part., and Pōstūs. Lr. Sil.* *See* PONO. *1.* Put, placed, situated. Sic pōlitus quōniam suaves miscetis ōdorea. *V.* Limēs āgro ~. *V.* [† Stitū, locatūs, postūs.] *2.* Put out at interest. *H.* *3.* Placed on the ground, laid, fallen (of snow), laid (asleep). Suppliciter ~ o gēnū. *O.* ~ a sūb nivē terrā lāct. *O.* Somno ~. *V.* [† Jācens, strātūs.] *4.* Sp. Laid out, dead, buried. ~ um affati corpūs. *V.* ~ is iustā fēruūtūr āvis. *O.* [† Mortūūs, jācens, sēpultūs, &c.] *5.* Set out, arranged, &c. ~ sē mēnsē. *O.* *6.* Set; sp. used of the sun. ~ o cum solē. *St.* Fig. *7.* Having subsided, ceased. ~ o bōrē. *L.* *8.* Put off, put away, laid aside. ~ is e corpōrē pennīs. *O.* ~ a grāvitātē. *O.* ~ Et sumptā, ēt ~ a pacē. *Pp.* [† Depōsitūs, missūs, abjectūs, rēlictūs, &c.]

POSITUS, *us. m.* *Position.* Urba, dūblum, pōlitu mēllis defenā mknūvā. *O.* [† Pōstūrā.]

POSSESSOR, *oris. m.* *A possessor.* ~ āgelli. *V.* pēlāgi. *Sil.* regni inertis. *Sil.* [† Dōminūs.]

POSSEDERE, *ae. edi, cessum.* To possess, have in possession; to occupy, have as one's own. Et victum zēphīri possidēt aurā nēmūs. *Pp.* Non ~ ēt aerā Mino. *O.* [† Tēno, hābēo, obtinēo, pōtōr, frūōr, occūpo.]

POSSUM, *pōtes, pōtī, posse.* To be able, to have power (with or without inf.). Natē dē, pōtes hoc sub casu ducēre somnos? *V.* Non omniā possumūs omnes. Possunt quā pōtes videntūr. *V.* [† Quēo, vāleo, evāleo; est. licēt, fas.] *Orcl.* Pōtūs sum. Mihī ~ licēt, fas, dātūr, concedītūr. Est ōpūs mēm. Mihī est ~ fācultas, vis, pōtestas. Mihī dātūr ~ fācultas, v., p. *See* LICET.

POST. *1.* Prep. Behind. Tu post careat lātebas. *V.* ~ tergā. *V.* altariā irā. *O.* *2.* After. ~ mōram. *O.* Septimā ~ dēclimā felix. *V.* *3.* Post id. *Pl.* or &c. After that, afterwards (unusual). *Post* ēā, mirabār cui &c. *O.* *See* POSTRA, POSTHAC, POSTHAC. *4.* Adv. After, afterwards. ~ mihī commisit licta. *V.* Longo ~ tempōrē. ~ tanto vidēt. *V.* *5.* Post deinde, and inde, &c. Spātio post deinde rēlicto Tertitū Eurūlus. *V.* Indē pōdes &c. mōri, post indē pār artus. *Lr.*

POSTRA. Afterwards. Ter. (N.B. The final *a* is always long in these words: *postea, postilla, praetera, interea, antea.* *See* ANTEA.) *See* DEINDE, POST.

POSTERI, **POSTERIOR**. *See* POSTERUS.

POSTERITAS, *atis. f.* *Posterity, descendants.* Carminē in orē frequēs postēritatis ēris. *O.* [† Postēri, nepotes, venturi, mīnorea, postēritātī.] *Ep.* Sorā, venturā, sēcuturā, eternā, mēmōr, longā. *Orcl.* Postmōdō venturi. Venturi nepotes. Nati natorum. Postērā (venturā, futurā, sēquens, sūperstēs) ~ etas, prōpago, gens. ~ Eūvum sēquens. Sēculā postēriquē. *See* FUTURUM, IMMORTALIS.

POSTERUS, *ae. ōrum; Postērior, ōs. comp.;* *POSTERUS*, *ae. um. superl.* *1.* Coming after or next, succeeding, succeeding. Postērā depōlēt stellas aurorā mīcantes. *O.* Præmens ēt postērā etas. *H.* ~ a crescam laudā. *H.* [† Sēquens, venturā.] *2.* Postēri, ōrum. *m. pl.* *Posterity,*

- descendants. Creditō, postēri! H. See POSTERITAS. 3. Postērior, ūs. Last (of two), behind another in order of place or time; fig. secondary. Verbum, prius ordinē, ~ ūs faciās. H. Omnes res ~ es pono. Pl. [† Sēcundū.] 4. Used of the hinder part of any thing. Pars priōr apparēt, ~ orā lātēt. O. 5. Postremū. Last (in order of place, time, and fig. consideration). Hoc primū rēpētā opūa, hoc postremūa omittās. H. Nēc curā cānum fūerūt ~ ā. V. 6. Postremum. n. used adv. For the last time, lastly, at last. H. [† Extremum, supremum; deniquē.]*
- POSTGRŪITI, orum. m. pl. Descendants. Clarus postgrūitis. H. See POSTERITAS.**
- POSTHABĒO, es, ūi, ūtum. To set or put after, to postpone; to treat or esteem as of less value. Posthabūi tāmēn illorum mēā seriā ludo. V. ~ a Sāmo. V. [† Postpono.]**
- POSTHAC. Hereafter, in future. Non agō vos posthac, viridī projectū in antro &c. V. [† Deinceps, deinde; post, posthinc, olim.]**
- POSTHINC. Afterwards, hereupon. Posthinc ad naves grādītūr, sēculosquē rēvāit. V.**
- POSTHUMUS. See POSTUMUS.**
- POSTICUM, i. n. A back-door. Atriā servāntem postico fallē cllēntem. H. Crel. Postes a tergo relicti.**
- POSTICUS, ā, um. That is behind, to the back of any thing or person. Poetica occurrūt sāmē. Pers. ~ pars sēdium. Pl.**
- POSTILLA. adv. = postea (not common). Nec sibi postilla mētēbat talīā verbā. Cat.**
- POSTIS, is. m., and POSTEA, um. pl. A door-post; a door, gate. Neptuni sacro clypeum de postē rēvulsum. V. Excūtō postē sēram. O. Clauso se postē rēcepti. St. Postes auro spōlliaquē sūperbi. V. [† Fōres or portā.] See F. P.**
- POSTMODŌ. adv. Soon after, presently. Ināquēre, ēt voti postmodŏ compōs ēris. O. [† Mox, deinde.]**
- POSTPONO, is, ōsui, ōlūm. To consider or treat any person or thing as less in value than another. Vosque est postponērē natis Ausā stis. O. [† Posthabēo.]**
- POSTQUAM. After that, as soon as. Postquam primū āmor deceptam mortē fēellit. V. [† Quam, ubi, ūt, simul.] Crel. Simul āc or atque. Post ubi.**
- POSTREMUS, ā, um. See POSTERUS.**
- POSTRIDIE. adv. The next day. Idem facturum mēllus se postridie. Ph. Crel. Lucā (die) sēquentē or sēquenti. Lucā postēra. Postēro die. Phr. 1. The next morning. Quum postērā dies (Aurorā, lux, &c.) ~ primo ~ Eoo surgebāt; ~ prima terras lampādē lustrabāt; ~ stellas (mīcantes) depūlērāt; ~ noctem depūlērāt. 2. Tomorrow morning. Quum primam crastinā lux (crastinū sol) ~ se terris reddēt or reddidērāt; ~ primos ortus extūlērāt; ~ rādīs orbem rētexērāt. Quum postērā Aurorā āpertis thāllāmis rūbeblt. See CRAS.**
- POSTULO, as. To exact, demand, require. Quum dēllum somno, corpus quae postūllt, horas. O. ~ āt hic ānīmam. O. Quis ~ āt usā. H. [† Exigo, pēto.] See POSCO.**
- POSTUMUS, ā, um. superl. from Post. The latest, the last. Silvīa, Albanum nomen, tūā postumū proles. V. (Not 'posthumous,' but last, youngest.) [† Ultimū, nōvissimū.]**
- POTĒ. See POTIS.**
- POTENS, ita. part. See POSSUM. Used also adj. 1. Potent, powerful. Fatā pēr Ēneae iuro dextrāquē pōtēntem. V. ~ āvis ātīvūque. V. Tānto ~ iōr. O. [† Vālenā, pollēnā, vāldiā.] Phr. Cui summā rerum pōtēstas. See IMPERO, REX. 2. Used subst. m. The great, the powerful of the**
- earth; the principal and leading persons in a state. Plebi miscērē ~ es. L. [† Prōcēra, &c.] 3. Potent in effect. Herbā ~ ād ōpem. O. [† Prācēnā, efficacē.] 4. With gen. Having power over any thing, master of, ruler of. ~ in nimborum tempestatūquē. V. frugum (Divā). O. ūrā (Musk). H. [† Dōminū or dōminā, arbītrē.] Hence ~ ā, ~ sūi or mēntis. One in self-possession, in his sound senses; ~ sūi = also, master of himself, and at his own disposal. Sānūs mēntisquē ~ O. ~ sūi lētūquē. H. [† Compōs; arbitrio sūo degens.] 6. Having attained or accomplished; in possession of. ~ voti. O. incepti; mūnēris. V. Pl. pacis. Pl. [† Compōs, pōtēstā.] 7. Of weight, important. Causā ~ O. [† Grāvīa.]*
- PŌTENTĒR. In proportion to one's powers. Cui lectā pōtēntēr ērit res. H.**
- PŌTENTIA, as. f. 1. Power (of rule, sway, &c.). Ludīt in humanis divinā pōtēntiā rebūa. O. Cui rerum fātē promissā ~ O. Natā, mēā magnā ~ V. See POTESTAS. 2. Potency, efficacy. Herbarum ~ O. [† Vis, virtus.]**
- PŌTESSE (from pote and esse). Lr. Cic. Arat. and POTESSEM. Lucil., POTESSIM. Lucil., or PŌTISSIM. Cat., &c., anc. for Possē. Possim, &c. (The use of these anc. forms is ordinarily inadmissible.)**
- PŌTESTAS, atis. f. 1. A power, a great quantity. Et alimū argenti pondus, plumbiquē pōtēstas. Lr. [† Vis.] 2. Power, means, opportunity, leave (of acting). ~ (navem) dextrā affectārā. V. fierē. L. [† Pōtēntiā, coplā, facultas, vis.] 3. Efficacy, virtue. Scirē ~ es herbarum. V. [† Pōtēntiā, vis, virtus.] 4. Power; power of sway or of office. Cui tantā concessā ~? V. Hōminum divinūquē aeternā ~ V. Omnis ~ impātēns consortis ērit. L. [† Pōtēntiā, impērium; stā. hōnōr or hōnōs, dignitās, mūnīa.] Sp. Amplē, immensā, magnā, summā. Crel. Rerum culminē. See IMPERIUM.**
- PŌTĒSTRŪ. anc. and obs. pass. form from Possum = pōtē. Quod tāmēn expleri nulla rātiōnē pōtēstūr. Lr.**
- POTIO, onis. f. (POTIŌ. J.). 1. The act of drinking; us. a drink, a draught; any thing to drink. [† Potūs, potilum, haustūs.] 2. Sp. A medicated potion. H.**
- PŌTIŌR, itis. um, iri (more us. PŌTITŪR, PŌTITŪR, and PŌTĒRĒTŪR, PŌTĒRĒMŪR, as if of the third conj.). 1. To get possession of, be in possession of, to be master of, to have, to enjoy; to benefit by the possession of. Si vero cāpēre Itāllam acceptrisquē pōtīri. V. Fērox sōllo acceptrōquē pōtītūr. O. Auro Vi pōtītūr &c. V. Dōmo pōtītūr nataquē Lātini. O. Tequē tās armis, nos te pōtērēmūr, Achillē. O. (Serv. ad Ē. 3, 56, rejects potius for 2 p. p. a. Perhaps potēris, as oriēs from orior.) [† Obūlō, hābēo, tēdō, frūdō, invado, occūpo, cāpio, rāpio.] Crel. Mihī arrogō or vindicō. Iuris mēi faciō. 2. Found with acc. Sceptū pōtītūr. Lr. See FRUOR. 3. ~ rerum. To have sovereign power. Ad summās ōpes emergērē, rūrūquē pōtīri. Lr.**
- PŌTIS. m. f.; PŌTĒ. n.; PŌTĪŌR, ūs. comp.; PŌTISSIMŪS, ā, um. superl. 1. Able. Nec tendērē contra, illē quidem hoc cūpēns, pōtis est per telā virosquē. V. See POSSUM. 2. PŌTĒ. a. Possible. Si quidquam dici pōtē. Cat. Nec devitari letum pōtē quin ōbāmās. Lr. Qua pōtē quisque in ēa contērāt artē diem. Pp. 3. PŌTĪŌR, ūs. Superior, better, preferable. ~ pātēr. Cic. sententiā. V. [† Majōr, mēllōr, antēfērendiā.] 4. PŌtissimū, ā, um. The best, chief, principal. Inter se quā primā pŏtissimūque insidētūr.**

Pr. Tūā curā pōtissimā Gallūs. *St.* [Præpitiū, &c.] See P.

POTUS. *Rather, better.* Sis tūmēn hoc pōtus quam quod priūs eāsē sōlebas. *O.* [Mellūs, sātūs, māgīs.]

POTO, as, avi and potūs sum, atum, and *sync.* potum. 1. *To drink.* Et lac concretum cum sanguinē potāt equino. *V.* Potum vēnunt iūveni. *V.* [Bibo, perpoto, haurio, &c.] See BIBO. 2. *To drink wine.* *H.* See VINUM. 3. *Fig. To imbibe, absorb.* Potantia vellēr fucum. *H.* ~ sudorem (de vestē). *Pr.* [Bibo, combibo.] See POTUS, POTUM, POTURUS.

POTUS, oris. *m., and POTRIX,* icla. *f. Ph.* A drinker, one given to drink. Janūs nocturnis potorum sauciā rixis. *Pp.* Rhōdāni ~. *H.* [Potatōr, bibax, bibosus.]

POTUM. *sup. for Potatum.* Potum ~duco, vēnlo, ēgo, &c. *To take to water, or come to water, &c.* Pascē capellas. Et potum pastas āgē. *V.* ~ vēnunt iūveni. *V.* [Ad potillā vēnlo, &c.] Poturas (ōves &c.) ēgo, &c., irē jūbō. ~Ad fontem grēges compello.]

POTURUS, &, um. *part., sync. for Potaturus, from Poto.* Gēlidos poturū liquores. *O.*

POTUS, &, um. *part., sync. for Potatus, from Poto.* 1. *Drunk, that has been drunk (of the water, &c.).* Quo plus sunt potus, plus allūntur āquis. *O.* [Haustus, epotus; *sts.* potatus.] 2. *That has been drinking, drunk (of the drinker).* Pompā: sēnem potum potū trāhebāt ānūs. *O.* [Mādūs, mādēns, ebrius.] *Græc.* Largo nectārē fūsūs. See EBRIUS.

POTUS, us. *m. A drinking, draught.* Qui potus dūbium est sistāt ālatnē altum. *O.* [Potio, poculum, haustus, liquōr.]

PRÆ. 1. *Before, in front.* Ipse alnu prae se portans. *V.* 1. prae ~sequor. *Ter.* [Antē.] 2. *Præ me fero, &c. To bear before one (so as to attract attention), exhibit, &c.; make a parade of.* Præ se declarant gaudiū Cat. Præ se jactant responā dēorum. *V.* 3. *In comparison of.* Ausus ~Apolinēos prae se contemnē cantus. *O.* 4. *Through, because of.* Præ invidia Nerelēdis incēpitarent. *Pp.* Vivērē non quiti prae mēcie. *Pr.* [Propriē, &c.] See P.

PRÆCUTUS, &, um. *Very sharp.* Quos ubi videntur præcutēs cupidūs hastas—(torquerē pāntes). *O.*

PRÆBEO, es, ūi, ūtum. 1. *To offer, to afford, give.* Dulcem ferrē cibum, et curvas præberē lātibras. *V.* ~ collā jūgo. *O.* tectum. *H.* solatū; causam frugibūs. *O.* ~ et terrā lāboras. *V.* somno allentū (nox). *O.* [Exhibeo, do, præsto, offēro, porrigo, ministro, suppeditō, sufficō, tribūo, dono, impertio.] 2. ~ me. *To show oneself as such and such.* Non tūā se præbēt sēcundam (fortunā). *O.* [Ostendo, offēro, præsto, gēro, habeo.]

PRÆCANS, &, um. *Gray-headed before the time.* Corpōris exigit, præcanum, solibūs aptum. *H.*

PRÆCENDO, la, cēs, cēsum. 1. *Intr. To go before, to precede.* Nec tardum oppōrē, nec præcedentibūs insto. *H.* Famā lōquax præcessit ād aures. *O.* [Prægrēdiōr, antecēdo, antecō, præbō, præverto, præcuro, prævenio; *sts.* antevolo.] *Græc.* Prævisū ~ō, antecō, incedo, curro. Antē ~incedo, grādior, ambulo. Cursu præverto, &c. *Phr.* Post terā cōmītes rēlinquit. Primūs ābit. Antē omnes longe emicat. 2. *Tr. Fig. To surpass, excel.* ~ titulos priusā famae. *St.* [Præcello, præverto, stūpēro, vinco, præsto.] See SUPERO.

PRÆCELLER, āris, ērē. *Very swift.* Sollicitat tunc amplē viros ad prēmīā cursu Præcellēres. *St.* See CELER.

PRÆCELLERO, as. 1. *Intr. To make great haste.* Qua callē lātentī Præcellērant. *St.* 2. *Tr. To get up to by making haste, to overtake.* Præcellērantquē dūcem. *St.*

PRÆCELLO, is. *To excel, to surpass.* Debet nimirum præcellērē nobilitatē. *Pr.* See PRÆCEDO.

PRÆCELSUS, &, um. *Very high.* Lit. and fig. ~ rupea. *V.* fortunā. *St.* [Altissimū.] See CELSUS.

PRÆCEPS, Iptis. 1. *Headlong.* Præceps aeris spēcūla de montis in undas Defērr. *V.* ~Item traxi. *V.* se tecto dēdit. *H.* ~Ab equo ~ declit. *O.* [Præcipitātus, pronūs, cādēns, missūs, labens, cādūcus, declitūs.] *Fig.* 2. *Rapid, with headlong rapidity.* ~Item mētūs āgit. *V.* Non fūgīs hinc ~? *V.* See CELER. 3. *Used of things descending swiftly; rushing along or carried along precipitately.* ~Item currum equorē lāvīt (sol). *V.* ~ amnis; ventūs. *O.* 4. *Impetuous, precipitate.* ~ ānlmī Tmārūs. *V.* 5. *Precipitous; used also subst. = a precipice.* ~Item fossae. *O.* ~ lītē. *O.* Turrim in præcipiti stantem. *V.* See PRÆRUPTUS. Hence fig.—6. *Dangerous, critical; used also subst. = a precipice of danger; a critical moment, critical circumstances.* In tam præcipiti tempōrē ferrēt ōpem. *O.* Lēvārē agrum ex præcipiti. *H.* Omne in præcipiti vitium stēūt. *J.* Subliti præceps iūvenilē pēricli. *St.*

PRÆCEPTOR, oris. *m. A teacher, master.* Di præceptorem sancti vōlūērē pārentis Easē lōco. *V.* ~ amoris. *O.* [Māgistrē, &c.] See M.

PRÆCEPTUM, i. n. 1. *A precept, lesson.* Mox āllam pectus præceptis formāt āmicis. *H.* Vitae ~ ā bēatē. *H.* [Mandatum, lex.] 2. *Advice, direction, command.* ~ ā Dēum sēcuti; fūcēstēr. *V.* [Mandatum, jussum, jussū, mōnitiō, &c.]

PRÆCERO, is, pai, ptum. 1. *To gather before the time.* Quis tibi permittit nostras præcēpērē messes? *O.* 2. *To pluck off in front; to pluck, gather.* Nivēam ~ frondem. *St.* See SECO, CARPO.

PRÆCIDO, is, di, sum. 1. *To cut off in front, to cut off.* Ni subito mēdlum cēlērī præcidērīt ictu. *Pr.* See SECO. 2. *To cut short, bring soon to an end.* Maturato ~It vespērē lucem (umbri). *L.* [Rescindō, tollo, ādlmo, aufēro.] See PRÆCISUS.

PRÆCINGO, is, xi, ctum. 1. *To gird, gird round, encircle.* Fulvo cervix præcingitūr auro. *O.* Præcincti florē capilli. *O.* ~ lītūrū muro. *Sil.* [Cingo, &c.] See CIRCUMDO. 2. *Used of the wear of the upper robe (that was girded round the waist).* Dēt tūncam lōcūples: ēgō te ~ possum (*I can give you the upper robe*). *M.* Altūs ac nos præcincti (girded better for speed, i. e. nimble). *H.* See VESTIO. 3. *Armed.* ~Itur enā vladōr. *O.* See ACCINGO.

PRÆCINO, is, nūi, centum. 1. *Intr. To sing before, sing first; sp. of magic incantations.* Carminē quum māgico præcīnūisēt ānūs. *Tib.* See PRÆCANTATRIX. 2. *Tr. To predict.* Lucos præcīnūisēt fūgam. *Tib.* See PREDICO.

PRÆCIPIO, is, epi, eptum. 1. *To seize, get hold of first or beforehand; to pre-occupy, anticipate.* Cēlērēs neu præcipēs Parcas. *V.* ~Odōr facilē inālūtātūr in cēbrum, nāl āquām antē præcēptū. *Pr.* ~ lītē. *L.* ~Ad possēmū præcēptūquē gaudiū vēnirē (serūs). *O.* Si lac ~ ērit astūs. *V.* ~ cēlērēs Parcas. *St.* fūgam ejs (de mortē). *O.* [Prævenio, præverto, occipio; *sts.* opprimo.] 2. *To anticipate, form an idea of beforehand, forecast.* ~ spe hostem; omnī atquē ānlmo pārarē. *V.* 3. *To order, prescribe.* ~ nūmērūquē mōdūquē cārnis. *V.* [Præscribo, mando, edico, impēro.] 4. *To teach, give instruction.*

~ nandi artem. *O.* [† Dūcō, erūdō, monstro.] See DOCTO. 5. With inf. Sunt qui ~-ant herbas sumēre. *O.* See JUBEO.

PRÆCIPITANTĒR. *In all haste. Currūt āgens mannos ad villam præcipitantiē. Lr.*

PRÆCIPITO, as. 1. *To throw down headlong, to precipitate; fig. to destroy.* Aut pēlāgo Dānāum inādiās suspectāquē donā Præcipitārē jūbent &c. *V. Saxis ~-andē dāri. O. ~-spem mēam festinādo. O.* [† Dejielo, deturbo, exturbo, deturbo, excūto, mitto.] *Oral. Præcipitem ~-ago, kldgo, impello, mitto, procielo, deturbo, excūto.* "In præceps āgo, &c. Ex alto ~-dejielo, deturdo. 2. Intr. Præcipito = præcipito me, and pass. as middle, PRÆCIPITOR. *To fall headlong, to cast oneself down headlong.* Grandiēs nimbi in vādē ~-ant. *V. Nox celo ~-at. V. Ponderē . . . ex supēro ~-ant. Lr.* "In āquas or āquis ~-atūr (astrum or stellā). *O.* [† Cādo, decido, labōr, rō, &c.] *Oral. Me jūcō. Me do præcipitem. Me præceps or præcipitem mitto. Præceps ~-cādo, corruo, āgō, volvōr, rūo, &c. Præceps (in præceps) ~-cādo, fēror, &c. Phr. Corpōrā saltu jūcēbant. Se jactu dēderunt in &c. Præceps se toto corpōrē mīatē kē &c. P. saltu sēcē dēdūt in &c. Præcipiti se jūcēlatūs est ponderē. See CADO. Fig. 3. To hurry, urge along, carry one away. Fūrōr irāquē mentem ~-ant. *V. [† Urgō, impello.] 4. To hurry on, hasten, hurry forward, tr. ~-sēns dīem; publicā factā. L. consultā vīri. Sil. [† Festino, prōpēro, urgō, corripio.] 5. ~-mōras, tempūs, &c. To cut short delay. V. See FESTINO. 6. Intr. To hurry off, depart with all speed. Non fūgā hīnc præceps, dum ~-pōtēstas? *V. 7. With inf. Sōcīas dārē tempūs humanis ~-ant curē. V.***

PRÆCIPUE. *Principally, especially. Præcipue dum frons vēndra imprudensquē labōrum. V. ~-plācerē. O.* [† Præsertim, imprimis, cūprimis, maxime.] *Oral. Antē omnes or omniā.*

PRÆCIPUUS, ā, um. *Especially, foremost, eminent; greatest, first-rate. Ipse præcipuos ductoribūs addit hōnora. V. ~-um accipit Ænean. V. frigū. ~-a artīs dīps. O.* [† Maximūs, egrēgiūs, eximīus, insignis, præstans, primūs, pōtissimūs; ut, optimūs.]

PRÆCIPUUS, ā, um. *part. See PRÆCIDO. 1. Cut off in front. Trīncīrīa tāllā tantum præciācē rēcāl. Mas. See SÆCTUS. 2. Sleep, precipitous. ~-is undiquē saxis. V. See PRÆRUPTUS.*

PRÆCLARUS, ā, um. 1. *Very bright, brilliant. Præclarum celi restinguērē solem. Lr. ~-laspis. J. [† Clarūs, lucidūs, nitidūs, &c.] 2. Illustrious, famous. ~-urbs; stirps; bello gens. V. [† Clarūs, egrēgiūs, eximīus, præstans, conspiciūs, nobīlis, pulchēr, &c.] See CELEBER. 3. Magnificent, costly. ~-fundūs. O. [† Divēs, lūcīpēs, lautūs, &c.]*

PRÆCLUDO, is, uel, usum. *To shut before or in the face of (= against), to shut up, to block up. ~-clausu portus. L. omniā hospitīs effūgio. O. Vocis usūs ~-itūr. O. [† Claudio, occludo, obstruo, impēdo, prohibēo, cōrōro, &c.] See CLAUDO.*

PRÆCO, onis, m. *A common or public crier. Victorem magna præconis vocē Clōanthum Declārāt. V.*

PRÆCOGNITUS, ā, um. *Previously known. Quam bēnē matēries stētērīt præcognitā rerum. Manil. PRÆCOMPOSITUS, ā, um. part. from ob. Præcompono. Set, arranged beforehand. Cum præcomposito nuntius orē vēnit. O. See COMPOSITUS.*

PRÆCONIUM, ii, n. 1. *The office of the public crier. Pl.; hence gen. a proclaiming, publishing, open telling. ~-ā casus pēragērē; vōlūcris fama. O. 2. Ua. pl. Praise published to the world;*

a celebration in praise. ~-ā vītū dārē. L. rerum pēragērē. O. ~-ā tante laudis ~-ā sūlis casē. Tib. See LAUS.

PRÆCONSUMO, is. *To spend or waste beforehand. Atquē stas libi præconsumērē vires. O.*

PRÆCONTRACTO, as. *To handle beforehand. O. Lit. and fig.*

PRÆCORDIA, orum, n. pl. 1. *The heart, the breast. Tum clipeō gēnībūsqū prēmēns præcordiā duris. O.* [† Viscērā, cōr, pectūs, pulmo.] 2. *Fig. The heart. Rēdīt in ~-iā virtus. V. ~-iā spērīrē (de vino). H. mutārē. Pp. tangērē. O. See ANIMUS.*

PRÆCORRUMPO, is. *To corrupt beforehand. O.*

PRÆCOX, cōis; PRÆCOQUIS, ā, and PRÆCOQUUS, ā, um. 1. *Ripe before the time. Inālū præcōcībūs subrepērē Peralā prunis. Calp. (Alīi, procoquibūs.) ~-i ficūs. Col. Sementē sera, sivē multum præcoqua. Aus. [† Præmaturā.] 2. Fig. Precocious, premature. Letum præcoquūs fati ferrē. Sen. ~-pugnā. Enn. fūgā. Lucil. mōdestā. St. [† Præmaturūs, prōpēratūs, festinātūs.]*

PRÆCULTUS, ā, um. *Much ornamented. Sacro præculū supērvēnit auro. St.*

PRÆCURRO, is, curri and cūcurri, rum. 1. Intr. *To run before, to go before quickly. Pl. [† Præcedo, prægredior, &c.] See PRÆCEDO. 2. Tr. To get before, to be in advance of, to prevent, outstrip. ~-pātriam rīentem (fati). Sen. fatū. Sil. [† Præcedo, præverto, prævenio, occūpo.] 3. To surpass, excel. ~-reges vita (bēata). H. [† Præcello, &c.] See SUPERO.*

PRÆCUTO, is. *To shake, wave before. Accensas præcūttit anlā facēs. Pp.*

PRÆDA, m. f. 1. *Spoil, booty taken in war. Prædam asserabant: huc undiquē Troiā gazā &c. V. ~-a spōliūquē pōtūi. V. [† Spōliā, extīvīe.] Ep. Bellicā, hostiliā, dīpmā, dīplēntā, divēs, rapitā, crūentā, speratā, optatā. See SPOLIUM. 2. Any kind of booty. V. [† Rāpīnā, raptum.]*

See PRÆDOR. 3. *Game taken in hunting or fishing; a 'find' of any kind, &c. Lit. and fig. ~-bēnīgnā lēpūs. O. ~-am ostendit (de pecīnā). Ph. Mētē ~-, pīellē. O. 4. The prey of carnivorous animals. Cānībūs dātā ~- . . . alūdībūsqū (Eurūlūs). V. Cervūs ~-cānum est. O. [† Pabūlum.] 5. Gain made (in business, &c.). Non Vēnērēm, sēd ~-am sūcūllā laudant. Tib. See LUCRUM.*

PRÆDATOR, oris, m. and PRÆDATRIX, icis, f. St. 1. *A robber, plunderer; used also of birds, beasts, &c. Prædatoris equi sēquūtur vestīgīa tigris. St. ~-nēfandūs. St. pēdībūs dūnciā. O. [† Rāpīōr, prædo, fur.] 2. A hunter. ~-Abas ~-āporum. O. 3. Greedy of gain. Tib.*

PRÆDELASSO, as. *To tire out beforehand. Frangit, et incursum quæ prædelassat æquum. O.*

I. PRÆDICO, as. 1. *To say plainly, to say before any body; to make publicly known. Hoc te amplius bibiācē prædicet loti. Cat. [† Dico, mēmō, rēfēro, pronuntio, &c.] See DICO and DICO. Hence—2. To talk much, to boast of. Ter. [† Laudo, jacto, vendito.] 3. Eccl. To preach. Antistes prædicāt undē Dēum (tribunāl). Prud.*

II. PRÆDICO, is, ixi, ictum. 1. *To say first of all, as of most importance; to advise, enjoin. Unum illud tibi, natē dēa, proque omniībūs unum Prædicam, et rēpētēs lūrumquē lūrumquē mōnēo. V. See MONEO. 2. Us. To foretell, predict, say beforehand. Mēmīni ~-querua. V. ~-luctus (ci). V. dūcē dēo. O. [† Præcīno, cāno, pronuntio, augūrō, vaticīnōr, præmōnēo, præmonstro, præsaigo, omīnōr, nuntio, denuntio, mōnēo, monstro, portendo, prodo, spērō,*

pando, rēro; *sts.* p̄fari.] Gr̄l. Fūtur̄ or ventur̄ cāno, mōdo, āp̄rio, exp̄dō, pando, nūntio, denūntio, &c. Fat̄ p̄mōdo. Casus fūtur̄ āp̄rio. Do signā or p̄mōgā. Fat̄is fūtur̄ āp̄rio. Om̄nā cāno. Horrendū mōdo. Divino dōno vat̄icn̄r. See AUGURIUM.

PREDICTION, i. n. *A prediction.* *V.* See ORACULUM.

PREDISCO, *la*, *Idci.* *To learn, to know beforehand.* Vārum cōsi ~ morem. *V.*

PREDITUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Furnished, provided with.* Cernis quo p̄dictū cultu Œdip̄d̄s magni v̄nō nūrt̄s. *St.* [†] Instruct̄s, ornāt̄s.] 2. *Endued with.* Divino ~ ā sensu. *Tr.* ~ ingēnio. *Ter.* [†] Ornāt̄s, auct̄is, p̄stans, pollens.]

PREDIUM, *li. n.* *A farm, an estate in land.* Cānūt̄ dūr̄ p̄dict̄ dīves &c. *H.* Tāla tellur̄s dāt̄ur̄s (Cēsār). *H.* [†] Fund̄s, āgri, juḡr̄s, p̄dict̄olum.]

PREDIVĀS, *līa.* *Very rich.* Jam vero in tectis, p̄divit̄s urbē Lātini. *V.* [†] Ditissim̄s.] See DIVES.

PRAED, onis. *m.* 1. *A robber, plunderer.* Lit. and fig. Incidit̄ acrem Prædonem in turbam. *H.* ~ vōlūcrum (accl̄p̄l̄r̄). *M.* [†] Lāt̄ro, p̄da-tōr, fur, grassat̄or, rapt̄or; rāpax.] See FUR. 2. *Sp.* *Of the abductor and ravisher.* Abducta virginē ~ *V.* [†] Rapt̄or.]

PRAEDAS, *aria.* 1. *To pillage, plunder, make booty.* Virgīnās p̄dares s̄ Cēcrops arce. *V. Fl.* [†] Dep̄r̄dōr, fur̄or, rāp̄lo, erip̄lo, dirip̄lo, abrip̄lo, comp̄lo, exp̄lo, sp̄lō, invad̄o, pōp̄lō, pōp̄lōr, depōp̄lō.] Gr̄l. Prædas ~ āgo, ābigo, rāp̄lo, auct̄ro, avert̄o, vert̄o, comport̄o, convēho, con-nect̄o, lēgo, abstrāho. Vi p̄das quæro. Inad̄is ex-clip̄o. Furtum fācio or admit̄o. Furto sub-duc̄o. Rapto vivo. Phr. ~ Opes tollit̄, quascun-que pōtest. Convētarē jūvāt p̄das. Raptas p̄das ād litt̄rā verit̄. Rēclūsus stābūlis arment̄s rāp̄t. Dāt̄ stantem urbem in p̄das. See SPOLIUM, FUR. 2. *To prey, seize as prey* (speaking of animals). ~ lūpos jussit̄ *V.* d̄ves. *O.* 3. *To catch fish.* Pisces cālmo ~. *Pp.* ~ ant̄ib̄s hamis lācus exhauriit̄. *Sil.* [†] Cā-clip̄o.] Fig. 4. *To take secretly away, carry off by stealth, as it were.* Singl̄ā de nobis anni ~ ant̄r̄ eūntes. *H.* Prædat̄ est femīnā sensus mēos. *Pp.* [†] Fur̄or, subduc̄o, auct̄ro.] 5. *To consume, feed upon.* Flammā ~ at̄r̄ dāpa. *Sen.* [†] Pōp̄lō, absumo.]

PRAEDUCO, *la*, *xi*, etum. *To draw before or in front of.* Aut fossas instant̄ p̄duc̄r̄e muris. *Sil.* ~ nubl̄ā menti. *St.* n. Phæbo. *L.* See OBDUCO.

PRAEDULCIS, *ā.* *Very sweet, very pleasant.* ~ dē-cha. *V.* [†] Dulcissim̄s.] See DULCIA.

PRAEDURUS, *ā*, um. *Very hard.* Corpōr̄is āgro-sti nudat̄ p̄dur̄ā palæstra. *V.* ~ virib̄s. *V.* l̄b̄b̄r. *V. Fl.* See DURUS.

PRAEIO, *is*, irē. *To go before, to precede.* Lit. and fig. Jamquē nōvī p̄r̄sent̄ fascas, nōvā purp̄r̄i fulgēt. *O.* Nec tota tāmēn illē p̄rior p̄r̄sēntē cārīna. *V.* [†] P̄cedo, p̄r̄curo, &c.] See PRAECEDIO. [*St.* has the first syllable long in Tā. 6, 519.]

PRAEFARI, *ari.* *from obs.* Praefor. 1. *To say first or beforehand, to promise.* Planct̄ue et longis p̄fata lūlulit̄ib̄s infit̄. *St.* [†] P̄fiquor̄.] 2. *To invoke beforehand.* Praefat̄s dīvos, dōlō sic infit̄ āb alto. *V.* 3. *To announce.* ~ pacem ostēnsa olīva. *St.* See NUNTIO. 4. *To predict.* Cat. See PRAEDICO.

PRAEFATĖ, onis. *f.* *A preface.* Perfrizissē tūas quæsta est p̄fatiō vocēs. *M.*

PRAEFECTURĀ, *ae. f.* *The office of president, superintendent, &c.* Praefectur̄ dōmus Sicūla non mit̄t̄r̄ aula. *J.*

PRAEFECTUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See PRAEFICIO. 1. *Set over, presiding over.* Concil̄ sit Juno, sacris p̄fect̄ m̄rit̄is. *O.* [†] P̄r̄p̄osit̄s.] 2. *Used subet. m.* *A superintendent, &c.* [†] Praeēs; *sts.* rectōr, princeps, p̄r̄sēl̄.] 3. *Sp.* *A civil and also military officer among the Romans.*

PRAEFERO, *fers*, t̄l̄li, latum, ferr̄. 1. *To bear, carry before or in front.* Mun̄r̄ā p̄r̄ferimus, nomen p̄t̄r̄ismquē dōcem̄s. *V.* ~ m̄nūib̄s vitas. *V.* infāustas fāces. *O.* [†] P̄r̄p̄orto.] See PORTO. 2. *To indicate, show; to profess, announce.* ~ flebilēs nōtas. *Sen.* āmorem. *O.* Frons hōmīnem p̄r̄fer. *V.* [†] Ostēdo, indic̄o, p̄r̄b̄o, &c.] Gr̄l. P̄r̄ me f̄ro. 3. *Sta.* *To offer, to bring.* ~ sp̄em. *St.* [†] Aff̄ro, conf̄ro.] 4. *To prefer, give preference to.* Ungi ~ Herod̄is palmētis. *H.* ~ ār̄ Ascreo Mædoniquē sēni. *O.* See PRAEPONO.

PRAEFESTINO, *as.* *To make great or too much haste; to hasten, tr.* Ictu Præfestinato munt̄s Inanē p̄t̄kt̄. *O.*

PRAEFICIO, *la*, feci, sectum. *To set over, appoint to preside over.* Sed me quum lucis Hecate p̄fect̄ ~ Avernia. *V.* [†] P̄r̄pono.] Gr̄l. Imp̄r̄ium ~ do, trib̄do, permit̄to. Curam mando. Rēgendum trad̄o or commit̄to. Imp̄r̄io ~ subji-cio, trad̄o, permit̄to. Regnum in &c. permit̄to.

PRAEFIGO, *la*, *xi*, xum. 1. *To fix or fasten before, to prefix.* Lit. and fig. Pacem orarē mānu, p̄r̄fiḡr̄e puppib̄s arm̄. *V.* ~ cāp̄l̄ā in hastis. *V.* (By hypall.) ~ or̄ā ferratis cāp̄istria. *V.* See FIGO. 2. *To transfix, pierce.* ~ lāt̄is veru. *Tib.* See FIGO.

PRAEFLOO, *la.* *To flow before or by.* Sed quæ Tib̄r̄ āquū fert̄l̄s p̄r̄fluit̄. *H.* [†] P̄r̄terfl̄o, p̄r̄terlab̄r̄, p̄r̄terlab̄r̄, p̄r̄nt̄o, all̄ūo, lamb̄o, p̄r̄-lambo, allambo; *sts.* stringo, mord̄o.]

PRAEFOCO, *as.* *To choke.* Praefocent̄ ānīmas Gnos-āā mell̄ā vīam. *O.* See SUPPOCO.

PRAEPADIO, *la.* 1. *To dig before or in front of.* Praepadiunt̄ ānī portas &c. *V.* See FODIO. 2. *To dig in previously (bury).* Quōd jam ~ ērat au-rum. *O.*

PRAEFOR (obs.). See PRAEFARIS.

PRAEFORMO, *as.* *To form beforehand, to predispose.* Praeformat̄ dictis, fingit̄quē mōnendo. *Sil.*

PRAEFRACTUS, *ā*, um. *part.* of Praefringo. *Broken off before or above, or at the end.* Pinum p̄r̄factum mīat̄ in hostem. *O.* ~ ā lign̄. *Tr.* See FRANGO.

PRAEFRIGIDUS, *ā*, um. *Very cold.* Et tēpidus bō-rēs, et sit p̄r̄frigid̄s aust̄r̄. *O.* [†] Eḡl̄id̄s.] See FRIGIDUS.

PRAEFULGEO, *es.* *To shine forth or very brightly.* Pell̄is p̄r̄fulgens dent̄ib̄s aureis. *V.* Nīōr smā-ragdi collo ~ ēt. *PA.* See FULGEO.

PRAEFULGRO, *as.* 1. *To flash or lighten forth.* Multoquē lāt̄us p̄r̄fulḡrāt auro. *St.* See FULGURAT. 2. *Tr.* *To flash through (something) with light.* ~ vīas enē. *V. Fl.*

PRAEPURO, *la.* *To rage greatly.* *St.* (Fūro.) [†] P̄r̄fūro.] See FURIO.

PRAECEDIDUS, *ā*, um. *Very cold, very cool and fresh.* Quos in p̄r̄gēl̄dis duratos Hernic̄ā rivis Mit̄tebant̄. *Sil.*

PRAEGESTIO, *is.* *To desire greatly, long for.* Qui, dum ālīquid cūpiens ānīmus p̄r̄gēst̄ āp̄ici. Cat. Lud̄er̄ cum vit̄līs ~ ens. *H.* See ARDEO.

PRAEGNANS, *tīa.* 1. *Pregnant.* Cīsc̄is p̄r̄gnans ignēs enīx̄ jūgales. *V.* [†] Gr̄avid̄ā, gr̄avis; *sts.* p̄r̄lens, part̄iēns, fet̄ā.] See PARTURIO. 2. *Fig.* *Of any thing large, full, and swollen.* Tēnti p̄r̄gnanti stamēn fūsum. *J.* ~ cūcūrb̄it̄. *Col.* [†] Gr̄avid̄is, fet̄is, plēn̄is, turgid̄is, rōtund̄is.]

PRAEGRANDIS, *ā.* *Very great.* Pers.

PRÆGRIVŪS, ā, um, and **PRÆGRIVŪS**, ā. *Very heavy*. Molis prægrivūs castigat vulvērē lapsus. *St. Prægrivūs, compressa faucē, pependit ōnia. O. See GRAVIA.*

PRÆGRIVO, as. 1. *To weigh heavily on, weigh down*. Corpūs ōnustum Hæsternis vultūs ānimum quōquē prægrivāt una. *H. See GRAVO. 2. To depress, bear or keep down.* ~ artes Infra se posuit. *H. [† Præmo.]*

PRÆGRĪDŌR, āris, eāsus sum. *To go before, to precede*. Lit. and fig. Virum æquiveris? Prægrīdi caste solent. *Sen. Prægressā diem (famā). St. Juvēnis prægressū āvos. St. See PRÆCEDO.*

PRÆGUSTO, as. 1. *To taste first, or the first.* O. ~ postillā. *J. extā. Ph. [† Prælibo.] 2. To take (drink) beforehand.* ~ Ponticū mēdicaminā victi regis (ambidotes agnoscit poisons). *J.*

PRÆLABŌR, āris, lapēs sum. 1. *To flow before or by*. Quam juxta Lethes tēctus prælabitur amnis. *L. [† Præfido, &c.] See P. 2. To pass close by (in sailing, driving, &c.—with acc.).* ~ rōtis flumīnā Pisem. *V. littōrē et tūmūlos Ili. V. Fl.*

PRÆLAMBO, is. 1. *To lick or taste first*. Fungitur officiis, prælabens omni quōd affert. *H. 2. To flow close by, touch, wash in its course*. Liquor ārenas ~. *It. St. See LAMBO, PRÆFLUO.*

PRÆLARGŪS, ā, um. *Very large and full*. Grande aliquid, quod pulmo ānimas prælargus ānhelēt. *Pers.*

PRÆLATŪS, ā, um. *part. See PRÆFERO. Prefert.* O patrīs prælatē mēam, prælatē pārenti. *O.*

PRÆLĒGO, is, egi, ectum. *To read out (as a teacher to pupils)*. Nec quos prælēgāt in schēla māgistr. *M. See LĒGO.*

PRÆLIBO, as. *To taste first, beforehand*. Lit. and fig. Carē p̄ier, sup̄eris qui prælibarē v̄endum Nectār &c. *St. Vultus ac pectorā ~-at visu. St. [† Prægusto.] See LIBO.*

PRÆLONGŪS, ā, um. *Very long*. *Gr.*

PRÆLUCEO, es, xi. 1. *To give light before or in front*. Præluxerē fāces, velantur flammā vultus. *M. 2. With dat. To give light to*. Sēp̄ n̄tanti præluxi. *St. See ILLUSTRO. 3. Fig. To outshine.* ~ Baia. *H. [† Prælitō, præcello, &c.]*

PRÆLUDO. *See PROLUDO.*

PRÆLUM, or **PRÆLUM**, i. n. *A wine- or oil-press*. Colāquē prælorum fumosis deripē tectis. *V. ~-is elisā Fālernis (vinū). Pp. Ep. Stridens, apumans, udum, vidum, fūens, manans.*

PRÆLUSTRIS, ē. *Very bright*. *O.*

PRÆMATURŪS, ā, um. *Not yet ripe; untimely, premature*. Ad præmaturas ægētum jejunā rāpinas. *L. ~-i cūctēs. J. See IMMATURUS.*

PRÆMEDICATŪS, ā, um. *Protected by antidotes already taken*. Isēt ānhelatos non præmēdicatūs in ignes Rēonides. *O.*

PRÆMĒDITŌR, āris. *To premeditate, to think of or plan beforehand*. Effūgēre illorumque errorem præmēditamur. *Gr.*

PRÆMĒTTO, is. Tr. and intr. *To fear beforehand or greatly*. At mens albi conatū recti, Præmētens, ādhibet atēns sibi. Deserti conjūgls iras ~-ens. *V. ~-ens dōli. Ph. See TIMEO.*

PRÆMITTO, is, isi, isum. *To send on before, send forward*. Rāpidum ad naves præmittit Achaten. *V.*

PRÆMŪS, ūi. n. 1. *Any gain got; booty, game killed, &c.* Raptā vestē præmiā ferrē. *Tib. ~-ā cālmō or cānē p̄iērē. Pp. Omnī vitai ~-ā perfructus. Gr. [† Commōdum, prædā, fructus; stē. sp̄līk.] 2. A recompense, return, re-
d. ~-ā non indebitū posco. *V. quantū bōnos nt. O. [† Merces, munda, donum, præ-**

tium.] *Ep. Mēritum, debitum, ingens, amplum, divē, ōp̄ulentum, largum, exlīmum, magnificum, præclaram, multum, insignē, grandē, summum, promissum, æquum. Gr. Lāboris or lāborum ~merces, præmiā, fructus, hōnos. Mērti (facti) præmiā. Op̄eris merces. 3. A prize in contests.* "Olympicæ ~-ā palma. *V. [† Munus, donum.] Gr. Præmiā palma. Victicis (mērite) præmiā palma. Phr. 1. To gain a prize, to receive a recompense or reward. Mercedem (præmiā) ~-fēro, rēfēro, conaquisq̄, cāpio, accipio, hābēo, dūco. Præmiā mihi sunt or adsunt. Phr. 2. To bestow a prize, &c. Præmiā ~-do, præsto, solvo, persolvo, reddo. Munerē dono. Phr. 3. To propose a prize, &c. Præmiā ~-pono, propono, stātio, p̄ro.*

PRÆMŌNĒO, es. *To forewarn, predict*. Fatiq̄ vocales præmōnēns bōves. *Tib. See PRÆDICO.*

PRÆMŌNIŪS, us. m. *A forewarning*. Non vincērē fātī Præmōniūs p̄iērē dēum. *O. See MONITUM.*

PRÆMONSTRO, as. *To show beforehand*. Currenti sp̄tium præmonstra, callidā Musā. *Gr. [† Monstro, dōcēo.]*

PRÆMORDĒO, es. 1. *To bite off from the fore-part*. Hærentem gutturē linguam Præmordens. *L. See MORDEO. 2. Fig. To take a part first (nibble off)*. Quodcumque est ... Discipuli custos præmordēt. *J.*

PRÆMŌRIŌR, āris, oritūs sum. *To die prematurely, to die first*. Aut eḡ præmōriar, primoque extinguar in ævo. *O. See MORIOR.*

PRÆMORTŪS, ā, um. *part. See PRÆMORIOR.* Used also adj. *Prematurely dead; dead first, already*. Jāctērē v̄elut præmortūā membrū. *O. See MORTUUS.*

PRÆNĀTO, as. 1. *To swim before or in front of*. Gēminoque huic corpōrē Triton Prænāt. *St. See NATO. 2. To flow by or near*. Dōmos qui prænatāt (amnis). *V. See PRÆFLUO.*

PRÆNĒSTĒ, is. n., and **PRÆNĒSTIS**, is. f. *pp. A town of Latium*. Quique altum Prænēstē viri (cōlunt). *V.*

PRÆNĒSTINŪS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Præneste*. Nec Prænēstine fundator defūit arcia. *V. See NATO. 2. To outshine*. Cur tibi junior Lece prænatāt fide? *H.*

PRÆNŌMĒN, inis. n. *The name before the family name, to distinguish individuals*. Gaudēt prænomīnē molles Auricūle. *H.*

PRÆNOSCO, is, ovi, otum. *To know beforehand*. Jamquē p̄rens Lātius, cujus prænoscerē mentem Fas mihi &c. *St. ~-i promissum cōlum. O. omīnē. St. [† Præscio, præsentio.]*

PRÆNUBĪLŪS, ā, um. *Very cloudy, very dark*. Stat v̄ētus et dense prænubilis arbōrē lucta. *O. See OBSCURUS.*

PRÆNUNTĪŪS, ā, um. *Any person or thing that announces beforehand*. Et jam Famā v̄elut tanti prænuntīā luctus. *V. Cladis ~-ā verbā. O. Lucis ~-alē. O. See NUNTIUS.*

PRÆOPTO, or **PRÆOPTO** (dissyll.), as. *To prefer*. Omnibūs his dulcem Thesei præoptarit āmore. *Cat. See PRÆFONO.*

PRÆPANDO, is. *To open or spread before, to lay open before; fig. to reveal, make known*. Parassā rupes Hinc atque hinc p̄tūla præpandit cornūā frontē. *V. (Culex.) ~-i lumīnā menti. Gr. hiberni tempōris otia. Cic. (Aral.)*

PRÆPĀRO, as. *To get ready beforehand*. Sulcos et vinetā crēpat mēnā, præparāt ulmos. *H. Bēnē ~-atum pectūs. H. See PARO.*

PRÆPĒDIO, is. *To hinder, impede*. Et stibitum dextre præpedit orā tremōr. *O. Singultu mēdīos ~-entē sōnos. O. See IMPEDIO.*

PRÆPENDĒO, ea. *To hang down before or in front.* Quum tūc præpendent demissis in pocula ser-tis. *Pp.*

PRÆPĒS, ōis. *adj.* 1. *Swift of flight.* Præpāibus pennis ausus se credere celo. *V.* 2. *Winged.* Telū præpāis dāi. *O.* [1 Pennatū, &c.] See ALATUS. 3. *Used subet.* A bird. Præpēs ad-uncā Jōvis. *O.* See ALAS. 4. *Used of any rapid motion.* Sen. *Aus.* ~i cursu evolarē. *Sen.* See CELER.

PRÆPŪGŪS, ā. *Very fat, very fertile.* Præpū-guis, tēre, ovipāra congeatōr alvo. *Aus.* ~ ad-lum. *V.*

PRÆPONDĒRO, aa. *To weigh the most, preponde-rate.* Lit. and fig. Quārēt quo tanti præpondē-rēt alēi fati. *L.*

PRÆPONO, ia, ōdi, ōctum ead eotum. 1. *To place before or in front, to put first.* Versus, in prima frontē libelli Si præponēdo easē pñtabis. *babe. O.* ~ ōlivam fronti; ultimā primā. *H.* [1 Præbco.] Gral. Aut pōno or stāto. 2. *To put at the head, set over.* ~ qm exercitū. *J.* [1 Præficio.] 3. *To prefer.* ~ hōmīnes urbem-que silvā. *H.* [1 Præfero, antēfero, antēpone, malo.] Gral. Pōtū dūco. Sūtū dūco or lūbō. Pluris -fācio, astime, pendo. Majoris pendo. Mīlū astū est.

PRÆPORTO, aa. *To carry in front or before.* Lit. and fig. Telūqū præportant, vīlētī signū fū-rorū. *Lr.* Frons ~kt pectōris irā. *Cat.* [1 Præfero.]

PRÆPOSTĒRŪS, ā, um. *That which is order-reversed, first last, and last first; directly contrary to what should be.* Membrorum ut nun-quam existat præpositū ordo. *Lr.* Omnū nature ~ā legibū ibunt. *O.* [1 Perverū, inversū, pravū.]

PRÆPŪTĒNA, ōis. *Very powerful.* Sen. (Pōtēna.)

PRÆPŪRĒANTĒR, and **PRÆPŪRĒR**. *Very hastily.* Innimēro nūmēro, certatūqū præpūpē-rantē. *Lr.*

PRÆPŪRĒŪS, ā, um. *Very hasty, too hasty.* Hastam præpūpēro nīcā jēct, illū pēr oras &c. *Sil.* [1 Festinā, cōlēr, &c.]

PRÆPUTIUM, ōis. *a. A foreskin.* Mox et præputiū ponunt. *J.*

PRÆQUESTŪS, ā, um. *part. of obs.* Præquēdr. *To complain before or greatly.* Multūqū præque-stus: Tanges tamēn ethērē dixit. *O.*

PRÆRADIO, aa. *To shine forth or out, or to out-shine.* Præradat signa signū valnerū aiis. *O.* [1 Præluco.] See P.

PRÆRAPIDŪS, ā, um. *Very rapid.* Fugiasse hosti-lē cervi Prærapida pōtērē fūga. *Sil.* See CE-LEST.

PRÆRYPIO, ia, pūi, optum. 1. *To seize, try to seize or get hold of, first, before others, or before the time.* Littorā præripere, et vālenēte pellērē terra. *V.* Sūlū quisquē vīam ~lt. *Sil.* ~ occidit. *Lr.* letum. *Sil.* [1 Præcipio, occūpo.] 2. *To take away by force.* ~ armā Mīnervā. *O.* Con-jūgē prærepta. *V.* See RAPIO.

PRÆRODO, ia. *To gnaw, nibble at.* (Rodo.) Insidiatorem prærodo fugit hāmo. *H.* See RODO.

PRÆRUMPO, ia. *To break off, break asunder.* ~ rētnaculū classis. *O.* See RUMPO.

PRÆRUPTŪS, ā, um. *part. See PRÆRUMPO.* 1. *Rugged, abrupt, precipitous.* ~is oppidū saxia. *V.* ~ āque mōne. *V.* ~i mēmōria dorō. *H.* [1 Abruptū, præcepe; ext. arduū, difficilis, avīis, invīis.] See AVIUS. 2. *Used subet n.* ~um lōci. *Sil.* [1 Abruptum, abruptū.]

PRÆSAGIO, ia. 1. *To have a presentiment or a foreboding, to presage.* Venturam mēlus præsa-git navitā noctem. *Pp.* [1 Præsentio, prævidē,

angūro, &c.] See PRÆVIDEO. 2. *To indicate beforehand.* *Lr.* [1 Præmonstro.]

PRÆSAGIUM, ōis. *a. A presage, prognostic.* Irritū verorum non sunt præsagiū vatūm. *O.* [1 Augurium, omēn, &c.] See A. O.

PRÆSAGŪS, ā, um. 1. *Perceiving beforehand, pre-saging.* Agnovit longē gēmūm præsagiū mālī mens. *V.* ~ā fūturū Alcūōne. *O.* [1 Præscia, divinū.] 2. *Foreboding, foretelling.* ~ā ver-bū. *O.* ~i fulmīna ignea. *V.* [1 Præmonitū.]

PRÆSCIO, ōis. *To know, be informed of, before-hand.* Trépīdantū bello Corū licet longē præsciscēre, namqū mōrāntes &c. *V.* [1 Præ-scio, præscio, &c.] See PRÆVIDEO.

PRÆSCŪS, ā, um. *Foreboding, presaging.* Præscū longē Horreacut corda agricōlia. *V.* ~ venturi. *V.* [1 Præscia, divinū.] Gral. Fūturī or venturī præscia.

PRÆSCRIBO, ia, pūi, pium. 1. *To write before, prefix in writing.* Vari præscripsit pagolā nō-mēn. *V.* 2. *To prescribe, enjoin.* Quid sciam, ~ē. *H.* [1 Præcipio, jūbēo, præmonēdo, ostēdēdo.] 3. *To appoint, fix.* Præscripti gyri. *Pp.* Intra præscriptum æquitatē. *H.* [1 Stāto, de-finito, præstitū.] 4. *To dictate.* ~ carminā (de Phæbo). *Tū.* [1 Dicto.]

PRÆSECO, aa, ūi, sectum. *To cut off, cut off from before.* Certē debēbāt præscētūā manu. *O.* Præsecto Gorgōnā collo. *St.* See SECO.

PRÆSENS, ōis. 1. *Present, before the eyes at the moment.* Præsentemqū vīris intentant omēn mortem. *V.* ~i orā. *V.* [1 Adstans; st. in-stans.] *Phr.* Adsum. Coram adsum. Adsum qui feci &c. 2. *Present, as one of the party in a matter.* *O.* [1 Spectatōr, testis, arbitēr, ad-sistens, prōpōr, spectans.] 3. *Ready, prepared to act (as we use presence of mind).* ~ animū in corpōrē. *V.* Sis animo ~i. *Ter.* [1 Promptis, pñtis.] 4. *Effectual, efficacious.* Quo non præsentis ullum auxilium. *V.* [1 Efficax, pō-tens, utilis.] 5. *Friendly, favorable, propitious.* ~ succurrē nostro labōri. *V.* ~as Divi. *V.* See FAVENS. 6. *With inf.* Able. Præsens vāi imo tollēre de grāda &c. *H.* [1 Pōtēna.]

PRÆSENTIA, a. f. *Presence.* Plēctū præsentū forma. *O.* ~ Turni. *V.*

PRÆSENTIO, ia, enī, enī, enī, enī. *To have a presentiment or foreboding.* ~ mālū animo; conjūgē adventum. *O.* dōlo. *V.* [1 Præscio, prævidēdo, præscia, angūro, prænosco, divino.]

PRÆSEPIA, ia. (PRÆSEPIA, or PRÆSEPIA, ia. f., and PRÆSEPIA, a. f., are other forms.) 1. *Any fold or enclosed place for animals; hence, a stable.* Sedgūqūqū sūas atque in præsepibus ur-si. *V.* Tēr centum in præsepibus altis (æqui). *V.* [1 Stābūlum.] See S. 2. *A rack or manger.* Plenum ad præsepē jūvenci. *O.* 3. *Any closed place used to live in; e. g. a hive of bees.* Ignavum fucos pñtis a præsepibus arcent (āpes). *V.* See DOMUS.

PRÆSEPIO, ia. *To guard, fence in front.* ~ arcem. *Sil.*

PRÆSENTIM. *Especially.* *V.* [1 Præcipū, &c.] See P.

PRÆSES, ōis. *m. f. One who presides; a head, ruler, guide.* Præses belli Tritonā virgo. *V.* Quo præsidēs rerum (Augusto). *O.* [1 Princeps, cus-tos, tutōr, dux.] Gral. Qui or quæ præsidēt.

PRÆSIDĒO, ea, edī. *To sit in charge at or before, preside over, protect.* Præsidēo fōribus celi cum mītibū Horis. *O.* ~kt armis (Mars). *O.* Ar-cibū altitū Apollo ~kt. *V.* [1 Præsum, dōmīnōr, tūcōr, tutōr, custodiō, protēgō.] Gral. Sum -præsēs, tutōr, tutelā, &c.

PRÆSIDIUM, ōis. 1. *A post of soldiers, men on guard.* Gūstetum ponit ubiqū Præsidium &c. *J.*

[† Custodiā.] 2. Fig. *A defence, protection.* O. Et ~ et dulcē decus mēum! *H.* ~ fōri. *O.* Ausōnē. *V.* [† Tutelā, auxilium, subsidium, aux.]

PRÆSIGNIS, ē. *Specially remarkable, very conspicuous.* Vitis præsignis et auro (victimā). *O.* See **VIGNIS**.

PRÆSONO, as, ūi. *To sound before.* Hinc ūbi præsōnūt solenni tibik cantu. *O.* See **SONO**.

PRÆSPERGO, is. *To sprinkle or strew before.* Florā ... præspergens antē viai Cunctā coloribūs egrēgiis. *Lr.*

PRÆSTANS, ūis. *part. See PRÆSTO.* Used also adj. 1. *Excellent, surpassing.* Sunt nihil bis septem præstanti corpore nymphae. *V.* ~ isulmā forma (victimā). *O.* [† Insignis, egrēgius, eximius, excellens, præcellens, pollens, conspicuus.] 2. With gen. ~ animi iuvenis. *V.* armorum. *St.* 3. With inf. ~ arē clerē viros. *V.*

PRÆSTERNO, is. *To lay or strew before or beforehand.* Elýalos animas præsternērē flores. *St.* See **STERNO**.

PRÆSTES, ūis. *m. = præses. A patron, protector, guardian.* Præstidius Maiae Lāribus videtē Cōlenas Aram consilii. *O.*

I. PRÆSTO, undecl. (us. joined with esē.) *At hand, ready at hand, here, present.* Tibi nullā fuit clementiā præsto. *Cal.* Qui fuerant autem præsto, contagibūs ibant. *Lr.* Lōcūs est ~. *Lr.* [† Adsum, adsto, suppēto, succurro.] *Orcl.* Sum ~coram, præsens, in mānu, ad mānum, in promptu.

II. PRÆSTO, as, ūi, ūt. *Itum.* 1. *To stand before or in front of.* Dum primas præstant æcles. *L.* *Orcl.* Sto antē. 2. With dat. *To excel, surpass.* Feminis telā virilis ~ant. *O.* [† Excello, præcello, supēro, &c.] See **SUPERO**. 3. *Sta.* with acc. *To nec.* ~Apollinis Ladon, nec &c. præstiterint. *St.* 4. *Præstat, imp.* *It is better.* ~it componērē fluctus. *V.* *Orcl.* Est ~atūlis, mēllis, pōtūlis, utillūis. Māgis convēnit or prodect. 5. *To cause, effect; perform* (a part, duty, &c.). *Præsta*, ne quæ possit dicērē &c. *O.* ~ amici officium. *O.* aduectam vicem. *Ph.* [† Fāclo, perfāclo, effāclo, exēquōr, exhibēo, āgo, &c.] 6. ~ fidem. *To fulfil a promise.* *O.* [† Exhibēo, implo.] 7. *To give, afford, bestow.* ~ otia gentibūs. *O.* hospitium. *Ph.* nomē terris; capūt rūinis. *L.* ~ abāt portūcis umbras. *M.* [† Præbo, do, &c.] See **PRÆBEO**. 8. ~ me. *To erince, prove, render oneself.* ~ se incōlūmem. *Lr.* invictum. *O.* [† Exhibēo, ostendo, effāclo.]

PRÆSTRINGO, is, nxi, strictum. 1. *To bind in front; to bind fast.* ~ tempōrā vittis. *St.* See **STRINGO**. 2. *To touch the surface, to graze, to grate.* ~ sēmūr ~Achate. *V.* Multaque transversis ~itūr ungulā campis. *St.* [† Stringo, tango, libo, delibo, rādo.] 3. *Dbf.* *To dazzle.* See **PERSTRINGO**.

PRÆSTRŪO, is. 1. *To build before, in order to build on it.* Fig. 2. *To prepare.* Et tūctas vindictas præstrūt iras. *Cl.* ~ agnūnā Marti. *Cl.* 3. *Us.* *To build before, so as to block up, to obstruct.* ~ ādltum objicē fracti montis. *O.* Præstructā frontē nōvo (portā). *O.* (stopped up.) [† Obstrdo, &c.]

PRÆSUO, as. 1. *To sweat previously or very much.* Dum matutinis præsudat solibūs ac. *Cl.* 2. Fig. *To exercise oneself beforehand.* *St.*

PRÆSTŪI, ūis. *m.* 1. *The chief of the Sullii, priests of Mars.* Lucil. 2. Gen. *A superintendent, president.* Aus. [† Præsēs, dux, ductōr.] 3. *Eccl.* *A bishop.* Præstūl, hōnoris āpex, gēnēris fidēquē cūmēnē. *Fort.* [† Pontifex, episcopūis.]

PRÆSUM, prætes, præstū, præsesē. *To be at the head of, preside over; to have the charge of, to*

protect. Stant quōquē pro nobis, et præsumt moribūs urbis. *O.* [† Præsīdeo, &c.] See **P.**

PRÆSUMO, is, umpi, umptum. 1. *To take beforehand.* Nevē dōmi præsumē cibum, et dealnē citra &c. *O.* [† Præcipio.] 2. Fig. *To anticipate.* ~ bellum spe. *V.*

PRÆSUO, is. *To see before or in front; hence, to cover in front.* Que (haestā) fōllis præsutā, nōtam sinē vulnerē fecit. *O.*

PRÆTEGO, is. *To cover in front, to cover.* Sprētā lātet silvis, pūdbundiquē frondibūs orā Prætēgit, et solis ex illo &c. (others read *prætegit*). *O.* ~It arē capūt. *Pp.* See **TEGO**.

PRÆTENDO, is, i, tum. 1. *To stretch or put (one thing) before (another).* ~ sēgēti sepem; mortimuros. *V.* vestem tūmidis ōcellis. *O.* Prætētāquē Syrtibūs arvā (lying opposite to). *V.* [† Prætento, obtendo, objecto, objicō, oppono.] 2. *To carry or hold out before one.* ~ fumos mānu; mānu ramum. *V.* [† Prætero, asprocto.] 3. Fig. *To put forth or use as a cloak, excuse, ostade, &c.* ~ mōras bello. *L.* culpam splendidiā verbū. *O.* See **PRÆTERO**.

PRÆTENDO, as. 1. *To extend out or forth, hold out in front or before.* Lit. and fig. Dextrā mōvet iāctūm, prætētāt palliā levā. *Cl.* ~ tonnas in marmōrē summo. *V.* Fl. animi sententiā ambigūis dictis. *O.* See **PRÆTENDO**. 2. *To try beforehand, make a previous essay in a matter, to feel one's way.* Lit. and fig. ~ pollicē chordas; mānu silvas. *O.* pēlibūs lītē. *Tib.* fidem. *St.* [† Tēto, exploro, &c.]

PRÆTEREO, es. *To be warm before.* Si tūis in quavis præterpīssēt āmor. *O.*

PRÆTER, 1. *Before, near, along before.* Præter ūtrumquē lātus, præterque et lumē et aures (telā vōlant). *O.* Præter ōcellis transcūrērē regis. *O.* [† Juxta, prōpē, ad, antē, ob, prae, coram.] 2. *Except.* Omniū di fācērent easent communā nobis, Præter āvos! *O.* Nil ~ silices crassāquē cannā fūit. *O.* [† Nisi, excepto or excepta, &c.] 3. *Beyond, further than.* ~ vādā serviliū vexit. *V.* [† Ultra, trans.] 4. *Beyond, more than.* Præter ōlūm letē. *V.* Argōnautas præter omnes miratā est dūcem (Medē). *H.* [† Supēr, supra.]

PRÆTERAGO, is. *To drive beyond.* Deversoriā notā Præterāgendūis ēquūis. *H.*

PRÆTEREA, 1. *Besides, moreover.* Resplēt præterea, post vos quicquē sēdebit. *O.* [† Insūpēr, supēr, rurūs.] *Phr.* Accedūt ēodem. Huc adjicē. 2. *Any more, henceforth, afterwards.* [† Posthac, deindē, dein, &c.] See **DEINDE**. [See *Postea* for the quantity of the last syllable.]

PRÆTEREO, is, ivi or si, Itum. 1. *Tr.* *To pass before, near, by.* Decrescentiā ripas Fluminā prætēiunt. *II.* [† Prætergrādōr, præterlabōr, transō; *als.* prætervōhōr.] 2. *Intr.* *To pass away, flow away.* ~It undā, horā. *O.* restas. *V.* [† Fūgiō, ābō, transō, labōr, elabōr, fūō.] 3. *Tr.* *To pass, get before (another); fig. to surpass.* Jam ~It illos (cursu). *V.* ~ annos ānlmo; āllōs virtutē. *O.* [† Præcedo; fig. supēro.] See **P. S.** 4. *To pass by, omit, neglect.* *O.* [† Omitto, negligo.] 5. *To pass without notice, to be silent about.* Prætēram rēferamē tūm dedēcis? *O.* [† Omitto, prætermitto, rēlinquo, āllō.]

PRÆTERFEROR, latūs sum, ferri. *To be carried or to pass beyond.* Hanc ādipiscuntur, circum præterquē fēriunt. *Lr.* Prætēritū pēit (de vocē). *Lr.* [† Præterō.]

PRÆTERFLŪO, is. *To flow past or by or away.* Cic. Lit. and fig. See **PRÆFLŪO**.

PRÆTERITUS, ē, um. *part. See PRÆTEREO.*

1. *Past.* O mihī prætēritōs rēfērat si Jupitēr annos! *V.* ~ culpā. *O.* [† Elapēis, exactūs, transactūs, anteaactūs, actūs; *sts.* vētūs, priacūs.]
2. *David.* ~-os amārē viros. *Pp.* 3. *Passed by unnoticed, overlooked.* ~-ūs Cērēri nullūs lōcūs. *O.*

PRÆTERLABŌR, ēris, lapēis sum. 1. *To pass along or by a place; ap. to sail by.* Et tāmēn hanc pēlāgo prætērlabārē nēcessē est. *V.* [† Prætērvēhōr, prævēlōr.] 2. *To glide by, to flow by* ~ tūmūlum rēcentem. *V.* [† Prævōlo, &c.] See P.

PRÆTERMĒO, as. *To pass beyond or by.* *Lr.* See PRÆTEREO.

PRÆTERMITTO, is, si, sum. 1. *To cause to pass, or let pass, beyond; to send over or by.* An fācili prætērmisērit unda Lucani rēbūla orā mārīs? *St.* 2. *To pass in silence, not to notice.* See PRÆTEREO. 3. *To let any thing pass* (permit it to take place); *to show indulgence, forgive, &c.* Do, prætērmittō. *Ter.* ~-ēt te humanis concedēre rebūla. *Lr.* [† Permittō, sūno, indulgēto, condono.]

PRÆTERQUAM, or PRÆTER QUAM. *Except.* Prætēquam curas attēnārē mēas (pōtest). *O.* See PRÆTER.

PRÆTERGRADO, is. *To grate or scrape in passing.* Prætērratit ēnim vox fauces sēpē, sicutiqūē &c. *Lr.*

PRÆTERVĒHŌR, ēris, ectūs sum. *To be carried by, or to pass by carried (i. e. in ship, carriage, &c.).* Vivo prætērvēhōr ostiū saxo Pantāgiā. *V.* Littōrā prætērvectūs rectis āquis. *St.* (acc. to prep. in verb.) [† Transvēhōr, prætēreo, sūpēro, prævēlōr.]

PRÆTERVŌLO, as. 1. *To fly past or beyond.* Quem rūtila fulgens pluma prætērvōlāt Alēs. *Cic. Arat.* Mēdās ~-āt auras (hastā). *Sil.* 2. *Fig. To pass beyond or over.* ~-lūcum puppē. *Cl.* See TRAJICIO.

PRÆTEXO, is, ūi, extum. 1. *To weave before or in front; to cover by what is woven; hence, to cover.* Purpurā sēpē thōs fulgens prætēxtit āmicus. *O.* ~ cōmis frondē. *V. Fl.* ārundinē ripas (de Mincio). *V.* vīlis fontem. *Cl.* pīcā ferrugīnē cōlum. *Tib.* Littōrā ~-unt puppēs. *V.* [† Tēgo, induco, obduco, obtendo, &c.] See TEGO. 2. *Fig. To veil, conceal by excuse, pretext, &c.* ~ funērā nōvis sūris; nōmīnē culpam. *V.* fraudem blando risu. *Cl.* [† Prætendo, tēgo, celo; *sts.* causōr.]

PRÆTEXTĀ, æ. f. (sc. tōgā). 1. *A white toga, bordered with purple, worn by the free-born of both sexes up to the age of seventeen.* Mox ūhī jam fācilibs cessit prætēxtā mārītia. *Pp.* Crol. Tōgā-prætēxtā, purā, candidā, candidiōr, libērā. Prætēxtum velamēn. Pōēriliē ostrum. Purpurēi āmicus. ~ āmicus stirpē hōnorē dātī. 2. *The toga worn by the consuls and superior magistrates.* Prætēxtam, fāscēs aspiciamqūē thōs. *O.* 3. Prætēxtā (sc. fabula). *Tragedy* (so called because magistrates and great persons were introduced into it). Dōcērō prætēxtas. *H.* [† Prætēxtatā.]

PRÆTEXTATŪS, æ. um. 1. *Wearing the prætēxta; hence, used for noble, dignified; youthful.* ~ ādulter. *J.* āmiculū (from infancy). *M.* [† Prætēxtūs.] 2. *Sta.* Unchaste, olecene. ~ i mores. *J.* See IMPUDICUS.

PRÆTEXTŪS, æ. um. part. See PRÆTEXO. 1. *Adorned in front; covered in front, covered, &c.* Lit. and fig. ~-littōrā velis. ~ dōmūs quercu; templum nōmīnō. *O.* [† Tectūs, obtectūs, velatūs, ōpērtūs; *sts.* ornātūs, &c.] 2. *Of or belonging to the Toga prætēxta.* Corpōrā ~-o spōllant velamīnā. *Sil.* ~-sēnatūs. *Pp.* pubes.

Aus. [† Prætēxtatūs.] 3. ~ fabulā. See PRÆTEXTA.

PRÆTIMĒO, es. *To fear beforehand.* Et frustra immēritum prætētimēssē vēllit. *Tib.*

PRÆTINCTŪS, æ. um. part. from *ols.* Prætīnguo. *Previously dipped, washed, imbued.* Seminā mollit hūmūs vāldo prētīnctū vēneno. *O.*

PRÆTŌR, oris. m. *A Roman magistrate so called.* Verbūque hōnorat libērā prætŏr hābēt. *O.*

PRÆTORICŪS, and PRÆTORICS, æ. um. *Of or belonging to a prætŏr or general, prætŏrian.* De prætŏricia fōllum mihī, Paulē, cōrona Mittit. *M.* Bruti prætŏricā puppila. *L.*

PRÆTORIUM, ūi. æ. 1. *The general's tent.* Lit. and fig. Et circa regem atque ipas ad prætŏricā densē Miscētūr (āpes). *V.* [† Castrā.] 2. *A palace; any magnificent villa or country-seat.* Sēdēt ād ~-ā regis. *J.* Hortos, prætŏricā, mēssas. *J.* [† Aulā; villā.]

PRÆTORICS, æ. um. See PRÆTORICUS.

PRÆTRĒPIDANS, ūs, and PRÆTRĒPIDŪS, æ. um. *Trembling, panting much, agitated much.* Jam mens prætērpīdāns āvet vāgari. *Cat.* Lētari prætērpīdum cōr. *Pers.*

PRÆTŪMIDŪS, æ. um. *Much puffed up or swollen.* Effērā prētūmido quātībat cordā sūrōrē. *Cl.*

PRÆTURĀ, æ. f. *The dignity or office of a prætŏr.*

PRÆTŪS, æ. um. *Burnt at the end.* Stipīdibus duris āgitur sūlūbusv prætŪs. *V.* See SUDUS.

PRÆVĀLEO, es. *To be of superior might or ability in any matter.* Jācūloqūē pōtens, qui prævālāt arcu. *St.*

PRÆVĀLIDŪS, æ. um. *Very strong.* Neu so prævāldami primis ostendāt kīristis (de terra). *V.* ~-e mānus (Hercūlis). *O.* See VALIDUS.

PRÆVALLO, as. *To fortify before.* Lit. and fig. *Cl.* PRÆVĒHŌR, ēris, ectūs sum. *To be carried by, to pass by carried.* Indē plāgas Phœbi, damnum nō passūs āquarum PRÆVĒHĒris. *L.* Prævētūs ēquo (nuntīūs). *V.* Prævētūs littōrā classē. *Sil.* (acc. to prep. in verb.) [† Prætērvēhōr, prætēreo.]

PRÆVELO, as. *To veil or cover before or in front.* Flammēā sollicitum prævēlaturā pūdorem. *Cl.* ~ frondē sēcures. *Cl.*

PRÆVĒNIO, is. 1. *To come first or sooner.* Candidā Lucifēro prævēnientē dīes. *O.* Prævē dīem vēlēns. *V.* 2. *To anticipate, prevent (with acc.); used also pass. to be anticipated or prevented.* Quod nō prævēntum mortē sūisē, dōlēt. *O.*

PRÆVERBO, is. *To exceed before, to exceed.* Prævērtunt latas vēstē jācentē vīas. *O.*

PRÆVERTO, anc. PRÆVORTO, is, ti, sum. 1. *To outstrip, get before; fig. to get the better of.* ~ cēlēris vēstigā cervē. *Cat.* cursu pēdum ventō. *V.* [† Prævērtōr, prævurro, antebō, &c.] See PRÆCEDO, SUPERO. 2. *To preoccupy, preclude, forestall.* ~ āmōrē ālmōs. *V.* tristitā leto. *L.* [† Occipio, prævīpio.] 3. *Sta.* *To anticipate, so as to prevent.* [† Prævēnō.] 4. *To give oneself to, or do, first and in preference.* *Pl.* See PRÆVERTOR.

PRÆVERTŌR, ēris = prævorto. 1. *To outstrip.* Vōlūcremaqūē sūga prævērtitūr Hebrum. *V.* 2. *To give oneself to any particular thing (turn to it in attention, or do it) first and in preference.* Illuc prævērtamūr, āmatorem quōd āmicis &c. *H.*

PRÆVĒTITŪS, æ. um. *Forbidden beforehand.* Prævēlūm namque et cāpitāl prævērtitūr martem Spontē vīris. *Sil.*

PRÆVĒIDŌ, es, idi, isum. *Cunctāquē mens oclīs prævēdit illā ūis. O. 1. To see before one or beforehand, from afar, &c.* Jam, quas prævēd-rāt urbes, Navitā condebāt. *V. Fl.* ~ ictum vē-

nientem. *V.* [†] *Prospicio.* 2. *To foresee.* *O.* [†] *Presentio, praesagio, praenoscio, prospicio, praescio, praescio, augurio, auguror.*

PRÆVITIŌ, *as. To corrupt or infect beforehand.* Hunc dēā prævitiāt (gurgitem). *O.*

PRÆVIŪS, *ī. um. Going before.* Nunc praecedentem aequitur, nunc prævīs antē (2-syll.). *O.* ~ *Aurora. Cic. Arat.* [†] *Praecedens, praegressus, antēvīans.*

PRAGMATICŪS, *ī. m. (πραγματικός.) A lawyer, advocate.* Indē cādunt partes ex fedēre pragmatīcorum. *J.*

PRANDĒO, *es, di, sum. (Part. Pransus is used tr. See P.) To dine, dine on (used of the forenoon-meal).* Luscinias sōliti impensō pranderē cōemptas. *H.* ~ *ditas. H.* See **CENO**, **EDO**, **CONVIVOR**.

PRANDIUM, *ī. n. The light meal taken by the Romans in the forenoon, a sort of early dinner; a repast or meal.* Praestabit pūeris prandīa mille tītis. *M.* See **CENA**, **CONVIVIUM**.

PRANSŌ, *ī. um. part. See PRANDĒO. Having eaten the forenoon-meal, having dined.* ~ non vīde. *H.* [†] *Sātūr.* *Orat.* *Epīlis* functis.

PRÆVINŪS, *ī. um. 1. Leek-green.* De nostra præsina est synthēsis empta tōga. *M.* 2. *Used subst. (ac. aurigā.) A charioteer at races in leek-green colours.* *M.*

PRATENSIS, *ī. Of or from a meadow.* Pratenābūs optimā fungis Natura est. *H.*

PRATUM, *ī. n. A meadow; the grass of a meadow.* Riparumquē tōros et pratē rēcentīa rivis. *V.* *Ep.* Humīdum, udum, irriguum, letum, amœnum, ridens, graminūm, herbīdum, mollē, virens, virīdans, virīdē, vernans, florens, florūm, floridum, pictum, gemmans. *Orat.* Herbosū et graminosū campūs. Herbīdū (herīdū) - rurā, tellus. Virīdantīlū jugerū prati. *Arv.* Virīdantīlū. Virentes (vestitū graminē) campī. Graminū campī. *Phr.* Pratē - nōvis cōloribūs rūbentīa; ~ virīdantī cōlorē florūlū; ~ gemmatō graminē virentīlū. Herbes innūmērīs florībūs distinctae. Vivā prati vōluptas. Campūs (campī arvī) quem graminis herbas virīdē flectunt.

PRAVE, *Badly, amiss, wrongly.* Cur nescirē, pūdens prave, quātā discere malo? *H.* ~ *sectus* ungula. *H.* factum. *Ter.* judicārē. *Ph.* [†] *Māle*, pēripam, pēverse.]

PRAVŪS, *ī. um. 1. Out of a right line, crooked, mistaken, deformed.* Denique, ut in fābrica, si prava est regulū primā &c. *Lr.* ~ *o* vivērē nabo. *H.* ~ *am* extortamquē pūellam. *J.* [†] *Distortus, perversus.* 2. *Fig. That which departs from what is right in any way (from good sense, good feeling, truth, good morals, &c.).* ~ *fāvōr.* *Ph.* bellū, quē ruptis reddit se cātenis. *H.* Ficti ~ *lūqū* tēnax. *V.* Turpībūs ē ~ *īa.* *J.* [†] *Stultus; mīlis, imprōbūs, &c.*

PRAXITĒLES, *īa. m. The celebrated sculptor of Greece.* Praxitēlem vīrtus vindicta turbēlāps. *Ep.*

PRÆCARIŪS, *ī. um. Obtained by entreaty; precarious.* Armā illenā mōves, quem formā prēcariā celāt. *O.*

PRÆCATOR, *oris. m. One that prays (for others as well as himself).* Vōlūcrumquē prēcator Ibīcha. *St.* See **SUPPLX**.

PRÆCARIŪS, *us. m. A prayer.* Sed nec pēlissē prēcatus Tantūquē donk vīstī. *St.* and *Aus.*

PRÆCĀ, *f. (prēc and prēcēm. f. Ter.), us. PRÆCES, utra. pl. 1. A prayer; prayers.* Janonia magna prēmum prēcē numēn ādora. *V.* Adjunctū prēcē erat hīs Latōnā relātis. *O.* [†] *Votū.* *Ep.* Solennes, pīe, castae, supplices, blandae, molles, humīles, imīdidae; analitae, fēstrae, frēquentes, crebrae, sollicitae; pūtentiae, inaneae, vanae. *Orat.* Verbiā - prēcantiā, prēcantiā or prēcantum. *Sup-*

plex votum, votū rōgantī or prēcantum. Vox rōgans or supplex. *Phr.* 1. *To hear prayers made, and grant them.* Prēcōs (votū) - audio, exaudio, acscipio, excipio, suscipio, admitto. Verbiā prēcantiā or prēcantum - audio, exaudio. Prēcō or prēcībūs - mōvōr, flectōr, inflectōr, placōr, vincōr, frangōr, mollīōr, succumbō. Prēcībūs (voti) - annūō, sāvō, adsum. Prēcōs supplicis - audio, exaudio. Oranti (prēcanti, rōganti) - annūō, sāvō, aures bēnignas or sāvīles prēbō. Aurē attenta (sāvīlī, plācīdā) prēcōs excipio. Do me sāvīlem voti. Sum sāvīlis rōgantī. Pētenti non averōr. Prēcōs non sperno (despicio, respīō). Prēcōs rātā. Prēcantes vōlūa prōsequōr or haud aspernōr. Votū rātū sāvīō. Prēcībūs ānimos flectō, Prēcōs ānimum (pēcībūs, prēcōrdiā) tangunt. Supplicībūs votis sāvīō. Prēcībūs sententiā flectōr. Valtum prēcanti non averto. Non surdum me prēcōs (voti) hābent. Non sine prēcōs irū incassum or vanae. Prēcībūs nullā est rēpulsā. Lenito pēctōrē prēcōs exaudio. Intenta aurē prēcībūs me prēbō. See **FAYO**, **PLACOR**. *Phr.* 2. *To refuse to hear them.* Votū or prēcōs sperno (despicio, averōr, contemno, respīō, rēpello, desistō, negligō, non accipio, non suscipio, non audio). Prēcībūs rēpugno. Prēcībūs (prēcanti, voti) aurem nēgo (claudio, occludo), surdas aures prēbō. Prēcībūs - non mōvōr, flectōr, mollīōr. Prēcōs non me mōvent or flectunt. Votū insusceptū rēlinquo. Surda aurē averōr. Aurībūs duris sperno. Votū mīhī excidunt. Prēcōs surda aurē negligō. See **DURUS**. 2. *Sta. Imprecations.* Mittēre Thyeustas prēcōs. *H.* Detestari qm hostili prēcō. *O.* See **DIRE**.

PRÆCIA or **PRÆTIA** VITIS. *f. pl. A sort of vine and of grape.* Purpurēas prēcāquē, et quo te nominē dicam. *e. V.*

PRÆCŌR, *aris. 1. To pray, to offer prayers.* Vox o Callōpe, prēcōr, adspiratē cānenti. *V.* Largā prēcatura funditē vinā māna. *O.* [†] *Oro, rōgo, obsecro, obtestor, invoco, imploro, postulo, supplico, quæso, deprēcōr, posco, exposco, flagito, efflagito.* *Orat.* Supplex prēcōr or pēto. Vocē prēcōr. Prēcōs fundo (admōvō, adhibēō, adjicō, addo, concipio, exordior, āgo, immiscō). Prēcōs or votū fēro. Voti or in votū vōco. Prēcībūs (prēcē, voti) posco (rōgo, exposco, prōsequōr, tento, sollicitō, imploro, ādoro, vōbōr). Verbiā prēcantiā dico or fundo. Votū sāvīō. Vocē or prēcībūs (voti prēcībūsquē) vōco. Auxillō vōco. *Ad prēcōs decurro.* *In prēcōs omnes descendo.* *In hūmīles prēcōs demittōr.* Tento qm prēcando. Supplicē vocē (mānībūs stūpinis, flexo pōpīitē) prēcōr (oro, obtestōr). Supplicībūs votis vōbōr. Antē pēles volōr (advolōr, prosternōr, cīdo). *Ad cælum or ad sidērā palmas (palmas cum vocē) tendo.* *In prēcō totis sum.* *Animō ē vocē prēcōr.* Supplicē vocē utōr. *Æthērā votis dñero.* Prēcō numēn ādoro or vōbōr. Sollicita prēcō ambo. See **ADORO**, **GENU**. 2. *To pray for, beg for any thing.* Sēpē ~ *ōr* mortem, mortem quōquē deprēcōr idem. *O.* ~ *āllimentū.* *O.* See **POSCO**. 3. ~ *dirā.* *To imprecate curses, &c. Tō.* See **IMPRECOR**.

PRÆHENDO, and *sync.* **PRENDO**, *ī, di, sum (part. PRÆHENSŪS and PRENSŪS).* 1. *To catch hold of, take hold of; to get possession of, seize upon.* Lit. and fig. Jam vero capitiqū lōqui, dextramquē prēhēdit. *O.* ~ *oras* sāvīgentis lītālis; arcem. *V.* qd belliorum lūmīnē. *Lr.* Rapitūr cōmis prēhēnsis. *O.* Premā mānu magna (corpū). *V.* [†] *Comprehendo or comprehendo, prebo, capio, corripio, arripio, assequor.* 2. *To catch, surprise, come upon unexpectedly.* *In pē-*

tenti prebent *Ægeo. H.* In furto prebentus.

Pl. [† Deprehēnd. depreudo.]

PRÆLUM. See **PRÆLUM.**

PRÆMO, *is, pressi, pressum.* 1. *To press, press upon or down, press with a load.* Pinguis ēt ingratus præmeretur casibus urbi. *V.* ~ tergū genu. *O.* mercē rātem. *Tib.* Trābes ~unt cōlumnas. *H.* [† Presso, comprimo, ōnēro, grāvo, incumbo.] 2. *Sp. To tread upon, to lie or bear upon generally.* ~ anguem. *V.* cūbilla de vivo mō; idrum; tergū ōqui; hūmum (de cæso). *O.* [† Comprimo, incumbo; ats. calco, &c.] 3. *Calco.* 3. *To press, to hold tight.* ~ hābenas. *V.* frenā manu. *O.* ferrum (dextra). *Sil.* Ad pectōrā natos. *V.* See **STRINGO**, **ARCTO**. 4. *To press or keep close to.* ~ littora. *H.* 5. *To press tight, so as to stop up, to choke.* ~ bellio. *V.* fauces (ci). *O.* liquēdo collum. *H.* Presso tēr gutturē. *V.* See **STRANGULO**. 6. *To press by tying, binding, &c.* ~ frondē crimem; caulem gālē. *V.* mitra capillos. *O.* [† Stringo, cingo, vincolo.] 7. *To press or force into.* ~ hastam sub mentem. *V.* dentes in vitē. *O.* ensem in corpore. *St.* Presso vomerē. *V.* [† Inigo, immitto, &c.] 8. *To set, plant.* ~ virgultū pēr āgros. *V.* [† Planto, sēro.] See **SERO**. 9. *To press out, hollow out.* ~ sulcum cārina. *V.* See **FODIO**. 10. *To press or squeeze out.* ~ succos mēdulla. *L.* ~ ens volvit ignem sub naribūs. *V.* [† Ellico, &c.] 11. *To press down, lower.* ~ it devertex in austros (mundūs). *V.* ~ currum (to drive too low). *O.* [† Deprimo.] 12. *To press within a certain space, to enclose.* Hinc claudimur amni, hinc Rūtillū ~ it. *V.* Opes arcē ~ it. *M.* ~ arbem obelidonē. *V.* See **CLAUDO**. 13. *To press fast upon, pursue closely.* ~ in reticē cervum; hostem. *V.* [† Urgēo, ineto, āgo, āgitō, persequor, insequor.] 14. *To press (keep down the luxuriance of the tree).* ~ falcē umbrā; verbenas. *V.* See **PUTO**. 15. *To repress, check, stop.* ~ vocem; gēnitum; vestigiā. *V.* [† Comprimo, supprimo, rēprimo, sisto, tēno, continēo.] 16. *To cover, hide.* ~ lūmē (de luna). *V.* lūcrum tēdēris (de hūmo). *O.* See **ABDO**. 17. *St.* *To produce a likeness of any thing, to figure & out (= exprime).* *V.* *Fl. St.* Fig. 18. *To oppress, overwhelm; to press heavily and with injury upon.* ~ it bellio (or jacentem) quies. *V.* ~ Mýcenae servitū. *V.* matēria ingēnium. *O.* Perpetū ~unt hīemes. *L.* [† Urgēo, grāvo, obrō, opprimo, ōnēro, incumbo, vexo, afflico.] 19. *Sp.* Used with criminibūs, verbis, &c. *Sp.* *To accuse a person, press him with many or heavy charges; to press closely with questions, arguments, &c.* *O.* *St.* (opp. to absolvēre.) *To condemn.* *L.* 20. *To hide, conceal (keep down or under).* ~ curam sub cordē; cordē dōlorem. *Præmi noctē.* Pressat est gloriā facti. *V.* 21. *To outdo, surpass.* Ne prius vītustas accūsā nostrā ~ it (pūdicitiē laudē). *O.* Latonē Virgo nymphas ~ it. *St.* [† Deprimo, vinco, supéro.] 22. *To lower in estimation, disparage.* Extollit vires (Enēdum), contra ~ armā Lātini. *V.* [† Deprimo, elēvo.]

PRÆNSO, *sa, freq. of Prendo.* See **P.** *Prænsant fastigiā dextris. V.*

PRÆBYTER, *tri. m.* A priest or presbyter, one of the second of the three orders in the Christian ministry, bishops, priests, and deacons. *Eccl.* Qui quondam schismā Nōvati Præbyter attigērat. *Præd.*

PRÆSO, *sa, freq. of Premo.* Et novā pressantes iniquitātē uvā pēdes. *Pp.* ~ uberrā palmā. *V.*

PRÆSURA, *u. f.* *Pressura; the juice pressed.* Uquē oīlet pārtiter totis se effundere signis Corycli pressurā eroci. *L.*

PRÆSTER, *eris. m. (προνότης.)* 1. A kind of fiery whirlwind. *Præsteras Graii quos ab eo nominanturunt. Lr.* 2. A species of venomous serpent. *L.*

PRÆTIOSUS, *ū, um.* 1. Of high price, valuable. Ingenūm quondam fūerat prætiosissū auro. *O.* [† Carūs; art. præstans, bōnūs.] *Oral.* Magni prætii. Quōd in prætio (in magno prætio) est. Res dignā pēti. 2. *Costly, dear.* ~ vestes. *O.* ~ dāllā ēt constantiā magno. *O.* [† Carūs; art. magnificūs, supērbūs, divēs.] 3. *Costly, rich.* ~ Sidon maricē. *L.* See **DIVEX**. 4. *Giving a high price.* Dedecōrum ~ emptōr. *H.* [† Largū, prodigū.]

PRÆTIUM, *li. n.* 1. Price, value. Judicio prætium res habēt istā tūo. *O.* Easē in prætio; in sūo prætio (to have a value; have its proper value). *O.* 2. Prætio. At a price, for money. Fisiit leges ~o. *V.* ~o pārtā, ~o vincitūr fides. *Sen.* 3. *Expense.* *J.* [† Sumptūs, impensā.] 4. A payment, reward, prize. Palmæ ~ victoriā. *V.* ~ albi, Pelidæ currus, poscēt. *O.* [† Præmium, merces.] See **PRÆMIUM**. 5. *Cost, penalty.* ~ est mōri. *H.* Scēlērū ~ (crux). *J.* [† Præmium, merces, penā.] 6. *Money, riches; profit, gain.* Converso in dōo (ac. Jōvē). *H.* Omnū Romæ cum ~o. *J.* ~o cāpluntūr āvarē. *Tib.* [† Aurum, argentum, pēcuniā; lūcrum.] See **DIVITIA**.

PRIAMETIS, *lids. f.* Daughter of Priam. Præmēlā vidērāt ipam. *O.*

PRIAMETUS, *li. n.* Of or belonging to Priam. O felix una ante illas Præmēlā virgo! *V.*

PRIAMIDES, *se. m.* Son of Priam. Priamides multis Hēlēnus cōmilitantibūs affert. *V.*

PRIAMUS, *i. m.* The famous king of Troy. *C. D.* Foralūn et, Prīkmi fūerūt quē fati, requiras. *V.* [† Laomēdōntīdēs.]

PRIPAPUS, *i. m.* The god presiding over gardens. Hellespontūci servet tutelā Priapi. *V.* Sp. Ruricolā, frugifer, custos; pōtērvā, turpis, lascivūs, obsecrūs, ālax. *Oral.* Dēūs Hellespontūciōs or Lampaciūs. Hortorum ~dūs, custos, præcā. Pēcōris pātr. Ruris custos. Custos vils ēt hortī. Ruber custos. C. falcē ālligna armatūs. Falcēsser ānēx. Dēūs ruricolā. Dēūs ālax. Bacchi fillūs or proles. Furum āvlumquē formido.

PRIDEM (*us. compounded, JAMPRIDEM or JAMPRIDEM*). Long ago, long since; for a long time now (c. præ. indic. = our perf. with hære). Jam pridem celi nobis te regit, Cæsār, Invidit. *V.* Ceu pridem debilit fatia. *L.* Non itē pridem (but lately, not so long ago). *H.* [† Dudum.] See **D.**

PRIMÆVUS, *ū, um.* In the flower of life. Fidens primævo corpore Lausit. *V.* [† Juvēnilis, jūvénis.]

PRIMIGENUS, *ū, um.* The first in time, first born. Post mundi tempus genitālē, diemquē Primigēnum mārīs et terræ. *Lr.*

PRIMIPILUS, *i. m.* The chief centurion, or first captain of the Triarii. Pugnāt Ad exemplum primi, minōr ordīnē, pili. *O.* [† Pilum.]

PRIMITIVÆ, *arum. f. pl.* 1. The firstlings, first-fruits. Primitiās frugum Cētrī, sūā vinā Lypo. *O.* *Oral.* Primā donā or munērā. 2. *Fig.* The first taste, first essay, beginning, &c.; the first of any thing. ~o jūvénis mārēm. *V.* armorum (first attempt at fighting). *St.* de regē supērbō (first spoils). *V.* [† Exordīā, exorā, primordīā.]

PRIMITUS (**PRIMITO**). *Cat.* At first, for the first time. Tum quibūs statim frētā primitūs insulant. *Lr.*

PRIMO, *First, first of all.* Et tūbit primo ne Jupiter easēt in illa. *O.* [† Principio.] See **PRIMUM**.

PRIMÖR (*obs.*), *gen. PRIMORÏS. adj.* 1. *The first; first, earliest (of time).* Haud me dissimilem, Alcide, primoribûs annis Agnoceas, invictâ, tûis. *Sil.* Excisam ~i maris Sâguntum. *Sil.* ~lûs ex âlémentis. *Lr.* 2. *Subst. m. pl. The nobles, chief men.* ~es pöpuli arîpûit. *H.* [† *Pröcères, primi.*] 3. *That which is foremost, most in advance.* Nasi ~is âcûmen. *Lr.* ~lâbris ~lûs (on the tip of the lips). *Pl.* [† *Primûs.*]

PRIMORDIUM, *û. n., us. PRIMORDIÏ, orum. pl.* 1. *A first beginning, origin, rise.* Et pröfûgum Ænean, altæ primordii Romæ. *O.* ~lâ belli. *St.* [† *Principium, exordii, origo, &c.*] See **INITIUM**. 2. *The primal elements of things.* *Lr.* [† *Principia, primâ, seminä, corporâ, corpusculâ, âlémentâ, particulâ.*] *Ep.* Primâ, concordâ, discordâ, pugnantâ. *Græl.* Rerum ~primordii, seminä, corporâ. *Grænthalii* corporâ. ~Elémentâ primâ. *Fecundâ seminä rerum.*

PRIMORIS. See **PRIMOR**.

PRIMUM, *adv.* 1. *For the first time, first.* Vos celis nunc primum a navibûs itis! *V.* 2. *In the first place.* Omnium ~ diverse statû. *Pl.*

PRIMUS, *â. um. 1. First (in time).* Pinguë solum primis exemplo in mensibus anni. *V.* ~ Inire mânu &c. *Sil.* [† *Prîor, princeps; sts. primör.*] 2. *Ancient, most ancient; used also subst. m. pl. the ancients, our ancestors.* Majorum ~. *J.* ~i cûnâs scindebant lignum. *V.* [† *Priscus, antiqui, vêtères.*] 3. *Subst. pl. n. Elementary particles.* E ~is factâ minutis. *Lr.* His exordii ~is omnî. *V.* See **PRIMORDIUM**. 4. *First (in rank); used also subst. m. pl. ~i Pænorum.* *V.* ~is urbis plâciissâ. *H.* Ductores delecti, primâ vîrorum. *Lr.* [= *primi, after the Greek, τὰ πρῶτα τῶν ἀνδρῶν.*] [† *Optimûs, primariûs, princeps; pl. primores, pröcères.*] 5. *First (in quality); excellent.* ~os albi poscêre hönores. *V.* [† *Egrêgîus, eximîus, præstans, insignis.*] 6. *That which is most forward, foremost; or placed most at the extremity of any thing.* ~â hómînis facies. ~ pes (*fore-foot*). ~as attollens gurgitê palmas (*the ends of the hands*). *V.* [† *Primör, antêrior.*] 7. *That which is beginning; rising (of heavenly bodies).* ~ Aurorâ. *V.* ~o auctumni frigörê. *V.* solê. *J.* [† *Inciplens, ôriens, nasens.*] 8. *Used (in concordance with its subst.) adverbially.* Vix ~os quiles laxaverât artus. *V.* Cui primâ fudit æquum tellus. *V.*

PRINCEPS, *lpls. adj.* 1. *The first in time or order.* Matri Qui dödêrit princeps osculâ, victör êrit. *O.* Principi limo (*the earth out of which man was formed*). *H.* [† *Primûs.*] See **P**. 2. *Used subst. The prince or sovereign in a country.* Hic âmes dici pätêr, atquë princeps. *H.* See **REX**. 3. *Pl. The principal persons in a state.* [† *Primi, primores, pröcères.*] 4. *The chief officers in an army.* See **DUX**.

PRINCIPALIS, *â. That which is from the beginning, original.* Haud sinê principiali âlloquo lavörê creatâ est. *Lr.*

PRINCIPIO, *adv.* See **PRINCIPIUM**.

PRINCIPIUM, *û. n.* 1. *A beginning, origin.* Ab Jovê principium gënêris; Jovê Dardânâ pubes &c. *V.* ~ lucis; moris. *O.* pugnæ. *V.* [† *Primordium, Initiûm, origo, fons, capût; sts. princeps, auctör.*] See **INITIUM**. 2. *Principle. First of all.* ~o delubrâ kûdunt. *V.* [† *Primo.*] *Græl.* Antê omnî. 3. *A first principle, element, atom; us. pl. ~â aurarum.* Man Conciliatûs principium (= *principiorum*). *Lr.* See **PRIMORDIA**.

PRÎOR, *ûs. oris.* 1. *First of two.* Tuquë prîor, tu parçâ, gënus qui ducis ôlympo. *V.* 2. *Former,*

foregone; m. pl. predecessors, ancestors. Ævi exemplâ prîoria. *O.* Morê prîorum. *O.* [† *Priscûs.*] See **AVUR**. 3. *Better, superior.* Hæc âlt, än illâ. *V.* *O.* Florê ~ rözæ. *H.* [† *Mêior, præstantôr.*] 4. *First in importance.* Pugnæ prîpinqum curâ. *V. Fl.*

PRISCUS, *â. um.* 1. *Ancient, of the olden time.* ~i Lâtini. ~æ vestigâ fraudis. *V.* ~o morê. *O.* [† *Vêtus, antiquûs, vêtustûs, &c.*] See **VETUS**. 2. *Prisci. m. pl. The ancients.* *O.* See **VETUS**. 3. *Of primitive purity and goodness, &c.* Heu ~ fides! *V.* 4. *Of primitive strictness, &c.* ~i præceptâ pârëntia. *Aut.* 5. *Former, first.* ~ Vêtus. *H.* nomên. *O.* [† *Pristinûs, prîor.*]

PRISTINUS, *â. um.* 1. *Former, first, original.* In nemûs umbrîferum, conjux ubi pristînûs illi. *V.* Mens ~. *O.* [† *Prîor, priscûs.*] 2. *Sta. Old, ancient.* ~ ætas. *Cl.* Mores ~i. *Pl.* [† *Antiquûs, priscûs.*]

PRISTIS, PRISTRIX. See **PISTRIS**.

PRÎUS, *adv.* 1. *First, before, formerly; long ago.* Otium et reges prîus, et bñatas Perdidi urba. *Cal.* Non ~ adscipies, ubi &c.? *V.* [† *Antê, antêâ, quondam, olim.*] 2. *First, rather.* Tellus ~ imâ dëbiacit. *V.* [† *Citûs, pôtiûs, mûgta.*] **PRÎUSQUAM, or PRÎUS... QUAM.** *conj.* *Before that.* At prîus ignotum ferro quam acindimûs æquör. *V.* Ferro compecê prîusquam &c. *V.* [† *Antêquam.*] *Græl.* Antê... quam. *Quam prîus.* *Quam nondum.*

I. PRIVATUS, *â. um. part.* See **PRIVO**. 1. *Deprived of.* Altêr ôb huic ânimlem privatus lubmînê culpam. *O.* [† *Spöliatûs, nudatûs, orbâtûs, orbûs.*] See **EGENS**. 2. *Sta. Without, free from.* ~ dôlorê; përiclis; dôminis sùperbis. *Lr.* [† *Expers, exemptûs, libêr.*]

II. Adj. 1. *Private, the individual's own.* ~æ ôpes. ~ censûs. *H.* [† *Privûs, pröplûs.*] 2. *Used subst. m. A private person (as distinguished from those in office, &c.).* Gënêrum ~ amabit (Cæsâr). *L.* *Phr.* ~æ vitæ cupidûs.

PRIVIGNUS, *i. m., and PRIVIGNA, æ. f. O.* *A stepson; a step-daughter.* Quod dúbilis Mars eat, per te, privignê Cûpido, est. *O.*

PRIVO, *as.* 1. *To deprive of.* Sed fatû mënentem Privaverê fide. *St.* [† *Spölio, nudo, orbo, excludo, excûtio, fraudo; eripio, aufero, kûdimo, tollo.*] 2. *Sta. To free from.* ~ formidûm. *H.* [† *Solvo, expëdio; demo, aufero.*]

PRÎVUS, *â. um.* 1. *Peculiar to each, individual.* Nec repentis Itum cuiusviscunque ânimantis Sentimûs, nec privâ pëdum vestigâ quæquë. *Lr.* [† *Singûlaris, singûli.*] 2. *That which is exclusively a man's own.* Parricidius priva vindicât artê locum. *Pp.* ~ trîfemla. *H.* Turdûs, sive kûlûd ~um dâbitûr tibi. *H.* [† *Privatûs, pröprîus, &c.*] See **PROPRÎUM**.

I. PRO. 1. *Before, in front of; hence fig. in defence of.* Pro turribûs adstant. *V.* [† *Antê; fig. ôb, proptêr.*] 2. *For, for the sake of, in regard of.* Pro re paucâ lóquâr. *V.* Pro conjûgê movimûs armâ. *O.* 3. *For, like as, the same as.* Hunc... hâbûi, âmavi pro mbo. *Ter.* [† *Tanquam, sût, instâr.*] 4. *For, in the place of.* Pro Ascânio vênirê. Pro viro nobîlîum obtendêrê. *V.* [† *Lôco, vicê (with gen.).*] 5. *In exchange for.* Vitam pro laudê pasciâ. *V.* [† *Cum.*] 6. *In return for, on account of or in requital of, as the price of.* Reddêrê pro carmînê donâ. *V.* Dîrê penas pro virgînêo capîllo (de Scylla). *V.* Pro talibûs ausis. *V.* [† *Ôb, proptêr.*] 7. *After, according to, in proportion to.* Te marmörêum pro tempôrê fecimûs. *V.* Pro æ quisquë viri nituntûr. *V.* [† *Ex, kûd, sêcundum.*] 8. *Pro út.* See **PROUT**.

II. PRO. *interj.* See PROH.

PRŌAVITŪS, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to, or inherited from, ancestors.* Pugnātem pro se, prŏvītūquē regnā tūntem. *O.*

PRŌAVŪS, *i. m.* *A great-grandfather; pl. ancestors.* Usque a prŏavis vītū ordinis heres. *O.* See AVUS.

PRŌBĀTŌR, *oris. m.* *An approver.* Artibūs exceptis, aspeŕ prŏbātŏr ēras. *O.*

PRŌBĀTŪS, *ā. um. part.* See PROBO. Used also *adj.* *1. Proved.* Crimenquē pātet alne teste prŏbatum. *O.* *2. Approved of.* Quarum iudicio si quā prŏbat, prŏbū est. *O.* *3. Tested, proved to be good, &c.* ~ argenti. *Pl.* [i] Spectatū, expertū.]

PRŌBE. *1. Well, admirably. Ter. Pl.* (Prŏbū.) [i] Bēnē, recte, pulchre, egrēgē.] *2. Thoroughly, perfectly.* Suffentis istē, Varro, quem prŏbe nosti. *Cut.* [i] Plane, prorsū, funditū.]

PRŌBITAS, *atis. f.* *1. Probity, uprightness.* Scillcēt adversis prŏbitas exercitiā rebū. *O.* [i] Pīetās, virtus, simplicitas, &c.] See PROBUS, VIRTUS. *2. Modesty, chastity.* Quantū tūā est ~ quantā prastantī formē. *M.* Dulci ~ ē rūbentem. *St.* See CASTITAS.

PRŌBO, *as.* *1. To approve.* Idquē plo scēlēt Æneē, prŏbāt auctŏr Æceste. *V.* [i] Apprŏbo, comprobō, laudo; *sts.* assentīŏr.] *2. To prove, test.* Exiitū actū ~ it. *O.* [i] Exploro.] *3. To prove, show, demonstrate.* ~ it invictas summā tēnerē dēas. *O.* Pātrio mētū pāter easē prŏbŏr. *O.* [i] Monstro, ostendo, arguŏ, indicŏ, convinco.] *4. To make or prove to be good, &c.* Auribūs puris ~ scriptā mēā. *Pp.* See APPROBO. *5. To estimate, value.* ~ amicitiās utilitatē. *O.* [i] Æstimŏ.]

PRŌBRŌCŪS, *ā. um.* *Disgraceful.* O magnā Carthago, prŏbrŏsis Altŏr Itālīe rūinis! *H.* [i] Pūdendū, inhŏnestū, turpē.]

PRŌBRUM, and **PROBRUM**, *i. n.* *1. A disgraceful deed; dishonour, disgrace.* Haud posse a turpi mentem inhīberē prŏbro. *Cut.* [i] Oculis prŏbrā videndū mēis. *O.* [i] Opprŏbriū, dedecū, &c.] See DEDUCUS. *2. Pŏbrā* ~ iactŏ, cāno, &c.; *Prŏbris* lācesso, &c. *To use abusive language. O.* [i] Convitiū, opprŏbrū, māllediciā, &c.] See CONVITIUM.

PRŌBŪS, *ā. um.* *Good, of good quality; sp. morally good, upright, modest, &c.* Vir iustus, prŏbŪs, inhŏcens ūmeris. *M.* Quam prŏbā, quam timidā est. *O.* ~ paupēres. *H.* merx; clavī; argentum. *Pl.* [i] Hŏnestū, bŏnū, pīus, castū, sanctū, frugi, intēgēr, inhŏcens, iustū, equū.] *Grŏl.* Iustitīe cultŏr. Custos (servatŏr) hŏnesti or recti. Scēlērī purū. Vitē intēgēr. Vitē labē cārena. Pīetātē insigniā. Fraudis (fraudum) ~ iaciū, nesciū, ignariū. Expertū dŏli. Moribūs eximīis. See BONUS, IMPROBUS; INNOCENS, VIRTUS; CASTUS, PROBITAS.

PRŌCACITAS, *atis. f.* *1. Sauciness, effrontery.* Ludit qui stŏlida prŏcacitatē. *M.* [i] Pētulantīā, prŏterviā, audaciā.] *2. Light, wanton manner and talk. M.* [i] Nequitīā, imprŏbitas, lascivīā.]

PRŌCAX, *acis.* *1. Extravagant in demand, bold, impudent.* Lit. and fig. Pēnitūquē prŏcacibūs auriis. *V.* Prŏcax libertas civitatē miscuit. *Ph.* ~, rāpax. *Pl.* [i] Prŏterviā, pētīlans, audax.] *2. Wanton, immodest. O.* ~ Fescenninū lŏculŏ. *Cut.* See IMPUDICUS.

PROCEO, *is, cessi, cessum.* *1. To advance, go forth or forward.* Lit. and fig. Vidit, et equatis classem procederē velis. *V.* ~ tūcto agmīnē. *Sil.* longius iras. Dies processit. *V.* [i] Prŏcedīŏr, &c.] *2. To go or come out from.* ~ mēdia āb aula. *O.* castris. *V.* undis. *Cl.* See EXEO. Hence

3. To come into sight, appear. ~ It Cæsāris astrum. *V.* See APPAREO. *4. To be of use, to benefit.* ~ It qd ci. *O.* gentis hŏnos. *V.* *Fl.* [i] Prosum, jūvāt.]

PRŌCELLA, *æ. f.* *1. A tempest (at sea).* Effugit hibernas demissa antennā prŏcellas. *O.* [i] Tempestas, hilems, nimbus; *sts.* turbo, imbrē.] *Ep.* Nimbosā, atrā, obscūrā, ōpaciā, pīcēā, turbidā, hibernā, sūbīlī, rēpentinā, Inŏpinā, mīnax, sēvā, infestā, tristis, immittis, stridens, sŏnorā, effusā, præcepē, insanā, fūrens, horridā, horrendā. *Grŏl.* Vis ~ prŏcellæ, tempestatis, hilems. Mārē (æquŏr) ~ commotum, turbatum, indignatum, ægītatum, tūmidum, &c. Mæquŏrā ~ turbidā, spumantīā, &c. Mārīs (ponti, æquŏris, frētī) rābles, irā, fūrŏr, mīnax, æstūs, pēriculā, licentīā. Celi rūinā. Ponti hilems or tempestas. Undā ~ tūmens, mīnax, &c. Ventŏrum fūrie. "Aquam tūmŏr. Pēllāgi ~ frāgŏr, marmŏr, gēmītūs, sŏnlītūs, stridŏr. Fluctus ~ tūmentes, spumantes, insani, commoti. Impētūs undā. "Aquarum ~ moles, mons, montes. Aspeŕ celi tempestas. Mārīs faciēs aspeŕ or tristissimā. "Et pēllāgi, et celi tūmūtūs. Rābles mārīquē celi quē. Non tractabilē cælum. Hibernæ mīnax. Mārē (æquŏrā, frētā) ~ ventis concīā or aspeŕ; ~ prŏcellis horridā or turbatā; ~ fluctibūs albenīā; ~ Neptuni quasā tridentē. *Phr.* *1.* Magni ventī ~ tollunt mārē; ~ æquŏrā commŏvent; ~ æ. invā faciunt; ~ æ. imo clent fundo. Frētā ponti ægītātā incīpīunt tūmescerē. Mārē ~ ece tollit; ~ altitūs undas erigit; ~ ād æthērā imo fundo consurgit; ~ tūmidis fluctibūs albescit; ~ In canos fluctus (In f. candenti marmŏrē) veritŏr. Imā undā ~ vortitibūs exæstāt; ~ ærenam alto subjectā. "Arenā ex imis vādis erūtā fervēt. "Æquŏr (mārē sollicitum) ~ frētis spumantibūs (raucis æquis) fervēt; ~ ætridŏribūs totum miscetŏr. "Æquŏrā ventis increscunt. Tempestas ~ āb immenso cælo fertŏr; ~ nigrantes glŏbos (turbidā nubīlī) secum torquēt; ~ sūbītis horrescit nimbis; ~ toto æquŏrē ævit. *Phr.* *2.* Immense waves. Magnā (vastā) surgunt æquŏrā. Pontūs ~ fluctibūs erigitŏr; ~ fluctus ād astrā tollit; ~ cælum æquāt; ~ nubes ipas adspērgīnē inducit (tingit). *Phr.* *3.* Waves dashing against rocks. Mārē ~ scŏpŏlūm fragrantem fluctus fērit; ~ In montis lātūs rūit; rūinam sībī fūrens In rupes pārat; ~ In scŏpŏlos totas undas erigit. *Phr.* *4.* A fleet in a storm. Pŏli ruptī rēbŏant, crebrī micant fulminā (or Rupto pŏlo ignētūs æther micāt), et In classem cælum implacabilē rūit. See PLUIT, MERGOR, NAUFRAGIUM. *2.* A land-storm. See VENTUS. *3.* Fig. Used of what is furious and destructive. Effundērē irarum ~ as. *Sil.* Sparūs āb Emāthīa ~ a (the battle of Pharsalia). *L.* Fērmŏr ~ a (a-torum). *V.* [i] Tempestas, turbo.]

PRŌCELLŌSŪS, *ā. um.* *1. Stormy, storm-tossed.* Antē prŏcellŏsum scŏpŏlis errantibūs æquŏr. *V.* *Fl.* [i] Hibernū, ventosū, nimbosū, commotū, turbatū, ægītātū, &c.] *2. Stormy, storm-raising.* ~ i nŏti. *O.* [i] Nimbosū, turbidū; ext. fūrens, insanū, violētū, &c.]

PRŌCĒRES, *um. m. pl.* *1. Nobles, leading men, chiefs.* Delectos pŏpŏli ad prŏcēres, primūquē pārentem &c. *V.* [i] Primi, primores, principes, pŏtentes, dīces, ductores; *sts.* nobiles, pātrīcī, prācipī, lectī.] *Grŏl.* Rerum prŏcēres. Lecti prŏcēres. Prŏcērū ~ mātūs, turbā. *2.* Found in the sing. Agnosco prŏcērē. *V.*

PROCESSUS, *ā. um.* *1. Long.* Proferē vīai Proceros passus &c. *Lr.* [i] Longūs, extensūs.] *2. High, tall; of great stature, and so great of size generally.* ~ æ alni. *V.* silvæ. *O.* cōhortes. *Sil.* lŏpi (sc. pisces). *H.* ~ ā membrā. *St.* [i] Al-

tūa, celestia, sublimia, ardua, magna, ingens, grandia, vastia, immanis, amplius, immensa; etc. imprōbū. *Gr.* Magna (vasta, gigantea) molē. Ingenti corpore. Vasti corporis. Corporis abundans. Hūmēris exstans altis. Insurgens hūmēris hūmēnem super. Hūmēris hūmēnem super imprōbū.

PROGRESSUS, *us*, *m*. 1. *Progress, course.* Lit. and fig. Sin in processu caput crudeſcere morbus. *V.* 2. *Good progress, success.* Sic tūc ~ *us* (*pl.*) habēt fortunā. *O.* See SUCCESSUS.

PROCIDO, *ia*, *i*. *To fall.* Procidit late, pōnitque collum in Pulvērē Teucro. *H.* See CADO.

PROCIDUS, *ā*, *um*. *Falling.* Corporā proclidit super externosque sūosque. *St.* See CADENA.

PROCICTUS, *us*, *m*. *The state of soldiers on the point of engaging; hence, with arms in hand, or at the moment of moving on.* Lit. and fig. Quoquē māgis nostros vēnia dignerē libello, Hęc in procinctu carnalū factū leges. *O.*

PROCLAMA, *as*. *To cry aloud, call out.* Quid? non proclamea, in corpore iudicis istū Si vīdēs? *J.* ~ magna vocē. *V.* [1] Clamo, pædico.]

PROCLINO, *as*. *To incline or bend any thing forward; to slope it forward towards.* Tum māre In hęc magnus proclinet littorā Nereus. *O.* Partes ~ *as* (*sloping and as if falling*). *O.* See INCLINO.

PROCLIVIS, *ā*, *and* *asc.* PROCLIVUS, *ā*, *um*. 1. *Sloping, going downwards; steep.* Et proclivū item fiat nūllū impētū undā. *Ur.* Quum to proclivōr urge. *Cl.* ~ *as* inclūt undas (ventūs). *Cal.* [1] Declivā, prōtia, præceps.] 2. *Used subst. n.* Ipāque Plērius laxant proclivā currus. *Cl.* Fig. 3. *Easy.* *Pl.* [1] Prōtia, fācilia.] 4. *Inclined or disposed (to any thing).* ~ quum sūt mīsericordiā. *Ph.* Plētas In te ~ for ibāt. *Cl.* ~ *ad* libidinem. *Ter.* scēlērī ēgestas. *Sū.* [1] Propensū, prōtia.]

PROCLIVITER (and PROCLIVUS *n.* *adj.* *Ur.*). *Easily, readily.* Quippe etenim multo proclivius exōrentur. *Ur.*

PROENE, or PROONE, *es*, *f*. 1. *The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, changed into a swallow, &c.* (See PHILOMELA.) Nactā locum Proene, sacrorum pignora demit. *O.* [1] Dauliā, Daulia, Pandiōnā.] *Ep.* Atticā, Pandiōnā, Bistiōnā, Bistiōnā, Threlcā, durā, savā, impā. *Gr.* Pandiōnē natā. Terōs ~ conjux, uxor, mēritā. Gēlici uxor mēriti. Threlcā or Rhōdōpē conjux. 2. *A swallow.* *V.* *O.* [1] Hirundo.] *Ep.* Garrulā, loquax, quēritā, gēmena, nigrā, vīgā, pēgrinā. *Gr.* Daulia, Dauliā, Bistiōnā, Pandiōnā, Pandiōnā, Cērōpī, Cērōpī ~ alēs, vōlūcris, āvis. "Avīs nūntiā or prænūntiā verā. Alēs tectis summis rēvidens. "Avīs nīdum suspendens. See PHILOMELA. 3. *Sta.* Proene (after the Greek). Cūplodūqū rēvertitūr orē Ad mandatā Prōenes. *O.*

PROCRŌ, *as*. *To beget, to produce.* Veritū, ēt hinc sensus ānīmantum procrēt omnes. *Ur.* De qua procrēt, angula hābēt. *O.* See GIGNO.

PROCRESCO, *ia*. *To grow.* Ex igni, terra, atque ānīma procreſcere, ēt imbrī. *Ur.* See CRESCO.

PROCRIS, *is* and *idā*. *f.* *Daughter of Erichtheus, killed accidentally by her husband Cephalus.* *C. D.* Pectōrīs Procris erat, Procris mīlī semper In orē. *O.* See CEPHALUS.

PROCRUSTES, *e*, *m*. *A robber of Attica, killed by Theseus.* Vidit ēt immitem Cēphēlīs orā Procrustes. *O.*

PROCUBO, *as*, *ūi*. *To lie along, be at full length.* Proclidit horrendum Gēlico Gradivū In Hēmō. *Cl.* Saxā umbrā ~ *ēt*. *V.* See PROCUMBO, IMMINEO.

PROCUDO, *ia*, *di*, *sum*. 1. *To forge, hammer out.* Durum præsūdīt āratōr Vomērī obtusi den-

tem. *V.* ~ enſes. *H.* [1] Cudo, excudo, extrudo, confio; est. fābrico, cōquo, rēcōquo.] *Gr.* Ignē or igni ~ molle, rēcōquo. Fornacē or incudē (pōtia incudē) telā (enſes) nōvo or rēcōquo. 2. *Fig.* *To make, invent, produce.* ~ numēn. *H.* dōlos. *Pl.* prōpagando scēlā. *Ur.* ~ Itir vōluptas. *Ur.* [1] Cudo, fābrico, gigno, &c.]

PROCTUS, *i*. *Far, far off, at a distance.* Lit. and fig. 1. *Proctū* hinc, dixit, nec sacros pollēs fontē. *O.* *To* proctū eventurū vīdē. *Tib.* ~ *a* pātria. *V.* urbē. *O.* nēgōiis; ambitionē. *H.* [1] Longe, longtia.] 2. *Sta.* *Avy from* (without implying *far from*). Serta ~ tantum cāpti delapsā jābant. *V.* 3. *From a distance, from far.* Ex proctū ē tūmūlo: "Jūvēna &c. *V.* [1] Longe, emīnā.] 4. *Sta.* *A long time, a long time hence.* Durabūt ~ &c. *St.*

PROCULCO, *as*. 1. *To trample on, tread down.* Crescenti sēgēs procūcti In herba. *O.* [1] Calco, proctō, &c.] 2. *Fig.* *To treat with contempt.* ~ fasces sēvasquē sēcure. *Ur.* See CONTEMNO.

PROCUMBO, *ia*, *ūbū*, *ūbitum*. 1. *To bend forward.* Olli certamēn dūro Procumbunt &c. (de remāganibūs). *V.* ~ prōlūdis āristis de culmo. *V.* gratos id amnea. *V.* *Fl.* [1] Incumbo, inclinōr, propendō.] 2. *To fall forward, to fall down.* Lit. and fig. ~ It hūmī bos. *V.* ~ unt adlo mēnū. *O.* Res proclūbēr mēm. *O.* [1] Cūdo, &c.] 3. *To lie down to rest.* *V.* [1] Decumba, rēcumba, cūbo, &c.] 4. *To fall at a person's feet, &c.* ~ antē pēdēs cīs; flexo gēnu. *O.* templis. *Tib.* See GENU. 5. *Sta.* *To fall upon, attack.* ~ In armos. *M.*

PROCURATOR, *oris*, *m*. *An agent, a manager.* Indē procurator nīlūm quōquē multā procurāt. *O.* Procuratorem vultu qui præsēt ipso. *M.*

PROCURO, *as*. 1. *To take care of.* Lesti bēnē gētis corpōrē rebūa Procurāt, vīrī. *V.* Ipē procurāvī ne possent &c. *Tib.* See CURO. 2. *To avert by sacrifice.* ~ avi ne possent nōcērē somnū. *Tib.* His fācto mōl telā ~ *es*. *O.* [1] Pio, expio.]

PROCURRO, *ia*, *ri*, *sum*. 1. *To run forward, run out in front; (sp. of soldiers to the attack) to move rapidly onward.* Lit. and fig. Et conferrē māmum et procurrērē longiūs audent. *V.* ~ In ius. *H.* In frētū. *O.* alternō gurgitē (de ponto). *V.* See CURRO. 2. *To extend, project.* Terrā scōpūlis ~ It In aequōr. *O.* Saxī In ~ entibūs hāēt. *V.* [1] Excurro, exsto, prominō.]

PROCURSU, *us*, *m*. *A running forth, an advancing to attack, a sally.* Procursu rapidō, conjectis emīnūs hastis, Invadunt marten. *V.* Sternit ~ Itūs herba. *St.* [1] Curāis, impētūs.]

PROCURVO, *as*. *To curve or bend forward.* Celsum procurvāt "Agylā Tydeus. *St.*

PROCURVUS, *ā*, *um*. *Crooked, curved; winding.* Exōritur procurva ingens per littorā flectis. *V.* ~ falx. *V.* See CURVUS.

PROCTUS, *i*, *us*. *A suitor, wooer.* Multorum frustra votis optātū proctum. *O.* Phr. Proctūs (qm) pēlt (cāpti, votis optāt, ad sanctā lecti jurā pēlt).

PROCRUSTES. See PROCRUSTES.

PRODO, *is*, *ivi*. 1. *To go or come forth.* Cultūs, ēt ornatis vārie prōdiſſēt cāpillis Obfūt. *O.* Obvū ~ āram rēdūci tibi. *O.* [1] Proceō, prōgrēdōr.] See EO. 2. *To go out.* ~ āb antro; fōribūs. *O.* See EXEO. 3. *To appear for the first time, come to light.* Nōvē ~ ēunt comēdiē. *Pl.* Nōcens ferrum ferroquē nōcētūlū aurum ~ *ērant*. *O.* See APPAREO, NASCOR. 4. *To put out, project.* ~ It rupes In aequōr. *V.* ~ *ibant* immodico tubēre tali. *O.* [1] Promi-

nō, exato.] 5. *To spring forth, rise up (above).* ~-it in summum aōlum (herbā). *O.* See SURGO.

PRODIGALIS, ē, and PRODIGIOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Full of the monstrous, prodigious, marvellous, &c.* Direque ētam fugerē vōlucres Prodigialē nēmūs. *St.* Prodigiosā lōquor miraculā. *O.* Oīā prodigiosa Tartarē cānis. *M.* [† Monstrosus, portentosus.] 2. *N. used adv. ~-ē cānens. St.* rībens (cōmetes). *Cl.*

PRODIGALITER. *In a strange, unnatural, marvellous manner.* Qui vāriarē cūpit rem prodigialiter unam. *H.*

PRODIGIOSUS. See PRODIGIALIS.

PRODIGIUM, ī. n. 1. *A prodigy, a portent.* Prodigia acti cōstitibūs, ossā plabunt. *V.* [† Monstrum, portentum, signum, miraculā.] 2. *A monster.* ~ triplex (de Gerfōnē). *O.* See MONSTRUM.

PRIDIGO, īa, egi, actum. *To squander.* Belloquē pāratā Prodigere in bellum fācilis. *Sil.* [† Effundo, prōfundo, &c.] See DECOQUO.

PRODIGUS, ā, um. 1. *Prodigal, wasteful.* Prodigā non sentit pērentem semina cenum. *J.* ~ eris. *H.* [† Effusus, prōfusus, luxuriosus, discinctus, latus; st. nepos, perditus.] *Orcl.* Non parca. See LUXUS. Fig. 2. *Lavish, profuse* (in giving, parting with any thing). ~ sanguinis atque animae. *O.* Animae magnae. *H.* vitae (virtus). *St. Orcl.* Non āvarus. 3. *Rich, abounding in any thing, fruitful.* ~ tellus. *O.* herbae locūs. *H.* lālcum tellus. *Sil.* [† Largus, abundans.]

PRODITOR, onis. f. *Betrayal, treachery.* Gloriā, quem falsa sub proditionē Pēlasi. *V.* [† Perfidia, dōlus, fraus.]

PRODITOR, oris. m. 1. *One that reveals, discovers, betrays a matter.* Et vēnam culpae proditor ipse mē. *O.* ~ Tantālus. *O.* pūellae risus ā angulo. *H.* [† Index.] 2. *A perfidious person, a traitor.* *O.* Ep. Infidus, perfidus, fallax, mendax, implūs. See FALLAX, PERFIDIA.

PRODITUS, ā, um. part. See PRODO. 1. *Brought to light, made public, made manifest.* Eminēt indicio proditā flammā sūo. *O.* ~ vox. *V. Fl.* extra corpūs animā. *Or.* 2. *Produced, born.* ~ paucis horis (pūer). *O.* [† Editus, &c.] See NATUS. 3. *Betrayed, delivered to the enemy, abandoned.* ~-ē somno (tentorā). *V.* ~ clypei transfixo aere. *Sil.* 4. *Ste. Projecting* (put forth or forward). Inclinatā mīnent in eandem proditā partem. *Or.*

PRODO, īa, dīdi, ditum. 1. *To bring to light, produce, draw out; to show, disclose, betray.* Ante ālīqua, tanquam partum, quod proditūr extra. *Or.* ~ medicaminā conditā cistis. *V. Fl.* suspiciū pectorē; crimē vultu. *O.* Tūc te bōnā ~unt. *O.* [† Apērio, pando, ostendo, detēgo, exēro, educo, produco, profēro, &c.] See DETEGO. 2. *To give notice of, to portend.* Prodentia ventos (murmurā). *V.* See PORTENDO. 3. *To hand down, transmit.* ~ ritum. *O.* See TRADO. 4. *To deliver up.* ~ quā dā mortem. *V.* [† Trado, projicio, dedo.] 5. *To betray, deceive, fail.* ~ coniūgiū antiquum. *V.* regnā pārentis. *O.* ~lit currus fugā signis ēquorum. *V.* Cenōmā axem (Myrtilis). *Cl.* Frigentem in marē sēnectam ~ebant ictus. *Sil.* [† Fallo, decipio, decēro, relinquo, destitūo.] 6. *To propagate.* ~ gēnūs a sanguine Teuceri. *V.* See PROPAGO (I.).

PRODICO, es. *To teach publicly.* Virtus post nummos: hāc Janus summū āb imo Proddcō. *H.*

PRODUCO, īa, uxi, uctum. 1. *To lead or bring forth or out.* Vēlūt alēa, āb alto Quē tēneram prolem produci in aērā nido. *O.* Quam gēmi-

nos ~-ērēt Artii natos. *Pp.* [† Promōvō, profēro, educo.] 2. *To bring or conduct to a place; to conduct a funeral, procession, &c.* ~ vīrum. *O.* longum funūs ād tūmūlum. *L.* ~unt te ād stūā fluminā nymphae. *V. Fl.* [† Deduco, cōmitōr, sēquor.] 3. *To beget, to give birth to, produce.* Qualis ~-it corpōrā tellus. *V.* Divā, ~-as abbōlem (multiply the births of children). *H.* ~-it Achilles (te). *J.* [† Gigno, pārio, gēnēro, &c.] See GIGNO. 4. *To bring up, educate.* Lēvo mōnitu pūeros ~-it āvaros. *J.* See EDUCO (I.). 5. *To promote, advance.* Stūs ~-it ālūmnos (fortunā). *J.* See PROMOVEO. 6. *To draw before any thing, ~ scamnum lecto. O.* nubiliā menti. *St.* 7. *To bring through to the end, to an end proposed.* ~ cenam jucunde. *H.* Tempūs semēn in āristas ~-it. *O.* ~ (ignes) ād flammās animā. *O.* 8. *To prolong, protract.* ~ noctem vino. *M.* vitam. *H.* [† Protrāho, profēro, diffēro, trāho, prorōgo, extendo, prolatō.] 9. *To project, to send out lengthwise.* ~-it linguam in aequorā (Hesperia). *L.* [† Protendo, profēro, extendo.] 10. *To make longer.* ~ antiquas pelles dentibūs. *M.* supercilium obliqua. *J.* [† Extendo, &c.] See E. 11. *To make long* (as to syllabic quantity). *O.* [† Protrāho.] *Orcl.* Productam longam efflō.

PRODUCTUS, ā, um. part. See PRODUCO; and comp. as adj. Nevē mīnor, neu sit quinto productōr actu Fabūlā. *H.*

PRELIUM, or PRELIUM, ī. n. 1. *A combat, a battle; pl. war.* Lit. and fig. Quam cāntem reges et praeliā, Cynthiūs aurem &c. *V.* Venturum ~-ē. *V.* ~-ē mecum gērēro. *O.* [† Certamen, pugnā.] See PUGNA, BELLUM. 2. *Used of the combats of animals.* ~-ē miscēt tauri; dant cervi. *V.*

PRĀFANO, as. *To profane.* Scilicet omnē sacrum mors importunā prāfanāt. *O.* ~ festum. *O.* Prāfanatē terrē. *St.* [† Vīolo, pollūo, tēmēro.] *Orcl.* Fācio prāfanum.

PRĀFANUS, ā, um. 1. *Profane, not sacred; profaned* (of things). Mixtaque erat flammā flammā prāfanā ple. *O.* Miscerē sacra ~-is. *H.* [† Prāfanatus, implūs.] 2. *Uninitiated* (into certain sacred mysteries); *not of any sacred order* (of persons). Prāclē estē ~-i. *V.* ~um vulgūs. *H.* 3. *Impious, wicked.* ~ Phorbas. *O.* [† Implūs, scēlēratus, nēfandūs, &c.] 4. *Of evil omen.* ~ bubo. *O.* See INFĀUSTUS.

PRĀFARS, atūr, ari. 1. *To say, speak.* Tum brēviter Dido, vultum demissā, prāfatūr. *V.* See LOQUOR. 2. *Sts. To foretel.* Quae Pythiā prāfatūr. *O.*

PRĀFATUS, us. m. *A speaking, address.* Effreno nubes aequarē prāfatu. *St.*

PRĀFECTO, adv. *No doubt, in good truth.* Et frater felix et fortunatā prāfecto Si quā tibi adōr est. *O.* [† Sane, certo, nā, omnino, plane.]

I. PRĀFECTA, ā, um. part. See PROFICISCOR. 1. *Having set out, gone, come.* Easē vēlit Tyriūs urbem Trojaquē prāfectis. *V.* ~ad bellū ~. *O.* 2. *Sprung, descended from.* Gēnūs a Pallantē ~-um. *O.* [† Ortus, oriundūs.]

II. PRĀFECTUS, us. m. *Success, advantage.* Verbaquē profectu dissimulatā carent. *O.* [† Effectūs, utilitas.]

PRĀFĒRO, fers, tūli, latum. 1. *To bring forth or out, to put forth, to cause to come forth or appear.* Quid primāt obscurum lunae, quid proferāt orbem. *H.* Primūs qui protulit enses (brought into use). *Tib.* ~ frondes. *V. Fl.* [† Effēro, educo, promo, exēro; st. gigno.] Fig. 2. *To make known, to invent, produce, &c.* ~ In lucem vōcabūlā. *H.* cultum opūs docto pectorē. *M.* [† Edo, promo, expromo, effēro, produco, ostendo

- or gigno.] 3. *To utter, pronounce.* ~ querelas. *L. liberrā verbā ānlmī. J.* [† Edo, dico, elōquor, &c.] See DICO. 4. *To extend, advance.* *Sup̄r Indos ~ imp̄r̄um. V.* [† Extendo, protendo, prolo, &c.] See EXTENDO. 5. *To put off, defer.* ~ satū p̄r̄entis. *V.* [† Produco, differo, rēmitto, prorogō, &c.]
- PROFESSUS**, ā, um, part. See PROFITEOR. 1. Act. *Making or having made professions, promises, avowals, &c.* Sed vitatē viros cultum formamque p̄fessos. *O.* ~ grandī; āmicum. *H.* 2. Pass. *Avowed, confessed, &c.* Solūq̄ deformem culpā p̄fessā fācti. *O.*
- PROFESTUS** (dies), i. m. *Not kept as a holiday; a work-day.* Nosque et p̄festis lucibūs, et sacris. *H.* See PROFANUS.
- PROFICIENS**, tis, part. See PROFICIO. *Of service, useful.* Verū mīser frustra nil proficentīa perdo. *O.* See UTILIS.
- PROFICIO**, Is, feci, factum. *To make progress, succeed, profit; to be useful or serviceable.* Si non proficiunt artes, vñlemus ad armā. *O.* Nil artibūs illis profeci. *V.* Non profecturas tendebāt ad ethērā palmas. *O.* [† Prosum, procedo, succedo; as. promōv̄o, efficio.] See PROFICIENS.
- PROFICISCA**, ēris, factus sum. *To set out, depart, go.* Illē sōni terrorē pavēns: "Proficiscere," dixit. *O.* ~ ad doctas Athenas. *Pp.* [† Abēo, discedo, exēo, vado, mīgro, tendo; as. fūgo.] *Gr̄l.* Viam or lītē ~tento, corrip̄o, carpo, tendo, ingrēd̄or, invado, mollōr. Me ~igo, confēro. *Is.* "Itr̄ incip̄o. Itr̄ sc̄lo a. Gressus dirigo. Fēro p̄dem. Pātriam (pātrias oras) ~linquo, rēlinquo. Pātria excedo. P̄rēgrinas (longinquas, rēmotas, ignotas) terras ~inviso, viso, ādēo, p̄to, quero. Longinquas in oras ābēo or tendo. Fuga ābēo. See EO, EXSULO, VELA DO.
- PROFITEOR**, ēris, factus sum. 1. *To declare publicly; to profess, confess, avow, display.* Dum dēa furtivos timide p̄fiteit̄ amorē. *O.* ~ verum; artes āmoīs; dūcem primis in armis. *O.* [† Ostendo, detēgo, declaro, fātēor, confitēor, argūo, &c.] See DETEGO. 2. *To engage, to promise.* ~ Idem se facturum. *Ph.* See PROMITTO.
- PROFLATUS**, us, m. *A breathing forth, a snoring.* Proflatu terret̄ ēquos &c. *St.* See RONCHUS.
- PROFLIGO**, as. *To throw or dash to the ground, to overthrow.* Profliganda ācles (multo mēro &c.) quam non perfergēit enas. *Sil.* [† Affligo, sterno, dejicō, fundo.]
- PROFLO**, as. 1. *To breathe forth, to blow forth by the breathing.* Immani proflavit turbīnē flammās. *Sil.* ~ pectōrē sanguīnēos rivos. *St.* [† Efflo, spiro, &c.] See SPIRO. 2. ~ somnum. *To snore.* ~ abāt somnum toto pectōrē. *V.* See PROFLATUS (us).
- PROFLUVIUM**, Is, xi, xum. *To flow, fluvio forth.* In mēdium seu stabit Iners, seup̄ profliet̄ humōr. *V.* See FLUVIO.
- PROFLUVIUM**, ſi. n. *A flowing or flowing forth.* Profluvium porro qui tetri sanguīnē ac̄rē Extērat. *Lr.* [† Flūor.]
- PROFUGUS**, ā, um, part. 1. *Fugitive, fleeing.* Lit. and fig. Congressum, p̄fūgum, cap̄tum vox nuntiat̄ unā. *Cl.* ~ pūdor. *O.* [† Fūgens, fūgītivus.] 2. *Sp. Exiled; used subst. an exile.* Fato ~ (Aeneas). *V.* ~ classis. *O.* ~o aff̄r̄ op̄em. *O.* [† Exsūl, extorris, &c.] See EXSUL. 3. *Sta. Wandering, unsettled.* ~i Scythas. *H.* [† Errans, vāgus.]
- PROFUNDUM**, Is, fudi, fusum. (Profundo is also found. *Cut. Cl.*) 1. *To pour forth, pour forth abundantly.* Lit. and fig. Vix ālā, quum lērtimas dēclis Juturnā p̄fūd̄it. *V.* ~ lumēn; cālorem. *Lr.* Urbē p̄fusi Enidm. *V. Fl.* [† Fundo, effundo, &c.] See FUNDO. Fig. 2. *To bring forth, give birth to. Lr.* [† Pār̄o, gigno, &c.] 3. *To utter a sound, word, &c.* ~ omnīa veridico ex or̄. *Lr.* voces mēro pectōrē. *Cal.* Sermo clamorē p̄fūd̄it. *Lr.* [† Prof̄ero, edo, &c.] 4. *To throw away, spend freely or lavishly.* Largit̄ op̄um, qui mēntē p̄fusa. *St.* ~ verbā ventis. *Lr.* 5. *To stretch at full length.* Somnus membrā p̄fūd̄it. *Lr.* Mollī cervicē p̄fūse in terram (vōltures). *Lr.* [† Fundo, sterno, &c.]
- PROFUNDUM**, i. n. See PROFUNDUS (4).
- PROFUNDUS**, ā, um. 1. *Deep, hollow.* Non qui p̄fundum Danūbium bībunt. *H.* ~is vallībūs effūgens (amnīs). *St.* [† Altis, cāvūs.] 2. *That which lies deep or in a depth.* "Achēronē ~o. *Lr.* Manes ~i. *V.* ~o Jōvi (sc̄. Plutoni). *St.* [† Imūs.] 3. *Used of the depths of the concave heavens.* Caelum ~. *V.* [† Altis, sublimis, cāvūs.] 4. *Subst. n. Any depth of waters; us. the sea.* ~um mārīs. *O.* Stagnā Tuscī ~i (de Trāsīmo). *Sil.* ~o vel̄ dārē. *V.* See MARE. 5. *Sta. The vault of heaven.* Alto celi ~o. *Manil.* 6. *Fig. Deep, profound; vast in quantity, power, means, &c.* ~o or̄ Pindār̄is. *H.* cāl̄erē mēro. *St.* [† Altis.]
- PROGENERO**, as. *To beget, produce.* Nēc imbellem fēroces Progenērāt āquilas cōlūbam. *H.* See GIGNO.
- PROGENIES**, ei, f. 1. *A race, family.* Jam novā progenēs cālo demittit̄ alto. *V.* Ferrā ~. *V.* [† Proles, stirps, gēnūs, sōb̄iles, p̄pago.] 2. *A child, offspring, descendant.* Lit. and fig. Nos, tūā ~. *V.* ~ mēā (carmīnē). *O.* See PROLES. 3. *The young of animals.* ~em parvam nidosque rēviserē. *V.*
- PROGENITOR**, oris, m. *A grandfather, an ancestor.* Et fortī gēnitorē, et progenitorē Tōnantē. *O.* [† Avūs.]
- PROGINO**, Is, gēnti, gēntum. *To beget, to bring forth.* Lit. and fig. Encēlādūq̄ ad̄orē Pro-gēntit̄ pēdībūs cēlēm &c. *V.* Savē progenit̄rē fēre. *O.* ~unt flumīnā myrtos. *Cal.* ~ rerum motus. *Lr.* See GIGNO.
- PROGNATUS**, ā, um. *Born of, sprung from.* Pellēco quondam prognatē verūcē pinus. *Cal.* Davo ~ patrē. *Pl.* See NATUS.
- PROGNE**. See PROGNE.
- PROGREDITOR**, ēris, casus sum. *To go forth, out, or before.* Progrēd̄or portu, classes et littorā liquens. *V.* ~ It̄r magna stipantē cāterva. *V.* [† Procedo, prod̄eo.]
- PROH**, or PRO. *interj. O! oh! alas!* (expressive us. of grief, anger, &c.) Flaventes abscissā cōmas: Proh Jupit̄r! iblt. *V.* Proh cecūis ēt amens Ambitiōis fūr̄or! *L.* [† O, heu, ah.]
- PROHIBEO**, es, īi, itum. (PROIBEO, as dissyl. *Lr.*) 1. *To keep back or off, to restrain, avert.* Instābiles ānlmos ludo p̄hībēbiles Inani. *V.* ~ qm hospitiō ārenē; ignes a navibūs; mīnas. *V.* [† Arcēo, Inhibēo, rēpello, amōv̄o, rēmōv̄o, submōv̄o, avertō, impēd̄o, obsto, obisto, obsum, defendo, &c.] See ARCEO. 2. *To hinder, prevent (from doing).* Nunquam ~ebōr ādirē. *O.* [† Vēto, nolo, obsto, obisto, impēd̄o.] *Gr̄l.* Non ~pāt̄or, aino.
- PROIN**, PROINDE, and PROIN, PROINDE (as dissyl.). 1. *Now therefore, well then.* Proin, viat̄or, hunc dēum v̄erēb̄ris. *Cal.* Proin se quāquē p̄rent, nec quo &c. *O.* Proindē tōna elōquilo, sōlūm tūl. *V.* [† Ergo, Igit̄r, quare.] 2. Proinde ~ac, quāl̄, &c. Just as, just as if. *Lr.*
- PROJECTUS**, ā, um, part. See PROJICIO. 1. *Thrown or set before or forward.* Orāquē projecta equalent arenti lingua. *L.* ~cibūs. *H.* pes. *V.* [† Prolātus, promissus.] 2. *Sp. Cast up or out by the waves.* ~a alga villōr. *V.* 3. *Projecting.*

~ā saxā Pāchyni. *V.* [†] Promineus, procurrens, protentus, &c.] 4. *Thrown away*; fig. *abandoned, given up.* ~o tegminē. *V.* lucis amorē. *Sil.* 5. *Stretched out at length.* ~ In antro. *V.* cespitē. *St.* [†] Rēcubans, jūcens, fustis, &c.] See RECUBANS.

PROJECTUS, *us. m.* A projecting, stretching out. Quamlibet immani projectu corporis existit. *Lr.*

PROJICIO, *is, jeci, jectum.* 1. *To throw forth, forward, out, down.* Lit. and fig. Qui servos projecit aurum In mēdia jussit Libyā. *H.* ~ cymbā plenā. *Pp.* In mēdium cæstus. *V.* verbā. *H.* cōmas auris errat. *Cl.* [†] Jāclo, &c.] See J. 2. *To throw away.* Lit. and fig. ~ frontē cōrona. *O.* tellū mātū; ānīmā. *V.* [†] Rejicio, abjicio, mitto, dimitto, &c.] 3. *To cast out (expose) a child.* Pl. See EXPOSITUS. 4. *To throw or stretch out at full length.* ~ artus strato. *V.* Fl. sese adp̄r amicum. *V.* [†] Sterno, prosterno. *O.* 5. *To drive away.* ~ qm āb urbē. *O.* [†] Expello, ejicio, &c.] See PROJECTUS.

PROLABOR, *eris, i.* 1. *To fall or glide forward, to fall.* Ip̄s fēram rēfūet, prolabitur indē Angulienens. *Cic. Arat.* Prolapsā videntem Pergamē. *V.* [†] Labōr, delabōr, cādo, rāo.] See CADO. 2. *Sp.* *To come forth from the womb, to be born.* ~ matrī āb alvo. *O.* (Id.)

PROLATO, *as. To extend, prolong.* Effūgūmq̄ fūge prolato coplā semp̄r. *Lr.* ~ diem. *Sil.* See EXTENDO.

PROLATUS, *ū, um. part.* See PROFERO. 1. *Put forward or forth, advanced, brought forth, exposed to view.* Non deest prolato jejunus venditor auro. *L.* [†] Productus, depromptus, exsertus, monstratus, &c.] Fig. 2. *Carried, hurried away.* ~ āb ira. *L.* [†] Abreptus.] 3. *Carried towards, raised up to.* ~ āb siderā moles. *Cl.* [†] Elatus, educatus, ductus, editus, &c.]

PROLECTO, *as. dim. of Prolicio. To allure.* Prædā pūellares ānimos prolectat Inania. *O.*

PROLES, *is, f.* 1. *A race, family.* Hic gēns antiquum, Teuci pulcherrimā proles. *V.* [†] Progenies, stirps, gēns, sabbōles, prōpago.] 2. *Children, or a child.* Pulchra ~ā p̄rentem. Gēmūm partu dābūt ~em. Neptunū ~ (Messapus). *V.* [†] Progenies, sabbōles, prōpago, filiūs or filiā, filiolūs or filiolā, gēns, sangula, pignū, pignōrā, pūer, partūs, libērī; s̄s. feliū.] Crol. Thākmī ~fructus, pignōrā. See FILIUS, FILIA.

3. *The children of the soil, the people of any particular country.* ~ Arcādīe; Ausōniā. *V.* [†] Gens.] 4. *The young of animals; any particular species of animals.* ~ æquorum. *Lr.* mārīs immensi. *V.* See PULLUS, CATULUS. 5. *The young shoots of a tree, or the fruit.* ~ tardas nascentis olivæ. *V.* See SURCULUS.

PROLYCIO, *is (no perf.). To allure, entice on.* Sed sensim tarda proliciendā mōra. *O.* See PELLICIO.

PROLIXUS, *ū, um. 1. Long, hanging far down.* Squalidū proluxis qui tēgit orā cōmis. *O.* [†] Longus, promissus, productus, prolatus.] 2. *Coming from far (long in coming).* ~ lectūs. *Lr.*

PROLOGUS, *i. m. A prologue.* Nullum invēnirē prōlogum pōtūisset novūs. *Ter.*

PROLOQUOR, *eris, cutūs sum, qui. To speak out, freely.* Proloquar, atque ūtām p̄t̄rīs sim vāntis hāruspex. *Pp.* See DICO.

PROLUO, or PRÆLUO, *is, si, sum. To make a prelude; to practise, make trial beforehand.* Lit. and fig. Ictibus et sparsa ad pugnam proludit ærena. *V.* Jurgū proludent. *J.* Crol. Me exercēdo. *Vires* ~tento, prætento, exploro.

PROLUSO, *is, i, utum. 1. To wash or wet profusely, to soak.* Græchusquē cādens tibi proluit

ensem. *Sil.* ~It atēr (torrens) pectōrā. *St.* ~mānus In rorē. *O.* se pleno auro. *V.* præcordiū mulso. *H.* See MADEFACIO. 2. *To wash away (carry away).* ~It vorticō silvas Eridānā. *V.* See VOLVO.

PROLUVIES, *ei, f.* 1. *A flow of waters, a flood.* Lubricā, proluvie largā lavēre humidiā saxā. *Lr.* See DILUVIUM. 2. ~alvi. *A flow, flux.* Fœdisimā ventris ~. *V.*

PROMEREO, *es, ūi, ūtum, and PROMERĒOR, eris, itūs sum.* *To deserve (well or ill).* Semp̄r ēt affectus promerētūr bōnos. *Pp.* Si quam promerētū penam &c. *O.* See MEREO.

PROMERITUM, *i. m. Desert from services rendered.* Nec bēnē promeritis cāpitur, nec tangitūr ira. *Lr.* See MERITUM.

PROMERITUS, *ū, um. part.* See PROMEREO, &c. *One who has deserved well of another by services rendered.* Tam bēnē promerito commōdā millē prēcōr. *O.* ~ plurimū. *V.* See MERITUS.

PROMETHEUS, *ū, um. Of or belonging to Prometheus, Prometheus.* Ficti Prometheus dictis esset luto. *M.*

PROMETHEUS, *ŏs, ŏi or ei, ŏm. m. Prometheus, the son of Iapetus.* C. D. Cauchæasquē rēfert vōlucres, furtumquē Promethei. *V.* Dirique Prometheus artes. *St.* [†] Iapetionides.] Ep. Callidus, subdōlus, dōlostus, audax; prudens, cātus, providus; miser, infelix, vinctus. Crol. Iap̄eti ~proles, sabbōles, filiūs, gēns. Iap̄eto natūs or sātūs. Phr. Æthēris miscens terrenā. ~In Scythia rupē rēligatūs. Sevis ctenis rupē rēligatūs. Pascens assidūm ævem pectōrē.

PROMINĒO, *es, ūi. 1. To project, be prominent.* Prominēt in pontum cūctatūs acuminē longo Collis. *O.* ~ēt rostrum. *O.* See PROCURRO. 2. *To stand up above, be above.* Quam prominēt orē quantum exstant aqua &c. *H.* See SUPEREMINEO. 3. *To hang over.* ~ēt cōmā In vultus. *O.*

PROMISSOR, *oris, m. A promiser, a great promiser.* Quid dignum tanto fēret hic promissor hātū? *H.*

PROMISSUM, *i. n. A promise.* Munerā promissis uberiorā sūis. *O.* Ludērē qm ~o Inani. *O.* [†] Pollicitum.] Ep. ~Amicum, gratum, jucundum, magnificum, magnum, anceps, dubium, incertum; certum, tutum, fidum, intemeratum. Crol. Promissā or dātā fides. Res promissā. Fœdērā linguē. Phr. 1. *To keep a promise.* Promissis mānēo or sto. Fidem or promissā ~servo, præsto. Promissā ~implēo, do, reddo, perficō, p̄rāgo, solvo, exsolvo. Pactam fidem reddo. Dictis or pollicitis addo fidem. Fidem non fallo or non vīdo. Pactā servo. Promissā fidem exhibent. Phr. 2. *Not to keep a promise.* See PERJURUS.

PROMISSUS, *ū, um. part.* See PROMITTO. Long, left to hang down in front or long. ~ barbā. *V.* [†] Proluxus, longus.]

PROMITTO, *is, isi, issum. 1. To send or let go forward or forth.* Quacūq̄ dātur promittēr visus. *Sil.* (Ducti) promissā cñum vis. *Lr.* [†] Profero, produco.] See PROMISSUS. 2. *To let grow long, to extend in length.* See EXTENDO. 3. *Us. To promise.* Aut fācērē ingēntis est, aut non promissē (= promississe) pūdicem. *Cat.* ~qd optanti. *V.* [†] Pollicēor, spondēo; s̄s. pollicitor, prōfīfitor, anēro, juro, affirmo.] Crol. Fidem ~do, obligo, obstringo. Promissum or promissā do. Dextram or fidem do. Jūbō sperārē. 4. *With inf. To promise (to do something).* ~o occurrērē turmē. *V.* [†] Spondēo, prōfīfitor.] 5. *To promise to the gods, to vow.* ~nigras pēcūdes Diti. *Tib.* [†] Vovēo.] 6. *To forebode, to portend.* ~unt omīnā penas. *V.* Fl. [†] Nun-

tio, portendo, &c.] 7. *To promise in a threatening spirit.* Me promisi ultorem. *V.* [† Spondō, minōr.]

PROMO, is, mpei, mptum. 1. *To bring out, draw out, produce, show.* Latiquē cāvo se robōrē promunt. *V.* ~ telā e phlāetra. *O.* intūs dignā gēri in scenam. *H.* sūā sidērā Chiron. *O.* [† Depromo, expromo, educo, extrāho, effēro, profēro, produco, protrāho, ellico, expēdō, edo, ostendo, exsēro.] 2. *To publish* (as an author). *M.* [† Edo, profēro, vulgo.] Fig. 3. *To draw forth to light, make known; to display.* ~ obcurā. *H.* vires. *V.* [† Profēro, produco, exsēro, explico.] 4. *To explain, to relate.* ~ cllenti iurā. *H.* percentanti omniā. *Pl.* [† Explico, expono, edo, &c.] See DICO (II.).

PROMONTORIUM, -rium (monos.), rather than PROMONTORIUM, li. n. *a promontory.* Indē lēgit Cāprās promontoriumquē Mīnervā. *O.* Crel. Projectā ob procurentiā saxā. Procurrentes scōpūli. Rupes vastum in aquōr procurrens &c. Phr. Ventorum fūrtis obviū. Vento expostum. "In abruptis rupis scōpulis currens.

PROMOVĒO, es, ovi, otum. 1. *Tr. To move forth, forward, or along.* Ingentem remis Centaurum promōvēt: illū &c. *V.* [† Mōvēo, impello, āgo.] 2. *To place or put forth or out; fig.* ~ pēdem triclino. *Ph.* arcanā lōco. *H.* [† Effēro, profēro, educo, produco.] 3. *To enlarge, increase, extend.* ~ impērū. *O.* vires in orbem (de Roma). *O.* ~ ēt vim ināstam (doctrinā). *H.* [† Provōhō, extendo, prōpago, augēo, addo.] 4. *To put off, defer.* ~ nupias ci. *Ter.* [† Profēro, &c.] See DIFFERO. 5. *Intr. To make progress, to advance.* *Ter.* [† Proficō.]

PROMPTĒ. Ready, willingly, easily. Promptūs expēdām quōt āmāvērit Hippī mēchos. *J.* Haud ~ dicam. *Pers.* [† Libentē, citō, faciē.]

PROMPTŪS, ā, um, part. See PROMO. Us. as adj. 1. *Druid.* out. Neu ~ ē mōdūs amphōrē. *H.* 2. *Plain, obvious, apparent.* "In frontē promptum qd gērē. *Enn.* [† Aperitū, pātena.] 3. *Ready, at hand (of things).* ~ as hāberē sēgitas. *O.* [† Pārātū.] 4. *Ready (of persons), quite prepared and disposed for.* ~ um ād vulnerā pectūs. *L.* Prompti ād bellī Quirites. *O.* [† Pārātū, ālācēr, strenuū, expeditū, pronū, proclivis, propensū.] 5. *Quick and ready.* ~ ēt īmo torrentiōr. *J.* See CELER. 6. *Easy.* Nēc dicērē ~ um. *O.* (With inf.) ~ nosse vēnenum gustu. *L.* irasci. *Aus.*

PROMPTŪS, us, m., obs. except in abl. sing. "In promptu. *At hand, easy, before you; plain, obvious.* Et māgīs in promptu primaque in frontē lōcatā. *Lr.* "In promptu scrinīā Brutūs hābēt. *O.* Plurā quam quē in promptu mihī sūt (dicērē). *O.* [† "Ad mānum, in mānu, pręsto, or promptum, faciē, pronum.]

PROMŪS, i. m. *a buller, steward.* Ne bibēris dilutū; fōris est promūs, ēt atrum &c. *H.* [† Cellarīus, condū.]

PRONECTO, is. *To knit or weave on.* Vidi quam sērlem mōrantis avi Pronectant tibi candīdās sōrores. *St.*

PRONĒPOS, otis. m. *a great-grandson.* Eat Nep-tunūs kvus, prōnēpos ēgō regis āquarum. *O.*

PRONĒPTIS, is. f. *a great granddaughter.* Pār-truēlis nullā, prōnēptis Nullā mānēt. *Pers.*

PRONŪBĀ, ē. f. 1. *She that directs a wedding on the part of the bride; one that presides at a marriage.* Devēniunt, prima et Tellus, et pronūbā Juno. *V.* ~ Tisiphōne (at an unhappy marriage). *O.* Bellonā (when the bride is obtained in war). *V.* Phr. Of the Pronūbā. Nuptam mānu duct. Tōros ēt sēcra pārit. Nuptam col-lōcāt. 2. Used adj. ~ nox; flammā. *Cl.*

PRONŪRŪS, us. f. *A grandson's wife.* Pronūrūs et magni Laōmēdonis ēro. *O.*

PRONŪS, ā, um. 1. *Leaning or bending forward.* Namque ut pronā iūgo levum incumbēt ād amnem. *V.* ~ i in verbērā pendēt. *V.* [† Pen-dens, inclinātus, propendens.] 2. *Goting or inclining downward; that which is on a descent.* ~ os currus mēdlo craterē rēcept. *O.* ~ o amni rāpīt alvēūs. ~ a ferit āqua (down the stream). *V.* Pēr ~ ā vōluti. *Sil.* [† Pręceps, declivis, &c.]

See DECLIVIS. 3. *Setting or about to set (of the heavenly bodies).* ~ Titan. *O.* Sidērā ~ ā. *Pp.* [† Cādēns.] 4. *Falling downwards, falling headlong.* Rūinam ~ trāhīt. *V.* ~ māgister vol-vitūr in cāpit. ~ um sternē sōlo. *V.* [† Pręceps, cādēns, excussūs, vōlūtūs, &c.] Fig. 5. *Inclined, disposed to any thing.* ~ ād omniē nē-fas. *L.* in obsequium. *H.* rūndi in ferrum mens. *L.* [† Proclivis, propensūs.] 6. *Well-disposed, favorable.* ~ ā dōnis Cēsaris numinā. *St.* ~ as aures accōmōdārē. *H.* ~ sententiā. *V.* Fl. See FAVENS. 7. *Easy.* ~ vīā; palmā. *O.* Sit ~ um vicisē dōmī. *St.* See FACILIS.

PRŌMĒUM, li. n. *An introduction, beginning.* Mīserē cognoscē prōmēliā rixę. *J.*

I. PRŌPAGO, and PROPAGO, ēa. 1. *To propagate (a race).* Efficiū ut cūpide gēneratim sēcūlā prō-pagēt. *Lr.* Propagārē gēnus possit, vitamquē tūeri. *Lr.* [† Produco, multiplico, crēo, gigno, &c.] 2. *Gen. To increase, extend.* *Cl.* [† Profēro, extendo, &c.] See EXTENDO.

II. PROPAGO, inf. f. 1. *A set, a layer (of plants, vines, &c.); a shoot or small branch.* Silvarum-que ālīs pressos propaginīs arcus Exspectant. *V.* "Adulta vitium propaginē mārītāt popūlos. *H.* [† Sarcūtūs, virgultum, &c.] 2. *Propago. A race, an offspring, children, a child; the young of animals.* Alpēdis de stirpē dēi versutū prō-pago. *O.* Romānī prōpago. *V.* Cātūlorum blān-dā prōpago. *Lr.* See PROLES. (Note the difference of quantity in the two meanings of the word.)

PRŌPĒ. prep. (See also PROPRIOR and PROPRIUS.) 1. *Near.* Est ingens pēlūdm lucus prōpē Cēsā-tis amnem. *V.* [† "Ad, juxta, propiēr, sēcūndum.] Crel. Non prōcūl a. 2. *Adv. Near at hand, not far off (of place).* Prōpē lumīnē ferrē. *Tib.* sōnāt vox. *Pl.* [† Juxta.] Crel. Non or haud ~ prōcūl, longe. 3. *Near at hand (of time).* ~ tempūs ādest. *O.* libertas. *L.* [† Brēvi, mox, jam.] 4. *Nearly, almost.* ~ lucē pēncta. *O.* funērātūs ictu. *H.* Stultī ~ omnea. *H.* See FERE.

PROPELLO, is, pūli, pulsum. 1. *To drive forth, forward, or out.* Propellit Bōrēas, sētūs ēt undā rēfert (navem). *O.* ~ remigē Phasīm. *Pp.* [† Impello, āgo, jacto, mōvēo, promōvēo, prō-vēhō.] 2. *To push or throw down.* ~ mānu mensam. *Pp.* labentem. *V.* Fl. [† Dejicō, sterno, prosterno.] 3. *To repel, beat off.* ~ corpūs e scōpūlo. *O.* suaviā dextra. *Pp.* [† Propulse, arceō, repello, &c.] See ARCEO. 4. *To excite, urge on.* ~ agminā vocē. *Sil.* [† Compello, excito, &c.] 5. *To hurl.* ~ hastam. *Sil.* See JA-CULOR.

PROPENDEO, es. *To hang downwards.* Totis propendens viribūs hērēt. *V.* Fl.

PROPENSŪS, ā, um, part. See PROPENDEO. 1. *Hanging downwards.* [† Pronū, grāvīs.] 2. *Fig. Inclined or disposed to any thing, favorably disposed.* Propensos ād votā dēos. *O.* ~ um fāvorem vocē pētērē. *O.* [† Pronū, proclivis.]

PRŌPĒRANS, tis, part. See PROPERO. Used also adj. 1. *Making haste; rapid.* Quosquē lēgāt versus ōcūlo prōpērante viatōr. *O.* Sūlito ~ iōr.

Cl. ~antē rūina summā cādunt. *L.* [† *Prōpētia*, cēlēr, &c.] See *CLEER*. 2. *Sp. Speeding to fortune.* Quls pūdor est inquam ~-le iuvāri. *J.* [So *Festinus*. *H.*]

PRŌPĒRANTĒR, and *comp.* *PRŌPĒRANTĪŪS*, *adv.* *Hastily, rapidly.* Hanc quondam Cŷthērā dlem prōpērantīūs irē Jussit. *O.* See *PROPERE*.

PRŌPĒRATŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See *PROPERO*. 1. *Hastened; made, prepared with haste.* Et quavis igni exīgto prōpēratā māderent. *V.* ~-ā mānībūs prētextā Minervē. *St.* [† *Festinatūs*.] 2. *Hastened* (so as to come or be done before its time). ~ gloriā rerum. *O.* [† *Præcox*.]

PRŌPĒRE, *Hastily, quickly.* Sed mānūs e castris prōpēre cōst omnis In unum. *V.* Signā mōvet ~. *L.* [† *Prōpērantēr*, clitū, &c.] See *CITO*.

PRŌPĒRO, *as*. 1. *Tr.* To get ready quickly, to hasten on or forward. Multā, fōrent quē mox cōlo prōpērandā aēreno. *V.* ~ arēnā; mortem pēr vulnerā. *V.* [† *Festino*, &c.] See *F.* 2. *Intr.* To make haste, to hasten. ~ anni spem credērē terrē. *V.* Metam ~ amūs ad unam. *O.* See *FESTINO*.

PRŌPĒRTICŪS, *li*. *m.* A celebrated Roman poet. Apūōr his Gallia, blandiquē Prōpērtiūs oriā. *O.* Ep. Umbē, dulcis, blandūs, tēnēr, mollis. *Grēl.* Romanūs Callimāchūs.

PRŌPĒRŪS, *ā*, um. *Quick, with speed.* Circumstant prōpēri aurigē, mānībūsqū lācessunt. *V.* Vēult Tēlēmōn ~. *O.* [† *Prōpērans*, clitūs, cēlēr, &c.] See *CLEER*.

PROPEXŪS, *ā*, um. *part. from the obs.* *Propecto.* Combed down in front. Illū mānu mulcena propeam ad pectōrā barbam. *O.* ~ In pectōrē barbā. *V.* mento canitēs. *St.*

PRŌPHĒTA, and *PRŌPHĒTES*, *m.* *Eccl.* A prophet. Veridicis etas prēdictā prōphētia. *Aus.* [† *Vates*.] Ep. Sanctūs, sēcōr, divinūs, præsagūs, præsagūs, prænuntiūs, instinctūs. *Grēl.* Dēi interprēs. *Phr.* Cui dōmīnūs dāt nosēē fūtūrā. See *VATES*.

PRŌPHĒTALIS, *ē*, and *PRŌPHĒTICŪS*, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to the prophets, prophetic.* *Eccl.* Vocē prōphētalī sanctus cui prōfūtūs inlit. *Fort.* Tandem rētectis vocibūs prōphēticis. *Prud.*

PRŌPHĒTO, *as*. To prophesy. *Eccl.* Nobilis Ellāsēbeth, de qua cānt alīa prōphētana. *Fort.* See *PRÆDICO*.

PRŌPINO (*PROFINO*. *M.*), *as*. 1. To drink to any one (and then offering the wine to him). Nēmō prōpinabit, Callidōrē, tibi. *M.* Hac prōpinavit Bītū pulcherrimā Dido. *M.* 2. *Tr.* To give to drink; fig. to offer, give over to others. ~ cāllicem ci. *M.* Hunc cōmēdendum ēt deridendum vobis ~. *Ter.*

PRŌPINQUO, *as*. 1. *Intr.* To come near to. Jamquē prōpinquabant castris, muroquē stibitant. *V.* [† *Accedo*, advento, insto, adeo, adsum, appropinquo.] *Grēl.* Prōpōr fio. Prōpōr ~ accedo, vēnlo, progrēdīōr, succedo, consisto. Prōpōrā tēnēo. Rea ~ est prōpē, sīt prōpinquā or prōpōr, non jam prōcūl est. 2. *Tr.* To bring near. ~ ant mortem armā. *Sil.* [† *Prōpēro*, festino, cēlōro, maturo.]

PRŌPINQUŪS, *ā*, um. 1. *Neighbouring, near.* Finitimi prōcēres cōeunt, urbesquē prōpinquē. *O.* Moles ~ nubibūs. *H.* [† *Vicinitūs*, finitimitās, affinitās, proximitās, prōpōr.] *Grēl.* Stans ~ spātio prōpōrē or spātīs prōpōrībūs. 2. *Close at hand.* Languē mortē ~-a. *Lr.* [† *Vicinitūs*, prōpōr, proximitās, accedens, urgens, fūtūritās.] 3. *Near in blood, nearly related.* Cognatas urbes olim pōpōlosquē prōpinquos. *V.* Consanguinitatē ~. *V.* See *CONSANGUINEUS*.

PRŌPŌR, *ūs*, oriā. *compar. from Prope.* 1. *Nearer* (of place or time). Aut quos oēāno prōpōr

gērīt Indū lucos. *V.* Portūs pātescīt jam prōpōr. *V.* Mēā quem apātūs ~-ībūs etas inasēquītūr. *V.* [† *Vicinitōr*, prōpinquōr.] 2. *Nearer of kin.* Grādū ~ sanguinā. *O.* 3. *More like* (approaching nearer in likeness). Fācilem tauro ~. *V.* Vero ~-ībūs. *O.* 4. *Nearer to the heart, nearer to the man in importance, &c.* ~ rerum curā. *O.* delectatio. *Ter.*

PRŌPŌTICŪS, *ā*, um (*obs.* *Prōpōs*, *ē*). *Propitious.* Et si prōpōtūs atāmēn lentos dēos. *Sen. Pl.* *Ter.* See *FAVENS*.

PRŌPŌTUS, *adv.* 1. *Nearer* (of place). *Lit.* and *fig.* Quo prōpōs nunc es, flamma prōpōrē cāllesco. *O.* ~ res adēpēc nostras. *V.* 2. *Nearer* (of time); at a less distance; hence, sooner. Longiūs aut ~ mors sūā quemquē mānēt. *Pp.*

PROPONO, *is*, dōtī, dēltum. 1. To put forward or forth, so as to be seen; to expose to sight. *Lit.* and *fig.* Scōpōlo proponit In alto Pallentesquē mānūs &c. *O.* ~ (scriptā) cōlumnā. *Pp.* ~ i cerēs. *H.* ~ flammās; vulnerā (ci). *Sen.* [† *Expono*, objicō, subjicō, proferō, profero, ostendo.] *Grēl.* Oculis objicō or subjicō. Stātūo antē. See *OSTENDO*. 2. To propose, publicly offer. ~ pugnā hōnorem. *V.* See *OFFERO*, *PROMITTO*. 3. To propose to oneself; to intend, undertake. ~ albi thālāmos tēmērārē. *O.* Quōd mēs flērī ~-it. *Lr.* ~ terminum. *Ph.* [† *Præscribo*, stātūo, constituō, &c.] See *STATUO*.

PRŌPŌNTIACŪS, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to the Propontis.* Hincquē Prōpōntiācis hārentem Cŷlēōn oriā. *O.*

PRŌPŌNTIŪS, *Idē. f.* The Propontis, now the sea of Marmora. Euxinumquē fērens, parvo rūlt orē Prōpōntiā. *L.* Ep. Longā, arcū. *Grēl.* Fauces Prōpōntidōs.

PROPORO. *anc.* = *porro*. Et albi porporo quē sint primordīā, querunt. *Lr.*

PROPŌSITUM, *i*. *n.* A design, intention, purpose; a plan of conduct. Propōsitumquē prēmīt, flagratquē cupidīnē currus. *O.* Tēnacem ~-i vīrum. *H.* [† *Consilium*, mens, sententiā, vōluntās, inceptum, cēptum.] See *CONSILIUM*.

PROPŌSITŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See *PROPONO*. 1. Set forth in view, proposed publicly as a prize, &c. Propōsita armā pēto. *O.* [† *Objectūs*, præsens.] 2. Proposed to oneself, intended. Non est ~-a passā pērīrē nēcē. *O.* ~-um lūē pērīgērē. *H.* [† *Picilicūs*, optatūs; *st.* electūs.]

PRŌPRIE. Especially, properly, with propriety. Insuperantī, hoc est gratum ānimo prōpriē. *Cit.* Difficilē est ~ communē dicērē. *H.* [† *Singulātīm* præcipiē.]

PRŌPRIŪS, *ā*, um. 1. That which is the individual's own. Vi prōpōrā nituntūr, dōisquē haud indīgā nostrē. *V.* Addē prōpōrās in mēā verbā prēcēs. *O.* [† *Stūs*, or mētūs, or tūtūs; *st.* nativūs, innatūs, privūs.] 2. *Constant, lasting.* ~-ā hac si donā fūissent. *V.* Nilnē essē ~-um cuiquam? *Ter.* [† *Perpētūūs*, mansurūs, stābilis, firmūs, &c.]

PROPTĒR, *prep.* 1. *Near.* Proptēr āquē rivum vīridi procumbīt In herba. *V.* [† *Prope*, juxta, &c.] 2. *Adv.* Near, not far off. Arā exhalt prōptēr dōres. *Lr.* Cornix ~ vōlans. *Ph.* [† *Prope*, juxta.] 3. *Prep.* For or because of. Te proptēr eudem. *V.* [† *Ob*, &c.] See *OB*.

PROPTĒRĒA. On that account. Non tu proptērē, sed Mithō paupēr ērit. *M.* (For the quantity of the last syllable, see *Postea*.) [† *Idēo*, idcirco, indē.] See *IDEO*.

PROPUGNACULUM, *i*. *n.* 1. A fortification, bulwark. It clamor totis per propugnaculū muris. *V.* [† *Munimēn*, munimentum, agger, muri, mōnē, arx, turres; *ext.* fossē, fossarum mōrē, vallum.] Ep. Turrigērū, tutum, vāldur

fidum. See TURRIS, VALLUM. 2. Towers raised on ships. *H.* 3. Mounds, &c., of defence against the sea. *St.*

PROPUGNO, as. 1. Intr. To stand forth to fight. Propugnat nugis armatus. *H.* See PUGNO. 2. Tr. To defend. ~ pectorā parma. *St.* [† Defendo, protégō.]

PROPULSO, as. freq. of Propello. To repel. Hoc fretus oſſio non propulsabilis hostem. *St.* [† Rēpello, arcō, &c.]

PROPULSUS, ā, um. part. See PROPELLO.

PROQUAM, or PRO QUAM = prout. Nec scitis est, proquam largos exestitatus estus. *Lr.* See PRÆQUAM.

PRORĀ, e. f. 1. The prow of a ship. Velā lēgunt oſcī, et proras ad littorā vertunt. *V.* Hence— 2. The ship itself. Barbārā ~ Graium vēlit. *O.* See NAVIS.

PROREPO, is. To creep forth. Lit. and fig. Quum proreperunt primis animalia terris. *H.* Sudanti prerepunt balsamā ligno. *C.* See REPO.

PRORETA, e. Pl., and PRORUS, ōs. m. (πρωρετης and πρωρετης.) The sailor who kept watch at the prow. Ponē mētum, proreus, et quos contingere portus. *O.* Crel. Proreus custos. Proreus tutelā.

PRORIPYO, is, ūi, eptum. 1. To drag or hurry forth. Ducarq̄ capillis Inmērito, in pronas proripiarq̄ vias. *Tib.* [† Rēpilo, abriplo, trāho, &c.] 2. ~ me, and sts. abs. To rush or hurry forth. Quo nunc se proripit illē? *V.* Quo rīs? quo ~ Is, inquit? *V.* [† Erumpo, rō, proſillo, prorumpo; sts. evado, fūglo.]

PROROGO, as. 1. To prolong. Et longum noto scriptori prorogāt ævum. *H.* [† Produco, profero, protrāho, extendo, prōpago.] 2. To defer. ~ horam recte vivendi. *H.* See DIFFERO.

PRORSUM, and PRORSUS, adv. Wholly and entirely, altogether, without exception. Itā sunt prōdones: prorsum parcent nemini. *Pl.* Prorsus jucunde cōsam produximus illam. *H.* [† Omnino, plane, pēnitūs.]

PRORUMPO, is, upi. 1. Intr. To rush, break, or burst forth. Hæc āit, et mēdus densos prorumpit in hostes. *V.* ~ It in mārē (amnis). *V.* Illo āb axē tempestas. *Cl.* [† Irrumpo, erumpo, rō, irrō, proſillo, or exſillo, exō, evado.] Crel. Me proriplo. 2. Tr. To send out, shoot forth, with violence. ~ nubem ad æthērā. *V.* [† Prorō, emitto, ejectione.] 3. Pass. = prorumpo. intr. ~ Itur in mārē venti vis. *Lr.* See PRORUPTUS.

PRORTO, is, i, ūtum. 1. Tr. To throw violently down, overthrow. Injuriosus ne pēdē prortas Stantem cōlumnā. *H.* ~ victorem. *H.* See EVERTO. 2. Intr. To fall violently forward or down. ~ In capūt atq̄ hūmēros. *V.* *Fl.* See CADO.

PRORUPTUS, ā, um. part. See PRORUMPO. Used act. Bursting out, or rushing forth. Artus Perfundit toto proruptus corpore sudor. *V.* Hiberno proruptus āb arcu (imbēr). *V. Fl.* [† Rūens, erumpens, demissus, cādens, flūens, effusus, prōfusus.]

PROSCENIUM, li. n. (προσκήνιον.) The stage in a theatre. Cœditur, et vētēres inēunt proscenā ludi. *V.* [† Pulpitā.]

PROSCINDO, is, Idi, issum. 1. To cleave through, split in pieces. Ausus ēt ædram ferro proscindere quercum. *L.* ~ gurgitē campos (de Rhōdāno). *Sil.* See SCINDO. 2. Sp. with terram, &c. To plough. ~ terram iuvenia. *V.* ātratis. *Lr.* See ARO. 3. Used of the sailing of a ship (cutting through the waters of the sea). Roastro ventosum proscidit æquor. *Cat.* See NAVIGO. 4. Used of flying through the air. ~ aētos. *Cl.*

See VOLO (1.). 5. Fig. To tear in pieces with the tongue. Desinē submotum pātria ~ (de livore). *O.* [† Lācero, carpo.]

PROSCRIBO, is, psi, ptum. To proscribe, outlaw a person. Proscripti Regis Rūpili pus atq̄ vēdēnum. *H.*

PROSCŌ, as, ōcti, ectum. To cut off from before, cut off. See PROSECTUS, SECO.

PROSECTUS, ā, um. part. from Proseco. 1. Cut off. Tum plēm mactantur oves, prosectiq̄q̄ partim Pectōrā &c. *V. Fl.* 2. Us. Prosectiq̄ orum. a. pl. (sc. extē). That portion of the entrails which was burnt in honour of the gods. Impōsūt prosectā ariā. *O.* Dēderāt prosectā Tōnantī. *St.*

PROSEQUOR, ēris, ēctus sum. 1. To accompany for some time, follow far. Qua licēt, ad ævas prosequor usq̄ fōres. *O.* ~ exæquias cja. *O.* [† Sēquor, &c.] See S. Fig. 2. To follow, to pursue. ~ oſcūlis ādēntem. *O.* Inanem umbram. *L.* ~ Itur āntes ventis. *V.* [† Sēquor; sts. servo.] 3. To describe, relate. ~ pascū vēsus. *V.* [† Narro, expōno, dico, &c.] 4. To proceed in a speech, speak further. ~ Itur pāvitan &c. *V.* [† Pergo.] See DICO. 5. With abl. To follow a person in mind (i. e. to regard him) with certain feelings; to follow him up with certain acts (do them to him, &c.). ~ (Cæciliem) atūloso pectōrē. *O.* prēcantes vēnā; qm votis. *V.*

I. PROSERO, is, evi, ātum. To sow, to produce by sowing. Lit. and fig. Non proserit ullam Flavā Cēres aēgētem. *L.* ~ artes ex artibūs. *Grad.* See SERO.

II. PROSERO, is, ērii, ertum. To put or thrust out, to stretch forth. Aggeribus capūt Alpīnis et rupē nvali Proserit in Cēlas (de Rhōdāno). *Sā.* See PROFERO.

PROSERPINA, and us. PROSERPINĀ, e. f. The daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, and wife of Pluto. C. D. Quam penē furvæ regnā Proserpinæ (vidimūs). *H.* (Nullum) Sēvā capūt Proserpinā fugit. *H.* Nec rēptitā āquī curet Proserpinā matrem. *V.* and *O.* [† Perēphōne, Hēcātē.] Ep. Infernā, Lethā, Stygiā, Tartārā; ~ Erēbo pōtens; prōfundā; ācerbā, dirā, immitis, durā, fērā, torvā, trīformis. *Crel.* Cērēis ~ siliā, natā, proles. Ennā virgo. Ditis conjux. Plutonā conjux. Nigri Jōvis uxor. Lethāi tyranni or raptoris conjux. Juno ~ Ennā, infernā, inferā, Avernā, Stygiā, prōfundā. Infernā or prōfundā Cērē. Elīsi sponā tyranni. Reginā ~ Erēbi. Orci divā triformis. Elīsiā pūellā. Tartārē reginā bārāthri. ~ Erēbi ~ divā, virgo. Noctis hērā. Raptā Stygiō tyranno pūellā. See PLUTO, INFERI.

PROSEUCHA, e. f. A house of prayer, a synagogue. Dic ūbi consistas: in qua to quero prōeucha. *J.*

PROSILIO, is, ūi (more rarely, ivi and ii). 1. To spring out, forth, or forward; to hasten forth. Lit. and fig. Finibūs omnes, Haud mōrā, prosiliērē sūis. *V.* ~ ūit puppē prōpinq̄na. *L.* acinillā. *O.* ~ unt iussē lācrimā. *M.* ~ Et frenis naturā rēmotis. *H.* [† Exsillo, emico, prorumpo, rō.]

PROSOCER, ēri. m. A wife's grandfather. Curquē ænēx Nereus prosocēr ēs vēlit. *O.*

PROSPECTO, as. freq. of Prospeo. To look out on, look at from far or from high. Lit. and fig. Turbāq̄ miratur matrem, et prospectāt ūntem. *V.* ~ pontum e puppi. *O.* Alto ~ āt ~ lberos (Pyrene). *Sil.* Te fatā ādēm ~ ant (aurati). *V.*

PROSPECTUS, us. m. A looking forth far and wide; range of sight; a view, prospect. Non ānimum mōdo ūti pascat prospectūs Inanem. *V.* ~ um

eripiens ocellis. *V.* Equorā ~ u metūr. *O.* [1] Visū.]

PROSPER, or PROSPERUS, ēri, ērum. 1. *Propitious, favorable.* Fari ēgē, namque omnem cursum mihi prosperē dixit Relligio. *V.* Lātio ~ ā Bellonā. *O.* Terra ~ lorē frūi. *O.* See **FAVENS**. 2. *Prosperous, fortunate.* ~ ā bellā. *O.* [1] Faustus, felix, secundus, laetus, &c.] See **FAUSTUS**. 3. *Prosper, orum. n. pl. Prosperity.* ~ ā belli; rerum. *L.* See **FELICITAS**.

PROSPERE. *Prosperously, fortunately. Pl.* [1] Fauste, felicitē.]

PROSPERITAS, atis. f. Cic. *Good fortune, prosperity. See FELICITAS.*

PROSPERO, as. *To make prosperous, give success to, &c.* Pātrūquē Prosperēs decreit super iugandis Fēminis. *H.* [1] Sēcundo.]

PROSPICIO, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To look upon or see from a distance. Prospect errantes; hos tota armēntā sēquuntūr.* *V.* Dardāniam Siciliā prospexit ābusquē Pāchyon. *V.* [1] Prospecto.] *Grecl.* Prōctil adspicō. 'Ocellis metūr. Prospectu mēo metūr. 'Ocellōs (visum, āclem) protendo In &c. Prospectum late pēto. Prospects (qd) spectro. *Phr.* As fur as eye can reach. Quantum ocellī ācle possent servare or observā. 2. *To command (in point of sight). Prospect Tuscum mārē. Ph.* [1] Prospecto.] 3. *To foresee.* ~ soles ex imbrī. *V.* [1] Prāvīdō.] See **P.** 4. *To be on the look out, on the watch. Ph.* [1] Circumspicō.] 5. *To take care for, provide in any way for or against.* ~ In fūturī temporis etatem. *O.* tibi ēt stultitiae tūe. *Ter.* [1] Consūlo, providēo, pāro, cāvō, invigilo.]

PROSPICUUS, ā, um. *Visible from a distance. Sic ubi prospectus scandentem liminā turrī. St.*

PROSTERNO, is, stravi, stratum. 1. *To throw down on the ground, prostrate to the earth; hence, to throw (the limbs or body) on the earth for rest. Corruit, et multam prostravit pondērē silvam. O.* ~ se ārena; sacros canos pedibūs ejus. *L.* super graminē corpūs. *V.* (Culex.) [1] Sterno; projicio; fundo.] 2. *To overthrow, lay prostrate, as killed or conquered. Lit. and fig.* ~ hūmī iugvēm armā vōlentem. *O.* Latīs ~ itūr arvis (lēgio). *V.* Fl. ~ opes regni. *St.* [1] Sterno, affligo, evertō, dejicio, rōo.] See **STERNO, EVERTO, PROSTRATUS.**

PROSTITUO, is, ti, utum. 1. *To expose in public (for sale or otherwise); hence, to make public. Tu tūā prostitūtes famē peccatā sinistra. O.* See **VULGO.** 2. *Us. To prostitute for hire.* ~ facilem sūam lūcro; voces fūro. *O.* See **PROSTO.**

PROSTO, as, ūti. 1. *To project. Sed mēgis angelis paulum prostantibūs, et quē &c. Lr.* 2. *To stand any where in public, in order to sell (Pl.); or to be exposed for sale. Scillēt ut prostes Sōstōrum pūmicē mundūs (de libro). H.* [1] Vēno.] 3. *To be a prostitute; to be prostituted (made to act or act to base ends for hire).* ~ ād circum (de mētricitē). *J.* āmicitūs nomēn. *O.* [1] Prostitūtōr; st. sto.] 4. *To become publicly known. Ingēno ~ itit illi mēo. O.*

PROSTRATUS, ā, um. part. See **PROSTERNO.** 1. *Thrown to the ground, prostrate. Campis prostratā jacebant Agmīnā. L.* 2. *Lying along on the ground.* ~ i In graminē molli. *Lr.* [1] Rēcubans, jācens, fūsus, profūsus.] 3. *Prostrate as a suppliant, worshipper.* ~ antē pēdes. *O.* ādorāt. *Pp.* [1] Antē pēdes fūsus or profūsus; supplex.] See **GENU.**

PROSTIBO, is. *To strike, beat (beforehand, in preparation); to bring into shape, to prepare by beating. Et pēdē prostibigit terram, et fricat arbōrē costas (sus). V.* Fulmīnā Cyclops ~ it. *V.* Fl. [1] Protēro.]

PROSUM, dēs, fūi, deasē. 1. *To be of service, be useful. Aut prodeas vōlunt aut delectarē pēte. H.* Corpōrē prodēs, non ānimo. *O.* [1] Jūvo, proficō.] *Grecl.* Sum utilis or commodūs. 2. *Unip. It is (was, has been, &c.) of use, &c. V.* *O.* [1] Jūvāt, conduct, expēdit, proficit.] *Grecl.* Utilē est. Non dēest. Non nōcēt.

PROSUS, ā, um (from PROSUS, ā, um [pro- versus. App.].) Straight forward, right on. See P.); and subst. PROSUS, ē. f. Us. *That which is written in prose; prose-writing, prose. See proais solvērit orā mōdis. Aus. Prosa ~ Ascle. Aus.* [1] Sōlūtus; (for Proas) sōlūtus or pēdēstris sermo. Verbā mōdis sōlūtā. *Phr.* *To write in prose. Rem or orā ~ vocē sōluta spargo; ~ sōlūtis mōdis strō; ~ pēdēstrībūs dico histōriā; ~ sōluto pēdē cāno; ~ pēdē libēr cāno.*

PROTEGO, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To cover, cover over. Sistiāt, ēt ingenti ramorum protēgāt umbra. V.* [1] Tēgo, cōtēgo, opērio, &c.] See **TEGO.** Fig. 2. *To protect, defend.* ~ armis opēs Ausōniē. *O.* [1] Tēgo, tūdōr, defendo, iutōr.] 3. *To ward off.* ~ hīlmes. *St.* [1] Arēbo, defendo.]

PROTELUM, i. n. (obs.) 1. *A long line of beasts draving; ua. abl. a continued draving forth or forward. Hunc iugā mulorum protelo ducērē centum Non possunt. Lucil. (apud Non.)* 2. *Fig. A line, row, continued succession. Undiqū protelo plagarum continuato. Lr.* Quāl protelo stimulatūr fulgūrē fulgūr. *Lr.*

PROTENDO, is, i, tum. 1. *To hold out, to stretch forth. Haestasquē rēductis Protendunt longe dextris et epicūlā vibrant. V.* ~ ocellōs; dextram prēcātem. *V.* [1] Tendo, profēro, produco, porigo.] 2. *To extend, lengthen out.* ~ iugā (de montē). *Sen.* āclem In pēlāgi aestus. *Cut.* Pēdes temo protētūs In octo. *V.* [1] Extendo, prostēro, produco, prōpago.] See **EXTENDO.**

PROTENSUS ade. (from Pro and tendus.) 1. *Before one; forward, onward, further on, at a distance (of place). En ipēs cāpellas Protētūs agēr āgo. V.* Vocem qua ~ omnē contrēmūt nēmūs. *V.* ~ absint iurgā. *O.* [1] Longe, prōcū.] 2. *Immediately after, hereupon, forthwith (of time and order).* ~ mellis donā exsēquēr; certasē āgitta invitāt Aeneas. *V.* ūi mōntēm. *H.* [1] Continuō, deinceps, exindē.] 3. *Without break or interval (of place or time). Quam ~ utrāquē tellus Unā fōrēt. V.* Quem (morem) ~ cōlūērē sacrum. *V.* [1] Continuē.] [Serr. ad Aen. iii. 416: "Modo adverbium loci est, alibi temporis."] But see **PROTINUS.**

PROTERO, is, trivi, tritum. 1. *To tread under foot, crush or bruise to pieces. Quancunque ingreditūr, florentiā protērit arvā. O.* ~ agmīnā curru. *V.* [1] Calco, &c.] See **C.** Fig. 2. *To defeat utterly.* ~ Pānos maris. *H.* [1] Attēro; externo, &c.] 3. *To follow close upon another (to tread upon his heels). Ver ~ it aestas. H.*

PROTERREO, es. *To frighten away. Adverso proterret (Aulesten) equo; rūt illē rēcedens. H.* See **FUGO.**

PROTERVE. *Wantonly, saucily. Multā mīser tīmō, quā feci multā proterve. O.* Dicērē ~ itū equo. *O.* [1] Audaciē, prēcaciē, pētulantē, lascive, licentiē.]

PROTERVITAS, atis. f. *Sauciness, wantonness, impudence. Urit gratā protervitas. H.* [1] Pētulantia, prēcacias, audaciā, lasciviā, nequitia.]

PROTERVUS, ā, um. 1. *Saucy, insolent; unruly, troublesome. Jam tibi de timidis istis protervius ērit. Pp.* Verbā ~ ā dicērē. *O.* Stellā ~ ā Cūnīs (troublesome from its great heat). *O.* ~ i venti. *H.* [1] Pētulans, prēcax, impūdēns, audax, supērbūs, infrenā.] 2. *Wanton, immodest.*

~i ōcūli. *O.* [† *Prōcax*, pētūlans, lascivūs, imprōbūs, &c.] See *IMPUDICUS*.

PROTĒSILAEUS, *h. um.* *Of Protesilaus.* *Protēsilaeus* Laōdāmiā fidem. *Cat.*

PROTĒSILAUS, *i. m.* *Son of Iphiclus, and husband of Laodamia, killed by Hector at his first landing.* *Solvōr āb amplexu, Protēsilas, tūo. O.* [† *Phyllēides.*]

PROTEUS, *ēōs, ēi or ei. m.* *1. A god of the sea, who could transform himself into various shapes. C. D.* *Hac Proteus, et se jactu dedit aequor in altum. V.* *Protēus quid rēferam &c. O.* *Ep.* *Cārūlūs, aequorēūs; cārūlūs, dōlosūs, vāfēr, ambigūūs, mutabīlīs, vāfūs. Crol.* *Carpathiūs, aequorēūs ~ sēnex, vates. Neptuni pastōr. 2. Used for any changeable person. H.*

PROTINCS. adv. *Immediately, instantly, straightway.* *Protinūs exsiliunt, ānīmum clamorē sātentes. O.* [† *Contīnūo*, extēplo, confestum, illicēt, rēpētē, sūbito, oclūs, brēvi, actutum, clūd, prōpēre, statim, illico, jam, jamjam, mox, quāmp̄rimū, p̄rncipit, lēvīt, mātūre, maturate, momento.] *Crol.* *Nēc or haud mōrā. Nullā mōrā est. Nulla mōra. Mīssa m. Parvā mōrā est. Nēc mōrā quin. Exigūo or brēvi tempōrē. ~ In brēvi spātio. Nēc longum. Nēc tarde. Nēc multā mōratūs. Nēc longum In mēdīo tempōis, quūm &c. Vix . . . quūm. See BREVĪ, FESTINO; see also PROTENUS. [Protenus seems to have more to do with place and order, and protinus with time.]*

PROTOLLO, is. 1. To stretch forth. Pl. See *PROTENDO*. *2. Fig.* *To put off, protract, defer. ~ fati fines. Lr.* *mortem mīhi. Pl.* [† *Extēdo, profēro, protrāho, &c.*] See *DIFFERO*.

PROTONO, as. *To thunder forth. Nec gēnūs undē, rōgat; tali sed protōnāt ira. V. Pl.*

PROTODOMUS, ā. um. *1. Cut the first or earliest. Sed jam protōdomos tempus decidēre caules. Col. 2. Used subst. (sc. caules.) ~ iquē rūdes. M.* [† *Collicūlūs.*] See *C.*

PROTRAHO, is, axi, actum. *1. To draw or drag forth, produce in public. Lit. and fig.* *Mors tāmēn inclusum protrahūt indē cāpūt. Pp.* ~ qm In mēdīos. *V.* *verum indē. Lr.* [† *Profēro, produco, prodo, educo, effēro, erō.*] *Crol.* *~ In lucem (In mēdīum) ~ protrāho, profēro. 2. To discover, reveal, betray. ~ lāltantes āmicos. O.* [† *Detēgo, prodo, indicō, &c.*] See *DETEGO*. *3. To lead forward, urge on. ~ ād gestum pūeros. Lr.* [† *Impello, āgo, adduco.*] *4. To protract, delay. ~ mortem longa fāme. Sen.* See *DIFFERO*.

PROTRUDO, is, si, sum. *To push or thrust forward. Paulatim moles protrudītūr atquē nūvētūr. Lr.* See *TRUDO*.

PROTURBO, as. *1. To drive or chase away; put to the rout, and drive away. Teliquē conficiunt, proturbantque emīnūs hostem. V.* [† *Pello, rēpello, abigo, depello, &c.*] *2. To send forth, to utter (with force, violence, &c.). ~ ānhelatum pectōrē mūrmūr. Sil.* [† *Emitto, mitto.*] *3. To overturn, prostrate. ~ pectōrē silvas. O.* [† *Dejicio, sterno, &c.*] *4. To disturb, rout up. (Ālūm) sōllo ~ āt āb alto. V. Fl.*

PROUT (monos), and PRDUT. conj. *As, accordingly as. Pasco libatis dāpibus, prout cuiquē libido est. H.* *Sed tāmēn aspīcēres vellem, prōt īpēs rōgnbas. O.* See *UT*.

PROVĒHO, is, cxi, ectum. *1. To convey or carry onward, away, forward (us. in speaking of land- or sea-carriage). Dum sūmūs in portu, provēhāt aurā lēvis. O.* *Aer a tergo quāsi ~ āt. Lr.* [† *Impello, propello, āgo, fēro, aufero, promōvō.*] *Fig. 2. To convey; to carry, hurry away (of strong feelings). Idquē mīnutatim vitam pro-*

vehīt In altum. Lr. *Si me ultērūs irā provēxērīt. Pp.* [† *Abripō, impello, āgo.*] *3. To forward, promote, advance. Vim tempēratam di ~ unt In majūs. H.* [† *Promōvō.*] *4. Pass. To proceed, go forth, go onward. Lit. and fig. [Hence it may be rendered sts. to drive, ride, or sail forth, according to the context.] Quid ultra Provēhōr, et fando surgentes decemōrōr austros? V. ~ Imūr portu &c. V.* *Quum provectūs āquo. V.*

PROVĒNO, is, eni, entum. (*Vēno.*) *1. To come forth, appear in public, show oneself. Hinc ēgō proveni lenā cōmesq̄ Dēm. O.* [† *Vēno, prodō, procedo, exēo, dīrōr, proferōr.*] *2. To grow, spring up, be produced. Lit. and fig. ~ It messis In arvis; lanā. O.* *Fructu (terrā) ~ entē. O.* *Carminā ~ unt. O.* [† *Nascōr, producōr, dīrōr, vēno.*] *3. To come to pass, to happen. Non hac humanis opibus ~ unt. V.* [† *Evēno, &c.*] See *E.*

PROVENTUS, us. m. *That which comes forth from or is the produce of any thing; us. of the fruits of the earth (but of bees, mice, rabbits. Plin.). Lit. and fig.* *Proventuque dñerēt sulcos, atque horrēā vincāt. V.* *Pomāquē proventus tempōis hūiūs hābent. O.* ~ nōvorum scēlērū. *L.* [† *Rēdītūs, fruges, pomā, fructūs, copīā.*]

PROVERBIUM, li. n. *A proverb. Hac quōquē de causa si te proverbīā tangent. O.* [† *Dictum, sententiā; sts. nēnīā.*] *Ep.* *Vētūs, antiquum, prīscum, verum, certum. Crol.* *Sermo trītūs or vulgaris.*

PROVIDENTIA, æ. f. (Cic.) *1. Providence, foresight. [† Prudentiā.] Crol.* *Providā curā. 2. Eccl.* *The Providence of God. Crol.* *Omniā (mundum, res hōmīnūm) mōdērans Sāpientiā.*

PROVIDĒO, es, vidi, visum. *1. To see beforehand; look with care beforehand to a matter, and provide for it. Quā si non astu providentur, me aut hērūm pessumdābunt. Ter.* *~ Egō mī providēro. Pl.* [† *Prospecto, cāvēo, prēcāvēo; sts. curo, cōsido.*] *Hence ~ 2. To provide, get ready with forethought. See PROVISUS.*

PROVIDUS, ā. um. *1. Foreseeing. Obstupēre omnes: at veri providūs augūr. O.* [† *Prēcētūs, divinitūs. 2. Provident, prudent, thoughtful. ~ curā dēi. O.* *Ulysses. H.* [† *Prudens, cautūs.*]

PROVINCIA, æ. f. *1. The name given by the Romans to any country out of Italy acquired by them, and made tributary. Redditaque cat omnis pōpulo provinciā nostrō. O.* *2. Any particular charge or employment. Ter. Pl.* See *MUNUS*.

PROVISOR, oris. m. *A provider. Utillum tardus provisor, prodīgūs eris. H.*

PROVISUS, ā. um. part. See *PROVIDEO*. *1. Foreseen, provided for or against. 2. Provided, got ready beforehand. Quē multo antē mēmōr provisiā rēpones. O.* ~ ~ frugis copīā. *H.* [† *Collectūs, pāratūs, sepōsītūs.*]

PROVOCO, as. *1. To call forth or out. Lit. and fig. Quod tēpdlum vigili provōcāt orō dīem. O.* ~ ād se Sīmōnidēm. *Pl.* [† *Evōco, vōco, suscito, ellico, arcesso.*] *2. To call out, to challenge to a contest. Lit. and fig. ~ curālibūs auras (de āquo). V.* *me In ālēm. Pl.* *ōpībūs omnes Patriciōs. J.* [† *Vōco, posco.*] *In certāmēn, or pl., (In praeliū) qm ~ posco, vōco. Posco, cum quo concurrām (contendam, &c.).* *3. To provoke, irritate. ~ incerta umbra (aspīdas). L.* [† *Irrito, lāccoso.*]

PROVŌLO, as. *To fly forth. Lit. and fig. Provōlāt In mēdīum, et magna, succurrīt, vocē &c. V.* [† *Procurro, rō.*]

PROVOLVO, is, i, ōlutum. *To roll forward; to throw to the ground, to throw oneself at any*

body's feet. Hunc lora et iugā subter Provolverē rōtē. *V.* Prostratā viam per, proque vōlūt Corpōrē. *Lr.* See VOLVO.

PROVOMO, is. *To vomit forth or out.* Turbūla immanem vim provōmūt atque pōcellē. *Lr.* See VOMO.

PROXENETĀ, and PROXENETES, æ. m. (προξενήτης). *A broker, a go-between.* Vatinūrum proxenetā fracturum. *M.*

PROXIMITAS, atis. f. *Nearness (of place; of kin; of resemblance).* Meque rēam nīmē proximitatis ēgi. *O.* Nunc quā tam mēis est non est mēis; ipseque damno Est mīhi proximitas. *O.* Lātēt ~ ē bōni (vltum) (*by its resemblance to what is good*). *O.* [Viciniā, affinitas.]

PROXIMUS, i, um. *1. Next, nearest in place.* Proximū huic, longo sed proximū intervallo. *V.* Proximū a dōmīna sēdeto. *O.* See VICINUS. *2. Next or nearest in kin or friendship.* ~ sum ēgōmēt mīhi. *Ter.* Cūpiam mēis illi ~ esse. *H.* See COGNATUS, AMICUS. *3. Used of nearness of resemblance.* Ficti vltipatis causa sint proximā veris. *H.* See SIMILIS.

PRUDENS, tis. *1. Aware, knowing what he is about.* Tu, prudens, scēlūs ob tītulos quum admittis lēnes, Stas ānimo? *H.* Non ēgō te lēsi ~. *Tib.* [Sciens; sts. spontē.] *2. Well-taught, experienced, skilful in (with gen.).* ~ aris. *O.* ādulandi. *J.* legum. *Enn.* rerum. *H.* [Sciens, pēritūs, doctūs, callidūs, callens, gnarūs, solers.] *3. Careful, prudent, wise (in judgement, conduct).* *V. O.* [Providūs, cautūs, sapiens, solers, sāgax, circumspectūs.] *Crol.* Consiliō-pōtens, prēstans, pollens, prēditūs. ~ Animi or ānimo maturūs. Longo usu educitūs. Consiliū plentūs. Cui mens ~providū, prudens, sāgax. Cui rerum maior prudentiā. Cui consiliū majiūs. Cui vis ānīmi auctiōr.

PRUDENTIA, æ. f. *1. Science, knowledge, skill in an art or profession.* Prētēra, si qua est Hēlēno prudentiā vati. *V.* [Pēritiā, ars, solertiā.] *2. Intelligence, comprehension; good judgement in acting, prudence.* Rerum fatō ~ maior. *V.* Mīseros ~ primā rēlinquūt. *O.* [Sāpientiā, consiliū, iudiciū.] *Ep.* Maturā, sāgax, solers, cautā, circumspectā, prēdictā. *Crol.* Rerum prudentiā or expērientiā. Providā mens or curā. Sāgax ānīmūs or cōr. ~ Anīmi prudentiā. Prudens ānīmi sententiā. See PRUDENS.

PRŪINA, æ. f. *1. Hoar-frost, rime; snow.* Mollis ērat tellus rorata manē prūina. *O.* Stant circumfusā prūina Corpōrā magnā bōum. *V.* [Gēlū, glācies, nix.] See G. G. N. *2. Pl. Winter.* ~ Ad mēdīs prūinas. *V.* See HIEMES.

PRŪINOSUS, æ. um. *Covered with hoar-frost; frosty, frozen.* Solūque prūinosas rādīs siccavērit herbas. *O.* ~ nox. *O.* [Gēlatūs, gēlidiūs, glāciālis, hibernūs.]

PRUNUS, æ. f. *A tree coal.* Subjēscunt vēribus prunas, et viscēra torrent. *V.* [Carbo, ignis.] *Ep.* Accensā, ardens, ignē, rūbens.

PRUNUM, i. n. *A plum.* Prunāque non solum nigro liventiū succo &c. *O.* *Ep.* Canum, cerēum, rūbens, dulcē, mittē.

PRUNUS, i. f. *A plum-tree.* Et prunis lāpīdosā rūbescēre cornā. *V.*

PRURIGO, inis. f. *An itching.* Si tibi morosa pruriginē vermināt aris. *M.*

PRURITO, is. *1. To itch.* Si prurit frietiūs ōcelli Angūllūs. *J.* *Crol.* Pruritu or pruriginē ardēo. *2. Fig. To long much for a thing (have an itching for it).* Vitulūs ~It in pugnam. *M.* See ARDEO.

PRALLO, is. *To play on a stringed instrument; to*

sing to one. Psallimūs et luctamūr ~ Achivi doctūs unctis. *H.* See CITHARA, CANO.

PSALMUS, i. m. *A psalm.* *Ecd.* [Hymnūs, canticum.]

PSALTERIUM, ii. n. *A psaltery, a kind of lute or harp.* Non argutū sōnant tēnti psalteriā chorda. *V.* (Ciris.) See CITHARA.

PSALTRIX, æ. f. *A female player and singer.* *J. Ter.* [Cithāristriā.]

PSITHIA, or PSYTHIA (sc. uva, vitis). f. *A species of vine.* Frētūt, vel psithia passos de vitē rācemus. *V.* ~ passu utillōr. *V.*

PSETTACTUS, i. m. *A parrot.* Psittactūs, cois imitatrix alēs āb oris. *O.* *Ep.* Pēgrinūs, garrulūs, lōquax, vocalis, pictūs, versicolōr. *Phr.* Humanus vocis or linguae imitator (simulator) alēs or imitatrix vōlōcris. Humanus vocis lōquax imago. ~ Avis doctā lōqui. Doctūs voces reddēre. Fācili verbū monstratā reddēre. Qui humanas lōquelas orē (voces gutturē) ~depromit, rēfert, imitatūr, simulat.

PSYTHIA, See PSITHIA.

PTISANA, æ. f. and **PTISANARIUM, ii. n.** *A decoction of barley or rice, a ptisan.* Frumentum, mīllum, ptisanamque, sībāmqe sōlebas Vendēre. *M.* Sume hoc ptisanarum dryze. *H.*

PTOLEMÆUS, i, um. *Ptolemæus; hence, Egyptian.* Et Ptolemæe littorā captā Phāri. *Pp.*

PTOLEMÆUS, i. m. *One of the generals of Alexander, and first king of Egypt; those that succeeded him were also so called; the later kings called themselves Ptolemæorum manes.* *L.* Sceptā pīer Ptolemæus hābet tibi debili, Magnē. *L.* [Lagus or Lagideā.] *Crol.* Rex Phāriūs or Ptolemæus.

PTOLEMÆUS, idis. f. *1. Ptolemæan, f.; hence, Egyptian.* Conditor hic forsā sūit Ptolemæidēs aulē. *Aus.* *2. Cleopatra, as daughter of a Ptolemy.* Incestā ~. *L.* See CLEOPATRA. *3. The name of several towns in Egypt, Phœnicia, and Cyrene.*

PUBENS, tis. part. See PUBESCO. *1. Beginning to have a beard; young.* Sunt mīhi pubentes alto de semine fratres. *Cl.* See PUBER. *2. Downy (of plants).* ~es sēcant herbas. *V.* [Pubescens, puber.]

PUBES, ce. See PUBESCO.

PUBER, or PUBES. gen. Puberis. *adj.* *1. Arrived at the age of puberty; grown up.* Urbis in exēdiūm vir puber in armā vōcatūs, &c. *Anthol.* [Juvēnilis, adultūs.] See JUVENIS. *2. Used of plants, as pubens.* ~Itūs sōllis cōmans. *V.*

PUBERTAS, atis. f. *The age of puberty.* Pubertatē rūdi non rūdis intērit. *Aus.* See JUVENTUS.

PUBES, is. f. *1. The down of puberty.* See LANUGO. *2. The loins, the waist.* Et pulchro pectōre virgo Pubē tēns. *V.* [Inguēn.] *3. Young men, a body of young men.* ~ āgrestis. *V.* [Jūventus.] See J.

PUBESCO, is. *1. To begin to have a beard; to be at the age of puberty.* Et nunc equali tecum pubescēre aro. *V.* ~unt malis. *V. Fl.* [~Adolesco.] See LANUGO, JUVENIS. *2. Used of plants, &c.* ~It vinē. *V.* Pratā ~unt florē. *O.* [Pubēs, cresco, ādōlesco, luxuriō, exubēro.] *3. Fig. To increase, grow in strength, stature, &c.* ~Itūs rādīs (de solē). *Cl.* Prōprio ~ leto (of the phœnix). *Cl.*

PUBLICUS, i, um. *1. Public, as opposed to private.* Publicā privatis scernēre, sacā prōfanis. *H.* [~Sts. Communis.] *2. General, common, universal.* ~ curā jūvenū. *H.* fāvōr. *O.* usūs. *H. lex. Pers.* [Communis.] *3. Common, ordinary.* Non ~ā certe (structurā carminis). *O.* venā. *J.* [Vulgaris, plebeius.]

PUDENDUS, i, um. *To be ashamed of, dishonor-*

oble. At non, Evandrē, pūdenē Vūnērībus pulsum aspīcēs. *V. Lūcrā ~-ā. O.* [† Turpis, pūbrosus, fōdūs, infālis.]

PŪDENS, *tis. Modest.* Et dēcōr, et vultus alnē rusticitatē pūdenē. *O. Mutā, pūdens est. Lr. See PUDIBUNDUS.*

PŪDENTER, *Modestly.* Dābiturquē licentiā sumptū pūdentēr. *H. See PUDICE.*

PŪDĒT, *ūlt (Pūditum est. Pl.), &c. unip. To be ashamed.* Non pūdt obdōne lītēm Valloquē tēneri? *V. Ah! ~-ēt annorum. O. Pūdt viderē. O.* [† Ertūesco; *sts. vērdōr.*] *Grōl.* Est pūdtōr rūbōr. Est causā pūdtōri. Non sustinēo. Turpē pūdt. *See ERUBESCO.* [† *Ter. Pl.* use Pudeo, transitively, for to make ashamed, with acc. of pers. So *L.* Semper metuet, quem sava pūdebunt.]

PŪDIBUNDUS, *ā, um. 1. Modest, shame-faced, ashamed.* Intērēt Sātīrys paulum pūdtbundā pūtervis. *H. ~-ā orā celāt. O.* [† Pūdens, mōdestus, vērecundūs.] *See MODESTUS.* 2. *Sts. To be ashamed of, dishonorable. ~-ā sēnectē exlītā. V. Fl. See TURPIS.*

PŪDICE, *1. Modestly, chastely.* Conserves pūrum mīhi pūdice. *Cat.* [† Caste, pūdentēr, vērecundē.] 2. *Gen. Virtuously, reputably.* Actum ~-eumum. *O. (ad Liv.)* [† Hōneste, sancte, pīe, caste.]

PŪDICITIA, *ae. f. Modesty, chastity.* Lis est cum forma magnā pūdicītā. *O.* [† Pūdtōr, castitās; *sts. virginitās.*] *Ep.* Castā, illacā, invlōlātā, intēmētātā, intēgrā, purā, sanctā, incorruptā, hōnestā, virgīnē. *Grōl.* Pūdicītā-laus, hōndōr or hōnos, dēcōr, dēcūs, leges. Mores -pūdici, sancti, casti. Vitā -pūdicā, castā, sīnē labē. Pūdtōris jurā or dēcūs. *See CASTUS, VIRGINITAS.*

PŪDICUS, *ā, um. Modest, chaste; of good report.* Easē pūdicarum tē Vestam, Livīā, matrum. *O.* [† Castūs, purūs, vērecundūs, intēgēr, &c.] *See CASTUS, HONESTUS.*

PŪDŌR, *oris. m. 1. Shame, confusion of face.* Ertūbī, grēmloquē pūdtōr deieclt ocellos. *O.* [† Rūbōr.] *Grōl.* Pūdtōris rūbōr. 2. *Est pūdtōr. I am ashamed.* Pūdtōr est promissā pūccēsquē (rēfērē). *O.* [† Pūdtēt.] *See ERUBESCO.* 3. *Shame, dishonor.* ~-em nostrum vulgārē; thākīmīs rēmōvērō. *O. See DEDUCO.* 4. *Chastity.* Vīolārē ~-em. *V.* [† Pūdicītā.] 5. *Modesty.* Lumīnā plenā ~-is. *O.* [† Mōdestiā, rūbōr.] *Ep.* Vērecundūs, purpūrtūs, ingēnūtūs, mōdestiūs, hōnestiūs, tēnēr, dēcōrtūs, virgīnētūs, pūellaris. *See MODESTIA.* 6. *Virtue, honour.* Summum credē nēfas vitam pūdtōrē ~-i. *J.* [† Hōnestas, &c.] *See VIRTUS.* 7. *Respect for a person's feelings, consideration for.* Mīsericordiā hujūs, tum patrīs ~. *Ter.* [† Mētūs, respectūs.]

PŪELLA, *ae. f. 1. A girl; a nymph.* Ut corpus, tēnērīs sic mens infirmā pūellīs. *O.* Drūdēsquē ~-ae. *V.* [† Virgo, pūellā, &c.] *See VIRGO.* 2. *Sts. A young woman.* Pūellam, tē discēditē, pūellā (Penēlōpē). *O.* [† Femīnā.] *See UXOR.*

PŪELLARIS, *ē. Of or relating to a girl, &c.* Prēdā pūellares ānimos prolectāt īnanīs. *O.* [† Virgīnētūs.]

PŪELLŪLA, *ae. f. dim. of Puella.* Rīvalēs sūcī pūellūlarum. *Cat.*

PŪELLŪS, *i. m. A little boy.* *Lr. See INFANS.*

PŪER, *ērī. m. 1. A child, a boy.* Fallē dōlo, et notos pūeri pūēr indūēs vultus. *V.* [† Ephebūs, ādōlescens; *sts. pūellūs; cat. infans.*] *Ep.* Parvūs, parvūlūs, tēnēr, mollis, imberbūs or imberbūs, impubes; candīdūs, formosūs, ingēnūtūs, vērecundūs; lēvis, incautūs, improvidūs. *Grōl.* Pūerorum aetās improvidā. Aēvi rūdīs. Primis

or tēnērīs īn annis. Primis sūb annis. Tēnērīs ādhuc īn annis. Primo īn aēvo vīrtūtīs. Cujūs īnnōctūs est aetās. Pūa tōgā (sc. pūexta) vēnērābīlis. Quem ardens purpūrā vestīt. *See INFANS, PUERITIA. Phr. From childhood.* A pūero. A pūerīs. Primis āb annis. A pūerīlītātē annis. De tēnēro ungui. 2. *A child, a son. ~-tūtūs (Venus'). V. ~-i Lede. H. See FILIUS.* 3. *A young man.* Octavi vēnērāndē, mētīs allābērē captīs, Sanctū pūēr. *V. (Culer.)* [† Jūvēnīs.] *See J. 4. A boy-in-waiting, a page. ~-alte cīnctūs. ~-i vernū. H. See SERVUS.*

PŪERILIS, *ē. 1. Child-like, boyish, youthful.* Telā mānu jam tum tēnēra pūerīlītā torāt. *V. ~-i īn orē. O.* [† Tēnēr, mollis, jūvēnīlis, jūvēnīs.] 2. *Fig. Childish, thoughtless, puerile.* Optārē votīs ~-ībūs. *O. ~-sententiā. Ter.* [† Inconsultūs, &c.]

PŪERILITĒR, *1. In a child-like manner.* Quē mōdō decerpens tēnēro pūerīlītēr ungui. *Pp. Grōl.* Pūerī or pūerorum morē or de morē. 2. *Fig. Childishly, foolishly. Pl.*

PŪERITIA, *Ter., and syn. PUERTIA, ae. f. Childhood, &c. (used of the boy or girl up to seventeen or eighteen).* Actō non āllo regē pūertīe. *H.* [† Infantiā, ādōlescēntiā, jūventā.] *Grōl.* Pūerīles (primi, tēnērī, rūdes, incauti) anni. Aetās -pūerīlīs, tēnērā, mollis, primā, improvidā. Tempūs pūerīlē. Prīmum aēvum. Primā pars aēvi. Aetātis prīmum tempūs. *See PUER, JUVENTA.*

PŪERPĒRA, *ae. f. 1. A woman in child-bed; a mother.* Laudantur smīlī prolē pūerpĒre. *H.* [† Enīxā, fetā, matēr.] 2. *Used adj. Verbā ~-ā dixīt. O.*

PŪERPĒRIUM, *īi. n. 1. Travail, child-birth.* Falsum mendaci ventrē pūerpĒrium. *Cat.* [† Partūs.] *See P. 2. The offspring born.* Lit. and fig. Quercus fērebant crudā ~-ā. *St.* [† Partūs, proles, &c.] *See PROLES.*

PŪERPĒRUS, *See PUERPĒRA.*

PUERTIA, *See PUERITIA.*

PŪGIL, *īlis. m. A pugilist.* Tyndārīdēs frates, hīc ēquēs, illē pūgīl. *O.* [† Luctatōr, pūctā, ātīletā.]

PŪGILLARIS, *arīs. n. (Aus.), us. PŪGILLARIUS, um. pl., and PŪGILLARES, lum. m. pl. A writing-tablet or tablets.* Et nēgāt mīhi vōstrā reddituram Pūgillarīā, si pātī pōtestīs. *Cat.*

PUGTŌ, *onīs. m. A dagger.* Pūgtō quom curvis cingīt brēvis orbitā venīs. *M.* [† Sicā.] *See ENSIS.*

PUGNA, *ae. f. 1. A fight, a battle.* Sēmpēr ēquos atque armā vīrum pugnasquē cānebāt. *V.* [† Certamēn, prēlium, congressūs, armā, ācies, bellum.] *Ep.* Acrīs, aspērā, ātrox, sāvā, fērā, crudelīs, crētīnā, cālīdā, fervens, īgens, magnā; tristīa, mīlārā, fēbīlīs, lūgendā, mīserāndā, funestā; anceps, dūbīā, īmpar, īnīquā. *Grōl.* Pugnā certamēn, or pl. Pugnā certamīnā. Certamīnā Martīs. Mīlītīe or Martīs ōpūs. *See PUGNO, BELLUM. Phr. To cease fighting.* Pugnam -rēlīnquo, dēscō, abrupmō. Armā -pono, depono, rēpono. Certamīnē (pugna) -discedo, secēdo, rēcēdo, decīsto. Campo discedo. "Ab armīs -secēdo, discedo, rēcēdo, quēscō. Bellum -sīnīto, absolvo, pērgo. *See PAX.* 2. *Sts. The troops engaged.* Pugnas audītā pēr omnes (vox dēī). *V. Fl. See ACIES.* 3. *Any adverse encounter (of tongues, animals, the elements, &c.).* *See PUGNANS.*

PUGNANS, *tis. part. See PUGNO. 1. Fighting, engaged in battle.* [† Certans, decertans, consertūs, commissūs, congressūs.] *Phr. Armies engaged.* Consertus campis ācies. 2. = rēpugnans. *Resisting; and fig. reluctant, unwilling.*

3. Fig. *That which is contrary to or opposed in principle, &c.* ~-is secum componere. *H. Mollorā ~-lāque istis. H. [†] Pugnaz, adversus, oppositū, contrariū.]*

PUGNATOR, oris. *m. A fighter, a combatant.* Cui pellis latos hūmēros ereptā jūvenco Pugnatori opēit, capūt &c. *V. [†] Pugnans, bellatōr, miles, armatū.]*

PUGNAX, acis. 1. *Fond of fighting, warlike.* Easent pugnaces, qui fēra bellā cānunt. *O. ~ irē pēr hostes. Pp. [†] Bellatōr, belligēr, bellax, bellicosus, Martiūs; ext. fortis, strenuūs.]* *Crēl. "Ad armā promptūs or promptiōr. Bello (armis) ~clarūs, praelariūs, magnūs, egrēgiūs, insignis, prastans, utillū, ingens, asper, fortis, terribilis, fērox. Acerrimūs armis. "In armis ~acer, vīolentiūs, sevēs. Nesciūs armis vinci. Armorum inimicū prastans. Pugna avidiūs. Martiū amans. Bello or Martē fērox (intracabili, spectatū). Belli laudē priōr. Belli studiū asperrimū. Cui bello vividū virtus or dextrā. Cui mens pugnae studiū dedit. Cui bellā or proliā cordi. Cui belli aevā vīluptas. In pl. Bello lectā jūventus. Fortiū bello pectōrā. Quos nullā proliā fātigant. See **FORTIS**. 2. Fig. *Contrary to, opposed in principle.* Ignis āque ~. *O. See PUGNANS.**

PUGNO, as. 1. *To fight, combat.* Et tēretī pugnant mucronē vērūque Sābello. *V. ~ pro causa Iniqua. O. [†] Certo, decerto, dimico, confingo, concurro, contendo, congrēdiōr, bello or bellōr, cōbo, decerno, committōr; st. cerno.]* *Crēl. Pugnam ~committo, inēo, dēbo, tento, lācesso, invado. Certamēn ~inēo, dēbo. Mānus or mānum ~confēro, cōsēro, committo, Dextram cōsēro. Pugna (ferro, armis) ~concurro, decerno, dimico, contendo. Praeliā ~mōvō, miscō, cōsēro, do, committo, tento, dēbo. Martem lācesso or fātigō. "Ad pugnam dēo. "In pugnam fēror. "Ad pugnam ~exō, procuro, rīto. Pugna ~occurro, me credo, committo. Pugnam inēo. "In adversos (in hostes) tendo. Pugnā committit. *Phr. To rush to arms. "In ferrum rīunt. The armies take the field. Aequo se campo dant. Clypeatā agminā campis densant. Begin the attack. Hastis emīnūs projectis (procursu rāpido) Martem invadunt. Praeliā collatis dextris mōvent. Pugnam armis mōvent. Bellum sanguinē imbunt. Primē pugnae funērā committunt. Primā belli pēriculā tentant. The armies engage. Immiscent mānus mānibūs. Martis certamēn (or pl.) intēr se cōnsēnt. Pugnae certaminā mānu cōnsērent. Totas implicant intēr se ācles. Praeliā vi miscent. Collati Martē cōeunt. Concurrūt. Pāri irarum motu or nudo ferro concurrūt (utrinquē concurrūt, agminā concurrunt). Se viro vī confert. Victory long contested. Victoriā sollicitis armis diu quērit. General phrases. "Ad proliā ventum est. Pugnā asperā surgit. "In pugnam totis viribūs itūr. Pēr hostes, pēr telā itūr. Sēvā pectōrā In oppositōs fērent. See **BELLUM**, **EXERCITUS**. 2. Used tr. with cognate acc. ~ dicendā Musis proliā. *H. See PUGNA. 3. To resist, struggle against. ~āmorī; pressis hābonis (de āquo). V. mōntis. Sil. [†] Resistō, obsesto, oblectōr, &c.]* *See RESISTO. 4. To be inconsistent with, opposed in principle, nature, &c. ~āt sententiā secum. H. Frigidū ~ant cālidū. O. [†] Dissidēdū.]* 5. *To strive, exert oneself.* In adversas irē āquas; evincēre somnos. *O. See CONOR. 6. Pass. unip., or with cognate subst. Pugnatūr comīnūs armis. V. Bellā terra mārīquē pugnat. H.***

PUGNUS, i. *m. A fist.* Ungulbūs et pugnīs, dein fustibūs, atque ita porro Pugnant armis. *H.*

~-is fēdarē pectōrā. *V. ~o rumpēre pectōrā. O. [†] Māntis. Phr. To strike with the fist. Pugnis ~contundo, cado, incurso, &c.*

PULCHER, chrā, chrum, or crā, crum. 1. *Handsome, beautiful (of the person).* Gratior et pulchro vīlens in corpōre virtus. *V. ~a turpesquē puellā. O. [†] Formosus, decorūs, dēcens, spēciōsus, bellūs, vēnustus, perpulchēr, hōnestūs; st. nīdūs.]* *Crēl. Forma ~conspiciūs, conspiciendūs, egrēgiūs, eximīūs, insignis, prastans, pulchēr, clarūs, praelariūs, dotatūs, pulcherrimūs. Faciē spectabilis. Faciē (forma, spēcie) ~egrēgiā, eximīā, hōnestā, dēcentē or dēcenti, prastantē, supērantē, bōnā. Pulchro or prastanti corpōre. Corpōris egrēgi. Cui pulchrā formā (spēcie, orā). Dēcorē felix. Formae dēcorē (dēcorē, munērē, hōnorē) prastans or insignis. Qui or quae omnes forma ~vincit, supērat, &c. *Phr. Of the woman.* Forma pulcherrimā or dotatissimā. Dotē formae or forma laudatissimā. "Oculis faciēs insidēdū. Quae nullā dēcentiōr. Cui formā est nulli sēcundā. Rarā faciē. *Of the man.* Antē āllos omnes pulcherrimūs. Jūvēmum p. Quo non fūit aliēr pulchriōr. Quo orā gratiōr non fūit. Cui dēctūs egrēgiū orō enītēt. 2. *Beautiful (of things).* ~testudo. *V. recessūs; hortūs. O. Fig. 3. Good, excellent. ~ā pōemāt. H. consiliū. V. [†] Egrēgiūs, prastans, laudabilis, laudandūs.]* 4. *Dear, precious. ~libertas. ~rīmā prēmīā. V. [†] Carū, pretiōsū.]* 5. *Costly, splendid. ~is funēribūs ferri. O. [†] Clarūs, praelariūs, egrēgiūs, conspiciendūs, splendēdūs, magnificū.]* See **DIVES**. 6. *Honorable, glorious; noble. ~mors. V. Pulchrūs fūit rē pērīr. Pp. Nasci ~ā dōriginē. V. [†] Dēcorūs, gloriōsūs, hōnestūs; st. nobilis.]* 7. *Fortunate, happy. ~dies. H. See FAUSTUS, FAVENS.**

PULCHRE, 1. *Beautifully.* An novā consumptis surgant pallatū flammis Pulchrūs. *St. [†] Dēcorē, spēciōse, belle, egrēgiē, bēnē.]* 2. *Well, very well. ~dōmīnū plācētēr libelli. O. vālērē. M. munītum opuldm. Pl. nosse qd. Ph. [†] Bēnē, prōbe, &c.]* See **BENE**. 3. *Plainly, thoroughly, completely. ~nēgarē qd. Ph. occidi. Pl. [†] Plane, omnino, prorsū, &c.]* 4. *Prosperously, happily. ~dēgērē avum. Lr. [†] Bēnē, felicitēr.]*

PULCHRITUDO, inis. *f. Beauty.* Nil dēdrāt adjumentū ad pulchritudinē. *Ter. [†] Formā, dēcorē, gratiā, vēnustas, nīōr.]* *Ep. Dēcorā, prastans, insignis, egrēgiā, eximīā; frāgillē, brevīs, fluxā. Crēl. Formae dēctūs, dēcor, hōnōr or hōnos, gratiā. Faciēs (formā, spēcie) ~eximīā, egrēgiā, bōnā, hōnestā. Dos oris. Pulchrum or eximium corpūs. See **PULCHER**.*

PULEIUM, or **PULEJUM**, i. *m. Pennyroyal.* Quādrimā nigri nec coronā puleji. *M.*

PULEX, icis. *m. A flea; an insect feeding on plants (Col.).* Pulcē, ut si quid pulcē sordidūs. *M.*

PULLATUS, ā, ut. *Dressed in mourning.* Pullati prōcēres dīfert vīdīmōnīā pretiōr. *J. See ATRATUS.*

PULLULO, as. 1. *To put forth buds, to sprout.* Pullulāt ab radice ālīs densissimā silvā. *V. [†] Germīno, frutico, luxuriō.]* 2. *Fig. ~columbris. V. ~āt nummūs arca. J.*

1. **PULLUS**, ā, um. 1. *Black.* Seu pendent nīvā pulli cervicē cāpilli. *O. See NIGER. 2. Sp. Mourning, adj. ~o velaminē tectūs. O. See ATRATUS. 3. Used subst. n. ~ā dēcent nīvās. O. ~o obscūrē (carbās). O.*

II. **PULLUS**, i. *m. (syn. from Puellus). 1. The young of any creature.* Continū pēcōris gēnērosi pullūs in arvis Altiūs ingreditūr (of th

- horae*). *V.* Assidens implumbus ~-is *Avia*. *H.* Pullos, ovā, cādum tēmōti. *H.* (= ~-os gallinacōs, *chickens*. *Pl.*) [*?* Fetus, nidi, nati, proles, progēnes.] *2.* Used fondly for child (my chick); and gen. as a term of endearment. *H. Pl.*
- PULMENTARIUM**, *li. n.* = pulmentum. Unctā cādunt laxis tunc pulmentarī labris. *Pers.* ~-ā querēre sudando. *H.* condire. *J.*
- PULMENTUM**, *i. n.* That which is eaten with bread; hence, fish, meat, and any such food. Cane ut pāriter pulmentā lāboribūs emptā. *H.* [*?* Pulmentarium; ext. ferculum, dāpes.]
- PULMO**, *onīs. m.* 1. The lungs; hence, the entrails. Et fixo ferrum in pulmonē tēpescit. *V.* [*?* Ext. Cōr, precordiā, viscera.] *Ep.* Mollis, tūmens, tūmēdus, spirans, imis, tēpens, tēpidus; āb aērē pastus.] *Orōl.* ~-Anīmā ~-spiramentū, spiraculū, lūctōrē. Pulmonis fibræ et mēatus. *Phr.* The action of the lungs. Conceptū flatus spiraminē trāhūt. Aurās accipit redditiqūe (accipit reddens). Sumptas aurās reddit. Pār vices crebro haustu ānellitū pellitūr. *2.* The entrails of victims. *J. L.* See *EXTA*.
- PULPA**, *e. f.* The fleshy part of animal bodies, flesh-meat. Et pulpm dūbio de pētiōnē vōras. *M.* [*?* Cāro.]
- PULPITUM**, *i. n.* 1. The stage of a theatre; hence, the theatre. Nec fūerant līquido pulpiti rubrī crōco. *O.* Trāhērē pār pulpiti vestem. *H.* [*?* Scenā, theatrum.] *2.* Any raised floor or platform, or place to speak from. *H. J.*
- PULS**, *pultis. f.* A kind of gruel; pottage. Quod mēā cum vētulo cōlūt puls annūā libo. *J.*
- PULSATŌR**, *orīs. m.* One who strikes. Clithrē pulsātŏr ~-Apollo. *V. Fl.*
- PULSO**, *as. freq.* of *Pello*. 1. To strike, to beat. Pūlserū capūt et vento pulsātŏr ēt imbrī. *V.* ~-terras grandīnē; capūlo cāvā tempōrā. *O.* ostiū. *H.* [*?* Verbō, cōdo, percūtio, fērio, &c.] See *VERBERO*. *2.* To strike (play upon) a stringed instrument. Nunc (clithrām) dīgītis, nunc pectīnē ~-āt sburno. *V.* See *CITHARA*. *3.* Used of sound. ~-āt sidērā clamōr. *Sil.* aures illūlatūs. *Cf.* Fig. 4. To shake, agitate. Cor dā pāvōr ~-ans. *V.* Quē te recordā ~-āt? *O.* [*?* Ago, impello, āgito, mōvō, &c.] *5.* = *repello*. ~-pāriculū. *Cf.* See *REPELLO*.
- PULSŪS**, *ā. um. part.* See *PELLO*. 1. Struck, beaten. Tympanā pulā mēnu. *O.* ~-tempōrā ramo Caciū. *Pp.* *2.* Driven into exile. ~-sōllo sceptriqūe paternis. *V.* See *EXSUL*. *3.* Fig. Driven away. ~-sūtis flūvio. *St.* cordē dōlōr. *V.* auro fides. *Pp.*
- PULSŪS**, *us. m.* A striking, &c.; blows. Pulsuqūe pēdum trāmit excitā tellus. *V.* Lyrē ~- *O.* [*?* Ictūs, verbē, impulsū.]
- PULVĒRĒS**, *ā. um. Of dust, dusty.* Pulvērēumquē solum pēdē pulvērē bīsulco. *O.* ~-nubes. *V.* See *PULVERULENTUS*.
- PULVĒRULENTŪS**, *ā. um.* 1. Dusty, covered with dust. Pulvērulentūs ēquis fūrit: omnes armī requirunt. *V.* [*?* Pulvērēs.] *Orōl.* Pulvērē ~-resperāns, perfusūs, fōdatūs, turpis, squalidūs, equalens, sordidūs, atēr. *2.* Dry. ~-mētus. *V.* Cērēs. *Tr.* Ostiū ~-ā vācant (Nili). *O.* [*?* Sicciā, aridūs.] See *PULVIS*.
- PULVILLŪS**, *l. m., dim.* of *Pulvinus*. A little cushion. *H.*
- PULVINAR**, *ariā. n.* 1. A pillow, a cushion. Pulvinar fācili compōditās mēnu. *O.* [*?* Cervicā, cubitū; st. pulvinā.] *Ep.* Mollē, tēnērū, plumēum, tūmens, turgens, turgescens, purpurēum. *2.* Ext. A bed, marriage-bed. Coniux sūā pulvinariā serrāt. *O.* See *LACTUS*. *3.*
- A couch on which the images of the gods at times were placed. Ornārē ~-dēorum. *H.*
- PULVINŪS**, *i. m.* 1. A cushion. Efflūtūs ostro aericūqūe pulvinis. *M.* Surgērē de ~-o ēquestri. *J.* [*?* Pulvillūs, culcitā; st. pulvinār.] *2.* Sts. A pillow. Collā nostrā ~-o sērēndā dēdi. *O.* See *PULVINAR*.
- PULVIS**, *ariā. m.* (rarely *f.*, but aridā pulvis. *Pp.*; gen. pulvis. *Cat.*; pl. pulvērū. *H.*) 1. Dust, the dust of the ground; the ground. Pulvērīs exlīgī jactu comprēsā quiescent. *V.* Summo vestigū pulvērē signat. *V.* [*?* Arenā; ext. solum, terrā, &c.] *Ep.* Lēvis, tēnūs, vōlans, crassūs, spaciūs, atēr, nīgēr, nīgrans, caciūs, obscurūs, sordidūs, turpis, immundūs. *Orōl.* Pulvērīs ~-turbo, glōbūs, nubes, nēbūlā, nubes vōlans. Pulvērēs turbo. Pulvērā nubes. Turbinē collectūs pulvis. Commoto pulvērē nubes. Nimbūs ārenā glōmērātūs. Glōmērātū nīgro pulvērē nubes. Pulvis caliginē cāo; p. c. turbidūs. *Phr.* 1. Of a great cloud of dust. Campūs cāo pulvērē miscētŏr. Fumantes pulvērē campi. Pulvērē cōelum starē vides. Caci pulvērīs nubes sūb aurās erigitŏr. Densūs ārenosa tellurē glōbūs surgit. *Phr.* 2. A whirlwind and dust. Turbo ~-nubem pulvērīs āgenā intorquet; ~-sublatum pulvērē campum rotāt; ~-candentes ārenas torquet. Torquetŏr turbīnē pulvis. *Phr.* 3. [Dust and ashes were thrown upon the head in token of grief; or sta. the mourner rolled in the dust in his agony. Hence—] Signs of mourning. Cāpillos (crines, cōmam, cānūtem) pulvērē or in pulvērē ~-fēdo, deformat, turpo. Cānūtem (vultus) fūsūs hūmī fēdo. Cōmam in pulvērē trāho. Crines pulvērē collino or multa ārenā deformat. Cīnīs orā spargit. Crines informi pulvērē equalent. *2.* Sand for tracing figures in. *Pers.* [*?* Arenā.] *3.* Potter's earth. Cālces de pulvērē nati. *M.* [*?* Lātum, argillā.] *4.* Dust, powder, &c. ~-āmomi; carbonis. *O.* [*?* Pulviscūlūs.] *5.* Dryness. Ne pulvērē victi fātiscāt (arēā). *V.* See *PULVERULENTUS*, *ARIDITAS*. *6.* Sts. The ashes of the dead. *H.* See *CINIS*. *7.* A course or arena for contests of any kind. Magnē in pulvērē famā (ēquīs). *O.* [*?* Campūs.] Hence—*3.* Fig. Exertion, labour, toil. Sīnē pulvērē famā. *H.*
- PUMEX**, *icla. m.* (*f. Cat.*) 1. A pumice-stone. Cui dōmūs et dulces lūctōres in pumicē nidi. *V.* [*?* Toftā.] *Ep.* Cāvūs, multīcāvūs, sicciūs, aridūs, frīgillū, mordax, pendens, lēvis. *2.* Used as a polishing and smoothing stone. Lit. and fig. Nōc pōllantŏr pumicē frontes. *O.* ~-icē crurā tērēre. *O.* mundūs (libēr). *H.* exactus versus ēāt. *Pp.* See *PUMICO*.
- PUMICŪS**, *ā. um.* Of pumice-stone. Et quē pumicēs versāt ācellā mōlas. *O.*
- PUMICO**, *as.* To rub, smooth, or polish with the pumice-stone. Pumicēt, et canas tōndēt antē cōmas. *Tib.* ~-dentem. *Cat.* *Orōl.* Pumicē ~-pōllo, tērō, atērō, rado.
- PUMILLO** (*PUMILO* and *PUMILUS*. *St.*), *onīs. m.* *f.* A dwarf. Parmā tibi scutum pumillonē ērit. *M.* [*?* Pumillūs, nanūs; st. pygmēus.] *Orōl.* Hōmō pūillūs. Brēvi corpōrē.
- PUNCTUM**, *i. n.* 1. A prick; hence, a sting. Punctūqūe lasciva quē tērēbrantŏr ācu. *M.* ~-vōlūteris parvūlā. *Ph.* [*?* Punctūs.] *2.* A small puncture or hole. [*?* Fōramēn, fēnestrā.] *3.* Any point, spot, or dot in writing. Aus. (from the puncture on the wax by the style.) *4.* A mathematical point; any point marked for a purpose, such as a point in dice; one serving to weight or measure, &c. Fig. 6. Punctum tempōris, and anc. Punctum tempūs. A moment of time. Tempōris in puncto rerum simūlacrā fē-

rantur. *Tr. Puncto diei. Tr. horæ. H. Plac-*
factis tempore puncto carcēribus. Tr. [? Mo-
mentum.] See M. 6. A vote given (because
anc. the votes were marked by points on wax-
tablets). Lit. and fig. Omnē tūlit punctum qui
miscuit utillē dulci. H. See SUPFRAGIUM.

PUNGO, *is, pūpūgi, punctum. 1. To prick, to*
sting. Lit. and fig. At contra pungunt sensum,
lācerantque cōritā. Tr. Mēm illē pectus ~-it
āclitēs. Pl. [? Compungo, fōro, fōdlo; fig.
vellico.] 2. To pierce, penetrate. ~ corpus, pē-
nētrareque saxā. Tr. 3. Fig. To torment, har-
ass. Odi ego, quos nunquam ~-unt suspiriā
somnos. Pp. [? Stūmlo, crūcio.]

PUNICĒUS, *anc. PĒNICĒUS, ā, um. (φωινίκας.)*
1. Of a purple red (the dye invented by the
Phœnicians). Candidā punicēo perfundit mem-
brā crūrō. O. See PURPUREUS. 2. Sta. Car-
thaginianus. O. (Ib.) See PUNICUS.

PUNICĒUS, *ā, um. 1. Carthaginian. Punicā regnā*
vidēs, Tŷrios, ēt ~-Agēnōris urbem. V. [? Pē-
nūs, &c.] See PĒNL. 2. Punicum malum or
pomum, and abs. a pomegranate. Punicā sub
lento corticē grānā rūbēt. O. ~-ā malā. M.
pomā. O. 3. = punicēus. O. See P.

PUNIO, *is. To punish. Perjuras tunc illē sōlet*
punirē pūellās. Pp. [? Castigo, plecto, mulcto,
ulciscor, vindico; ānimadverto or sēvlo (In);
ātā, puniōr, objurgo.] Crōl. Pēnas~sumo, posco,
rēposco, exīgo, cāpio, rēpēto, pēto, rēcīpio, per-
cīpio, exercēo, sancio, decerno, impono, irrōgo,
stātūo (In). Supplicio or pēna~afflicto, crūcio,
torquēo, pēmo. Pēnis exercēo or cōercēo. Vin-
dico pēna mulcto. Supplicium pēto. Crīmēn or
scēlūs pēnis~ulciscōr, vindico, castigo. Pēnas
scēlērūm sumo. Pēnas cum sanguinē posco.
~Ad pēnas or ād supplicium rēposco. Admissā
mōrtē punio. Pēnam a scēlōsto sanguinē sumo
or posco. Sūlāt pēnā fūrores.

PUNIŌR, *iris. pass. To be punished. [? Castigōr,*
mulctōr, plectōr.] Crōl. Pēnas~do, solvo, ex-
solvo, persolvo, lūo, sūbō, pendo, expendo,
pātiōr, expēiōr. Supplicium (or pl.)~lūo, ex-
pendo. Supplicium do. Mōrtē or sanguinē pē-
nas~do, pendo, persolvo, &c. Scēlērūm (crī-
mīnā, facti, mēriti)~pēnas do or supplicii
expendo. Pēna or supplicio~afflicto, mulctōr,
crūciōr, torquēōr. Pēnis urgēōr or exercēōr.
Pēna (mōrtē, cāpiōē) scēlūs (crīmēn, commisiōē)
lūo. Exlūo pēnas lūo. Explēo sanguinē pēnas.
Pro crimīnē pēnas mōrtē pendo. Supplicium
me mātēt. Supplicio culpā rēcīditōr or solvitōr.
Pēnē~rēlinquōr, rēcervōr, crūciandūs r. ~In
pēnam trāhōr. Mēritas pēnas~fēro, lūo, do.
See PĒNA.

PUPA, or PUPPA, *m. f. 1. A young girl. Pupam*
q̄ dicit Gellū, quom alt āntā. M. [? Pūel-
lūā.] 2. A doll. Vēnērī donatē a virgīnē pupē.
Pera.

PUPILLA, *m. f. The pupil of the eye. Et quālibet*
perterget pupillas, atque itā transit. Tr. [? Pu-
pūlā.]

PUPILLUS, *i. m. A pupil or ward, a minor.*
Pupilli, quos durā pēmit custodiā matrum.
H.

PUPPIS, *is. f. 1. The stern of a ship. Prōsēquitur*
surgens a puppi ventūs ēuntes. V. Hence
~2. A ship. Rēficērē lācerās ~-ea. O. See NA-
VIS.

PUPILL, *m. f., dim. of Pupa. 1. A dear little*
girl (used as a term of endearment). 2. Us.
The pupil of the eye; hence, the eye. ~Oculis
quōquē pupillā duplex Fulmiāt. O. Cum sē-
mēl fixē cūbo Intabescēt pupillē. H. [? Pu-
pillā.] See OCULUS.

PUPULUS, *i. m., dim. of Pupa. Varr. A little boy,*
 381

favorite boy. Deprendi mōdō pupillūm pūel-
lū. Cat.

PURE, *Purely (as to soil); brightly. Splendētis*
Pārlo marmōrē puriūs. H. Vascūlā ~- prōpēra
atque elōz. Pl. [? Clare, nitide.] 2. Clearly,
cloudlessly. Lit. and fig. ~-apparērē; tran-
quillārē. H. [? Clare.] 3. Fig. Purely, virtuously,
holily. ~-sacrā pēraciā pūitā. O. [? Sancte, plc,
caste.]

PURGAMĒN, *inis. n. 1. Offscouring of any kind;*
filth, dirt, dung. Donēc āb illācā plācidus pur-
gaminā Vēstā Detūlērēt &c. (In mārē Tybri). O.
[? Purgamentum, sordes; fīmūs, stercūs.]
2. An expiation, atonement. ~-māli; cādīs. O.
See PIAMEN.

PURGO, *as. 1. To cleanse. Lit. and fig. Omnē*
purgāt ēdax ignis, vitiumquē mētallis Excō-
quāt. O. ~-arvā līgionibūs. O. cultello ungues. H.
pectōrā dictis. Tr. [? Expurgo, mundo, ablūo,
clūo, abstergō or abtergo.] 2. To purge,
cleanse medicinally. ~-ō-ōr bilēm. H. 3. To
cleanse... from; to rid, deliver... of. ~-dō-
mum muribūs. Ph. me de istac Thaldē. Ter.
[? Libēro, exlūo, solvo.] 4. To purify. ~-
āgros; āgrestes. Tib. [? Pio, expio, clūo.] 5.
To justify, excuse. Purgari factum me quōquē
testē sūm. O. [? Excuso, dīlūo.]

PURITĀR, *anc. = pure. Me mōlērūm aspiciāz, et*
si vitam puritēr egi. Cat.

PURPURA, *m. f. 1. Purple, the colour or dye.*
Funduntur, viōlēs sublecut purpurā nigrē. V.
Illis Tēnārīs pārtēr trēmīt ignē fūco Pur-
pūrā. V. Pl. [? Murex, ostrum, conchyllum,
fūcus, coccum; ās. conchā.] Ep. Tŷrīā, As-
āyŷrīā, Phœnisiā, Sidōnīā, Sarranī, rūbēs, san-
guinēā, ardēs, fulgēs, rūtillā, ignēā; nobilīs,
insignīs, divēs, prētiosā, sūpērbā. Crōl. Purpū-
rōūs (Tŷrīūs, Asāyŷrīūs) cōlōr (fūcus, succūs).
Purpurēum (Tŷrīum, Asāyŷrīum, Sidōnīum)
~vēnenum, ostrum, conchyllum; vellūs, stamēn.
Vēstis purpurēā. Purpurēūs āmiclūs. Tinctā
muricē lanā. Vēstis ostro (muricē, fūco, cōcco)
~tinctā, mādīdā, illitā, perfusā, mēdicatā, im-
butā, vitiatā, ebrīā, sūtrātā. Telā ostro or
muricē mēclūtātā. Ostri (muricē)~nīōr, splē-
dōr. Vēstis Sidōnīo ardōrē fulgēs. V. Tŷrīo
muricē rūbēna. Phr. Vellērā or purpurā~Tŷ-
rīos rūbēros incoctā; ~Thēsāllico concharum
cōlōrē (concha Sidōnīdē, Sidōnīo tabo or fūco,
Sidōnīs cādīs, muricībūs Tŷrīs (or sing.). ~Agē-
nōrēs āheniā) tinctā (sūtrātā, rūbētūā). Vel-
lērā lanā muricībūs Tŷrīs (Sidōnīs cādīs or
āheniā) līeratā. Lanā Sidōnīo āhenō rēpētītā.
See PURPURATUS. 2. The band of purple which
bordered the toga prætecta of chief magistrates,
&c.; any purple garment of dignity for kings,
&c. V. O. See PRÆTEXTA.

PURPURATUS, *ā, um. Dressed in purple. (Pur-*
pūrā.) Cic. Pl. [? Purpurētūs.] Crōl. Purpurā
(ostro, muricē)~tectūs, fulgēs, clarūs, dēcorūs,
insignīs, ignēūs. Conspēctūs in ostro. Phr. Of
one dressed in purple. Purpurarum usu gaudēt.
Fulgēt sublimis in ostro. Vēstes muricē sūtrā-
tas indūtūs or ornatūs, &c., incedūt. V. Tŷrīo
subtemlōs fulgēntes indūt. Quem conchyli
purpurā rūbō cōlōrē tēgit. Cui regiūs ostro
hōnōr hūmēros velāt. Cui Tŷrīo muricē lanā
ardēt. Quem purpurā ardēs vēstīt. See PUR-
PURA.

PURPURĒUS, *ā, um. 1. Purple, adj. Aurēā pur-*
pūrēam subnectit fibulā vestem. V. ~-cāpillūs.
V. tōrūs. O. [? Ostrinūs, cōccinūs; est. Tŷ-
rīūs, Asāyŷrīūs, Sidōnīūs.] Crōl. Ostro or mur-
icē~tinctūs, imbutūs, illitūs, fūcatūs, perfusūs,
sūtrātūs, mādīdūs, fulgēs, splēndidūs. Tŷrīo
or purpurēo cōlōrē (fūco, succo) tinctūs, &c.

See PURPURA. 2. *Dressed in purple.* Rex ipse resedit ~. O. See PURPURATUS. 3. *Of the colour of purple.* ~ narcissus. V. mærum; dies. O. [1] Punicellus, rubens, roseus, &c.] See RUBER. 4. *Of a deep purple or dark hue.* Mære ~. V. (from the Greek of Homer: ἄλα πορφύρεσσιν, πορφύρεον κύμα, ὕδασι πορφύρεοισιν.) ~i fluctus. Pp. See ATER. 5. *Brilliant, radiant, bright and beautiful* (as purpurā was). ~i flores. H. orbes (= oculi). V. Fl. ~ lux; amor (Cūpido). O. lumen iuvenit; ver. V. Brachia ~ a candidiorā nīvē. O. (ad Liv.).

PURUS, ā, um. 1. *Pure, free from extraneous admixture or addition of any kind.* Purus ab arboribus, spectabilis undique campus. O. ~ tabellā (unwritten upon). O. hastā (of wood only); vestis. V. togā (pure white, i. e. no purple or other colour). Ph. ~i plātēs (free of people). H. ~i nardus; favus. Tib. ~i ssima mellā. V. Hence—2. *Clean.* ~i ædes. Pl. [1] Mundus, lautus, tersus, &c.] See M. 3. *Limpid, clear.* ~o de fonte. P. ~ior electro amnis. V. [1] Limpidus, clarus, nitidus, liquidus, &c.] See LIMPIDUS. 4. *Clear, cloudless, serene* (of the sky, &c.). ~ nox; lux. V. cælum. Tib. sol. H. [1] Nitidus, sereus, clarus, &c.] See SERENUS. 5. *Used subst. n.* Pēr ~um immissus. V. See SUDUM. 6. *That which is still in its natural, unadorned, simple state.* Lit. and fig. ~ argentum (not chased). J. ~i verba. H. 7. *Fig. Pure, unsullied, innocent, virtuous, chaste.* Contingere donari mēibz ~is. O. Pectore ~o. Sceleris ~. H. ~i sanguis (hæstæ). St. ~ioris. Tib. [1] Intemeratus, inviolatus, intactus, incorruptus, sincerus, castus, pius, integer, innocuus, &c. Sine labē.] See INNOCENS, CASTUS.

PUS, puris. n. *Diseased and offensive matter.* Lit. and fig. Proscripti Regis Rūpili pus atque venum. H.

PUSILLUS, ē, um. 1. *Of very small size.* Terrā mīlos hōmīes nunc edicāt atque pusillos. J. [1] Perparvus, minūsus.] See PARVUS. 2. *Fig. Little, mean, insignificant, contemptible.* Qui bellus hōmō est, Cōtā, pusillus hōmō est. M. Causā ~. O.

PUSTULA, æ. f. 1. *A blister, a pimple.* Læderēt et tēneras pustulā ruptā mānus. Tib. [1] Ampullā, pūpūlā, ulcusculum.] Ep. Tūmens, tūmidā, rubens, pallens, ignē, ardens. 2. *Fig. Nivem felix ~ vincit sūb* (de argento). M.

PUTAMEN, inls. n. *That which is pruned or cut off as useless; hence, the shell of a nut, any husk, &c.* Et duplci defensā putaminē quinquēgenus nux. Aus.

PUTATOR, oris. m. *A pruner.* Seras putator horridus rēfert onas. M. Vitis ~. O. [1] Frondator.]

PUTĒAL, alls. n. 1. *The marble edge of a well or fountain; hence, a well, &c.* 2. *Putéal Libonis, or abs. A fountain at Rome so called, which served as a sort of Exchange.* Qui putéal Janumque timent, cēlēsque cēlendas. O.

PUTĒALIS, ē. *Of or belonging to a well.* Multi præcipites lymphis putéalibus alte Inciderunt. Lr. ~ibus undis. O. (Ib.)

PUTĒO, es. *To stink.* Nocturno certare mēro, putere diurno. H. See FORTEO.

PUTĒS, i. m. 1. *A well (dug).* Aut putēs manarē crīor cessavit, et alze. V. Ep. Altus, profundus, cāvus, hians, iugis, pērennis. 2. *A pit; a trench for plants.* Alte iubebis ~um demitti (to be sunk). V. See SCROBES.

PUTIDULUS, ā, um. *dim. of Putidus.* Altērā ridicula est, altērā putidula. M.

PUTIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Stinking, rank.* Putidus est, viles si mihi ponis aprum. M. [1] Rancidus, fœtidus, &c.] See FÆTIDUS. 2. *Used of any thing in a state of decay; hence, gone, turned, bad, rotten.* See PUTRIS. 3. *Fig. Old, gone by, good for nothing, worthless; disagreeable.* ~ cēbrum Pērilli. H. Quorsum hæc tam ~ā tendant? H.

PUTO, as. (Pūtō, in the sense of *thinking, supposing, &c.*, with two other verbs, scō, nescō, has the o short. It is, however, found long in Cat. 15. 13.) 1. *To prune.* Curvo Saturni dentis relicta Persequitur vitem attondens, fingitque putando. V. [1] Tondēo, attondēo, cædo, decido, rēcido, rēscō, ampūto, cerpo, purgo, prēmo.] Crd. Falce prēmo. Ramos ampūto. Luxuriem ramorum or follorum compecso. Phr. Vēteres or Inutiles ramos (ruris opaci umbras, nīmas umbras, cōmas et brachia, ~nēmūs vivasque frondes, viridem cōmam, vites novellas) falce (f. Saturnia, ferro) decido (incido, rēcido, prēmo, depūto, ampūto). Hence—2. *To adjust, arrange; and so, to settle an account, to count, reckon.* Postquam rem cōmēdit, rātionem ~āt. Pl. Rem ipsam ~cmūs. Ter. [1] Computo, depūto, dinūmero, exigo, nūmero, &c.] See NUMERO. 3. *To estimate, value.* Tanti ~āt connubia nostrā. O. See ÆSTIMO. 4. *To meditate upon, weigh, take into consideration.* ~ multā sūo tristi cum cordē. V. [1] Rēputo, cogito, volvo, ægito, &c.] 5. *To suppose, believe, think, consider* (draw some conclusion from previous calculation). Aut vidēt aut vidissē ~āt. V. Starē ~es: idēo procedunt corpōrā tarde. O. [1] Arbītror, opīnor, existimo, credo, iudico, censēo, sentio, rēor, suspicor, cōjicio; et. vidēor.] Crd. Mihī videtur or fingo. ~ In ānīmum induco. Persuasum hābēo. Mihī persuasum est.

PUTREFACIO, is. Pl., and PUTREFIO, actūs sum, ūeri. p. *To rot, become rotten.* Et tamen hæc quum sint quāsi putrefactā pēr imbres. Lr. Sunt qui, quum clauso putrefacta est spinā sepulcro. O. See PUTRESCO, PUTRIS.

PUTRESCO, is, trūi. *To putrefy, to rot.* Non illa quam quæ Byzantiā putrūit orca. H. Putrescāt in arca (vestis). H. [1] Tabesco, liqueco, corruptor, vītor.] Crd. Putris or putridus fio. Phr. *Of bodies putrefying.* Omnī (ossā, membra) morbo collapsā in se flūdūs liquōr trāhit. Cādavērā turpi or putri tabo delapsā (liquefactā, liquentiā). See TABES.

PUTRIDUS, ā, um. *Putrid, stinking, rotten, old, gone to decay.* Putridā multivāgis pōpūlatus flātibus antrā Cl. ~i pectōrā. Col. ~i trame. Pl. See PUTRIS.

PUTRIS, and PUTRIS, ē. 1. *Putrid, decayed, rotten.* Putris ēt in vacuā navis rēquiescit Ære-na. Pp. (See 2.) Examīnā ~i de bōvē. O. ~i halecē nātantes (cæpæ). M. [1] Putridus, putidus, putrescens, putrefactus, corruptus, liquefactus, tabidus, tabescens, vīlatus, cārlosus, vītus.] See PUTRESCO. 2. *Loose, broken up, giving way, crumbling* (into dust or from a frozen state). Quadrupēdantē putrem sōnitu quātīt unguā campum. V. ~ Zephýro se glebā rēsolvit. V. Ab æstu tellus (oppos. to lentā gēlu). Pp. solē et pulvērē (tellus). St. ~es cinēres. St. [1] Pulvērētūs.] See ARIDUS. 3. *Fig. Withered, decayed; languishing, dying.* Mamme ~es. H. ~ānīmā in qm. exspirare. Pp. Depōnērē oculos ~es in qm. H.

PUTROR, oris. m. *Rottenness.* Terram Intempestivus quum putror cepit ob imbres. Lr. [1] Sts. Tabo (abl.).]

PYCTA, and PYCTES, æ. m. (πύκτης.) *A pugilist.*

Victori laudem cuidam pycet ut scriberet. *Ph.*
See ATHLETA.
PYGA, or **PUGA**, *m. f.* *The fundament, the buttocks.*
 Ne nummi pērant, aut pyge, aut denique famā. *H.*
PYGARGUS, *i. m.* *A kind of wild goat.* Suminē cum magno lepūs, atque āper, et pygargūs. *J.*
PYGMÆI, *orum. m. pl., and PYGMÆUS, *ā, um.*
The Pygmies, said to be a race of dwarfs in Ethiopia. C. D. Used also adj. *Lit. and fig.* Pygmæus parvis currit bellator in armis. *I.* Nec quæ Pygmæo sanguinē gaudet, ævem. *O.* ~ virgo. *J.*
PYGMALION, *onis. m.* *I. A king of Tyre, brother of Dido. Pygmalion, scēlère ante āllos immānior omnes. V. II. The grandson of Agenor, who fell in love with an ivory statue which he had made. O.*
PYGMALIONEUS, *ā, um.* *Of or belonging to Pygmalion; Tyrian, Carthaginian.* Pygmalioneam tentarem expromerē gentem. *Sil.*
PYLADES, *m. m.* *Pyllades, the friend of Orestes. C. D.* Narratur Pylādē ipse probasse Thōas. *O.* Ep. Æmōnides, Phocēus, Thessālīs, fidūs, fidelis. *Crcl.* Strōphō natūs. Fidūs ~ Orestæ sōdalis or amicus. *See ORESTES, AMICITIA.*
PYLICUS, *ā, um.* *Of or belonging to Pylos; hence, to Nestor.* Æquarunt Pyllos quum tūā fatā dies. *O.* Pylī āgrī. *O.*
PYLUS, or **PYLUS**, *i. f.* *A town of Messenia, the birth-place of Nestor. Nos Pylon, antiqui Nēlē Nestōris arvā Mislmūs. O.*
PYRA, *m. f.* *A funeral pile.* Des tūā succensē membrā crēmandā pyra. *O.* [i. Rōgūs.] *See R.*
PYRAMIS, *Idīs. f.* *1. A pyramid.* Surgit, et ipā sūas consumit pyramīs umbras. *Aus.* [i. Obeliscus, conūs.] *2. Us. pl.* *The pyramids of Egypt.* Regalique situ Pyramidum altūs. *H.* Ep. *Ægyptiā, Phāriā, Memphisā; altā, arduā, coelā, ærīā, sublimis, superba, nobilis, regā. Crcl.* Pyramidum ~ saxā, moles, tūmuli, miraculā, opūs. Phāriā hōnores. Pyramidum ~ regā miraculā; ~ audacē saxā; ~ sumptus ducti ad siderā. Pyramides ausas cōlum attingerē. *See MAUSOLEUM.*
PYRENEUS (or **PYRENEUS**) **MONS**; *sts. used substantively, m.* *1. The Pyrenees.* Et Pyrenæi frondosā cæcumīnā montis. *Sil.* Additū impēris Hispaniā, Pyrenæum Transiit. *J.* [i. Pyrene.] *See MONS.* *2. Pyrenæus, ā, um, and Pyrenæicus, ā, um.* *Aus.* *Of or belonging to the Pyrenees.* ~ i. iuveni. *Cl.* Jamquē ~ æ, quas nunquam solvērē Titan Evaluit, flexerē nives. *L.*
PYRENE, and **PYRENE**, *es. f.* *The Pyrenees.* Alps Nubifera pōpulos, atque aditām Pyrenen. *L.* Non sinē me tibi partūs hōnos: Tarbellā Pyrenē Testis. *Tib.* *Aus.*
PYRETHRUM, *i. n.* *Spanish chamomile or pellitory.* Tritique in annoso flavā pyrethrā mēro. *O.*
PYROPOS, *i. m.* *A mixture of brass and gold.* Clarā micante auro, flammæque imitantē pyropo. *O.*
PYRRHUS, *i. m.* (Πύρρος) *I. The son of Achilles, also called Neoptolemus. C. D.* Pyrrhus ~ Achillides, ānimosus Imaginē patris. *O.* [i. Neoptolēmūs, ~ Achillides, Æcides.] *Crcl.* Scyrius heros or iuvenis. *II. The king of Epirus, famous for his war with the Romans.* [i. Æcides.]
PYTHAGORAS, *m. m.* *The celebrated philosopher of Samos. C. D.* Pythagōran ~ Anytūq̄ rēum, doctumquē Platonā. *H.* Ep. Sāmūs, divinus, grāvis, sapiens, doctūs. *Crcl.* Sāmīe telluris klumnūs. Sāmūs ~ vīr, sēnex, sōphūs.*

PYTHAGOREUS, *ā, um.* *Of Pythagoras, Pythagorean.* Quo promissā cādant et somnūs Pythagōrēā. *H.*
I. PYTHIA, *m. f.* *The Pythian, the priestess of Apollo.* Pythiā, quæ tripōde ex Phæbi lauroquē prōstat. *Lr.* [i. Phæbās, Delphiā.] *Crcl.* Phæbi (~ Apollinīs) ~ sacerdos, antiistā. *See DELPHI.*
II. PYTHIÆ, *orum. n. pl.* *The Pythian games.* *C. D.* Pythiā de dōmīnā serpentis nomīnē dictos (ludos). *O.* *Crcl.* Phæbi (~ Apollinīs) ~ ludi, sacrā, festā.
PYTHICUS, *ī, m.* *1. A name of Apollo (abs. or with deus), in memory of his victory over the serpent Python. (Deinde dētūs ipse) Pythiūs in longa carminū vestē sōnat. Pp.* Et qui tibi, Pythiē &c. *Sil.* *2. Pythiūs, ā, um.* ~ ā antrā. *L.* regnā. *Pp.* [i. Delphicus.]
PYTHO, *us. f.* *The ancient name of Delphi and the country about.* Delōs tibi nunc, Phæbē, tūa est? ubi Delphicā Pytho? *Tib.* *See DELPHI.*
PYTHON, *onis. m.* *The famous serpent slain by Apollo. C. D.* Stravimūs innumēris tūmūdum Pythonē sūgittis. *O.* Ep. Deucālioneūs, tūmens, immanis, ævūs.
PYTISMUS, *ātis. n.* *That which is spit out, spittle or spit.* Qui Lācēdæmoniū pytismātē lubricat orbem. *J.* *See SPUTUM.*
PYXIS, *Idīs. f.* *A small box (for perfumes, medicines, &c.).* Pyxidās invēnies, et centum millē cōlores. *O.*

Q.

I. QUA, *f. and pl. n. of Quis.* Tu ne quā pārentis Jusā tūce. *V.*
II. QUA, *abl. f. of Qui.* *1. Where, in which place.* Quaque est difficilis, quaque est viā nullā, æquantūr. *V.* *2. How, by what means.* Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem. *V.* *See QUOMODO.* *3. With si = By any means.* *4. Quā . . . qua. Both . . . and; partly . . . partly.* [i. Hinc . . . illinc.]
QUACUMQUE, or **QUACUNQUE**. *1. Wherever, in whatever direction.* Sic Turno, quacumquē viām sēcat, agminā cedunt. *V.* *2. By or in whatever way.* Quacumquē nōvas incidērē lites. *V.*
QUADAMTENS, or **QUADANTENS**. *Up to a certain point.* Est quadam prodire tēnus, si non dātūr ultra. *H.*
QUADRA (and perhaps quādrā, and so in the compounds, except quādrige and quādrupes), *m. f.* *1. A small square piece; a small square cake or slice of bread, &c.* Fatalis crustī, pātūlis nec parcere quadris. *V.* ~ placentæ. *M.* *2. Gen. A quarter of any thing.* ~ casēi. *M.* *3. Fig.* ~ Aliena ~ a vivere (to live at another person's table or expense). *J.*
QUADRAGINTA, *indecl. Forty.* Triginta jugērā prati, Quadraginta arvi; ceterā sunt mētrā. *Cat.* [i. Quadrageni, ā, ā.] *Crcl.* Quāter deni. Bis viceni.
QUADRANS, *tis. m.* *1. A coin, the fourth part of an as; a farthing.* Angl. Nam si Piēriā quadrans tibi nullūs in arca. *J.* *2. A weight, a quarter of a pound.* Mittebas libram: quadrantem, Garlicē, mittis. *M.* *3. Gen. The fourth part or quarter of any thing.*
QUADRATCS, *ā, um. part.* *See QUADRO. Squared, square.* Dirūt, ædificat, mutat quadratā rōtundis. *H.* ~ æ turres urbis. *Lr.* ~ agmēn (formed in a square). *Tib.*
QUADRIPEDCS, *ā, um.* *Cleft in four; fig. fourfold.* Quadrifidasquē sūdes, et ācuto robōrē vallos. *V.* ~ lābōr. *Cl.*

QUADRIGÆ, stz. QUADRIGÆ, arum. f. pl. 1. A team of four horses, a carriage and four. Ut quum carcēribus sese effuderē quadrigæ. *V.* Quadrigæ pēlūm bēnē vivērē: quod pētis, hic est. *H.* [1 Quadrigæ, quadrigæ.] *Græc.* Quadrīgūs currūs. Quadrīgūi or quadrīgēs equi or currus. *See CURRUS. 2. The four horses. V. 3. Sts. sing.* Amphitracē nī possunt fatī quadrigæ. *Pp. and M.*

QUARIJUGES, um, and QUADRIJUGI, orum. m. pl. O. 1. A yoke of four horses, a team of four horses breast and breast. Quadrījūges in equos, adversaq̄ pectōrā tendit. *V. See QUADRIGÆ. 2. Quadrījūgūs, ā, um. Drawn by four horses, or four-horse; yoked four together. ~os ēglārē currus ād &c. V. ~i equi &c. O.*

QUADRIMUS, ā, um. Four years old. Depromē quadrimum Sābina, O Thāllarchē, mērum dīcta. *H.*

QUADRINGENTI, m, ā. Four hundred. Quam non sensuro dīrē quadringentā cāballo. *M. ~os fillos hābēt. Pl.*

QUADRIVIUM, ii. n. A place where four roads meet. Nunc in quadrivīs ēt angiportia. *Cat. See TRIVIUM.*

QUADRO, as. 1. To make square; fig. to complete. Teritū succedant, et quæ pars quadrāt æcerum. *H. 2. Intr. To square to any thing, to fit, suit, answer.* Arbōribus pōltis secto vīl limitē quadrāt. *V. See CONVENIO.*

QUADRUPEDANS, tis. 1. Of four feet; four-footed. Quadrūpēdantē pītrem adnūc quālit ungūllā campum. *V. 2. Subst. m. A horse. V. See QUADRUPES.*

QUADRUPES, or QUADRUPES, sds. m. f. 1. Having four feet, four-footed. Deniq̄ vi magna quādrupes equēs atque ēlēphantī. *Enn. (apud Gell.)* Quādrupes cūrus (sc. cūrus equorum). *O. 2. Subst. m. f. A four-footed animal; us, a horse or beast of burden.* Tollit se arrectum quādrupes. *V. Quādrupes, et frenā jūgo concordīā ferrē. V. See EQUUS.*

QUADRUPLEX, icls. Quadruple; hence, four-fold. Præter quadrūplices stellas in frontē locatas. *Cic. Arat.*

QUÆRITO, as. freq. of QUÆRO. Pēresūs Essem to mi amīcē quæritando. *Cut.*

QUÆRO, is, aivi or li, situm. 1. To seek, to search. Quæsit cælo lucem, ingēmūtiq̄ rēpēta. *V. [1 Inquiri, perquiri, rēquiri, exquiri, scrutār, perscrutār, vestigi, investigo, indago, circumspicō, rimor.] Græc. "Oculis —quæro, vestigo. Lustrans vestigo. 2. To seek to get, to get by seeking, to procure.* Quidquid quæserāt, ventri donabāt. *H. Sanguinē ~endi rēditus. V. [1 Pāro, comparō, acquiro, &c.] See ACQUIRO. 3. With inf. To seek, i. e. desire, endeavour after. ~ens invisam lucem abrupmēr. V. Vestis bonā ~it hāberi. O. [1 Curo, stūdīo, cūpio, vōlo.] 4. To ask, seek to be informed on any point. ~o vanā. V. āliquōd verbum; locum. O. Quæritis, Ægisthus quare &c. O. [1 Exquiri, rōgo, interrogo, &c.] See INTERROGO.*

QUÆSTOR, oris. m. An examiner; inquisitor, judge in criminal matters. Quæstor Minos urnam nōvēr; illē silentum &c. *V.*

QUÆSITUS, ā, um. part. See QUÆRO. 1. Sought after, searched for. Maris quæsitæ montibūs herbe. *V. ~artēs. V. 2. Used subst. n. Gain, gains (as the result of effort made for it).* Attentūs ~is. *H. "In mēdium ~ā rēponunt. V. ~i tēnax. O. [1 Partum, partā.] 3. A question. Accipē ~i causam. O.*

QUÆSO, ūmūs. verb. defect. To ask, beg, entreat; used also almost interjectionally, let me ask you,

*pr'itheo, 'pray.' Arcādī, quæso, mīlērēscitē regis. V. Talis quæso. V. Non ardēt regnis tūis quæstūm. Sūl. [1 Oro, prēcōr, obtestor, rōgo, &c.] See PRÆCOR. [Quæso only is found in the best writers. Quæsit. *Lr. Quæserē. Pl. Quæsons. Enn.]**

QUÆSTIO, onis. f. 1. A judicial examination; question by torture. *Pl. 2. A question for discussion in philosophy, a subject for debate.* Nec quæstionis pōltæ causam intolligit. *Ph.*

QUÆSTOR, oris. m. A Roman magistratus, who had to do with the public revenues. C. D. Quæstor āvus, pātēr atq̄ mēus, pātūsus fūissent. *H.*

QUÆSTUS, us. m. A lucrative business or profession; gain, profit. Lit. and fig. Auctumūsq̄ grāvis, Libitīnū quæstus ācerbē. *H. [1 Lucrum.]*

QUALIBET, adv. 1. Any how, any where. Stricto qualibēt onē rīt. O. "Est tutusq̄ cōcrēquē ~. *Tib. 2. Every possible way.* Qualibēt casē notū optas. *Cat.*

QUALIS, ē. 1. What, of what sort or manner. O qualis fācies et quali dignā tībella! *J. [1 Quis; stz. quantū.] 2. Such as, as (freq. in connexion with talis in the preceding or following sentence).* Qualis ēram, quum primam āciem stravi. *V. Talis ērit ~ fortunā pōctæ. O. [1 Qui; stz. &c. atq̄.] 3. Used as a formula of comparison ~ qualis. Subst. as, so as. Qualis poplūs mōrens phlōmēlā just umbra. V.*

QUALISCUMQ̄, or QUALISCUNQ̄, ētuncq̄. Of what kind soever. Commendat dulci quālicūquē sōno. O. Qualis enim cunq̄ est. O. [1 Quicunq̄, quilibēt.]

QUALITER, 1. How, after what manner. Qualitēr o vivam! quam large, quamq̄ bēate! *M. See QUOMODO. 2. Just as, as.* Qualitēr in thāllamos Sēmīrāmls issē dicitūr. O. [1 Ut, vōlūt, vōlūt.] See Ut.

QUALUM, i. n. = qualis.

QUALUS, i. m. A wicker basket. Tu spisso viminē qualos, Colliq̄ prælōrūm fumosis deripē tectis. *V. See CALATHUS.*

QUAM, conj. 1. As (answering to tam, expressed or understood, in comparisons); than (after comparatives). Tam ficti praviq̄ tēnax quam nuntīā veri. *V. Nī mēllus dormirē pītēm quam scribērē versus. H. Armā plus quam civilē. L. [1 Ac, atq̄.] 2. How, how much (in exclamations), &c. Quam divēs pēcōris! V. O quam sēpē &c. O. [1 Ut.] 3. As much as; as... as (e. g. as long as, as easily as). "Ea noctē, quam longā est (= totam noctem). V. Quam fācīlē accipit̄r cōsequūt̄r cōlūbam. V. [1 Quantum, āt.] 4. With possum. As far as I can, as much as I am able, &c. Quam quisq̄ pōctat, mēllā nostrā lēvāt. O. See POSSUM. 5. Sts. with a positive, may be rendered Very, &c., the meaning being (elliptically) as much so as possible. "Odor insinuat̄r quam fācīlē in cōrēbrom. *Lr. Flens, quam fāmīlīarītēr. Ter. Jurabāt quam sancte. Ter. [1 Valde, multum.] 6. With a superl. In the greatest possible degree so. 7. Used for quanto with magis. Quam mēlls effūmē crudescunt sanguinē pugne. V. See MAGIS.**

QUANDIU, or QUANDIU, adv. 1. As long as. Lasso cūlenti: quamdī salūtātōr &c. M. See DONEC. 2. How long; how long a time! *Pl. [1 Quamdūdum.]*

QUAMLIBET, adv. At pleasure; hence, how much soever, ever so. Quamlibēt immāni projectū corpōris extēt. *Lr. ~ infirmū mānus; antē egressas naves (how far soever gone). O.*

QUAMPRIMUM, or QUAM PRIMUM, adv. As soon

as possible. Invisam querens quamprimum ab-
rumpere lucem. *V. See PROTINUS.*
QUAMQUAM. *See QUAMQUAM.*
QUAMVIS. 1. *Although.* Quamvis Elysios miretur
Græciâ campos. *V. [I] Quamquam, etai, licet,*
licet, licet, ut; *etc. si.* 2. *Ever so, never so.* Esto
~ servus et indomitus. *Cut. [I] Quantumvis.*
QUANDO. (QUANDO. *M. St. Sen.*) 1. *When?* O
rus, quando ego te aspiciam? quandoque lice-
bit &c. *H. 2. When (at the time that, &c.).*
~ afflatus est dei numine. *V. [I] Quum, ubi, ut,*
&c.] *See QUUM.* 3. *Since.* ~ pauperem hor-
rea. *H. [I] Quandoquidem, quum, quoniam,*
ut. 4. *Si quando. If at any time, if ever, when-*
ever. Agricola si ~ continet imber. *V. Nunc*
mihi, si ~, fiveti. *O.*
QUANDOCUMQUE, or QUANDOCUNQUE, and QUAN-
DOQUE. 1. *Conj. Whenever, whenever.* Quan-
documque Igitur nostros nox claudet ocellas. *Pp.*
Quandocumque poterit Largis munibus riserit
amili. *H. [I] Quando, &c.] See QUUM.* 2.
Adv. *At some time or other.* Quandocumque
mihi penas dabis. *O. Fœdus aliquod quan-*
doque audebis. *J. [I] Aliquando, interdum,*
olim.]
QUANDOQUIDEM. *Since.* Dicitur, quandoquidem
in molli concessimus herba. *V. [I] Quando,*
quum, ut.]
QUAMQUAM. 1. *Although.* Quamquam animus mœ-
miniis horret, luctuque refugit. *V. See QUAM-*
VIS. 2. *Used parenthetically. And yet, but yet,*
however. Quamquam o... Sed stupere &c. *V.*
QUANTO. adv. 1. *By how much (often in con-*
nexion with tanto; and they may be rendered.
when thus together, the more... the more).
Sed quanto illis magis formas se vertit in om-
nes. Tanto, natâ, magis, &c. *V. [I] Quo; etc.*
quam.] 2. *How much! ~ meliora! H. felici-*
or! *J. [I] Ul.*
QUANTULUS, & um. *How little (in size or quan-*
tity); hence, how little in importance. Quantu-
lum enim summe curtabit quisque diem! *H.*
Mors sola facit Quantulâ sint hominum cor-
pusculâ. *J.*
QUANTULUSCUNQUE, & um. *How little soever.*
Pars ego sim census quantulusque tui. *O.*
QUANTUM. *As, as much as, in proportion as.* Et
quantum a summis, tantum secessit ab imis
Terrâ. *O. [I] Quam.]*
QUANTUMVIS. *As much as you please; although.*
Post hæc illi catus, quantumvis rusticus. *H.*
[I] Quantumlibet; quamvis.] *See Q.*
QUANTUS, & um. 1. *How great!* Quantas osten-
tant, aspice, vires! *V. [I] Quis, qualis.] Crol.*
Quam magnus. 2. *As, as great as, such as*
(connected with tantus, expressed or under-
stood). Tantus amor nobis, ~ in Eclatide &c. *O.*
~ Athos; ab occasu velenis imber. *V. 3. N.*
with gen. *How much of (interjectionally);*
whatever there is of, all of. ~um pellagi. *L.*
perfidia. *O.* ~ est hominum venustorum. *Cut.*
4. *In quantum. So much as, so far as, in the*
degree or proportion that. In ~um ~umque
secuta est. *O.* silis atque fames poscunt. *J.*
5. *Used for length.* ~a fuit nox. *O. 6. Pl.*
Used for number (= quot). Curarum milliâ
~a dabit. *Pp. ~os poposci annos. St.*
QUANTUSCUNQUE, & umque, &c. 1. *However*
great. 2. *N. used adv. However much, &c.*
Quantuscumque præconâ nostrâ valebunt. *O.*
QUANTUSLIBET, & umque, &c. *However great you*
please, however great. Quantolibet ordinis dig-
nus. *O.* Gloriâ quantilibet quid erit? *J. [I]*
Quantusvis, quantuscumque.]
QUANTUSVIS, & um, &c. = quantuslibet. *Lr.*
QUAPROPTER. 1. *For what reason, why. Ter.*

[I] Quare, cur.] 2. *For which reason, on which*
account. Quapropter simul inter se retrahuntur,
et extra. *Lr. [I] Quare, ergo, &c.]*
QUAQUAM. *In any direction, any way, any where.*
Næque omnino quaquam diversâ meâr. *Lr.*
QUARE. 1. *Wherefore, why.* Et si quis querat
quare pugnarê recusat. *O. See CUR.* 2. *Where-*
fore, for which reason. ~ agito, o juvenes. *V.*
[I] Quapropter, ergo, &c.] *See ERGO.*
QUARTANA, æ. f. (sc. febris,) or used adj. with
febris. *A quartan ague.* Frigidâ si puerum
quartanâ reliquerit, illo &c. *H. See FEBRIS.*
QUARTO, and QUARTUM (as adv.). *The fourth*
time. Ter constat loqui, ter destitit; ausâque
quarto. *O.*
QUARTUS, & um. 1. *The fourth.* Pilumnusque
illi quartus pater. *V. 2. Ad quartum (sc. lapi-*
dem, miliarium). *At the fourth mile-stone, at*
the fourth mile. M.
QUASI. *As if, as it were; as, just as.* Et quâsi
sentirent, blandi clamorê nepotes &c. *V. 1.*
naufragis magnis cœrtis. *Lr.* cum vero numi-
nê loqui. *O. [I] Tanquam, velût, veltuti, &c.;*
tanquam, ut, velût, &c.] *See TANQUAM.* [The
last syllable is found long in *Lr. ii. 291,*
v. 728.]
QUISILLUM, i. n., and QUISILLUS, i. m. *A small*
wicker-basket. Si tibi curâ lœga est pôtior, pres-
sumque quisillo &c. *Tib. See CALATHUS.*
QUASSABILIS, & e. *That can be shaken.* Sed muni-
mên habet nullo quassabilis ferro. *L.*
QUASSO, æ. freq. of Quatio. *To shake, shake vi-*
olently, brandish. ~ caput; pinum. *V. Quassandâ*
est hastâ manu. *O.*
QUATÊNUS. 1. *As far as, so far as.* Quatênus
imâ pœit, volvens aliena, vitellâ. *H. 2. See-*
ing that, since. ~ non est in conjugê felix. *O.*
[I] Quoniam, quando, quum.]
QUATËR. undecl. *Four times.* Substulit, atque
tûero sônitu quatêr armâ dederat. *V.*
QUATËRUS, & um, æ. QUATËRNI; æ, &. *Four*
(distrib.—four at once; four at a time or
together). *Four.* Gens illi triplex, populi sub
gentê quaterni. *V. Tribus lectis vidâs ~os*
cenare. *H. See QUATUOR.*
QUATËO, is, quassâ, assum. 1. *To shake; to bran-*
dish. Mihi frigidus horrorem Membra quatit &c. *V.*
~ hastam; alas clangoribus. *V. populum riu.*
H. [I] Quasso, concutio, mœvo, agito; etc.
libro.] 2. *To put in motion (so exercise by*
putting in motion); to drive on or away. ~
curre equos. *V. Præ se ~it Arcton (Arctophy-*
lax). *Cic. Arat. [I] Agito, quasso, impello.] See*
PELLO. 3. *To shake by beating, striking, &c.;*
to batter, shake to pieces. ~it campum ungulâ.
~us ~ fenestras. *H. tympani. Cic. oppidâ bel-*
lo. *V. rates (de equorê). H. [I] Færo, percuto,*
tando, &c.; concutio, quasso, &c.] 4. *Fig. To*
trouble, agitate, harass. ~ rumoribus urbes. *Sil.*
sœmnum formidinê. *L.* mentem sacerdotum (de
Pythio); qm mentê sôlida. *H. [I] Agito, mœ-*
vêo, commœvo, concutio, quasso, percuto,
turbo.]
QUATËOR, or QUATËOR. undecl. *Four.* Quatêor
eximios præstanti corpore tauros. *V. [I] Bis*
dûo; etc. quaterni.] [First syll. not found
short, except in *Enn. apud Cic.*]
QUATËORDËCIM, and synar. QUATËORDËCIM
(trisyll.). *Fourteen.* Grâdibus propinquis in
quatËordëcim sœdes. *Aus. Crol. Bis septem*
or septeni (æ, &). Quatêor et (or atque) dëcem.
Phr. Fourteen years. Dûd pœr septennâ templa.
Quê. And; quê... quê, both... and. Aquê sua
cæsum matrê queruntur. *Illy. O.* Desinê mequê
tûis incendêre toquê quærelâ. *V. [I] Et, atque,*
&c.] *See ET.*

QUEIS, or QUI. *anc. dat. pl. of Qui.* En queis consevimus agros? *V.* [? Quibūs.]

QUEO, quis (*verb irreg. and defect.*). 1. *To be able.* Namque illud quid sit quod jam implorare quēamūs! *V.* Nē credēre quivi. *V.* [Quibit. *Enn.* (*apud Cic. Leg.*) Quid, quissē, quērit. *Gr.* Opes eripere quivit, virtutem non quist. *Att.* (*apud Muor.*) Quis. *H.* Quēo, quirem. *Sen.* Quissent. *Aus.*] See POSSUM. 2. *Pass.* (in connexion with an inf. pass.) Quēatur. *Lr.* Quittur. *Cecil.* (*apud Diom.*) Quēantur. *Pl.* Forma nosci non quita est. *Ter.* See CÆPTUS.

QUERCETUM, i. n. *A grove or plantation of oaks.* Quercetū Gargani laborant. *H.* [? Quercetum.] *Phr.* Luctus annosus robōrē.

QUERCUS, us. f. 1. *An oak.* Concussaq̃ fāmē in silvis solabēre quercu. *V.* [? Illex, robūr, aucūllus.] *Ep.* Chaōnā, Dodonē; aērā, ardē, dūcā, procerā, sublimā, altā, ingens; pātūllā, dūpācā, densā, umbrosā, frondosā; durā, nodosā, vālidā, rīgidā; annosā, vētustā, antiquā; glandiferā. *Crol.* Jōvis arbōr. Arbōr Chaōnā, Dodonē, Dodonē, Chaōnā. Arbōr Jōvi kmicā or sēcrā. Quernum or illicūm robūr. Quernūs stipēs. Quercūllus (quercūs) frondibūs altis (anti-quo robōrē). 2. *Used for things made of oak* (a ship, spear, cup, &c.). See NAVIS, HASTA, &c.

QUERELĀ, s. f. 1. *A complaint, lamentation* (us. pl.). Desinē mequē tūis incendēre tequē quere-*lis.* *V.* ~as compescēre. *Lr.* sistēre. *O.* [? Quēstis, quērimōnā, lamentum, &c.] See LAMEN-
TUM, GEMITUS. 2. *Used of the cry of certain animals; of a weeping, plaintive kind.* Rancē cānunt ~am. *V.* ~is impleri nēmūs (sc. dōm). *V.* Rēplēt jūgā ~is (cervus). *O.* 3. *The plaintive tones of an instrument.* ~as quas fundit tibiā. *Lr.* 4. *Used of a nurse's lullaby.* Longa somnum suaderē ~a. *St.* [? Nēmā.] 5. *Memorial lines on a tombstone.* Scalpēre sepulchro ~am. *H.* [? Nēmā, quērimōnā.] 6. *Us. pl. Complaining and reproachful charges.* ~is assurgēre. *V.* qm incēparē. *Lr.* [? Quērimōnā, conviciū, conviciā.] *Crol.* Tristē ver-
bā. Quērentis linguā or verbā. Quērens linguā. Quērlūs voces.

QUERIBUNDUS, i. um. *Querulous, complaining.* Curaque, inaldūque, atque hinc quēribundā sēnectus. *Sil.* See QUERULUS.

QUERIMONIA, s. f. *A complaint, lamentation.* Versibūs impārter junctis quērimōnā primum &c. *H.* See QUERELA.

QUERNUS, i. um. *Of oak, made of oak or of oak-leaves.* Lux lērat, querno solvunt a stipitē funem. *O.* ~ glans. *V.* cōronā. *O.* [? Illicūllus, ilignūllus, ilignūllus, robōrēllus.]

QUEROR, ēris, quēstus sum. 1. *To complain, lament.* Et tanquam possit verbā rēferrē, quēror. *O.* ~ questus. *St.* [? Conquēror, lamentor, &c.] See LAMENTOR. *Phr.* *To cease complaining.* Quērelas or questus ~desino, supprimo, sisto, mitto, ōmitto, pono, depono, sedo, sepono, finlo, claudio, comprimo. Quēstibūs parco. Quēri parco. Quērelarum (*after the Greek*) desino. 2. *To bewail.* ~ amissos fetus. *V.* raptam fillam. *O.* See DEPLEO. 3. *To complain of, accuse.* ~ faciā māriti; irritā donā Dillā. *O.* Fortunā quērendā est tibi. *V.* [? Incuso, lācesso, incēpo, incēptio.] *Crol.* Multā quēror. Quērelis ~assurgo, incuso, lācesso, impeto. See CULPO. 4. *To make a plaintive cry.* ~, ēt longas voces in fletum ducēre (de bubonē). *V.* rauco stridorē (de simlis); flebilē nesciō quid lryā. *O.*

QUERULUS, i. um. 1. *Complaining, making com-*

plaint. Nec quērlūs, turba quamvis elidēre, essem. *O.* ~ dōlōr. *O.* [? Quērens, quēribundūs, gēmēbundūs; st. flebilis, lācrimosūs.] 2. *Given to complaining, querulous.* Difficilis, ~ (sēnex). *H.* 3. *Uttering a plaintive cry or note, singing plaintively.* Lit. and fig. ~ ē cīradā. *V.* cāpellē. *M.* ~as impāllit aurā fōrea. *O.* [? Flebilis, gēmēbundūs, or striditūs, argutūs, cānorē, lōquax, garrulūs, sōnans.]

QUESTUS, us. m. 1. *A complaint.* Volvire in pectōrē questus. *L.* Cōlum ~ibūs implere. *V.* See QUERELA. 2. *Complaining and reproachful charges.* ~u Jōvem testatur ēcerbo. *V.* *Pl.* See CONVITIUM. 3. *The plaintive notes and cries of animals.* Late lōcā questibūs impiē (phillōmēlā). *V.*

I. QUI, quē, quōd. 1. *Who, which, or what.* Grandi sēpē quibus mandavimūs horridā sulcia. *V.* 2. *Qui, &c.* ~mēs, mēā, mēum est, &c. *Such is my, thy, &c.; thanks be to, &c.; by virtue of, &c.* Quē jam pāllentī nostrā est, spernīmūr. *O.* Quē tūā nequitiā est. *O.*

II. QUI, quē, quōd = quis. Sed tūm istē dīcs qui sit, da, Tityrē, nobis. *V.*

III. QUI *anc. abl. of Qui.* Used adv. 1. *How!* Qui sit, Mēcenas, ut nemo, quam albi sortem &c.? *H.* Qui pōtē? *Pers.* [? Quomōdō.] 2. = quanti with a verb of price. *Pl.* [? Quanti.]

QUIA, conj. (the old n. pl. of Quis.) *Because.* Vel quā sum vates, vel quā sacrā cāno. *O.* [? Quēnam, quōd; st. quum; nam, namquē, tūm.] *Crol.* ~eo quōd. [The final *a* is long in *Pl.* and *Aus.*]

QUIANAM? anc. *For what reason? why?* Heu, quānam tanti cinxerunt mēhā nimbī? *V.*

QUIAN? anc. *Is it because? Jussū aequar?* Quāno auxillio jūvāt antē lēvatos? *V.*

QUICUM, anc. 1. *With whom* (m. or f.). Fida ante illas quē solā Cāmillā, Quicum partiri curas. *V.* Quicum ludere, quem sinu tēnere. *Cat.* [? Cum quo, cum qua.] 2. = quibuscum. *Pl.*

QUICUMQUE, or QUICUNQUE, quēcunquē, quodcunquē. *Whoever, whatever, any whatever.* Et quicunquē tūas accōllit, Hēmā, nives. *O.* ~Ani-mam quocunquē absumēre leto. *V.* Quē me cunquē vōcant terre. *V.* (and so in *separation frequently.*) [? Quillibet, quivis, qualiscunquē, quisquā.]

QUIDAM, quēdam, quoddam and quiddam. *A certain one, some one* (person or thing); pl. some certain, some. Nam fūit Argōlico gēnērātis ~Alēmōnē quidam. *O.* Quippe etiam festis quēdam exercere diebūs. *V.* [? Aliquis, nonnullūs; st. unūs.]

QUIDEM, i. Indeed, in good truth. Infecundā quidem, sed lēta et fortī surgunt. *V.* Certā quidem nostrā est (sēgitiā). *O.* [? ~Euidem, sane, certe, pōtēcto.] 2. *Ne (and st. nēc) ... quidem. Not even.* Nec signārē quidem aut partiri limitē campum. *V.* [? Nēc.] *Crol.* Nē etiam.

QUIDNI, or QUID NI? Why not? and why not? Cellūs est tūmūs: quidni? cui tam bōnā mātēr. *Cat.* [? Cur non.]

QUIES, etis. f. 1. *Rest, cessation from labour or trouble.* Omnibūs unā quies ōpōrum, lābōr om-nibūs idem. *V.* Postquam primā quies ēpūlis. *V.* [? Rēquies, otium, otis; st. stitio.] *Ep.* Alitā, kmicā, blandā, grātā, dulciā, jucundā, plācidā, securā, tranquillā, optatā; tūctā; mollis, deul-diōsā, Iners, languens, languidā, segnis, plerā. *Crol.* Plācidum or quletum tempūs. See OTIUM. 2. *Sleep.* Dīrē quletem pōr membrī. *V.* Mandāre corpūs quleti. *Lr.* See SOMNUS. 3. *A calm state of the weather.* *V.*, or sea. *St.* See MARIS, SERENUM. 4. = pax. *O.* See PAX. 5. = mors.

V. See M. 6. Sta. The lair, covert, night-haunt of animals. Lr.
QUIESCO, *Is, evi. 1. To rest. Longa quiescentis temporâ fatâ dâbunt. O. [1] Rêquiesco, otôr.* *Græc. Quiescem capio or carpo. Quiescit-indulgêo, vâco, me do. Quiescât frûor. 2. To rest in death. V. See JACO. 3. To rest, remain inactive. Prato armâ ~unt. V. Indoctus plâs ~-it. H. 4. To subside, settle into quiet from motion or action. Flammâ ~-it. V. Alit quierunt æquôr. V. Irâ ~-ebât. O. [1] Cesso, desino, rêquiesco, pono, placôr.] Græc. Pacem hâbêo. 5. To be silent. Jam ~-ebant voces. O. jûgâ. V. Fl. See SILEO.*
QUIESSEM, *sync. for Quiessem. Lr. and H.*
QUIETUS, *â, um. 1. Quiet, calm, at peace. Tyrhenamvê fidem aut gentes agitare quietas. V. ~ aer. V. æquôr. H. [1] Placidus, tranquillus, &c.] See TRANQUILLUS. 2. Calm (of mind), unaffected by any care. Scilicet æ curâ ~-os sollicitât (de supêris) V. [1] Placidus, otiosus, securus.]*
QUILIBET, *quellibet, quodlibet and quidlibet. Any one (person or thing) without distinction, any ull. Quilibet altêr agat portantes luminâ currus. O. Quamlibet accusas. O. Do nomên quodlibet illi. H. Quidlibet audendi pôtestas. H.*
QUIN, *adv. 1. Why not? Quin pôtlus pacem æternam pactosque hymênos Exercemus? V. [1] Quidui.] Græc. Cur non. 2. But come now, pray, pr'ythee. Ter. [1] Agê, ergo, igitur.] 3. Moreover, nay more. Quin aspêr Jûno in mëllo consiliâ rêfêrê. V. See IMO. 4. Conj. But (after a verb, sp. of hindrance or doubting, and after a negative). Nêc flos ullus hât, ~ illê languê. &c. Pp. [1] Sta. Quomînâ.]*
QUINCUNX, *uncle. m. 1. Five ounces. Si de quincunces rêmota est Uncâ. H. 2. A measure of capacity. M. 3. Five per cent. (interest). Nutrit nummos ~-ê modesto. Pers.*
QUINDÉCIES, *adv. Fifteen times. Dicêre quindécies pôteram: quid pertinet ad te? M.*
QUINDÉCIM, *undec. Fifteen. Verum ad millîa quindécim, et dîcentos. Cat. Græc. Têr quinquê. Quinquê têr. Têr quini.]*
QUINDÉCIMVIRI, *orum. m. pl. A committee of fifteen persons; sp. those who had the charge of the Sibylline books. Quindécim Dianâ, præces vîrorum Curât. H.*
QUINGENI, *Col., and QUINGENTI, m. â. Five hundred. V.*
QUINI, *m. â. Five. Cedit quinas de morê bidentas. V. See QUINQUE.*
QUINQUAGENI, *m. â. Fifty. Bis quinquagenis dômus est tibi millibûs emptâ. M.*
QUINQUAGESIMUS, *â, um. The fiftieth. Quinquagesimâ libâ, septimamquê. M.*
QUINQUAGINTA (*QUINQUAGINTA. M.*), *undec. Fifty. Quinquaginta intus famûlæ, quibûs ordinê longo. V.*
QUINQUATRIA, *orum or um. n. pl., and QUINQUATRUS*, *num. f. A festival at Rome of five days in honour of Minerva. C. D. Nec te declinant vêtêres quinquatriâ cere. O. Et jam quinquatrus jûbêor narrare minores. O. Phr. Nomînâ a junctis quinquê diebûs hâbent.*
QUINQUE, *Five. Quinquê ténent cælum zonæ: quarum unâ còrpusc. &c. V. [1] Quini, m. â.]*
QUINQUENNIS, *â. Of five years, five years old. ~ Olympiâ. O. ~-es ôlîm. H. [1] Quinquennalis.]*
QUINQUENNIIUM, *ii. n. A space of five years. Jamquê fêre tracto dôd per quinquennîâ bello. O. [1] Olympiâ, lustrum.]*
QUINQUÉVIRI, *orum. m. pl.; QUINQUÉVIR, Iri.*

m. A board of five persons jointly holding office; one of the board. Scriba ex quinquéviro corvum deludêr blantem. H.
QUINQUIES, *Five times. Quam dotis mîhî quinquies ducenâ. M.*
QUINTILIS, *or QUINTILIIS, Is. m. (sc. mensia.) The month afterwards called Julius (July). Denique quintis kb hoc fûerat quintilis, êt indê. O. [1] Jullus.]*
QUINTUS, *â, um. The fifth. Felices ôpêrum: ~-am fugê. V. A Jovê ~-aria. O.*
QUIPPÊ, *conj. 1. For; for, sooth to say. Quippê ôblo naturâ sùbet. V. ~ vêtôr fatis. V. [1] Nam, &c.] See N. 2. To wit, to be sure, sure enough. Ni fâciât, mârâ ac terras &c., ~ sêrant râpdi secum. V. Pêrturâ ~, quamvis nemo ledêrê. Pâ. [1] Scilicet, nempê, nimirum, utpôtê.]*
QUIRINALIS, *â. Of or belonging to Quirinus (the name under which Romulus was deified); Quirinal, Roman. Ipê Quirinali trâbâ cinctuquê Gâbino Insignis. V. Inquê Quirinali constitêrê jûgo (the Quirinal hill, one of the seven on which Rome was built). O.*
QUIRINUS, *i. m. (from curis, a Sabine lance.) 1. The man of war, a name under which Romulus was worshipped. Canâ Fides, et Vestâ, Rêmo cum fratrê Quirînâ. V. 2. A surname of Janus. Janum ~-um clausit. H. 3. Used for Augustus. V.; for Antony. Pp. 4. Used adj. Romulus; Quirinal, &c. Ex hûmêris ~-is (sc. Romûli). Pp. Collâ ~-o. O.*
QUIRIS, *f., and CURIS. A lance. Sivê quôd hastâ curis priciis est dictâ Sâbinis. O.*
QUIRIS (*obs.*), *itâ. m.; QUIRITES*, *um or lum. pl. 1. A Roman; Romans (the citizen, but not the soldier). Una ingens ~Amîternâ còhora, prisciquê Quirites. V. Mînima de plebê Quiritem. O. Mobilium turbâ Quiridum. H. [1] Romanus; st. civis, privatus.] 2. Fig. Regem parvosquê Quirites (de plûbâ). V.*
QUIS, *que and quâ, quôd and quid. 1. Who? what? Me tâmên urit amor: quis ênim môtûs adêit amorî? V. Quis quibûs antêfêram? V. [1] Qui, quisnam.] Græc. Nam quia. Quis hômo. Quis res. Quid rerum. 2. N. used adv. How? why? what? Quid tâmên huc vênias &c. O. Quid iâxê? H. [1] Cur.] 3. Any (us, after si, ne, num, &c.). Si quâ hâbêt te curâ. V. Si quid hâbêa. V. Seu quis miratûs. V. See NUMQUIS. 4. Sts. = qualls. What, of what sort? Nunc scô, quid sit amôr &c. V. 5. = quisquê. Fâteri quæ quis apud supêros... distillit in &c. V. (Sic Græce τλε.) [Note. Quis is anc. also f., and so its compounds, quianam, quisquam, quisque, quisquis, &c.]*
QUISNAM, *quemnam, quodnam and quidnam. Who? which? what? or who then? &c. Nilê pâter, quam possem te dicêre causâ? Tib. See QUIRIS.*
QUISQUAM, *quemquam, quidquam or quicquam. Any one (person or thing). Nec tibi tam prudens quisquam persuadêat auctôr. V. ~ lôcta. Lr. Nêc quidquam æcerbûs. O. [1] Quis, âl-quis.] See QUIRIS.*
QUISQUÊ, *quequê, quodquê and quidquê. 1. Each, every one. Edidêrit, quem quisquê vîrum demidêrit Oro. V. ~ dierum. H. Vincamûs dômînæ ~ fâvorê stas. O. [1] Unusquisquê, quivis, quilibet, omnis, omnê, omnes.] 2. Used of two only = itêrquê. Oscillâ quisquê sêm matri prôpêratâ tûlêrunt. O.*
QUISQUILIA, *arum. f. pl. Rubbish, trash, refuse of any kind. Burras quisquillasque, Inepillasquê. Aus.*
QUISQUIS, *quemque, quidquid or quicquid. 1. Whoever, whatever. Quisquis ês, amissos hinc*

jam obliuiscere Graios. *V.* Quisquis libique, viro, dociles aduertere mentes. *O.* ~ honos tūmili. *V.* [† Quicunque, quilibet, quivis.] 2. *Sta.* ~ quisque. ~ In eos quidquid reuocare meatus. *Lr.* See **QUIS**.

QUIVIS, quavis, quodvis and quidvis. *Any you please, any whatever.* Utilior cuiuis quam mihi curā mea est. *O.* Asperior quouis equore (fratē). *O.* [† Quilibet, quicunque, omnis.]

QUIVISCUNQUE, quauiscunque, &c. = quivis. *Lr.* *Quo. adv. of motion.* 1. *Whither.* Quo cādāt, in dūblio est. *O.* Hōnorem . . . quo tendis. *V.* [† Quorum.] 2. *Whither?* Quo, quo scēlesti rūtis? *H.* [† Quonam?] *Grēl.* Quo gentium? 3. *To what end or use, for what good.* Quo tibi pretiosas sumēre vestes? *O.* [† Quorum.] 4. *Whence, on which account, wherefore.* Quo minūs est mirum &c. *Lr.* Quo minūs est illis curā egestas. *V.* [† Undē, quare, &c.] 5. *Quo magis . . . so or hoc magis. The more . . . the more.* *V.* [† Quanto; ita, quam.] 6. *Conj.* In order that, that so, by that means. Simulata mentē lēcutam, quo regnum auertēret. *V.* (Quid pētili) nisi quo tibi uni iungēret? *O.* [† Ut.]

QUOAD (*monos*). *As much as, as long as, as far as.* Herodes vōllit: quoad vixit, credidit ingens. *H.* ~ mōnū mundi. *Lr.* See **DUM**.

QUOCIRCA, *adv.* *Wherefore.* Quocirca cāpere antē dōlis et cingēre flamma Reginam mēditōr. *V.* See **ERGO**.

QUOCUNQUE, *Whithersoever.* Vēniam quocunque vōcāris. *V.* Quo me cunque rāpit tempestat. *H.* [† Quovis, quoquo, quolibet.]

QUOD, *conj.* (n. of qui.) 1. *That.* Ne temnē quōd ultro Præferimus mānibus vittas. *V.* (Credēre) ~ brumā rōsas innoxīā servāt. *Cl.* 2. *In that, because.* Indignantem ~ solā cārerēt munēre. *V.* See **QUIA**. 3. *Why, on account of which.* Non est ~ multā lōquamūr. *H.* [† Cur.] 4. *Sta.* Since (speaking of time). Dū est quōd victim non dātis. *Pl.* [† Quum.] 5. *Although.* ~ non dōmūs est fultā cōlumnā &c. *Pp.* See **QUAMVIS**. 6. *Therefore, on that account.* ~ to pēr supēros &c. oro. *V.* [† Quare, ergo.] 7. *Quōd si* ~ sed si. ~ si mēx numinā non sunt aūtis magnā. *V.*

QUOLIABET, *Whithersoever I please, any whither.* Et pātār? nec me quolibet irā fērāt. *O.* See **QUOCUNQUE**.

QUOMINUS, and **QUO** . . . **MINUS**. 1. *So that . . . not.* Prōhibentque cōlores Quominus esse uo possit res totā nitorē. *Lr.* [† Ne, quin.] 2. *In order that . . . not or less.* Quoquē minūs factum mirerē. *O.*

QUOMODO, but (if in tmesi, as us.) **QUO** . . . **MODO**. 1. *How, in what manner.* Quoquē mōdō potis gauderent intybbā rivis. *V.* Quo solā timorem Ferrē mōdo possea. *O.* [† Qua, ut, quemadmōdum.] *Grēl.* Quo pacto. Qua rātionē. Qua via. Quibūs mōdis. 2. *How?* Mæcenas quomōdō tecum? *H.* Quomōdō? cæcis kīnāt. *M.* [† Qui, ut.] *Grēl.* Quo pacto? Quonam mōdo? Quemnam kī mōdum?

QUONAM? *Whither? to what point or place? (and with usque) how far? how long?* Aut quonam nostri tibi curā rēcēsāt? *V.* Quonam hic usquē sōpōr? *St.* [† Quo.]

QUONDAM. 1. *Formerly.* Itē mēm, felix quondam pēctis, itē cāpella. *V.* [† Olim, antē, priūs, antehac.] *Grēl.* Præterito or anteaeto tempōrē. Prioribūs annis. 2. *At some future day, hereafter.* Nec Romūllē ~ ullo sē tantum tellus jactabit klunno. *V.* [† Olim.] 3. *Sometimes.* Ut ~ silvis immurmūrāt auster. *V.* [† Olim, interdum, &c.] See **INTERDUM**.

QUONIAM, *Since, seeing that.* Quisquis la est, plā-

cāt, quōniam plōct antē Dianē. *O.* [† Quā, quōd.] See **QUIA**.

QUOQUAM. *To any place, any whither.* Nec cedēre quoquam. *Lr.* [† Aliquo.]

I. **QUOQUE**, *Also, too.* Robustus quōquē jam tauris jūgā soluet āratōr. *V.* [† Et, etiam.] See **ETIAM**.

II. **QUOQUE** ~ *et quo.* See **QUO**.

QUOQUO, *Whithersoever.* Illam, quidquid āgit, quoquo vestigā movit. *Tib.* See **QUOCUNQUE**.

QUOQUOVERSUM, and **QUOQUOVERSATA**, *adv.* *In all directions, on all sides.* *Lr.*

QUORSUM, or **QUORSUS**. *Ter. Whithersoever, to what point; us. fig. with what view, to what end.* *H.* [† Quo.]

QUOT, *undec.* 1. *How many.* Nomē quōt Idnī vēniant ad littorē fluctus. *V.* Quotquē quibuscquē mōdis. *O.* *Grēl.* Quam multū, &, & 2. *With tot.* *As many as.* Cui ~ sunt corpōrē plāmē, tōt ocellī subit. *V.*

QUOTANNIS, *Every year.* Potāllē bīnā nōvo spemantī laciē quōtannis (stītiām). *V.* *Grēl.* Quoquē anno. Nullo non anno. Quotquē tūat anni.

QUOTCUNQUE, *undec.* *How many soever.* Nam quotecunque fērunct campi (sc. flores). *Cat.*

QUOTIDIANUS, or **QUOTTIDIANUS**, &, um, and **QUOTIDIANUS**, &c. *M.* *Daily.* Conjūgia in culpa flagrauit quōtidianā. *Cat.* Cultus sindōnē non quōtidianā. *M.*

QUOTIDIE, *Daily.* Quōtidie, inquit, spēcūlo vos uti vōlo. *Ph.* *Grēl.* Quoquē die. Quotquē tūat dies. Nulla non lucē.

QUOTIES. 1. *How often.* O quōties et quā nobis Gāllicē lōcuta est? *V.* *Grēl.* Quam sēpē. 2. *As often as.* ~ nox sōpēt terras. *V.* See **QUUM**.

QUOTQUOT, *undec.* *As many as.* Non si tricenis, quotquē tūat dies &c. *H.* Omnes undīquē, quotquē estia, omnes. *Cat.* [† Quicunque, &c.]

QUOTUS, &, um. 1. *How many, what* (as to number or numerical order). Scīrē vālim, eharis prētium quōtūs arrōgēt aūtis. *H.* Tu quōtūs casē vālis, rescribē. *H.* ~ a hōm. *H.* ~ annis dāt. *O.* de littōrē puppis dāt. *M.* [† Quōt.] 2. *Used for quantus or quantulus.* ~ k pars hōmō sit terrā totūis uōla. *Lr.* 3. *Quōtūs quīquē.* *How many are there who* (in the scene of very few). Forma quōtū quēquē sūperbī? *O.* See **QUOTUSCUNQUE**.

QUOTUSCUNQUE, quōtūcunque, &c. = quōtūs quīquē. Et sēquitur regnī pars quōtūcunque sūi. *O.*

QUOTUSQUĒ, or **QUO** . . . **USQUĒ**. *How long.* Quē finis etandi, quo me dēcēt usquē tēneri? *V.* Quo te spectābimūs usquē? *M.*

QUOVIS, *Whithersoever, any whither.* *Ter.* [† Quocunque, quolibet.]

QUUM, or **QUUM**. 1. *When, at what time.* Namquē lāboriferi quum jam natalis ādēsēt Hercūlla. *O.* [† Quando, postquam, quandoquē, quāndocunque, ut, ubi, dum; ita, quōties, si.] *Grēl.* Tempōrē quo. Quo tempōrē. Si ~ quando, foriā. 2. *Although.* See **QUAMVIS**. 3. *Since, as.* Quum sustinēs tantā nēgotiā solūs. *H.* [† Quando, it (with indic.).]

R.

RABIDUS, &, um. *Raving, raging.* Lit. and fig. Ecce rūnt vasto rābidi clamorē blimbres. *V.* ~ lūpā. ~ k gattūā (Cerbē). *O.* ~ i morēs. *O.* ~ k armā. *Sil.* [† Rābiosa, fūrens, fūriosa, iratūs, effrētūs, sēvītūs, insāntūs, āvidūs.] See **IRATUS**, **SÆVUS**.

RABIES, ci. f. 1. *Madness in animals* (us. in dogs). Hinc canibus blandis rabies venit, et quatit agros &c. V. Fig. 2. *Rage, fury, fierceness; cruelty, fierce desire*. Hic furor, hic rabies, hic sunt tui crimina, Caesar. L. ~ ventorum. O. caeli quæ marisquæ; belli. V. [1] Furor, insanik, vesanik, furis, ira, violentia, sevitik, cupidus, impetus.] Ep. Sevæ, diræ, effectæ, indomitæ, insanik, cæcæ, &c. See IRA, SEVITIA. 3. ~ ventris or ædendi. *Raging hunger*. V. Ep. Ex longo collecta; improba. See FAMES. 4. *The frenzy of inspiration*. ~ e færk corda timent. V. [1] Furor.]

RABIOSUS, ā, um. *Mad* (of the dog); *raging, furious*. Hac rabiosa fugit canis, hac luctulenta ruit aus. H. ~ ā fōri jurgik. Sen. [1] Rabidus.]

RACEMIFER, ær, ærum. *Bearing clusters of grapes*. Bacchæ, racemiferos hederæ redimitis capillos. O. Crel. Racemis ðnuatit or grāvā.

RACEMUS, i. m. 1. *A cluster or bunch* (of fruit). Silvestris raris sparuit labruscæ racemia. V. 2. *Us. A bunch of grapes*. Tūmēt uvæ ~ia. O. See UVA, VITIS. Hence—3. *Wine*. Mixtus nullis, ~Achæolæ, ~ia. O.

RADIANS, tis. *part. See RADIO*. Used also adj. *Castng rays of light, radiant with light, brilliant*. Lit. and fig. Solis repercussum, aut radiantis imaginis lunæ. V. Armæ ~ik V. ~ juvenit. V. Fl. [1] Radiatus, lucidus, nitidus, &c.] See FULGIDUS.

RADIATUS, ā, um. *part. See RADIO*. Used also adj. 1. *Struck or shone upon by rays of light*. Mille ut adverso Phœbi radiatus ab ictu. L. 2. *Us. ~ radians. Shining with light*. ~um insignit dei. Lr.

RADICITUS, adv. 1. *From the roots, by the roots*. Namque illæ tūlit radicibus altas Fagos. Cat. ~ abastūlit vivos ungues. Pp. [1] Radicis, radicibus.] Crel. A stirpe or radicibus. ~ Ab imis radicibus. Uaque a radicibus. See EVELLO. 2. Fig. *Radically, thoroughly, utterly*. ~ evelli mākā. Lr. [1] Funditus, pēnitās.]

RADIO, as. 1. *To cast rays of light, to shine with light*. Lit. and fig. Argenti bifores radiabant luminis valvæ. O. ~ant ait siditæ ðcelli. O. ~ pictis in armis. Sil. In orē. Cl. [1] Irradio, mico, &c.] See FULGEO. 2. *Pass. To be made to shine; to be brilliant*. Gālem gemmis ~antur et auro. O. See RADIATUS. 3. *Sta. tr. ~ant ðcelli jūbæ. Cl.*

RADIUS, ii. m. 1. *A wand or rod*. Descripsit radio totum qui gentilibus orbem. V. 2. *A ray, sunbeam; a reflected ray or flash of light*; hence also, *heat*. Fratris ~is obnoxik lunæ V. Armorum ~i. St. [1] Lux, lumen, jūbær, fulgør, ignis, flammik.] Ep. Phœbetis, siditæ, auritæ, clarit, alidit, ardene, flammans, &c. Crel. Radiorum ~lux, fulgør, splendor, verbær. See LUMEN, (for heat) CALOR. 3. *A thunderbolt*. Tres imbris torti ~os. V. 4. *The spokes of a wheel*. ~orum argentitæ ordo. O. 5. *A weaver's shuttle*. ~o percurrat telas. O. 6. *A species of olive*. V.

RADIX, icla. f. 1. *A root*. Radicis fibras labentibus irritat undis. O. [1] Stipa.] Ep. Alit, imæ, profundæ; firmæ, vālik, tēnax; errans, vīgæ. 2. *Sp. A radish*. O. [1] Rāphāntis.] 3. Fig. *The lower part or root of any thing* (foot of a hill, &c.). Viva ~icæ tēnetit (saxum). O. Avulsam ~ibus allicem solvēr. V. ~es in cūtem āgēr (de pluma). O. ~ linguae. O.

RADO, is, si. sum. 1. *To scrape or shave* (with a view to take what is scraped off, &c.). Sacrilegus qui Radat Inaurati fēmtr Hercūla. J. [1] Abrado, erado, derado, detriho.] 2. *To rasp,*

plane (with a view to polish). Lr. See POLIO. 3. *To sweep or brush clear*. H. See VERRRO. Lit. and fig. 4. *To grate, strike, scrape against in passing*. Lit. and fig. ~untit vomitæ saxik. Sil. ~ auriculæ mordaci vero. Pers. 5. *To share* (the beard, &c.). M. See BARBA, RASUS. 6. *Used of the action of a river, &c., upon its banks*. Ripas ~ik flumik. Lr. Tib. [1] Mordēo, libo, allio, &c.] See PRÆFLUO. Fig. 7. *To sweep the earth* (of winds, storms, &c.). ~ Aquilo ~it terras. H. [1] Verro.] 8. *To graze, lightly* (or all but) *touch in passing*. ~ littorā (de navē). V. ~ aquas; ~ arenas (de remō). Pp. Itēr liquidum (sweepit or glides on its airy way). V. [1] Libo, lēgo.]

RAMALIS, is. a. *A dry branch*. Multifidæque fæcea, ramalique aridæ tecto Detulit. O.

RAMENTUM, orum. a. (seldom sing.) *Scrappings, shavings, filings, &c.* Et ramenta almi ferri fūrto intis æhenia. Lr. [1] Particulæ, fragmentum.]

RAMUS, ā, um. *Of branches or boughs*. Sic pōitum in clauso linguunt, et ramæ costis Subjiciunt fragmenta. V. [1] Arboreus.]

RAMOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Full of boughs or branches*. Garrulæ ramosa prospexit ab illic cornix. O. See FRONDENS. Fig. 2. *Used of the stag's horns*. V. [1] Arboreus.] 3. *Having numerous branches, shootings out, issues*. ~am natie e cædē cōlubris (hydræ). O. ~ā nubik. Lr. compli. Pers.

RAMULUS, i. m., dim. of Ramus. Floridis vālit entens Myrtis Aak ramulis. Cat.

RAMUS, i. m. 1. *A branch, a bough*. Jam fragiles pōtæram a terra contingere ramos. V. [1] Frutex, ramulus; stz. palmæ, suretulus.] Ep. Nivus, tēnær, fragilis, virens, viridis; cōmans, frondens, ðpacæ, pātulus; curvūs, curvatus, lentus, pendens. Crel. Arbore brachik. Ramorum umbræ. See FRONDO, POMOSUS, UMBRACULUM. 2. *A club*. Pulsus Menælio ramo Cæcis. Pp. [1] Fustis, baculus, or clavik.] 3. *Wood for the fire*. Flammis imponere ~um. O. See LIGNUM.

RANA, æ. f. *A frog*. Semini limus habet virides generantik rana. O. [1] Ranunculæ, rantik.] Ep. Viridis, virens, palustris, sordidæ, turpis, lūquax, garrulæ, raucæ, mōlestæ, importunæ. Phr. Stagni incōlæ.

RANCENS, tis = rancidus. Unde cādavær rancenti nunc visceræ vermes Exspirant. Lr.

RANCIDULUS, ā, um. *Somewhat rancid*. Lit. and fig. Non tāmēn his ulla unquam obsonik sunt Rancidulæ. J. ~o orē lōqui. M.

RANCIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Rancid, rotten, stinking*. Rancid qu pōrent projectæ cādavær ritu. Lr. [1] Rancidulus, rancens, putidus, fetidus, &c.] See FETIDUS. 2. Fig. *Offensive, disgusting*. J. [1] Rancidulus, putidus, putidulus, ðdionis, mōlestus, grāvā.]

RAPACITAS, atis. f. *Rapacity*. Fur notæ nūmum rapacitatis. M. See RAPINA.

RAPAX, acia. 1. *Rapacious, greedy of prey and plunder*. Cervi, lūporum prædæ rapacium. H. See FUR. 2. *Avaricious*. Tib. [1] ~Avaris.] 3. *Greedy generally*. ~ ignis. O. Orcus. H. 4. *Seizing and bearing rapidly away*. Fluvios innare ~es. V. ~ ventus. O. vis. Lr.

RAPHAIL, ā, um. *The angel Raphael*. Eccl. Qualitær aut Rāphael occursum impendit alma. Fort.

RAPHANUS, i. m. *A radish*. Percurrunt rāphānik muglicæque. Cat. [1] Radix.]

RAPIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Seizing rapidly and greedily*. Lit. and fig. Destitit rapidis prædæ cibisquæ færis. O. ~ Sirtis; ignis; fæcis castis. V. 2. *Ra-*

RATŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **RĒOR** (I). 1. Act. *Having thought, thinking, supposing.* Nos āblissē rāti, et vento pellissē Myrcenas. *V.* Ipse ~ dignam. *O.* 2. *Pass.* *Settled, fixed, unalterably up-pointed, &c.* Dixērāt, idquē rātum (pēr Stygā) annūit. *V.* Hęc Turno ~ ā vitā. *V.* [? Fixūs, certūs, stābīlis, firmūs.] 3. *Ratified, made good, accomplished.* Sint ~ ā dictā Jōvis. *O.* Efficērē ~ as p̄ces. *O.* Spes jūbēt casē ~ as. *H.* [? Plenūs]

RAUCIŌNŪS, *ā*, um. *Hoarse-sounding.* Multi rauciŏnis affabant cornū bombis. *Cal.*

RAUCŪS, *ā*, um. 1. *Hoarse* (of the sound, and that from which it proceeds). Raucis rēsonant arbustū cledia. *V.* ~ Codrūs. *J.* ~ de guttūrē fertūr (vox). *O.* ~is ~ i cānōr. *V.* ~ Adrīk. *H.* ~ ā ōnītrīk. *St.* [? Rauciŏnūs.] *Grōl.* Raucē ōnana. See **SONANS**. 2. *N.* used adv. Sōnarē ~ um. *O.* raucā. *V.*

RAVENNĀ, *m. f.* A city of Cisalpine Gaul, now also *Ravenna*. Lentī pāludosē prociundunt stagnū Rāvennē. *Sil.*

RAVENNAR, *atla. m. f. n.* of or belonging to *Ravenna*. Mēlīusvē ransē garrīant Rāvennates. *A.*

RAVŪS, *ā*, um. *Tawny, sandy-grey.* Ravā decurrens lūpā Landvīno. *H.* See **FULVUS**.

REATŪS, *us. m.* *The state of a person accused.* Si dē Inīquū tibi tristēm fortunā rēatum. *M.* [? Crīmēn.]

REBELLATRIX, *icla. f.* *One that rebels. f.* Tuquē, rebellatrix, tandem, Germanīk, magni. *O.*

REBELLIS, *ē*. *That takes up arms again; rebellious.* Lit. and fig. Nec post, arma ullū rebellēs *Ænēidas* rēfērent. *V.* ~ amōr. *O.* [? Rebēllana, indōmītūs, indōcīllūs.] *Grōl.* Indōcīllūs parīa. Jūgi impātēna. Cui jūgum or jūgā ~ detrectāt, rēcūat, excūtūt. Indōcītūs jūgum (or pl.) ferrē. 1. bello abastērē.

REBELLO, *as. To take up arms again, to revolt, rebel.* Pānē, rebellare, et leto consīllīs omnea. *O.* [? Decisio, deficio.] *Grōl.* Bellum rēsumo, rēnōvo, nōvo, instauro. Armā ~ rēsumo, lītērum pāro.

RĒBŌ, *as. 1. Us.* *To resound loudly, to re-echo.* Nec clithris rēbāt hūquēta auratūquē templū. *Lr.* ~ ant silvā ēt ōlympū. *V.* [? Rēmūgio, rēulto, rēdūo, &c.] See **RESONO**. 2. *Sta.* *To answer to a cry, howl, &c.* ~ āt urā lūpis. *V. Pl.*

RĒCALCITRO, *as. To strike with the heel, to kick up.* Lit. and fig. Cui mālē si palperē, rēcalcitrāt undīquē tutūs. *H.*

RĒCALEO, *es, and RĒCALESCO*, *is.* *To become warm again, to become warm.* Lit. and fig. Spes ~ itās, rēcālēt nostro Tībērīnā flūentā Sanguīnē. *V.* Quid jūvāt admōnītū tēpidam rēcālēscentē mentēm. *O.* *Grōl.* Cālōrem lītērum ~duco, concīpio. Cālōr rēdīt.

RĒCALFACIO, *is, feci, factum.* *To make warm again.* Lit. and fig. Cālīdumquē priorīs Cādē rēcalfecit consōrtīs sanguīnē telum. *O.* ~ mentēm. *O.* See **CALEFACIO**.

RĒCANDĒO, *es, ūi, and RĒCANDESCO*, *is.* 1. *To become white, to become white again.* Percussā rēcandūit undā. *O.* 2. *To become warm or hot again, to re-kindle to a flame.* Lit. and fig. Flammā rēcandescet, quē mōdō nullā fūit. *O.* Rēcandūit irā. *O.*

RĒCANTO, *as. 1. To give back (echo back) a sound (sing back).* Nusquam Grēcūllā quod rēcātāt Echo. *M.* See **RĒCINO**. 2. *To recant, recall.* Fias rēcantatis āmicā Opprōbrīa. *H.* 3. *To disenchant, break a spell or charm.* ~ atē curē. *O.*

RĒCĒDO, *is, essi, essum.* 1. *To go back, retreat, go away, retire.* Lit. and fig. Adverso proterrēt

~ quo; rūt illē rēcedens. *V.* A stābīlis rēcedērē. *V.* Terrēquē urbēquē ~ unt. In ventos vitā rēcessit. *V.* [? Rētrocedo, cedo, abcedo, ābdo, discedo, rēfūgio, rēfōrōr.] *Grōl.* Pēdem (grādum, gressum) ~ rēfōrō, rēdōco, rēflecto. Me (cursum, vestigīā) rēfōrō. Pēdem rētrāho. Rētro pēdem or corpūs rēfōrō. Do me rētro. Rētro ~ rēdōco, rūt, vertūr. Pēdem verto. Rētro grādum flecto. Do tergā rētrōrītūs verā. See **ABEO**, **FUGIO**. 2. *To come or go out or from.* ~ thālāmo. *O.* rebūs (de ōdorībūs). *Lr.* See **EXEO**. 3. *To be or be situated in a retired place.* Dōmūs arbōribūs obiectā rēcessit. *V.* Quacūquē rēcessit regiā. *Cal.* 4. *To be parted from.* Antē rēcessissēt cāpit hoc cervicē. *O.* [? Avellōr, divellōr, sepārōr.]

RĒCENS, *tis.* 1. *New, fresh.* Invitant herbē gemmantes rorē rēcēti. *L.* Sertis ~ ībūs halarē. *V.* ~ lac. *O.* cades. *V.* [? Nōvūs.] See *N.* 2. ~ āquā. *O.* *Water fresh-drawn.* 3. *Fresh in vigor, &c.* Rēcētes ēqui. *O.* [? Intēgēr.] 4. Used with a or ab. *Fresh from* (coming fresh from). ~ a vulnērē Dido. *V.* 5. *N.* used adv. Solē ~ orto. *V.* [? Nupēr.]

RĒCENSĒO, *es, ūi.* 1. *To count up, to reckon.* Fortē rēcēnsēbat nūmērūm carōquē nēpōtes. *V.* [? Nūmērō, rēcognosco.] 2. *To go through, traverse.* ~ signā sūā (de solē). *O.* See **PERCURRO**. 3. *To pass in review* (mentally). ~ rerūm ēlēmētā. *St.* 4. *To recount, relate.* ~ fortīā factā. *O.* See **NARRO**.

RĒCEPTO, *as. freq. of Recipio.* *To take or receive again, to recover.* Placīdō naturā rēceptāt Cunctā aliu. *L.* ~ hastam; esēo (to retire). *V.* *Animam.* *Lr.*

RĒCEPTUS, *us. m.* 1. *A retreat, a retreating.* Cēclnit jussos inflatā rēceptus (tūbā). *O.* 2. *A place of retreat.* *V.* [? Rēcēssūs, secessūs.] *Ep.* Tutūs, fidūs.

RĒCESSŪS, *us. m.* *A recess, retreat; a retired, sequestered place.* Lit. and fig. Hic speluncā fūit, vasto submotā rēcēsu. *V.* ~ (pl.) speluncē; gurgitā. *O.* mentīa. *Pers.* [? Seccēsūs, lūstrēna, pēnitrālē.] *Ep.* Vastūs, longūs, sēducīt. See **SECESSUS**.

RĒCĒDIVŪS, *ā*, um. *Coming up or rising again* (after having been destroyed); *renewed from its ruins, regenerated.* Et rēcēdivā mānu pōstūsem Pergāmā victis. *V.*

1. **RĒCĒDO**, *but us. RĒCĒDO*, *is, i* (from *Cado*). *To fall back, fall again.* Lit. and fig. In quem rēcēdīmus, quidquid mortālē crēatūr. *O.* Delusā ne spes ād quērelam rēcēdāt. *Ph.* [? Rēlabōr; sts. rēdīgōr, devēnlo.]

II. **RĒCĒDO**, *is, idi, isum* (from *Cado*). 1. *To cut off or away.* Jam libēt hirsutām tūl falcē rēcēdērē barbām. *O.* ~ vulnūs enā. *O.* ceras Inanes. *V.* [? Cado, abcedo, ampūtō, sēcō, &c.] See **SECO**, **ADIMO**. 2. *Fig.* *To retrench.* ~ ambīlōsā ornamentā; culpām supplīcō. *H.*

RĒCINGO, *is, xi, ctum.* 1. *To engird* (loose, undo what was girded). Descendunt, velantquē cāput, tūncāquē rēcīngunt. *O.* 2. *Pass.* (in the middle sense). *To take off any thing girded on* (garments, &c.). Rēcīngōr (*I strip*) nudāquē mergōr āquā. ~ lītū sumptum anguem (*takes off the snake with which she was girded*). *O.* ferrum (*his sword*). *St.* [? Solvo, extō, pono.]

RĒCINO, *is.* *To ring repeatedly; to repeat, re-echo.* Imploa parvā rēcīnentis omēn Ducāt. *H.* ~ ēt jōcosā nōmēn Imago. *H.* [? Rēcanto, rēfōrō, gēmīno, ingēmīno.]

RĒCĒPIO, *is, cepi, ceptum.* 1. *To take again, take back, to recover.* Rem pōpūlus rēcīpit; multām sūbīrē nēcētes. *O.* ~ multa mortē enem. *V.* [? Rēcēpto, rēsumo, rētrāho; sts. rēcūpēro.]

2. To receive a person as his host, protector, &c. ~ hospitio. O. portis; ad seae. V. [1 Réceptio, accipio, excipio.] 3. Gen. To receive; to take, take in, accept (give reception to what comes, is given, &c.). ~ flumina de tota terra (de fratre); frigida. O. consiliū. St. junct. V. Fl. See ACCIPIO. 4. To rescue. ~ quō mōdo ex hostē. V. [1 Eripio, servo.] 5. To admit of, allow of. ~ It hoc regnum dñs. Sen. [1 Cāpio, admitto, continuo.] 6. ~ penas a. To take vengeance, inflict punishment upon. Penas inimico a fratre recepi. V. [1 Sumo, capio.] 7. ~ grādum, &c. To return, go back upon one's steps. ~ ad liminē gressum. V. See REDDO. 8. ~ me. To retire (take oneself back).

RÉCIPROCO, as. To cause to return the same way, to move to and fro alternately. Quas anget vēnena, rēstītusquē rēciprōcā sētis (undas). Sil.

RÉCIPROCTUS, ā, um. (RÉCIPROCTUS. Sen.) 1. Returning upon itself; moving to and fro, up and down, &c., alternately. Itquē rēdītusquē rātia, lapsoquē rēciprōcā fluctu Descendit. V. Fl. Sōpōr est: rēciprōcos spīritus motus igit (of the action of the lungs). Sen. ~ ā telā (drawn back and shot forth). Att. (apud Varr.) [1 Alternatū.] 2. Us. of the sea. Ebbing and flowing. Fertquē rēfertquē frētum, sequiturquē rēciprōcā Tethys. Sil. [1 Alternatū, rēstītus; bīvo rēstītus cursu; alterno gurgitē procurrens (flowing).] Crel. Undā rēciprōcā. Rēstītus sētis. Rēstītum (rēlabens, abecedens, rēsum) mārē or aequōr. Undā ~ rēlabentes, rēstītentes. Rēvolūtiblis undā. Rēvolūtā pālagi undā. Alterni fluctus. Ponti rēcursus. Phr. 1. Of the ebbing and flowing of the sea. Terrā ēt mārē littūs alternis vicibūs vindicat. Fluctus alterna vicē semper fervent. Moles pōfundi nunc huc, nunc illuc alterno astu fertur. Pēr alternos rēcursus undā labitur. Pontūs currit in adversum. Phr. 2. Of the ebbing. Pontūs, &c. ~rētro fugit rāpidūs; ~rursū In se ipē rēcedit or rēsidit; ~ littūs labenti vādō rēlinquit; ~ matu rēvolūtā saxā rēorbēt; ~aufert se rēfūgis undis. "Arenā rēstītō mārī nudantūr. Littōrā labenti ponto crescent. Fluctus rāpido lapu In aequōrā fūgunt. Fractā aequōrā rēcedunt. Rēstīs se undis declivibūs igit. Phr. 3. Of the flowing. Pontūs &c. ~rūt ad terras; ~scōpulos sūpēr spumantes undas jāctit; ~extremam ārenam sinu perfundit. Mārā altā objicibūs ruptis tūmescent. Funditūr ingens Océānūs.

RÉCITATOR, oris. m. One that reads out aloud or in public; one that speaks or recites from memory. Indoctum doctumquē fūgat rēcitatōr ācerbūs. H.

RÉCTO, as. To read out aloud or in public; to recite, repeat, or quote from memory. Sūpēr sētos sōlītus rēctārē Prōpēritās ignes. O. Spectant, qui rēctārē sōlent (actors). M.

RÉCLAMO, st. RÉCLAMO, as. 1. To reclaim in opposition, to protest against. Cui quōlām rēctō reclamāt verū, nēgatquē Credēre posse ānimū. Lr. 2. To cry out (loudly or repeatedly). "Querē pēgrinū," vicinā raucā rēclamat. H. 3. Tr. To call upon, call again and again. ~ dōminam nominē; Hylan pēr avē. V. Fl. 4. Fig. To ring again with noise, resound, re-echo. ~ ant aequōrā (scōpulis illiā). V. plangoribūs arvā. St. See RESONO.

RÉCLINIS, and RECLINIS, ē. Leaning back, reclining, lying down. Inquē sinu jūvēnos pōsta cervicē rēclinis. O. Hunc ūbī rēclinem stratis, et pacē frudentem &c. V. Fl. ~ postē. St. In graminē. M. [1 Réclinatūs, acclinis, innixūs, fultūs, or jęcens, rēclibans, &c.] See RECLUBANS.

RÉCLINO, and RECLINO, as. 1. To lean, recline,

or lay down (any thing). Defigunt tellure hastas, et acutā rēclinant. V. Et lassos qua rēclinaverit attus licti. St. [1 Fulcio, depono, sterno, rēfecto.] 2. Fig. To relieve, suffer to rest. Nullum a lāborē me rēclināt otium. H. See LEVO. 3. Pass. (in mid. sense). To lie down. ~ attis in graminē. H.

RÉCLUDO, and RECLUDO, is, si, sum. 1. To open, throw open. Lit. and fig. Morē jābebatur, tristēque rēcludēre portas. V. Eratis hosti rēcludēre portas. O. [1 Apērio, &c.] See A. 2. To open, cleave or cut open. ~ tellurem demit āncō. V. enāt jūgulum. O. See CONFODIO. 3. To bring out what is hidden, or unseen, or covered; to bare; and fig. to reveal, divulge. ~ thesāuros tellurē. V. ensem; cōlum estiva lucē; fontes antiquē arvā. V. fātā. H. [1 Apērio, pātēfacio, exaro, educo, effaro, detego, &c.] See OSTENDO. 4. Sts. To shut, shut up, shut again. St.

RÉCOCTUS, ā, um. part. See RECOQVO. 1. Subjected twice or more to the action of fire. Tum laeva dēctas electro auroquē rēcocto (double-refined, i. e. purat). V. Crel. Bis coctās. 2. Fig. Tibi ēt Fūfiliū, sēni rēcocto. Cat. ~ scribā. H. [? A double-distilled rogue. In Cat. perhaps the allusion is to Pelias.] [1 Rēcoctidā.]

RÉCOGNOSCO, is, ovi, itum. 1. To recognize. Et quē lōcā vidērāt antē, Cunctā rēcognoscit. O. See MEMINI. 2. To think or reckon over, pass before the mind. ~ donā pōpūlorum. V. [1 Rēcensō, percensō.]

RÉCOLLIGO, is, egi, ectum. To take again, to recover, regain. In florem rēdēt, primosquē rēcolligāt annos. O. ~ It demissos ignes (of the moon). Sen. [1 Rēsūmo, rēcipio.]

RÉCULO, is, ūi, cultum. 1. To re-cultivate. Spargere hūmo partim post temporā nostrā rēcūte. O. 2. To inhabit again, or re-vist. Nemo libenter rēcūlit, qui lassit, lōcum. Pā. 3. To honour anew, to honour. ~ diem festis dīpmia. Cl. 4. To renew, re-establish, restore. ~ gentem. V. Fl. [1 Rēnōvo, rēparo, instaurō.] 5. To recall in thought, to recollect, think upon. Hēc tūā, nam ~o, quondam &c. O. ~ pectōrē stā faciā. Cat. [1 Volvo, verso, rēcordōr, mēmini, cogito.]

RÉCOMPOSŪTUS, ā, um. part. from RECOMPO. Re-arranged. Ponē rēcompositas in stātionē cōmas. O.

RÉCONDITUS, ā, um. part. See RECONDO. 1. Hidden. Promē rēconditum, Lyde strenū, Caeūbum. H. ~ imo antro. O. See ADITUS. 2. Secret, retired. Lit. and fig. Saltūm ~orum. Cat. [1 Rēducitā.] See ARCANUS.

RÉCONDO, is, idi, itum. 1. To hide. Lit. and fig. Quasquē rēcondidērāt, Stīgylisq; admovent ūmbria, Effūduntūr ūpes. O. Glādiōs ~unt (sheath). V. Quos famā obscurā ~it. V. [1 Condo, abdo, abscondo, &c.] See ABDO. 2. To thrust deep in, out of sight; to bury (of a sword in the body, or of food taken). ~ ensem in pulmōnē. V. lātēri glādiū; qd in alvo. O. [1 Condo, infōdō, mergo, &c.] 3. To close, close again (of the eyes). "Oculis crexit, vīsq; ~idit illa (Pyramūs). O. See CLAUDO. 4. Sts. To discharge, emit. ~ orē āguas. Pp.

RÉCONFLO, as. To re-kindle, to re-vivify by blowing. Undē rēconfiari sensus per membrā rēpētā Possit. Lr.

RÉCOQVO, is, oxi, octum. To prepare, or prepare again, by means of heat or fire (used of the cooking of meats, of things forged, fused, or brought any way into shape by fire). Cōalit āmor; rēcoquant pātrios fornacibūs enses. V. ~ It fēssos etatē pārentes (Medcā). V. Fl.

[† Cōquo; (re-forgē) rēcudo.] See PROCUDO.

RĒCORDŌR, aris. *To recollect, to call to mind; to reflect upon.* Indē rēcordati, Teucros a sanguinē Teucuri Ducērē principium &c. *V.* ~-ōr vocem vultumquē Anchisæ. *V.* hæc tēctūs. *H.* quē sum passurā. *O.* See MEMINI, COGITŌ.

RĒCRŌ, as. 1. *To make or create again, to reproduce, renew, repair.* Corpōrā retribuit rebus, rēcrētquē flūentes. *Lr.* ~ lumē (de solē). *Lr.* [† Rēno, rēpō.] See RESUSCITO. 2. *To revive, restore to strength; to refresh.* ~ tēctum corpūs; arbōrem æstiva aura. *H.* [† Rēficio, restitūo, rēlvo.] 3. *To refresh (the mind); to delight, charm.* ~ qm libello. *H.* [† Jūvo, mulcēo, oblecto, delecto.] [The first syllable is probably not found long.]

RĒCRŌPŌ, as. 1. *To resound.* Levē tympanū remugit, cāvā cymbalā rēcrēpant. *Cal.* 2. *Tr.* (abf.) *To make resound.* Sēpē lāpis rēcrēpat Cyllenā munērā pulsū. *V.* (Ciris.)

RĒCRŌSCO, is. *To grow, increase again.* Lunā quāter lūitū, plēno quāter orbē rēcrēvit. *O.*

RECTA, abf. f. (sc. via.) Used adv. *Straight-forward, in a direct line.* Tendimūs hinc recta Bēnēventum &c. *H.* Crel. Recta via. Rectos tramitē or limitē. Pēr rectā. Rectos cursus dirigo. *Sts.* Recto littōrē; r. fluminē.

RECTE, Rightly, well. Ipse dēcor recte facti, si prēmā desint. *O.* Rectūs vives, Licini, nēque &c. *H.* [† Bēnē, prōbe, pulchre; sts. sūplētēr, rātiōnē, or jurē, mērito.] See BENĒ.

RECTŌR, oris. m. 1. *He that governs in chief, a master, sovereign.* ~ divum, Jupitēr. *V.* Dōlōpūm. *O.* [† Rex, præsēs, dōminūs, gūbernātor, arbiitēr.] 2. *Sp.* The pilot of a vessel. Gūbernaclo ~ sūbit. *V.* See GUBERNATOR. 3. *The driver of a carriage, &c.* *O.* See AURIGA. 4. *The tutor of a minor.* *V.* [† Custos.] 5. *The owner of an estate, the landlord.* *M.* [† Dōminūs, possessor.]

RECTUM, i. n. [Adj. used subst.] *That which is right, good, virtuous* (the principle of rectitude, goodness, &c.). Quos intra citraquē nēquit consistērē rectum. *H.* Mens conscia ~i. *V.* Cōlērē fidem ēt ~um. *O.* [† Æquum, jus.] See VIRTUS.

RECTŪS, ū, um. 1. *Straight, not crooked or winding.* Illā quidē recto pugnat se attollērē trunco. *O.* Longa trābē rectiōr (angula). *O.* ~o fluminē. *V.* [† Directūs.] 2. = erectūs. *Standing upright, unbent.* Lit. and fig. Primā ēt rectā sēnectus. *J.* Sēcundis tempōribūs dūbiliaquē ~. *H.* [† Stans, indejectūs.] 3. *Facing forward, frontwards, front first.* Exopērē flūgentes ~o agminē. *L.* Pēdibūs vestigā ~is. *V.* Nē ~as in antrā bōves ducērē. *M.* [† Adversūs.] 4. *Of the look. Direct, straight-forward, steady* (not askance or flinching). Nusquam ~ æcles. *O.* Lōqui ~a facie. *J.* [† Fixūs; sts. irrētoritūs.] 5. *Fig. Right, just, good, praiseworthy, excellent.* [† Bōnūs, prōbūs, pulchēr, præsens, &c.] See RECTUM, JUSTUS.

RĒCBANS, tis. part. See RECUBO. *Lying down, lying along.* Titirē, tu pātillē rēcbāns sub tegminē fagi. *V.* [† Rēcumbens, jācens, strātūs, rēclinis, rēclinātūs, fusūs, rēsupinūs, projectūs, cūbāns, prostrātūs, decumbens, extensūs; sts. compōsitūs.] Crel. Hūmī ~jācens, fusūs, strātūs. *In herba* (in umbra, in graminē, pēr graminā, pēr herbam) fusūs. Membra tōro fusūs. Corpūs or membrā hūmī strātūs. Corpōrē hūmo fusūs. Sōlo (in tellurē) jācens or rēcubāns. Sūb umbra ~jācens, strātūs. See RECUBO.

RĒCUBO, as, ūi. *To lie down.* Sub qua nunc rēcūbas arbōrē, virgā fūit. *O.* [† Rēcumbo, jācēo,

sternōr, decumbo, extendōr, qulesco.] Crel. Lātūs depono (in). Hūmo rēsupinūs jācēo. Arus projicō. Phr. Propitē rivum æquē (sūb ramis arbōriā, optatē tellurīs grēmio, in fulvis ærenis, pēr antrum, tēnērā in herba) procumbit (rēcumbit, decumbit, jācēt, &c.). See RECUBANS, JACEO, CUBO, DORMIO.

RĒCUMBO, is. 1. *To lie down, to lie.* Intēr ōpus tauros, mēlloquē rēcumbērē sulco. *O.* ~ sponda. *O.* See RECUBO. 2. *To sit (recline) at table.* ~ mensis. *H.* Quos intēr Augustus ~ens. *H.* See ACCUMBO. 3. *To hang down upon, sink or lie upon* (from weakness). *In hūmēros* (hūmēro. *O.*) cervix ~it. *V.* [† Inclīnōr, incumbo.]

RĒCURO, as. *To restore to health.* Et me rēcuravi otioque ēt urtica. *Cal.*

RĒCURRO, is, curri, rum. 1. *To run back; fig. to return, revert.* Inquē sūos fontes venā rēcurrit æquā. *O.* ~Ad Mæcenatem mentē rēcurrē. *H.* [† Rēcurso, rēvōlo, rēdō, &c.] See REDDO. 2. *To run.* *M.* Fig. 3. *To have recourse to.* ~Ad vatīs fatā ~. *O.* [† Confūgio.] 4. *Tr.* *To begin again* (with cognate acc): ~ sēpē captum iter. *O.* See CURRO.

RĒCURSO, as, freq. of RECURRO. *Fig. To recur, return to the thoughts.* Multā vīri virtus ānimo multuquē rēcurāt Gentis hōnos. *V.* Sūb noctem curā ~āt. *V.* [† Rēdō, obversōr, sūbō.]

RĒCURSUS, us. m. 1. *A running back; the course to and fro of the tide* (flux and reflux). Inde āllos inēunt cursus ālloquē rēcurus. *V.* Pēr alternos unda labentē rēcurus. *O.* 2. *A means or way of return.* Dant fatā ~um. *O.* See REDITUS.

RĒCURVO, as. *To bend back, to bend; to curve.* Sivē sērociis æqui luctantū collā rēcurvas. *O.* ~atis ludit Mæander in undis (winding). *O.* [† Curvo, flecto, &c.] See CURVO.

RĒCURVUS, ū, um. *Bent, bent back, crooked.* Pastoralē cānit signum, cornuquē rēcurvo. *V.* Ærā ~k (fishing-hooks). *O.* See CURVUS.

RĒCUSANS, tis. part. See RECUSO. *Unwilling, reluctant.* Jusā rēcūsantes prægunt lācrimosa ministri. *O.* [† Rēluctāns, invitūs, nolens.]

RĒCUSO, as. *To refuse.* Lit. and fig. Qui frēnē cōactūs Sēpē rēcūsati cepērūt impērī. *O.* ~ uxorem grandī cum dotē; facērē qd. *H.* Irē. *V.* [† Abnēgo, detrecto, nolo, rēfūgio, rēno; sts. nēgo.] See RECUSANS.

RĒCUSSUS, ū, um. part. from RECUSO. *Shaken to and fro.* ~Utērōquē rēcusso Insōnuerē cāvus &c. *V.* ~o æquōrē. *V.* Fl.

RĒCUSUS, us. m. *A rebound, recoil* (found only in abf.). Quē priūs ex longo nōcēserūt telā rēcussu. *L.*

RĒCŪTITUS, ū, um. *Gulled.* Nec rupte rēcūtītū collā mulcē. *M.*

RĒDARGŪO, is, ūi. *To confute, refute; to convict of being wrong, false, &c.* Advenit qui vestrā dies mēllicribūs armis Verbā rēdarguētēr. *V.* [† Rēfello, rēfuto, detēgo, ostendo, argūo.]

REDDO, is, ūi, ūm. 1. *To give or render back, to return, restore.* Ereptum reddi abī poscit hōnorem. *V.* Et sātā cum multo fēnōrē reddīt āgēr. *O.* [† Restitūo, rēfēro, rēpono, trado.] 2. *To pay or give what is due, &c.* (whether in honour, custom, money, &c.), where due. ~ solennīā votā nymphis; lancibūs extā. *V.* exāquē dūci. *O.* menstrūā turā Lāri. *Tib.* 3. *To solve, exsolve, persolve, rēfēro, fēro, do.* 3. *To restore the lost, absent, &c., or dying to their friends; to restore, recall any thing lost or given away.* Reddēris heu! quanto fatigatū munērē nobis! *M.* ~ānīmum fūitīs āmoribūs. *H.* [† Rēdono, rēmīto, rēvōco.] 4. *To send back*

again, to return. ~ telā. *St.* [† Rēmitto.] 5. *To repeat, recite.* ~ dictatā; carmēn. *H.* [† Rēpō.] 6. *To say or utter in answer, to utter, speak.* ~ responsā; voces. *V.* talā; verbā nōvisimā. *O.* ~ Idit vocem unā bōum. *O.* [† Rēfēro, edo.] See RESPONDEO, LOQUOR. 7. *To send forth, send out a sound* (in return, as it were, to impulse, &c., given). ~ stridorem verso cardine (de janua). *O.* ~ It chordā sōnum. *H.* spēctis atri vulneris undam. *V.* [† Do, mitto, emitto, egēro, &c.] 8. ~ ānimam, vitam, lucem, &c. = mōrōr. *See M.* 9. *To resemble a person, represent him in features, &c.* Qui te nominē ~ ēt, Silvius Aeneas. *V.* Orā ~ entū formam tūam. *Sil.* [† Rēfēro, exhibēo, exprimo.] 10. *To make, render, cause to be.* ~ vīnū mellīorā. *H.* qm artē insignem. *V.* Albūlam Tibērim (cause it to become in name). *O.* [† Eficio, facio, praeſto.] 11. = do. *To give, bestow; to give, assign; to give (into the hands), &c.* ~ ōpem. *St.* Reddūtā est illis mobilitas mēandi. *Lr.* A quo tibi littērā nostrā ~ iūt. *O.* [† Do, affēro, trībūo.] See DO.

RĒDEMPTOR, oris. m. 1. *A contractor of works.* Huc frēquēs Cēmentā dēmittit rēdēptor. *H.* 2. *The Redeemer.* Eccl. See CHRISTUS.

RĒDĒO, is, ivi or li, itum. 1. *To return, come or go back* (of persons). Tūtrē, dum rēdēo, brēvis es viā, pascē cāpellas. *V.* Quinā rēdībant armentā. Extremos pūdatē rēdissē. *V.* Contra iussū rēdissē. *O.* [† Rēvertōr, rēgrēdōr, rēmō, rēmīgro, reddōr, rēfērōr.] Crōl. Me ~ rēcipio, reddō, rēfēro. Sum rēdux. Pēdem gressum, grādum, vestigā ~ rēfēro, rēflectō, rēvōco, rēporto. ~ Itēr rēpēto or rēlēgo. Cūrus Itēro. Me rēdūcem reddo or rēfēro. Lōcum rēpēto or rēviso. ~ Itērum (rursū) adsum. Rursū tendo ēd. Rēdītum fēro in. Phr. Vestigā rētro observatā sēquōr. Cūrus &c. rēmēno sēquō. ~ Itēr omē rēvolvō. Rēdūcem pēdem littōrī &c. imprimō. 2. *To return, re-appear, &c.* (of things). ~ ūnt Saturniā regnā; gramīnā campia. *V.* ~ It āgricōlis lībōr; cālōr osalūa. *V.* [† Rēvertōr, rēducōr, rēnascōr.] 3. *To fall back upon, re-act upon.* ~ In māgistrum scēlērā rēdierunt sūā. *Sen.* [† Rēclido, us, recido.] 4. *To come to, issue in, be reduced to.* Ne tibi res ēd nilum rēdēunt. *Lr.* Hac verbā huc rēdēunt. ~ In sūm res rēdīt lōcum, ūt, &c. *Ter.* [† Vēnō, devēnō, rēdīgōr.] 5. *To return* (be received) *as produce, revenue, &c.; also of property inherited.* Ex pēcōrē rēdēunt tēr dūcēnā. *M.* 6. ~ ēd me. *To recover oneself* (come back to consciousness); and fig. *to a right mind.* Crōl. Mentem or ānimum ~ rēcipio, rēcepto, rēcolligo. ~ In sensus paulatim rēdēo. Sensus mēi convālsērē. Rēdīt mens. Lux menti reddītūr. Discūtuntūr ānimo umbrē; discūtūtūr ē. nūbēs.

RĒDĒNS, ēuntis. *part.* See RĒDEO. *Returning.* Adē sūburbana rēdēns. *O.* Rēdēntis cornū lūmē. *O.* [† Rēvertens.] See RĒDUX.

RĒDĒO, is, egi, actum. 1. *To bring back, to drive or force back.* Fillā parvā dīas rēdēgebat montē cāpellas. *O.* [† Rēduco.] See R. 2. *To bring to, reduce to* (with ad, in, &c.). ~ ēd intēriū gēnūs mortālē. *Lr.* mentem in veros timores. *H.* ~ i (pass.) ēd vilem assem (of a sum of money). *H.* ēd nūmērum dūorum. *O.* [† Adduco, āgo, ādīgo, pertrāho, compello (is); (for money, numbers, &c.) adduco, āgo; rēdēo, rēclido.] 3. *To get in, call in, raise, receive* (of money). ~ idībūs pēcūniam. *H.*

RĒDĒMĒTUM, i. n. *A female ornament for the head or neck* (head-band, necklace, &c.). Et tūncē mālncas, ēt hābent rēdēmētū mīttrē. *V.* ~ ā pēcōrē pendēt; aurū solvērē collo. *O.*

RĒDĒMYO, is, itum. *To bind or wind round, to crown.* Infūlū cui sacra rēdēmībat tempōrā vitā. *V.* ~ cāpillōs mīttrā. *O.* crinem cōrymbis. *St.* [† Cingo, &c.] See CORONO and RĒDIMITUS.

RĒDĒMITTUS, ā, um. *part.* See RĒDĒMYO. 1. *Bound round or crowned.* Bacchē rēcemīfēros hēdērā rēdēmītē cāpillōs. *O.* [† Cōronatūs, cinctūs, praeinctūs, evinctūs.] 2. *Gen. Girl, dressed, garlanded.* Silvīs ~ ā lōcā dēē; cōrōlis dōmus. *Cut.* ~ um mīsalē (de thyro). *St.*

RĒDĒMO, is, emi, emptum. 1. *To ransom, redeem a prisoner.* Si tibi āb Atrida prēlō rēdēmēdū fūissem. *O.* 2. *Gen. To redeem, save.* Nēc tūā te pugnantem formā ~ It. *O.* [† Libēro, eximo.] 3. *To redeem at a certain cost, to buy off; fig. to make amends for, to atone for.* ~ fratretern alternā mortē (de Pollucē). *V.* perjurā sūā pēr nostram penam. *O.* [† Rēpendo.] 4. *To make up for, retrieve* (of time). ~ mōrās. *St.* [† Sarclo, rēsarco.] 5. *Sts. To re-purchase. Pl.; and to purchase. M.* See EMO, RĒDEMPTOR.

RĒDĒTUS, us. m. 1. *A return.* Hi nostri rēdītus, expectatūqē triumphī! *V.* Cārērē ~ u. *O.* ~ us (pl. acc.) abecindērē. *H.* [† Rēgressūs, rēcurūs.] Ep. Optatūs, sērtūs, felix. 2. *Revenant, income.* *O.* [† Proventūs; sts. vectigāl.]

RĒDIVIVUS, ā, um. *Coming to life again, revived.* Aētūtā, et venis sanguis rēdivivūs inunādt. *C.* [† Rēnascens, rēnatūs, rēsurgens.] Crōl. ~ Ad vitam (a mortē) rēvōcatūs. Sūpēris auris rēdītūs or rēvōcatūs. Surgens a mortē. Mortē victa rēsurgens. Phr. Infernis āb umbris rēvōcatūs. Gustatā panē Lethes undā remissūs.

RĒDŌLĒO, es, ūi. *To send forth a scent, to smell, to savour* (of with abl. or acc.). Lit. and fig. Fervēt ōpus, rēdōlentūqē thymo fragrantū melī. *V.* ~ menssa. *O.* delicias Nini. *M.*

RĒDONO, as. 1. *To restore.* Quis te rēdonavit Quiritem Dis pātrīs? Itlōquē cōlo? *H.* 2. *To give up, resign in favour of, &c.* Grāves iras ēt invisum nēpotem Marti rēdonabo. See RĒDO.

RĒDUCO, is, xi, etum. (REDUCO. *Lr.*) 1. *To bring or lead back, cause to return.* Lit. and fig. Omīnā nī rēpātant Argis, numenūqē rēducant. *V.* Vespēr vītulos ēd tectā ~ It. ~ solem. *V.* somnum; fēbrim; spēm. *H.* [† Rēdīgo, rētrāho, rēvōco; reddo, rēfēro, restitūo, rēvōho.] 2. *To attend* (a person) *back. M.* [† Deduco.] 3. *To bring back to the recollection. M.* [† Reddo, rēfēro.] 4. *To draw back* (e.g. the hand, foot, &c.); *sts. to turn back or aside* (e.g. the face); *fig. to withdraw oneself in mind, thought, &c.* ~ ēd pēcōrā rēmos. *O.* plantas. *H.* pādībundā orā. *St.* [† Rētrāho, &c.] See R. 5. *Sts. To bring, or perhaps to reduce* (to a certain shape, disposition, &c.). ~ qm in formam. *O.* ānimum ēd mīserīcordiam. *Ter.* [† Adduco.] 6. *To bring forth, produce.* ~ Anīmālē gēnūs in lūmīnā vitā ~ It Vēnūs &c. *Lr.* See REDUCTUS.

RĒDUCTUS, ā, um. *part.* See REDUCO. (REDUCTUS. *Lr.*) 1. *Restored, brought back.* Serratam ob navem lētus sōcīosqē rēductos. *V.* 2. *To draw back.* Librārē castus ~ ā dextra. *V.* Aequōr ~ is remis convulsū. *V.* 3. *Sequestered, retired, running back or inland.* ~ ā vallīs. *V.* ~ i sinus (māris). *V.* [† Rēmōtūs, secretūs, &c.] See REDUCO.

RĒDUNCUS, ā, um. *Hooked, crooked, bent back.* ~ Avis pennīs rostroqē rēduco. *O.* See UNCUS.

RĒDUNDO, as. (RĒDUNDATUS. *part. dep. O.*) 1. *To overflow, run over.* Gutūrē fac pleno sumpitū rēdundēt āquā. *O.* [† Exundo, ābun-

do, stagno, superfluo.] 2. Fig. *To abound with or in, to have abundantly.* ~ eloquio. *Cl.* [? Abundo, affluo, superfluo.] 3. *To redound, recoil, fall upon.* In me commissi penā ~. *Et. O.* [? Reddo, relabōr, pertinēo or rēdo (us. recdo).] Found tr. = copiose dicere. *St.*

RĒDUX, ūci. *m. f.* 1. *Blessing with a safe return* (epithet of the gods). Et stūā det rēduci vir mētis armā Jōvi. *O.* Vōrē templi Fortunae rēduci. *Cl.* 2. *Us. Brought back, returning, having returned.* Tibi ~ es sūcio nuntio. *V.* ~ carinā. *O.* [? Rēversū, redditiū, rēductū, rēditiū, incōlūmā, servatiū.] 3. *Restored, renewed, re-appearing.* ~ es chōrē. *M.* ~ la exordīa formā (de Phœnicē). *Cl.*

RĒFELLO, is. *To refuse, disprove.* Et solus ferro crimen communē rēfellam. *V.* ~ dicit. *V.* [? Rēfuto, confuto, cōargūo, rēdargūo, explodo, frango.]

RĒFERO, is, rei, ritum. *To fill crams full.* Congestis ōpibus donisq̄ rēferat ōram. *Sil.* Cerā rēferat nōtia. *O.* [? Impleo, cūmulo.]

RĒFRĒTO, is. *To strike again or back; hence, to return a sound or image, to reflect.* Oppōsitā spēcūli rēfrētur imaginē Phœbū. *O.* [? Rēpercūto.]

I. RĒFRĒTO, era, retūli, rēlatum (see RELATŪS. *Lr.*), rēferrē. 1. *To bring or fetch back* (of persons). Indē jūbetis pēti, et rēferentem ornate rēlati (de armis Achilleis). *O.* 2. ~ pōdem, grādum, &c. *V. O.* *To draw back, retreat.* See RĒCEDO. 3. ~ me, sis. pōdem. *V.* *To return.* See RĒDEO. 4. *To convey, carry, or bring back.* Lit. and fig. ~ navem in mārē. *H.* Rātem satus rēfert. *Sen.* ~ praeſentis annos. *V.* Aeneas animo noxq̄que dīscq̄ rēfert. *O.* [? Rēporto, rēhō, rēduco; fig. rēduco, rēvoco, reddo.] 5. *To bear away, gain, acquire.* ~ laudem et epōlā. *V.* See POTIOR. 6. *To bring back a person to the mind from resemblance to him, to resemble.* ~ qm orē. *V.* [? Reddo, exprimo, exhibeo, alimulo.] 7. *To bring back, restore a custom, &c.* ~ morem; curus; certaminā. *V.* 8. *To renew.* ~ bellā pōpūli. *Sil.* [? Rēnovo, rēsumo, &c.] 9. *To return from the stomach, throw up, vomit.* ~ vinū. *O.* [? Vomo.] 10. *To relate; tell, say.* ~ monstrā dēum. *V.* Horresco ~ ens. *V.* Dignā rēlatu. *O.* Retūlit heros eadē Jōvis prōpōs. *O.* See NARRO; DICO. 11. *To say in return, answer; echo back.* Talis vocē rēfert. *V.* Illē rēfert. *O.* Eurildcen ~ ebant ripae. *V.* See RESPONDEO. 12. *To count.* ~ nūmērū (ōvium). *V.* See RECENSO. 13. *To remember, call to mind, reflect upon.* Rēfert tecum factā pūellā. *O.* Si fortē rēfera. *O.* ~ qd ad ānimum. *Ph.* See MEMINI, MEDITOR. 14. *To turn, direct, &c.* Lit. and fig. ~ Ad jūvenem retūlit orā. *V. Pl.* ~ multā in mēllū. *V.* [? Verto, convertō, rēduco.] 15. *To return thanks, show gratitude* (with grates, gratiam, &c.). [? Rēpendo, solvo.] 16. ~ acceptum. *To acknowledge, own as due, attribute.* Acceptum rēfēro veritātē, oēs nōcens. *O.*

II. RĒPERT, rēferrē. *unip.* *It concerns, imports, is important.* Nōque enim nūmēro comprehendē rēfert. *V.* Nōgas rēferrē quali sit &c. *H.* Rēfert magni. *Lr. mēa. Pl.* [? Intērest, attēnēt, pertinēt.]

RĒPICIO, is, eci, ectum. 1. *To make anew, to repair, restore part.* At lācēras etiam puppes fūrioſa rēfeci. *O.* [? Rēnovo, restitūo, instaurō, restauro, rēpāro.] 2. *To fill up* (a number wanted), recruit. *V.* [? Suppleo.] 3. *To refresh, recruit in strength, revive.* *O.* [? Rēpāro, rēcreo.] 4. *To re-animate.* ~ In praeliū pulſos. *V.* [? Erigo.]

RĒRIGO, is, xi, xum. 1. *To unsettle, take down or*

off what is fastened or is hanging up. Sub dūcē, Parthorum templis qui signā rēxit. *H.* ~ clypēos. *Sil.* See RĒFIXUS, VELLO. 2. *Fig. To abolish a law* (take down the tables on which it is written). Figēre leges atq̄ ~. *V.* [? Rēscindo, abōlō.] See Figo.

RĒRINGO, is, inxi, ictum. *To make, form again.* Sufficiunt, aulaque et cerā tectā rēringunt. *V.* [? Rēficio.] See R.

RĒFLAGITO, as. *To ask over again, or again and again.* Perēquamur ēam, et rēflagitemus. *Cat.*

RĒFLECTO, is, exi, exum. 1. *To bend back.* Inq̄ cāpit crescit, longosq̄ rēflectitūr ungues. *O.* See CURVO. 2. *To turn back, turn again or aside.* ~ collā. *V.* orā lācīmis vēnientibū. *O.* [? Rētorquēo, inflecto, flecto.] 3. *Sta. ~ ōculos = respicio.* See R. 4. ~ pōdem, &c. = rēdo. See RĒCEDO, RĒDEO. Fig. 6. *To turn the mind, the thoughts back; or to direct the thoughts, intentions, &c., any way.* ~ In mēllū orā; ānimum. *V.* 6. ~ flecto. *To bend to pity, &c.*

RĒFLO, as. *Tr. To blow out or back, to exhale; to inflate.* Hic idem quum dūctūr atq̄ rēfātūr (aer). *Lr.* Mōribundā rēflantes corpōrā. *St.* See SPIRO.

RĒFLORESCO, is. *To bloom again.* Lit. and fig. Celsus, ceu prima rēflorescētē jūventa. *Sil.*

RĒFLUO, is, uxi, uxum. *To flow back, to ebb, to retire, subside* (of waters). Disautant ripae, rēfluitque exterritis amnis. *V.* Quum ~ it campis (Nilū). *V.* [? Rēlabōr, rēcuro, rēcedo.] *Grōl.* Rētro ~ sērōr, rēfērōr, fūgiō. Amnis &c. ~ In sese (In fontes suos) rēdit; ~ In sese rēfūto lapu rēdit; ~ versā āquā fonti relabūtūr, or ad fontem rēcūrrit. Undā rēlabens pōdem rēvocat (rētrahit). See RECIPROCU.

RĒFLŪS, ā, um. *Flowing back, retiring; ebbing and flowing.* Et, quas oēano rēflūm mārē lavit, ārenas. *O.* [? Rēflūens, rēlabens, rēcurrens, rēvolutū.] See RECIPROCU.

RĒFODIO, is, odi, osum. *To dig up again, to dig up or out.* Tellurē rēfossa, Occultos lāteas querunt. *L.* See EFFODIO.

RĒFORMIDO, as. *To dread, shrink from in fear.* Membra rēformidant mollem quōq̄ sauciā tactum. *O.* See TIMEO.

RĒFORMO, as. *To restore to the original form or shape; to re-make, form anew.* Orē rēformatus primos ~ lōlās in annos. *O.* [? Rēfingo, rēficio, reddo, rēvoco.]

RĒFŌVĒO, es, ovi, otum. 1. *To nurse into, bring back to warmth.* Pressā rēfoviſti pectōrā nostrā tūis. *O.* Corpūs rēfōventq̄ fōventq̄. *O.* See FOVEO. 2. *Fig. To renew, re-kindle, revive.* ~ ignes (āmoris). *O.* vires. *St.* torpentīa membra. *Sil.* [? Rēficio, rēpāro.]

RĒFRENO, as. *To check, repress, hinder* (lit. to rein in). Illē rēfrenāt āquas, obliquiq̄ flumīnā sistit. *O.* Indōmitam audēt Rēfrenārē licentiam. *H.* [? Cōhibeo, cōercēo, freno, &c.] See COHIBEO.

RĒFRICO, as, cūi. *To rub, to revive by rubbing.* Lit. and fig. Admōntu rēfricātūr āmor, vulnusq̄ nōvatum Scinditūr. *O.*

RĒFRIGERO, as. *To make cool again, to cool, to refresh.* Gurgitē inclusa sūā membrā rēfrigerāt unda. *O.* *Grōl.* Cālorem et satum ~ frango, lenio, tempēro, lēvo, rēlēvo, mīnō, mīlgiō, solōr. Frigūa duco or capto. Nīmōs soles frango or defendo.

RĒFRIGESCO, is, frixi. (REFRIGESCO. *Lr.*) *To grow cool, to be cool.* Corpōrē cum toto, post tela educāt, rēfrīxit (cōr). *O.* [? Rēfrigerōr, defervēo, defervēco.] See FRIGO.

RĒFRINGO, is, fregi, fractum. (REFRACTUS. *Lr.*) 1. *To break, break off, break through.* Corripit

Aeneas extemplo, *Avduasque* rēfringit Cunctantem (ramum). *V. See* 2. ~ belli portas. *Enn. (apud Hor.)* silvas hūmēris. *St. See* FRANGO. 2. *To refract* (of the rays of light). Quae demerata liquorē obdunt refractā videntur Omnīa converti. *Tr. 3. To break the power of, to subdue.* ~ Teutōnīcas opes. *Pp. pugnaces* Achivus. *H.*

RĒFUGIO, *Is, fugi.* 1. *Intr. To flee back or away; to return in flight or speedily.* Saucūs at quadrupes nota inter tectā refūgit. *V. [Fugio, suffugio; recurro, reddo, &c.] See* FUGIO. 2. *To withdraw, recede, disappear.* ~ Iti hūmūs ex oculis. *O. mēdio orbē sol.* *V. [Fugio, abscedo, abisto, recedo, &c.] ~ It to be situated in a remote or retired place.* ~ It a littorē templum. *V. [Fugio, recedo.] 4. Tr. To shrink back from, turn away from* (with aversion, fear, &c.). ~ anguem attolentem iras; sedā ministeriā. *V. [Fugio, vito, &c.] 5. To fear to do, to decline doing* (with inf.). *V. [Abnūto, recuso, nolo, &c.] [The first syllable is found long in *Tr.*]*

RĒFUGIUS, *ā, um. 1. Fleeting away, fleeing back.* Mōnā mirentur rēfūgi Bābylōniā Parthi. *L. [Fugio, recedens, fugiens, fugax.] 2. Sp. of waters. Retiring, subsiding, or ebbing.* ~ flumēn. *O. ~ i fluctus. L. [Refūctus, &c.] See* R. 3. *Fig. ~ i a frontē capilli. L. ~ i vires et pectorā exālmātā. St.*

RĒFULGEO, *es, lsi. To shine brilliantly.* Lit. et fig. Solis inardescit rēdīs, longēquē rēfulgēt (nubēs). *V. Famā ~ et a docto āvo. Pp. See* FULGEO.

RĒFUNDO, *Is, fudi, fustum. 1. To pour back; to return water, &c., received.* Egērit hic fluctus, aequorquē rēfundit in aequor. *O. [Rēgēro; sts. egēro, ejecto, vōmo.] 2. To cast back, throw back* (of what comes water-wise). ~ undas (de insula). *L. algam. V. [Rejicio, repello, &c.]*

RĒFUSUS, *ā, um. part. See* RĒFUNDO. 1. *Fig. ~ i in conjūctis grēmum. L. 2. = fusus, effusus.* Fletu supēr orā ~ o. *O. In spārium immensum campis. Sil.*

RĒPUTATUS, *us, m. A refutation.* Ancipitiqūē rēputatu convincērē falsum. *Tr.*

RĒPUTO, *as. To refuse, disprove, prove worth nothing.* Ad mortem si te, fors dictā rēfūtēt! Prodidērī. *V. [Rēfello, rēdargūo; sts. nēgo.]*

REGALIS, *ā. Of or belonging to a king, royal.* At dōmūs intērior regali splēndidā luxu. *V. ~ argument. O. [Regiūs, regificūs.]*

REGALITER, *Like a king, royally.* Excusat, pēcibusquē mīnas regalitēr addit. *O. See* REGIFICE.

REGLO, *as. To thaw; to warm or make warm again.* Frigidā brumē Candidūs aprica zēphyrus rēglavērāt aura. *Cl. Succinā ~ atā mānu. M. [Tēpēfācio, cālēfācio or cālfācio.]*

REGMO, *Is. To sigh or groan in answer, to respond with groans.* Tunc rēgēmunt pigriquē lēcus, vastāquē pāludes. *St. See* RESONO.

REGENA, *tis. part. See* REGO. *Sts. used subst. = rectōr, rex, dux.* Prossūs grāvitātē ~ Is (sc. Jūvis). *O. Compellāt vocē ~ em* (sc. dūcem). *L. [Rex, dux; sts. auriqū.]*

REGRO, *Is, essi, estum. 1. To carry back; to send or throw back; to give in return.* Indicūmquē sūm vocis tellurē rēgesta Obrūt. *O. [Rejicio, reddo, rēfundo.] 2. Fig. To retort.* ~ convitiā. *H.*

REGIA, *ae, f. 1. A palace; the abode of a god or of the gods; or of any person of note and importance.* Intēnsi reglā magnā Nūmē. *O. ~ cōeli; Caci. V. Diūs; Solis. O. [Faulā, pālātum (or pl.).] Ep. Antiquā, vētūs; ardūā,*

celā, sublimis, altā; amplā, vastā; divēa, magnificā, sūpērbā, splēndidā, nobilis; pictā, marmōrēā; regali luxu splēndidā; cōlōmnis sublimis; Tēnārīs c. fultā. Crol. Reglā tectā. Reglā (regalis) dōmūs or sedes. Angustum regis tectum or hospitium. Regum ~ atriū, liminā, pēnētrālā. Augusti tecti fastigiā. 2. Used for the city in which the royal residence is situated. V. H.

REGIFICUS, *Royally, in kingly fashion.* Regifice exstructis cēlābrant conviviā mēsis. *Sil. [Regaliter, regie; ext. laute, nūlde, magnificē.] Crol. Regali luxu (parato, morē, ritu).*

REGIFICTUS, *ā, um. Royal, kingly.* Epilaeque ante orā paratē Regifico luxu. *V. [Regiūs, regalis, lautūs, magnificūs, opūlētūs, splēndidūs, divēs.]*

REGIGNO, *Is. To re-produce.* Quam vidēam mēbra ac partes consumptā rēgigni. *Tr.*

REGIMEN, *Inia, a. 1. A ruling and guiding power or office.* In quo (Animo) cōsillium vitāe rēgimēnquē lēcatum est. *Tr. [Mōdēramēn, ductiūs.] 2. A rudder. O. See* GUBERNACULUM. 3. *The sovereign power* (in a state). ~ tractatē crētūm. *St. [Imperium, sceptrum.]*

REGINA, *ae, f. 1. A queen.* Regina ad templum forma pulcherrimā Dido. *V. Crol. Regiā ~ cojux, uxōr, consors. 2. A princess* (king's daughter). ~ Colchorum (Medēā). *O. Crol. Regiā virgo. See* REX. 3. *That one of a number* (sem.). *Tr. praedex over the rest; the one that takes the lead, is pre-eminent among others.* ~ silvestris chōri; Alpini verticis (cūpēnsis); longarum viarum (Appi). *St. [Dōminātrix, dōminā, princeps.] 4. Fig. ~ pēcūnā. H.*

REGIO, *onis, f. 1. A line, direction, way.* Normāquē si fallax rectis rēgionibūs exit. *Tr. [Si quis tantulum de recta regione deflexerit.] Cic. Verr.] Excedērē nota rēgionē viarum. V. [Liniā, viā.] 2. E rēgionē. Over against, directly opposite, straight before. Tr. [1. Recta ante or contra.] 3. A particular spot, place, locality. ~ cordis. Sen. 4. A region, district, country. Quae rēgio in terris &c. *P. V. [Plagā, tractūs, pars, orā, littūs, terrā, tellus, ordis, fines.] 5. A quarter of the heavens; a climate.* ~ Eadem rēgio Vespēr et Ortūs erunt. *O. (Ab.) [1. Pars, plagā.]**

REGIUS, *ā, um. Of or belonging to a king, kingly, royal.* Intextusquē pler frondosa reglūs Ida. *V. ~ virgo; res est, succurrērē lapsis. O. [Regalis; sts. regificūs.] See* REGIFICUS.

RESOLUTINO, *as. To unloose; to loosen.* Quae nunc tūis āb unguibus rēglutina, ac rēmittē. *Cat.*

REGNATOR, *oris, m. 1. A ruler, sovereign.* Tot quondam pōpūlis terrisquē sūpērbum Regnatorem Aslā. *V. See* REX. 2. *Gen. The principal, the chief; the most distinguished.* ~ occidētis montibūs (Atlas). *V. Pl. lyrice cōhortis* (Pindārs). *St. [1. Princeps, primūs.] 3. = dōminūs.* Nostrī post me ~ āgelli. *M.*

REGNO, *as. 1. To have kingly power, to reign* (of persons). Nec ubi regnandī vēniat tam dirā cūpido. *V. ~ pēr urbē. V. pōpūlorum* (after the Greek). *H. [1. Imperō, dōminār, praezum. Prēmo imperiō. Pōpūli hābenas rēgo* (molior). *Sceptro pōtōr. Ditiōnē tēno.] See* IMPERO. 2. *Used gen. and fig. ~ āt pēr ramos victōr* (ignis). *V. pēr āvidas fauces* (fames). *O. In arvis humōr. Tr. In totum annum Sirtiūs. St. 3. Pass. unip. Tēr centum ~ abiliār annos. V.*

REGNUM, *i, a. 1. A kingdom, a country governed by a king.* Vultūs et hīs mecum pārtē considērē regnis? *V. [Imperium; sts. terrā, tellus.] Ep. Amplum, vastum, opūlētum, divēs. Crol. Regni fines. 2. Kingly power and rule; sole,*

despotic power. *V.* *Damnatus criminis* ~-i (Mallius). *O.* [† Imperium, dōminatīa, sōllum, sceptrum.] *See IMPERIUM.* Fig. 3. *The act and state of reigning or ruling* (e.g. of the mistress over her lover, of the president at a feast, &c.). *Bōna sūb ~o Cīnyrē.* *H.* Sortiri ~ā vini. *H.* 4. *Domain, landed property.* *Mēā ~ā videns mirabōr āristas.* *V.* (See *REGNATOR*, 3.)

REGO, *la*, rexi, rectum. 1. *To guide, to regulate, direct.* Lit. and fig. *Dēclāum lino quum dūcē rexit lītē.* *Pp.* ~ filo vestigiū. *V.* mores exemplo. *O.* [† Duco, dirigo.] 2. *To aim an arrow, &c.* *L.* *See JACULOR.* 3. *To steer a ship.* ~ clauum. *V.* dūblam pinum. *O.* [† Mōdēdōr, gūberno.] 4. *With equum, equos, currum, &c.* *To drive, ride, &c.* *See AURIGA.* 5. *To rule a people, &c.* Lit. and fig. ~ pōpūlos; imperio pōpūlos; ānīmum. *V.* [† Mōdēdōr, gūberno, dōminōr, imperō, freno, tempōr.] *See IMPERO.* 6. *To mark out lands* (by boundary lines). ~ finitūs arvī. *Tib.*

REGRESSUS, *us*, *m.* *A return.* Lit. and fig. *Di-cēre: regressus non dābāt illū vīro.* *O.* Nāque hābet fortunā regressum. *V.* [† Rēditūs, &c.] *See R.*

REGULA, *m. f.* 1. *A measuring-rule,* Denique, ut in fābrica, si prava est regulā primā. *Lr.* 2. *Fig. A rule or law.* Regulā, peccatis quā penas irrogāt aquas. *H.* [† Normā, lex.]

REGULUS, *i. m.* *M. A. Regulus, the famous Roman consul.* *C. D.* Hoc caverat mens providā Regulī. *Grōl.* Spes ēt fiduciā Romanis (Hectōrē, &c.) gentis.

REGUSTO, *as*. *To taste again.* Barō, rēgustatum digito tēdēbrār āllinum. *Perr.*

REICIO, *is* (*from Re and icio*). *sync.* for *Rejicio*. *To drive back or away.* Lit. and fig. *Titūrē, pascentes a fluminē reicē cāpēlas.* *V.* Reicē sōcordiam. *Pl.* (So abicio, adicio, obicio, &c.) Reicē cānes in vulnūs hīantes. *St.*

REJECTO, *as*, *freq.* of *Rejicio*. *Icti* (montes) rejectant voces ad sidērā mundi. *Lr.* *See REJICIO.*

REJICIO, *is*, jeci, jectum. (*Reicio.* *V.* *See R.*) 1. *To throw behind* (throw on to the back). Rē-jiciunt parmas, ēt equos ad mōnū vertunt. *V.* 2. *To throw away, back, or down.* ~ āmicium ex hīmēris. *V.* de corpōrē vestem; e grēmio (lībrum). *O.* [† Pono, depono, mitto; *sts.* exdo, or amōvō, rēmōvō, abjicio.] 3. *To heat off, repel.* Hos ~-it ictus, hos cāvēt. *St.* [† Rēpello, averto, arceo, &c.] 4. *Fig. To reject, refuse, refuse with disdain.* ~ donā nōcentium. *H.* pēntem. *O.* [† Fastidio, respō, dedignōr, sperno, aspernōr, &c.]

RELABOR, *ēris*, pēis sum. 1. *To fall back, to slip back.* Lit. and fig. *Nunc in* Aristippi furtim pceptā relabor. *H.* [† Rēclō.] *See R.* 2. *To return on the wing or by water* (slide back). Verso velo ~. *O.* *See REDDO.* 3. *To flow back.* ~ montibūs (de rivis). *H.* *See RELABENS, REFLO.* 4. *To slip out of sight again, escape again.* *O.* [† Exclō.]

RELANGUESCO, *is*, gūi. 1. *To grow languid again, to grow languid.* Animōquē relanguit ardōr. *O.* *See LANGUEO.* 2. *To faint away.* *O.* *See LINGUOR.*

RELATUS, *ū*, *um*, *part.* *See REFERO* (I.). (*RELATUS.* *Lr.*) 1. *Brought back, carried back or again.* At si, quum rēfēretquē diem, condetquē relatum. *V.* Cīnēs tēr ād orā ~os presit. *O.* 2. *Related, reported.* Cum vera verbā ~ā fide. *O.*

RELAXO, *as*. 1. *To loosen, relax.* Tūncarum vincū rēlaxū. *O.* ~ arcus. *Sen.* *See LAXO.* 2. *To*

open. Cālōr cecit ~āt spiramentā. *V.* ~ Ocāni fontes; brachiā. *Sūl.* *See APRIO.* Fig. 3. *To ease, alleviate.* ~ curas rēfēret. *Cic.* [† Laxo, rēmitto, lēvo, rēcōrō, rēficio.] 4. *To relax* (the rules of morality).

I. RĒLEGO, *as*. 1. *To remove to a distance; to send away elsewhere for care, &c.; to send away to a place by way of punishment* (a quasi-banishment). Lit. and fig. *Atque idēo tauros pōcūl atque in solā rēlegant Pascū.* *V.* ~ (Hippolytum) Egēriā nēmōrēquē. *V.* Quippē rēlegatūs non exulū dicōr. *O.* Ambitiōnē ~-ata. *H.* [† Ablego, rēmōvō, amōvō, pello, amando.] *See REMOVO, EXAUL.* 2. *Fig. sts. To ascribe, attribute.* ~ ornandi causas ci. *Tib.* *See IMPUTO.*

II. RĒLEGO, *is*, egi, ectum. 1. *To gather up again.* Janūā difficilis filo est inventū rēflecto. *O.* [† Rēcolligo.] 2. *To withdraw, draw back.* Dūcēis ~-i (hasta). *V. Fl.* ~ orā celo (de luna). *St.* 3. *To go* (a road or way) *over again.* ~ rētrōrsum littōrā. *V.* Hellesponticās āquas. *O.* [† Rēpōrō, rēvio.] *See REDDO.* 4. *To read over again.* *O.*; *to read.* *M. J.* *See LEGO.*

RĒLINTESCO, *is*. *To slacken.* Nevē rēlentescat aspē rēpulsūs āmōr. *O.* [† Langueō.]

RĒLĒVO, *as*. 1. *To lift back, or lift up again.* A terra corpus rēlervār vōlentem. *O.* [† Lēvo, allēvo, sublēvo, erigo, &c.] 2. *To relieve from a burden or load.* Lit. and fig. ~ qm longa cātena. *O.* ~ant viminā dempti fāvi. *O.* ~ mentem a cura. *O.* [† Lēvo, exōnēro, mīnō; *fig.* lēvo, rēficio, rēcōrō; *sts.* mīnō.]

RELIGIO, *onis*, *f.* (*RELIGIO.* *Ph.* *See note to Reliquie.*) 1. *Religion, religious worship.* Hac casti mēānt in religiōnē nēpotes. *V.* [† Cultūs, plētās.] *Ep.* Antiquū, priscā, vērēndā, plā, sanctā. *Grōl.* Dēorum or divum ~religio, cultūs. Sācēr cultūs. Sācērorum ~ritūs, mos. 2. *Religious feeling, awe, &c.* ~ dirā lēci. *V.* [† Mētūs, formido, pāvōr.] 3. *Superstition.* *Lr.* *See SUPERSTITIO.* 4. *A divine, oracular answer (or impulse).* *V.* *See ORACULUM.* 5. *A conscientious obligation.* *Ph.*; *sts.* a point or scruple of conscience. Nullā mīhi ~ est. *H.*

RELIGIOSUS, *ū*, *um*. *Holy, sacred.* Perquē dōmos et religiōsā dēorum liminā. *V.* [† Sācēr, sanctūs, &c.]

RĒLIGO, *as*. 1. *To bind.* Robōrēque immensis late rēligarē cātenis. *L.* ~ cōmam. *H.* [† Ligo, &c.] *See VINCIO.* 2. *Sp. To moor a vessel.* ~ āh aggrērē classem. *V.* littōrē classem. *O.* 3. *To unbind; sp. to unmoor, unyoke.* ~ a littōrē funem. *L.* In Cretam funem; jūgā mānu. *Cat.* *See SOLVO.*

RĒLINO, *is*, levi, lītum. *To open any thing sealed or closed up in any way.* Serratiquē mellā Theauris rēlines. *V. Phr.* Corticem pēcē adstrictum amphōrē &c. dimōvō. Cādo vincū solvo.

RĒLINGUO, *is*, iqui, ictum. 1. *To leave behind.* Et Līmyrēn, Xanthiquē rēliquerāt undas. *O.* [† Linquo.] 2. *To pass* (on before) *and leave behind.* [† Præterō.] 3. *To leave behind when dying.* [† (Of things so left or given) Lego.] 4. *To quit, depart from.* ~ Romam. *O.* dulces terras. *V.* Cālōr ossā ~-it. *V.* [† Linquo, desēro, fūgo, diacedo, ābdo, abcedo.] *See ABDO.* 5. *To leave, abandon, forsake.* ~ In mēdīs ~-ōr āquis. *O.* ~ signā cjs. *O.* [† Desēro, destitūto, prodo.] *See DESERO.* 6. *To leave* (not take or bring away). ~ spicūlā (de āpūbas). *V.* 7. *To leave unfinished, imperfect.* ~ infectū sācra; verbā imperfectū. *O.* [† Linquo, destitūto, ōmitto, abrumpo.] 8. *To leave to another time, person, &c.* ~ illis commēmōrandā; mēāre nūllū. *V.*

[? Lingo, servo, rēservo; *sts.* sepono.] 9. *To put off, lay aside.* ~ mortales vius. *V.* [? Pono, depono, extō.] 10. ~ ūnām, vitam, lucem, &c. *V.* = mōrīōr. [The first syllable is found long in a verse of *Cic.* (*apud Serv. ad Ecl.* i. 58.) See note to Reliquie.]

RELIQUE, arum. *f.* (and RELIQUÆ. *Ph.* *Ter.*)

1. *The remains of any thing.* Lit. and fig. Troas, reliquas Dānkum atque immitis Achilli. *V.* Languentis avi dum sunt ālquam rēliqua. *Ph.* [? Rēliquum, rēliūdm.] *Græ.* Pars ~rēliqū, rēliūdm, cetēra. 2. *Sp. The mortal remains of man.* ~as ēt ossā pārentis. *V.* [? Cinis, cinērea, ossā.] [The *rē* in this word, and other compounds of *re*, is properly a short syllable; it owes its lengthened form here to the reduplication of the consonant immediately following; and thus are often found written reliquie, religio, &c.]

RĒLIQVUS, i, um. 1. *Remaining, the rest.* Sed rēliques fūgendā pātrum vestigiā ducunt. *J.* ~ pālus. *M.* [? Cetēra, ālūs, sūperstes, restans, rēliūdm.] 2. *Reliquis. Pl.* Rēliqūa. *Ph.* Rēliqūa. *Gr.* See note above.

RĒLUCKO, es, xi. *To shine back, to shine.* Ter flamma ad summum tecti subjectā rēluxit. *V.* See LUCKO.

RĒLUCTOR, aris. *To resist, to struggle against, to be reluctant.* Et spirītūs oris Multā rēluctanti obsolūt. *V.* Pēnē rēluctatis lītūrum pugnantī rebūs (ēlēmētā). *Cl.* [? Luctor, obluctor, rē-sisto, ob-sisto.] See INVITUS.

RĒMANĖO, es, ansi, ansum. 1. *To remain, stay behind.* Parvūlūs exusto rēmanēbit stipitē fumū. *V.* Quo fugis? o rēmanē. *O.* See MANEO. 2. *To remain, to continue to be.* ~ in duris rebūs āmicum. *O.* See PERSTO.

RĒMANO, as. *To flow back.* Percolatūr enim virus, retroquē rēmanēt Matēries humoris. *Gr.* See REPLUO.

RĒMĒABILIS, ē. 1. *That can return, that returns.* Quis enim rēmēabilē saxum Nesciāt? *St.* 2. *Whence one can return.* Uni ~ē bellum. *St.*

RĒMĒDIUM, i and i. n. *A remedy.* Lit. and fig. Nec rālo rēmedī communis certū dābātūr. *Gr.* [? Mēdelā, mēdicinā, mēdicamēn.]

RĒMANO, as. *To go or come back again, to return.* Si pātrios unquam rēmanēsem victōr ād Argos. *V.* Pātrias urbes rēmanēbo (no prep.). *V.* and *St.* [? Rēdo, rēvertōr.] See REDO.

RĒMETIŌR, iris, mensūs sum. 1. *To re-measure.* Illē fide summa testē sūā vinā rēmensūs. *M.* Fig. 2. *To re-measure a way passed by returning upon it, to traverse again or often.* Pālāgo rēmenso. *V.* (Note the pass. use of part.) [? Rēlēgo, rēcurro.] 3. *To subject again to observation and calculation.* ~ servatā astrā. *V.* [? Rēvolvo, rēcognosco.]

REMEX, igis. *m.* *A rower.* Littōrāque et vāciōs sensit alnē remigē portus. *V.* Sinē remigis ictu. *O.* [? Navitā or nauit; *sts.* remigium. See R.] *Ep.* Vālidūs, robustūs, sudanā, acēr, audax, assurgens, incumbens, pronūs. See REMIGO.

REMIGIUM, ii. n. 1. *The complement of oars in a vessel.* Aut mārē remigūs, aut vomērē finditē terras. *O.* Nudum ~o lātūs. *H.* [? Remi.] *Græ.* Remorum ordo or ordinē. 2. *The action of rowing.* Olli ~o noctemquē diemquē fātīgant. *V.* [? Remi.] *Græ.* Remorum-auxillum, pulsūs, verbērā, ictūs. Agmēn remorum. Remigis officium. 3. *The rowers.* *V.* ~ villosum "Ithacēnais." *Ulyssai.* *Cl.* [? Remex, remiges.] 4. *Used of wings.* Vōlāt ~o alarum. *V.* ~ alarum sacrārē. *V.* and *O.*

REMIGO, as. 1. *Intr. To row.* Nec te, quod classis centenis remigēt alis, Terrēt. *Pp.* *Græ.*

Remos-duco, impello, mōvēō, āgito, lento in unda, incurvo, flecto. Remis-utōr, enitōr. Remo, or *pl.* (remigio, or *pl.*) mārē (āquārē, pālāgūs, frētā, undas, āquas, fluctus) -fētio, acindo, findo, sēco, propello, impello, verbērō, divido, torquēō, pulso, sollicito, fātigo, verro, verto, inverto, frango, fōdio, sulco, divello, convello. Remis incumbo or insurgo. Annem remis supēro. Cārtik remo pērāgo. Navem &c. remis, remigē, &c. āgo, sūbigo, mōvēō, rēgo, impello, duco, urgēō. Puppēs or classēm remigē impello. Remigō or remigē navis -lit, fētūr, āgītūr, se mōvēt, carpit lītēr. Remis (lit. & ventis) vlam carpo. Remis brachā -intēdo, compono, lūcetos apto. *Ph.* 1. *Of the rowers.* Insurgunt transtris. Aequali ictu (or in nūmērum) frētā pulsant (fētūnt, acindunt). Undas assurgentes verbērānt. Remis Nerēā verant. Remos (lentas tonas) āgitant or flectunt. Remorum in verbērē perstant. Remos (tonas) ordinibūs gēmlinis ād pectōrā fētūnt (rēducunt, rēvēcānt). Aequo ēunt ordinē remi. *Ph.* 2. *Of the vessel rowed.* Actā jūvēmum lūcetos āquas sulcāt. Remorum verbērībūs āgītūr. Auxillō remorum littūs pētūt. Jam remi rāpiunt rātem. *Ph.* 3. *Of the sea rowed.* Undā &c. remis convulsā or divulsā (remigio tortā or erūtā) sōnāt (canēt, dēhiēct). Verā ad ductis lūcētis frētā spumant. 2. Found tr. ~ alnum. *Cl.*

RĒMIGRO, as. (RĒMIGRO. *Pl.*) *To return.* Inquē lōcum quando rēmigrant, sit blandā vōluptas. *Gr.* See REDDO.

RĒMINISŌR, aris. *To call to mind, remember.* Adapicit, et dulces mōiens rēmīniscitūr Argos. *V.* [? Mēmīnī, rēcōrdōr.] See MEMINI.

RĒMISSUS, i, um. part. See REMITTO. Used also adj. 1. *Sent back.* Manesque "Achērontē rēmīssos." *V.* 2. *Relaxed, slackened, set loose, loom.* Lorā ~ē. *O.* Sōlupes cervicē ~a. *V.* Fl. ~o arcu. *H.* ~o frons (unwrinkled). *M.* [? Laxitūs, laxitā, solūtūs, mollis, &c.] Fig. 3. *Unbent, careless, easy, playful.* Tota mentē ~. *Cl.* "Agitārē ~os jōcos." *O.* See OTIOSUS, SOLUTUS. 4. *Remiss, inactive, idle.* See IGNAVUS. 5. *Indulgent, gentle, easy-tempered.* [? Plācīdūs, quietūs, mīlis.] 6. *Put aside, dismissed.* Ambagē ~a. *O.*

RĒMITTO, is, isi, issum. 1. *To send again, send back.* Meque in mēā regnā rēmīst. *V.* ~ telum. *O.* Rūtīlis responā. *V.* [? *Sts.* Rurūs (rursum) mitto.] See MITTO. 2. *To force back, repel.* Sursum rēvōmīt mīgīs atquē rēmīttit (of the action of water on what is forced into it). *Gr.* [? Rēpello, rejiciā.] 3. *To send back (echo) a sound.* *V.* [? Reddō, rēpētō, &c.] 4. *To give in return or in answer, to produce in return.* ~ ācutum (sōnum). *H.* Quōd becā (pressā) rēmīttit. Nōtiam rēmīttunt tractatā atramentā. *H.* [? Do, reddo, produco, edo.] 5. *To leave off, put away; to pass over, omit.* ~ inceptā filiā. *O.* nullum tempūs. *Ter.* [? Mitto, pono, dimitto.] 6. *Remittē or Rēmītās, with inf. Cease, forbear.* ~as quārērē, quid &c. *H.* [? Mittē, dimitte, &c.] See DESINO. 7. *To remit, slacken; hence, to dissolve* (chaw, melt, &c.). ~ frenā. *O.* brachā. *V.* ~it se verē hūmīs. Tib. mellā cālōr. *V.* [? Laxo, rēlaxo, solvo, rēvolvo; *sts.* liqēfāciō, &c.] 8. *To remit* (of a fault or its punishment), *to spare, to excuse.* ~ penam or vinculā servo; aspērā verbā confesāo rēo. *O.* sōlitos lābores. *Grat.* [? Condoneo, dono, eximo, parco, ignosco.] 9. = permitto. See P. Nec res dābātūr rēmīttit. *O.*

RĒMOLIŌR, iris. 1. *To remove by effort.* Sēpē rēmōliri luctatūr pondērā terrā. *O.* ~ ferrēā

- claustrā. *St.* See MOLIOR. 2. To re-construct, get together again. ~ agnūnā. *Sil.*
- RĒMOLLESCO, *ls.* 1. To become soft again. Solē rēmollescit que frigōrē constitit undā. *O.* Cerā ~-it. *O.* See MOLLESCO. 2. Fig. To relent. *O.* See PLACOR.
- RĒMOLLIŌ, *is.* To make soft. Salmācis enervet, tactosquē rēmolliat artus. *O.* See MOLLIO.
- RĒMORAMĒN, *ins.* *n.* (dbf.) That which retards, hinders, &c. Et crescit rābles, rēmorāmināque ipse nōcebat. *O.* (Alii, moderamina, revocamina.)
- RĒMORATŪS, *ā, um. part.* See REMOROR. Used act. and pass. *Stopping, having stopped; stopped.* Sed postquam rēmoratū sīos cognovit amoris. *O.* Pomi jactu rēmoratū secūdi. *O.*
- RĒMORDEŌ, *es.* 1. To bite again. Et me rēmor-surum pēta. *H.* 2. *Us. fig.* To sting, goad, vex. Peccatū rēmordeat. *Lr.* Hāc te curā ~-ēt. *V.* [Hence, Angl. 'remorse.'] See MORBUS, CONSCIENTIA.
- RĒMORŌR, *aris.* 1. *Tr.* To delay, to stop, to hold back. Cur non rēmoratūr iūros? *O.* Et sū-giunt, freno non rēmorantūr dēs. *O.* [1. Mōrōr, tardo, retinēo, obsto, &c.] See MOROR. 2. *Intr.* To tarry. Pergē, ne rēmorarē. *Cat.* [1. Mōrōr, mānēo, &c.] See REMORATUS.
- RĒMOTŪS, *ā, um. part.* See REMOVEO. Used also adj. *Remote, far off, sequestered.* Lit. and fig. Longa rēgiōne ~. *O.* ~-iūs antrum. *O.* [1. Dis-sitūs, semotūs, &c.] See DIVISUS.
- RĒMŌVĒO, *es, ovi, otum.* 1. To remove, to take or send to a distance. Lit. and fig. Rorantesquē cōmas a fronte rēmovit ad aures. *O.* ~ vim hinc; sēporem. *O.* [1. AmōvĒo, submōvĒo, avēto, rēpello, rejicio, abduco, arceō; st. sub-duco.] See ARCEO, EJICIO. 2. ~ me. To with-draw, retire. *H.* [1. Rēcedo, secēdo.] 3. To take away, to withdraw. *V.* [1. AufĒro, eripio, subduco, ōdimo, &c.]
- RĒMUŌIO, *is.* 1. To bellow or low in answer. Quodque unum pōtes, ad mēā verbā rēmuŏio. *O.* See MUGIO. 2. To make a loud noise, to resound; to re-echo. ~ antrō (of the Sibyl). *V.* Vox ingemīnatā ~-it. *V.* [1. Rēbōo, rēbōno, &c.] See RERONO.
- RĒMULCĒO, *es, lei, isum.* 1. To stroke back, to stroke; hence, to tame down from a state instinct with fierceness. Caudamquē rēmulcens Subje-cit pavlantem iūtero. *V.* [1. MulcĒo, blandiōr.] 2. *Fig.* To soothe, quiet. ~ stimulatā cordā. *St.* See MULCEO.
- RĒMUNĒRŌR, *aris.* To recompense, to make due return for good or evil. At te his supplicia rēmunerābōr. *Cat.* *Grōl.* Prētium or mercedem ~solvo, rēpendo. Gratiam (vicem) ~rēfĒro, rē-pono, reddo, rētribūo. Prēmīā rēfĒro or reddo. Donā rēpendo, &c. See GRATIA.
- RĒMURMŪRO, *as.* To murmur in return, to re-sound. Qua vādā non spirant, nec fractā rēmur-mūrāt undā. *V.* ~-āt aures (pinūs). *St.* See RERONO.
- I. RĒMŪS, *i. m.* The brother of Romulus; and st. used, as Romulus, to designate the founder of the Roman power and people. Canā Fides, et Vestā, Rēmo cum fratrē Quirīnū. *V.* Regnāvē primā Rēmi. *Pp.* Magnānimos Rēmi nēpotes. *Cat.*
- II. RĒMŪS, *i. m.* 1. *An oar.* Agmīnē remorum cēlĒri ventiaquē vōcat. *V.* [1. Palmūlā, tonse, arbor, remigium; st. palmā, remulā.] *Ep.* Vālidūs, longūs, lēvis, citūs, velox; humens, spumans; lentūs. *Grōl.* Remi-palmūlā, palmā, verbērā. See REMIGO. 2. *Fig.* Used for legs and arms; for the wings of a bird. ~-is corpō-ris uti; alarum insisterē. *O.* [1. Remigium.]

- RĒNARRO, *as.* To relate again, to relate. Fatā rēnarabat divum, cursusquē dōcebat. *V.* See NARRO.
- RĒNASCENS, *tis. part.* See RENASCOR. Being born again, coming to life again, springing up again. Sic inconstum Tītī semperquē rēnascens (jēctur). *O.* ~ fortunā. *H.* [1. Rēparābils, rēd-vivūs.]
- RĒNASCŌR, *aris, natūs sum.* To be born again, to spring up again. Lit. and fig. Corpōrē de patrīo parvum phenicia rēnasci. *O.* ~-itūr orbē (de flumīnē). *O.* ~-itūr ardōr. *St.* ~-untūr vō-cabulā. *H.* [1. Rēsignōr, rēcreasco, rēvivisco, rēvivo, rēuscitōr, rēurgo, rēnōvōr, rēpārōr, rēvīrō.] See REVIVO.
- RĒNATŪS, *ā, um. part.* See RENASCOR. 1. Born again or a second time, restored to life. Nec te Pythāgōrē fallant arcanā rēnatī. *H.* Gēnitorē ~-o. *St.* See REDIVIDVS, REVIVO. 2. Gen. That which has come back again, has re-ap-peared, has risen again, &c. *V. O.* [1. Rēcreā-tūs, rēparatūs, rēurgens, rēnātūs, rēdīvivūs, rēcidīvūs.] 3. Regenerated, born again spiri-tually. *Ecl.*
- RĒNĒO, *es.* To spin afresh. At Clēmēnus Clotho-quē dōlent sūā filiā rēneri (Virbio rēnato). *O.*
- RĒNES, *um. m. pl.* The reins, the kidneys. Quod lītūs aut renes morbo tentantūr lēcto. *H.* [1. Lumbi.]
- RĒNIDENS, *tis. part.* See RENIDO. 1. Shining, resplendent. Late fluctat omnis Aër rēnidenti tellus. *V.* See FULGIDUS. 2. Cheerful, gay (bright with joy). Orē ~-i. *O.* [1. Ridens, hī-lāris, gaudens, &c.] See LETUR.
- RĒNIDĒO, *es.* 1. To shine, be bright, resplendent. Ut purē nocturno rēnident Lunā māri. *H.* ~-ēt aurēm lēcunār. *H.* [1. Rēnidesco, nīrō, mīco, &c.] See FULGEO. 2. To be of (bright) glad countenance; to look happy; to rejoice, &c. ~-ēt usquēquāquē. *Cat.* (with inf.) adjectives prōdam torquibūs exigitūs. *H.* See RENIDENS, RIDEO, GAUDEO.
- RĒNIDESCO, *is.* To begin to shine, to shine. Totā-quē circum Aër rēnidescit tellus. *Lr.*
- RĒNO, *as.* 1. To pass again, swimming or sailing. Nullāquē per Stygias umbrā rēnavit āqnas. *O.* (ad Lēv.) 2. To swim back (or to the surface).
- RĒNODO, *as.* 1. To tie in a knot behind. Aut tērē-tis pūeri longam rēnodantēs cōmam. *H.* See NODO. 2. To unfasten, to loose, set loose. ~ phārētria. *V. Fl.*
- RĒNOVAMĒN, *ins.* *n.* A renewing, a change of form. Formā sēmel mota est, ēt in hoc rēnovā-mīnē mansit. *O.*
- RĒNOVŌ, *as.* 1. To renew; to re-commence. Ex-illūm rēnovat tristē, rēcensquē fācti. *O.* ~ casus omnes. *V.* [1. Intēgro, rēpĒto, lītĒro, in-stauro.] 2. *Sp.* To renew a grief, re-open a wound. *V. O.* 3. Used of the ground = āro. ~ arvum; āgrum. *O.* hūmum. *M.* See ARO. 4. To renew in strength. ~ Anchisē annos. *O.* [1. Rēpārō, rēficio.] 5. To make up a loss or waste. ~-ant mārē fontes. *Lr.* 6. To alter, change. *Lr.* See RENOVAMEN, MUTO.
- RĒNŪO, *is, and RĒNUTO. freq. Lr.* 1. *Intr.* To signify refusal by nodding; to decline, refuse. Quod pōtū, rēnūi, ne non invitā tēnerē. *O.* Simulacrā rēnūtant. *Lr.* [1. Abnūo, abnēgo, rēcuso, nolo.] 2. *Tr.* ~-is quōd tu, jūbēt al-tĒr. *H.* See VETO.
- RĒŌR, *eris, rātūs sum.* To think, to be of opinion. Dis ēquidem auspiciūs rēōr et Junonē secūda. *V.* Quam tu jam rerē prōpinqum. *V.* [1. Pūō, ōpīnōr, &c.] See PUTO, RATUS.
- RĒPAGŪLĀ, *orum. n. pl.* 1. Bars or bolts for fastening doors. Raptāquē de dextro robustā

- repagūla postē. *O.* [† Vectis, obex.] **2. A barrier.** Pēdibūs repagūlā pulsant (Sollis equi). *O.* [† Obex; st. carcera.]
- REPANDŪS, ā, um.** *Bent backwards or upwards.* Truncoquē repandū in undas Corpōrē Deallūit (delphin). *O.* See **PANDUS.**
- REPARABILIS, ā.** **1.** *That can be repaired, recovered.* Dic, Thēmī, qua gēnērīs damnum repārabīlīs nostri Artē sit. *O.* Nulla ē artē (pūcīctū lēa). *O.* **2.** = parābilis. ~ nulla gaze. *V. Fl.* [† Venallis.] **3.** *That which can be produced again.* ~ echo. *Pers.*
- REPARATŌR, oris, m.** *A repairer.* Ipse etiā immensū repāratōr maximū evi (Janūs). *St.*
- REPĀRO, as.** **1.** *To procure afresh; to recover, regain; and stas. (= pāro) to gain.* Nec repārarē nōvas vires. *L.* ~ oras lēntes classē cīta. *H.* [† Rēolpio, rēcupēro.] **2.** *To get or procure in return, to exchange, purchase.* Vinā Syra ~ atā mercē. *H.* See **EMO.** **3.** *To repair, to make good (or new) again.* ~ nōvā cornū creascendo (de luna). *O.* [† Rēficio, rēdōvo, nōvo, rēarclo, sarclo.] **4.** *To restore in strength, refresh, revive.* ~ membrā lābori. *O.* [† Rēficio, rēcrō, rēlēvo.] *Grul.* Vires reddo. Vires rēcentes ~ addo, affēro. **5.** *To create anew, bring to life again.* Unā est quē ~ ēt se alēa. *O.* [† Rēnōvo, nōvo.]
- REPECTO, is.** **1.** *To disorder the hair.* Stantesquē repēctū Aurā jūbas. *St.* **2.** = pecto. *Cl.*
- REPELLŌ, is, repūli (sc. repūli), pulsium.** **1.** *To repel, thrust off, drive away or back.* Lit. and fig. Durītia pellis, vāldīs cūtē repūllit ictus. *O.* Rēp repulsū (telum). *V.* ~ fraudem. *O.* prēcās. *St.* Rēpulsū kmōr. *O.* [† Pello, propulso, amōvō, rēmōvō, arcō, rēficio, avēto, prōhībō.] See **ARCEO.** **2.** *To upset.* ~ mēnas clamorē; aras. *O.* [† Proturbo, evertō.] **3.** *To reject.* ~ connubīā. *V.* [† Rēficio, rēcuso, &c.] **4.** *To thrust aside, move out of the way.* ~ It ver hīemem. *O.* [† Trudo.] **5.** = pello. See **P.** *To beat, strike.* Rēp repulā mīnu. *Tib.*
- REPENDO, is, di, pensum.** **1.** *To return or give back in weight, in the same weight; to weigh back.* Equāquē famosē pensā repēndīs hērē. *O.* **2.** *To buy back, redeem, &c. (give the weight in gold for).* Auro repēnsū mīlēs. *H.* Fig. **3.** *To repay, pay in return.* ~ magnā. *V.* gratiam facit. *O.* prēcium vitæ. *Pp.* premīā dignā. *St.* servatam vitam hac dotē. *O.* [† Solvo, persolvo, rēfēro, rētribūō.] **4.** ~ penas = pūlōr. See **P.** **5.** *To compensate, weigh (set) one thing against another.* ~ fatīs contrariā fatā. *V.* Cladem ~ It unum tutum capīt. *Sil.* [† Penso, compenso, rēpenso, rēdimo.] **6.** *Stas* = expendo. *To weigh, examine. Cl.*
- I. REPENS, tis** = repentinū. *Sudden.* Quo rēltis? quæve istā rēpens discordiā surgit? *V.* ~ fulminis ictūs. *Lr.*
- II. REPENS, tis. part.** See **REPO.**
- REPENTĒ, Suddenly.** Aut nūv quē, zēphūro victā, repēntē flūit. *O.* ~ rēfūgērē. *V.* See **PROTINUS.**
- REPENTINŪS, ā, um.** *Sudden.* Inquē repēntinos conviviā verā tūmulus. *O.* [† Rēpens, sūbtis, &c.] See **SUBTUS.**
- REPERCUSSŪS, ā, um. part. from Repercutio.** **1.** *Struck back; made to rebound.* Omnē rēpercussūm squalenti missilē tergo. *L.* Clūpēi arē ~ o. *O.* [† Rēpulsūs.] **2.** *Reflected (of light); returned (of sound).* Reddērē lumīnā ~ o Phēbo. *O.*
- REPĒRĪTO, is, repēri (sc. repēpēri), repertum.** (*Repertus. Lr.*) **1.** *To find, meet with.* Verum ubi nullā vīam repērit pellacū, victūs. *V.* ~ blā sensum eūdem (de lectorē). *O.* margaritam.

- PA.** [† Invenio, nanciscor, &c.] See **INVENIO.**
- 2.** *To find any thing to be so and so, to detect, discover.* Fallax haud antē repērtū. *V.* [† Deprendo, cognosco.] **3.** *To find out, invent, discover.* ~ serrā usum. *O.* mētras uvās. *Pp.* [† Invenio, excogito, comminiscor.]
- REPĒRTŌR, oris, m.** *A finder out, discoverer, inventor.* Hōmīnum rerumquē repērtōr. *V.* ~ mēdicē opīs (Phēbūs). *O.* pallē hōnestē (Eacchylus). *H.* [† Inventor, auctor.] See **AVCTOR.**
- REPĒRTUM, i. n.** *A discovery, invention.* Expōnunt prēcārā repērtā. *Lr.* [† Inventum.]
- REPĒRTŌR, oris, m.** *One that demands (or endeavours) to have something restored.* Sit sōcīr exemplo, nuptē repērtōrī ademptis. *O.*
- REPĒRTITŪS, ā, um. part.** See **REPĒTO.** *Repeated, (in the sense of) numerous.* Osculā dimissē quīdēs repērtitū dēdīti! *O.* [† Iteratūs, frēquens, crebrē, multūs.] See **MULTUS.**
- REPĒTO, is, ivi or ii, itum.** **1.** *To return back; fig. to mount back; to go back for origin.* Instactō repētens primā ad vestigīā gyro. *Grat.* ~ Ad imā vādā lymphā. *V.* (Culex.) Hinc Dardānūs ortūs, Huc repēit. *V.* See **REDDO.** **2.** *Us, tr. To return to (with acc.).* ~ pātriam; fratresquē virosquē. *O.* **3.** *To go for again, to fetch or take again; to resume, begin again.* ~ omīnā Argis. *V.* navallibz alios. *L.* opūs; Itēr. *O.* muntā. *H.* [† Rēsumo; st. rētrāho, rēduco.] **4.** *To call to mind, to recollect.* ~ ānīmō exemplā. *V.* Tallā (nunc repēto) gēnīōr arcana rēliquit. *V.* [† Rēvōco, rēcōrdōr.] **5.** *To demand restoration. O.* [† Rēposco, rēquiro.] **6.** *To repeat (saying or doing).* *V. O.* [† Itero, ingēminō.]
- REPĒXŪS, ā, um. part.** See **REPECTO.** *Fresh combed, combed.* Hesternam credas: illā repēxā mōdo est. *O.* Crinem ~ i (jūgales). *Cl.* See **PECTO.**
- REPLĒO, and REPLĒO, es, evi, etum.** **1.** *To fill, fill up, fill again.* Lit. and fig. Et replētūr Itum, vācūm quod constat antē. *Lr.* Sed non replenda est curiā verbiā. *V.* Haustum craterē replēri. *O.* [† Implēo, complēo, &c.] See **IMPLEO.** **2.** *To complete. Lr.* [† Complēo, absolvo, perficio, conficio.] **3.** *To supply. O.* See **SUPPLEO.**
- REPLICTŪS, ā, um. sync. part. of Replico.** Non ellychniā sicca, non replictus Bulborum tūnicæ. *St.*
- REPO, is, psi, ptum.** **1.** *To creep, crawl.* Nec repēntis Itum cupjusciscunquē ānīmantis Sentimūs. *Lr.* [† Repto, serpo, adrepo, proserpo.] *Grul.* Hūmī (hūmo, pēr hūmum) serpo. Corpūs hūmī trāho. Pectōrē or corpōrē hūmum verro. Fig. **2.** *To move on slowly.* Millīā trā repimūs. *H.* ~ Ut nubes paulatim repit. *Lr.* **3.** *To steal on, to make way imperceptibly, insinuate itself.* Ignis ~ It pēr artus. *Lr.* [† Serpo, insinuo.]
- REPONO, is, ōsui, ōlūm, and us. ostum.** See **REPOSTUS.** **1.** *To put back, replace, place afresh; stas. to substitute.* Lit. and fig. In sōlūo pūtem demitti, omnemquē rēponēs Rursūs hūmum. *V.* ~ ignem aris; qm In acceptā. *V.* [† Rāfēro; stas. reddo.] **2.** *Sp.* *To replace at table.* ~ vinā mēnas. *V.* **3.** *To put to rest, allay, calm.* ~ pontum; turbatā littorā. *V. Fl.* See **PONO.** Fig. **4.** *To represent (of a piece or character), to represent again; to repeat.* ~ fabulā; ~ Achilleū. *H.* dictā pāternā. *Pers.* [† Rāpēto.] **5.** *To repair.* ~ ambrā robōrā. *V.* [† Rāpāro, rēficio.] **6.** *To re-produce, bring back again, restore.* ~ quantum carpent armentā. *V.* pacem terris. *Sil.* See **REDDO.** **7.** *To reply, return an address or attack.* *J.* = de-

pono. See D. *To lay down, lay aside.* Lit. and fig. ~ castus. *V. cālathos. O. fulminā. St. ōnis (de mentē). Cat. sumptas figuras. O. 9. To lay, to lay down, to rest, tr.; to put or place.* Lit. and fig. ~ lignā sēpē fōco; sese in cūbūm (de conviva). *H. stratis membrā. V. nidum antē fōra. O. In qm omniā. V. Fl. [1] Depono, pono, collōco, stātō, &c.] 10. To place apart, in a retired, secure, or secret place; hence, to hide. ~ animas laetis sedibū. H. [1] Rēcondo, condo, &c.] See REPOSTUS. 11. *To lay by or up, to lay in store.* Lit. and fig. ~ qd hāmi; tecto; qd imis senalibū. *V. [1] Rēcondo, sepono, seruo.]**

RĒPORTO, as. 1. *To carry, conduct back; to draw back.* Longe quos simul a dōmo pfectos Di-versas vāias vias rēportant. *Cat. ~ pōdem ex hostē. V. [1] Rēfēro, rēduco. 2. To bring or convey when returning.* Lit. and fig. ~ massam pētis urbē. *V. spem dōmum. H. mandat. Pp. Verū ~ āt (echo). O. [1] Rēfēro, rēvoco; fig. rēfēro. 3. To bring back word, report. ~ tristi verba; adveniens viros. V. See NUNTIO.*

RĒPOSCO, is. 1. *To demand back, or again, or in return.* Regem ad supplicium pēnti maritē rēpōcunt. *V. Parthos ~ signū. V. [1] Rēpōto. 2. To demand back, claim in consequence, in return.* Quo mēgis attentas aures ~ o. *Tr. ~ qm ad pōnam dō &c. V. amissam virtutem. O. [1] Rēpōto, exigo, postūlo. 3. ~ pōna. Cat. ~ pōna. See P.*

RĒPOSTUS, us. REPOSTUS, i, um. *part. See REPO.*

REPO. 1. *Re-placed, put back again; sp. re-placed at table.* Mensas nūcērō rēpōta. *V. 2. Set or laid down.* Fēfēro ~ o. *Tellurē ~ i. V. 3. Laid up in store, kept, reserved; fig. hidden. ~ um cūbūm. H. qd alta mentē. V. ~ as iras cērvārē. Sil. See ADDITUS. 4. Placed afar off, apart.* Terras tentarē ~ as. *V. See DIVISUS.*

RĒPOSTOR, oris. m. *A re-builder, repairer.* Templo-rum pōlitor, templo-rum sancti rēpostōr. *O. RĒPOSTUS. See REPOSITUS.*

RĒPOTIA, orum. n. pl. *A feast on the day after marriage.* Illū rēpōtā, natales, illōvē dierum Albatus cēlēbrēt. *H.*

RĒPRAESENTO, as. *To place before the eyes as if present; to represent.* Virtutem rēpresents morosq̄ Cātona. *H. [1] Exhibeo, exprimo; reddo, rēfēro.]*

RĒPRĀHENDO, and sync. RĒPRENDO, is, i, sum. 1. *To catch hold of again, to pull or hold back, to stop, check.* Elapsum sēmōl Non ipse possit Jup-iter rēprāhēndērē. *Ph. Quam possit quisquam vestros rēprāhēndērē curvas Pp. Elapsūq̄ verba rēprendo. O. [1] Rētrāho, rēvoco; sts. rētinēo. 2. To take up again, to resume, recover. Tr. [1] Rēcipio, rēsumo, rēcolligo. 3. To re-probend, blame. H. [1] Arguo, carpo, incēpito, &c.] See CULPO.*

RĒPRĀHENSOR, oris. m. *One who blames or cen-sures.* Delicti fies idem rēprāhēnsōr ēt actōr. *O. [1] Censōr, castigatōr.]*

RĒPRIMO, is, easi, casum. (RĒPRIMO. *Sil. [1] To keep back, check, repress.* Lit. and fig. Obstat pīt, retroq̄ pōdem cum vocē rēpreat. *V. Primum letiferos rēpreat Siridis ignes. Sil. ~ ense, quem dēbāt irā. St. gēmlum. O. [1] Continēo, cōhibeo, rētinēo, compeco, &c.] See CONTINEO.*

RĒPTO, as. *freq. of Repo. To creep, to crawl.* Lit. and fig. Rēptavit plācidō tractu (angul). *Cl. ~ intēr silvas. H.*

RĒPUGNO, as. 1. *To offer opposition, to resist; to be reluctant.* Lit. and fig. Deficit obcaesus, soloq̄ pudorē rēpugnāt. *St. ~ amārē; fudo amōri. O. [1] Rēsisto, &c.] See R. 2. Sta. ~ pugno. See P. 3. To be opposed in nature or principle,*

to be repugnant. Sensus morosq̄ ~ ant. *H. [1] Discrepo, &c.]*

RĒPULAX, s. f. *Failure in seeking public honours, &c.; gen. a repulse.* Easē malla, exlīgum cen-sens turpemq̄ rēpulsam. *H. Dolorē ~ m. crescit amōr. O. [1] Sta. Fastidiū, contemptū.]*

Ep. "Iniquā, aspērā, acerbiā, durā, mōlestā, grā-viā, tristiā."

RĒPULSUS, us, m. *A beating or driving back; (of sound =) reverberation; (of light =) reflexion or refraction.* Rauri ~ us (pl.) umbonum. *Cl. Crebro ~ u rejecte (effliges). Tr. See SONITUS.*

RĒPURGO, as. 1. *To clean, to clear away; to purify.* Dumq̄ rēpurgāt hūmum, collectiq̄ saxā rēmittit. *O. ~ aio sūgēbant nubillā calo. O. ~ quidquid in Aenea mortālē fūerāt. O.*

RĒPTO, as. *To weigh a matter over, to consider.* Credia, nec rēpitas, cur millā multa animarum &c. *Tr. ~ a tecum ipse fūrores. Sil. [1] Mēdi-tōr, rēvoco, cogito, &c.]*

RĒQUIES, etis (rēquē ~ rēquēsi. *Aus.*), rēquēlem, rēquē, rēquēlēt (Cic. *Div.*) [no dat. sing. or pl.]. *f. Rest after labour, repose; a respite.* Is lōcus urbis ērit, rēquies ēā ceriā lāborum. *V. ~ em spātiumq̄ fūrori. V. ~ e leniē lābo-res. See QUIES.*

RĒQUIESCO, is, evi, etum (rēquēscō, rēquērant. *Cat.*). 1. *To rest, take rest.* Et, si quid cessarē pōtia, rēquiescō sūb umbra. *V. ~ evit hūmo. O. See QUIESCO. 2. To take rest in bed, &c. Pp. See CUBO, DORMIO. 3. To rest in the grave. O. See SEPULCHRO. Fig. 4. To be at rest, cease from action or being the subject of action of any kind. ~ unt arvā. *V. murmurā ripae. Cl. [1] Quiesco, cesso, &c.] 5. To rest, lean over. Caelum ~ it in illo. O. [1] Inanitor, incumbo. 6. Sta. tr. To put to rest, to let rest. ~ erant flumīnā cur-sus. ~ a venam etiā (his pipe). Pp. See REQUIETUS.**

RĒQUIETUS, i, um. *part. See RĒQUIESCO (6).* That has been left to rest. Da rēquiem: rēquē-tis āger bēnē creditū reddīt. *O.*

RĒQUIRO, is, sivi, situm. 1. *To seek, look after, search for* (us. care and time implied). Lit. and fig. Quae te rēgionē rēquiram? *V. Jūvenemq̄ dēclique animoq̄ rēquirō. O. ~ causam. O. [1] Investigo, scrutor, &c.] See QUERO. 2. To look for in vain, to ask after (anxiously), as not present or as lost. ~ quos quondam vidī. *O. amissos sōcios. V. See DESIDERO. 3. To ask for, require to have. Lenē ~ o (vinum). H. [1] Posco, postūlo, vōlo. 4. To ask to be told, &c. ~ nomē terrae; quo sit consiliū. O. See INTERROGO.**

RES, rēi. f. 1. *A thing* (in the widest sense), *that which exists, any thing in nature.* Et mihi res, non me rebus submitterē cōfōr. *H. Rerum cognoscērē causas. V. 2. Used of the subject in hand, after our use of the word thing; e.g. a thing, any-thing, some-thing, no-thing, &c. Res inepitōr nullā est. Cat. Rēgū res est lapsi suc-currērē. O. [1] Aliquid. 3. A fact, deed, any thing done. Maxīmā res effectū, viri. V. [1] Fac-tum. 4. Business (us. pl.); a single matter of business of any kind. H. [1] Nēgotium. 5. Cause, cause, personal interest. Tūā res āgītūr. *H. [1] Causā; sts. commodum. 6. Property of any kind. See DIVITIÆ. 7. Res ~ angustā, parvā, tēnūs, &c. Poor circumstances, poverty. See PAUPERIES. 8. (1) Res sēcundae, &c. (2) Res ~ adversae, lapsae, afflictæ, &c. (1) Prosperity. (2) Adversity. See (1) FELICITAS, (2) INFOR-TUNUM. 9. Political state, power, empire. Hic rem Romanam sistēt. *V. Res ~ Asia evertērē. V. Custodē rerum Cēsārē. H. [1] Imperium, opes,***

regnum.] 10. *Sta. pl.* = *All things; the world.* Căput rerum (Romană urbe). *O.* Rerum domlnos (dōos). *O.* See ORBIS. 11. *Pl. Interests, concerns, worldly fortunes.* Res Agamēnōnias abcutia. *V.* Mărum rerum cōlūmēn (Măconas). *H.* [† Fortună.] 12. ~ *gestae.* Warlike deeds. [† Gestā (orum).] 13. *The subject of a work.* See ARGUMENTUM. 14. *The matter in hand, the subject before one.* Pro re paucā lōquār. *V.* 15. *Act and fact, reality; the reality, the real thing.* Nomēn alnē re. *O.* Omīnē re cārēant. *O.* [† Factum, effectūs.] See REVERA. 16. *Cause, reason, account.* Ob eam rem. *Pl.* Hac re. *Lr.* Ph. [† Causā, rātiō.]

RĒSĒVIO, *ia*, *To rage again.* Quamquē quiescebat, ne motā rĒsĒvīt irā. *O.*

RĒSĒLUTO, *as*, *To salute in return.* Securus nunquam rĒsĒlutas, despice omnes. *M.*

RĒSĒNESCO, *is*, *nūi*, *To become sound again* (us. in mind). ~ *Animiqū rĒsĒnūt errōr.* *O.*

RĒSCINDO, *is*, *scidi*, *scissum*. 1. *To cut or tear off, to tear away; to open* (by cutting, &c.). Ferro rĒscindēre summum Ulcēris os. *V.* ~ *vestem e membris.* Tīb. pēnītūs teli lāstrās. *V.* [† Scindo, abscindo, āpērio.] Fig. 2. *To tear open again, to rip open* (old wounds). ~ *luctus obductos annis.* *O.* (But others, *restringēre*.) 3. *To tear down, break to pieces, destroy.* Conjuratos cōlūm ~. *V.* [† Dirio, destrūo, evertō.] 4. *To annul, make void, repeal.* ~ *jussū Jōvis; actā dēum.* *O.* [† Frango, evertō, rumpo, ābdōlo, &c.]

RĒSCIO, *is*, *ivi*. *To ascertain, to get to the knowledge of any fact, &c.* Aut si rĒscērūt, sunt, *O* sunt, jurgā tanti? *O.* [† Scōs, cognosco, audio.]

RĒSCRIBO, *ia*, *pei*, *ptum*. 1. *To write back, write in answer.* Nil mīhi rĒscribas attēmēn, ipse vēni. *O.* 2. *To repay money* (i. e. to transfer from one account-book to another). *H.* Prædictos jam nūm rĒscribē dārios. *Aus.*

RĒSCIO, *as*, *ēcti*, *ectum*. 1. *To cut off.* Servatoquē dū rĒscāt de tergōrē partem. *O.* See SĒCO. 2. *Sp.* *Used of the hair and beard.* Sit cōmā, alt barbā docta mānu rĒscit. *O.* See TONDĒO. 3. *To mow or reap.* *O.* See MĒRO. 4. *Fig.* *To cut off, to retrench, check, abridge.* ~ *spem longam.* *H.* [† Excido, tollo, &c.]

RĒSEMINO, *as*, *To sow again, bring forth again.* Una est que rĒpāret, seque ipsa rĒsemīnēt, alēs. *O.*

RĒSEQUOR, *ēris*, *ēcutis sum*. *To follow any one* (directly) *in speaking, to answer, respond to.* Lit. and fig. Se queri gaudens, sic est rĒscūtā rōgantem. *O.* ~ *Ænean dulci āmorē.* *Sil.* See PROSEQUOR.

RĒSĒRO, *as*. 1. *To unlock, to set open.* Lit. and fig. Urbem ālii rĒsĒrārē jūbent, et pandēre portas. *V.* ~ *annum* (de Jano). *O.* [† Āpērio; fig. *st.* incipio.] 2. *To open, disclose to view;* hence fig. *to reveal.* ~ *infernas sedes.* *V.* oraculū. *O.* secretā. *V.* Fl. [† Āpērio, rĒsolvo, &c.; fig. See DETEGO.]

RĒSERVO, *as*. *To keep, to lay by, reserve, preserve.* Incōlūmēn Pallantē mīhi si fatū rĒservant. *V.* ~ *se ād majōrē.* *V.* silvam fōcis. *M.* [† Servo, rĒpono, rĒcondo, sepono, destinō.] See SĒRVO.

RĒSĒS, *īda*, *adj.* *That does not stir, inactive.* Insulā que rĒsides fluctus mīscērē cogit. *Cl.* ~ *es ānimos desuetiqūē cordē.* *V.* [† Desēs, agnīs, pigēr, &c.] See OTIOSUS, PIGER.

RĒSIDĒO, *es*, *sedi*. 1. *To sit, be sitting, to sit down.* Utqūe piger pandi tergo rĒsīdebāt āseli. *O.* ~ *hūmī.* *O.* See SĒDĒO, RESIDO. 2. *To be situated, to reside, dwell.* ~ *ens celis Alba* (Lālia Jūpitēr). *L.* celis arbōrē (corvūs). *Ph.*

3. *To remain, abide.* Nevē pātes aternā ~ cor-pōrā. *Lr.* [† Mānēo, rĒmānēo, &c.]

RĒSIDO, *is*, *edi*. 1. *To sit down, take a seat, to settle.* Congressi jungunt dextrās, mēdīlliqūē rĒsīdunt Ādībū. *V.* ~ *Sicilis oris.* *V.* ~ *unt crucībūs aspēre pelles.* *H.* [† Sido, mānēo, rĒmānēo, herēo, &c.] See RĒSIDĒO. Fig. 2. *To settle down again, subside, to retreat and settle down.* Rurātis In se ipā ~unt (māriā). *V.* RĒtro ~ In partem que pātes cārēt. *V.* [† RĒcedo, rĒcido, rĒlabōr.] 3. *To grow calm.* ~ *unt cordā ex ira.* *V.* RĒsēdīt omnis rĒpētē flatūs. *V.* bellum. *H.* [† Quiesco, cādo, placōr, pōno.]

RĒSIDYDUS, *ī*, *um*. *That remains behind, that is left.* Hābere ut possit ālliquid ōpēris rĒsīdūtī. *Ph.* ~ *pristinæ mentis pūdōr.* *Sen.* [† RĒlīquēs, sūperatēs.]

RĒSIGNO, *as*. 1. *To unseal, open.* Adducit febrea, et testamentā rĒsignāt. *H.* Fig. 2. *To disclose, reveal.* *O* vates, rĒvēlētātī fatū ~. *a.* *O.* [† Āpērio, pando, &c.] See DETEGO. 3. *To break to pieces, to undo, destroy.* ~ *perjurā Grāiā.* *Sil.* (= *resolvere Graiorum jura.* *V.*) See RESOLVO. 4. *To give back, resign.* ~ *o que dēdīt* (fortunā). *H.* See RĒDDO.

RĒSILIO, *is*, *ti*, *sultum*. 1. *To leap or spring back, to rebound.* Non sēctis hēc rĒsīlit quā tecti a culmīnē grando. *O.* ~ *In lēcus* (de ranis). *O.* āb rebūs (de simūlacris). *Lr.* [† RĒsulto, rĒjicōr, rĒpello, rĒflectōr, rĒfugio, rĒcurro, rĒcedo.] *Grōl.* RĒtro āllo (fērōr, stā, excūtōr). 2. *To start back from, to flee from.* *Lr.* [† RĒcedo, ābdo, fūgio, &c.] 3. *To shrink up, to be contracted or contract.* In spātium ~ mānus brēvē vidēt. *Ec.* *O.* [† Contrāhōr.]

RĒSIMUS, *ī*, *um*. *Bent back or upwards; pugnosed.* Nares a frontē rĒsimas (de simis). *O.* See SIMUS.

RĒSINA, *m. f.* *Resin.* Non pōtēs illos Resina, Vēnētō se rĒsĒcārē lūto. *M.* Ep. Pinguis, li- quidā.

RĒSINATUS, *ī*, *um*. 1. *Resined over.* Despicās mērito, quid resinatā jūventūs. *Ec.* J. 2. *Flavoured with resin.* ~ *ā vinū.* *M.*

RĒSIPISCO, *is*, *ivi* and *ti*. *To recover from fatigue, to revive; to come to one's senses again.* Lit. and fig. Nunc dumem vasto fessi rĒsīpiscimūs restu. *Pp.* *Grōl.* Ad me rĒdō. See RĒDDO.

RĒSISTO, *is*, *resisti*. 1. *To stop, to stand still, to go on no more.* Lit. and fig. Restitit ad nostras fessā lāborē fōres. *O.* Resistit illē grādū. *V.* Fl. ~ *mēdīa* In vocē. *V.* Verbā ~unt. *O.* [† Sisto, consisto, sto, quiesco, mōrōr.] 2. *To resist.* *V.* [† Obsisto, rĒnītōr, obnītōr, adversōr, rĒpugno, obluōr, rĒsūtōr, resto, obsto, luōr, pugno.] *Grōl.* Contra sto (obsisto, sisto, obnītōr, nītōr). Hostem (hostis or hostilem incurram) ~ustīnō, rĒuardo, excipio, sustento. Immobīlis or immotūs ~obisto, rĒsisto.

RĒSOLUTUS, *ī*, *um*. *part.* See RESOLVO. 1. *Unbound, let loose, set free.* Lit. and fig. Ferturqūē tōro rĒsolūtū cāpillō. *O.* ~ *cātenis.* *O.* ~ *ā legum frenis irā.* *L.* ~ *fallaci āmorē.* *Tīb.* See SOLUTUS, LIBER. Fig. 2. *Dissoled* (of snow, ice, substantial matter passing away). *V.* [† Servo, rĒpono, rĒcondo, sepono, destinō.] See SĒRVO. 3. *Enervated, unstrung, relaxed of strength.* ~ *ā ex imis mēdūllia femīnā; somno brachī.* *O.* [† Sōlūtūs, fractūs, mollis, languidūs, &c.] 4. *Let loose of all restraint.* ~ *ā gaudiū.* *Sil.* [† Effusūs, immōdīcūs.]

RĒSOLVO, *is*, *i*, *sōlutum*. 1. *To unbind, untie, loose; fig. to unfold, detect, expose.* Et velatē cāput, cinctasqūē rĒsolvīt vester. *O.* ~ *ēquos.* *O.* ambages. *V.* fraudes. *Sil.* See SOLVO. 2. *To set free, deliver; fig. to absolve, free from guilt.*

~luctantem animam; nexos artus. *V.* Hesperiā. *Sil.* ~-ent to placidū nullā. *H.* [1 Solvo, libéro, exlmo, &c.] 3. *To relax.* ~curas. *V.* [1 Solvo, laxo, exlmo, remitto.] 4. *To lengthen out, let out in length.* ~ens se marginē ripae (serpens). *Sil.* Immanē tergā ~it fustis hūmi (Cerberūs). *V.* See EXPLICIO. 5. *To open.* Fauces hae in verbā ~o. *O.* ~ jugūlum muronē. *O.* fatis orā. *V.* See APERIO. 6. *To break to pieces, break through.* Lit. and fig. ~muros arietē. *Sil.* akeratā Graiorum iurā. *V.* See FRANGO, RESIGNO (3). 7. *To dissolve* (fuse, melt, cause to pass entirely away). ~aurum; res gēntias. *Lr.* nivem. *O.* See LIQUEFACIO. 8. *To scatter.* Tēnēbras ~it (Lucifer). *V.* [1 Discolo, flugo, &c.] 9. *To make soft and supple; to emaculate, enervate.* Membra ~id molles chōros. *Pp.* [1 Solvo, frango, enervo, &c.] 10. *To solve a question, explain a difficulty.* *H.* *Lr.*

RESONABILIS, ā. *Resounding.* Nec priōr ipā lō-qui didicit rēsonābilis Echo. *O.*

RESONO, as. 1. *To resound, to re-echo.* Avē tum rēsonāt āvibus virgultū cānoris. *V.* [1 Rēsolto, rēmugio, rēclamo, rēbdo, rēmurmōro.] *Gr.* Sōno reddo (rēfēro, remitto). 2. *To sound, send forth a sound.* ~ant examīnē quercu. *V.* centenis vocibūs orā. *Cl.* See SONO. 3. *Tr.* *To re-echo, return a sound* (a name, a word, &c.). Littōrē alcýōnen (alcýōnes cantum) ~ant. *V.* ~Amāryllidā. *V.* [1 Itēro, ingēmīno, rēpōto, &c.] 4. *To cause to resound.* ~lucos aēlido cantu. *V.* See PERSONO.

RESONIX, ā. um. *Resounding, re-echoing.* Eheu! Dixērāt, hae rēsonis lūbrat vocibūs, 'Eheu! *O.* [1 Rēsonans, sōnoris.] See SONORUS.

RESORBERE, ea, būi, ptum. *To swallow or suck in again.* Lit. and fig. Quaequē vōmit tōidem fluctu, tōidemquē rēsorbet. *O.* ~lacrimas. *St.* [1 Devoro.]

RESPECTO, as. *freq. of Respicio.* 1. *To look back, look round or behind.* Bis rejecti armis, respectant tergā tēgentes. *V.* 2. *To look with care or regard upon.* Si quā plos ~ant nūmīnā. *V.* 3. *St.* ~expecto. *To wait.* *Lr.* See E.

RESPECTUS, us. m. *Regard, consideration.* Respectuqū tāmen non pōssuissē mēi. *O.* Vōtēris ~āmicī. *M.* [1 Curā.]

RESPERGO, is, si, sum. *To sprinkle, besprinkle.* Lit. and fig. Respergi nostro, sparā cūctōrē viri. *O.* ~Teucros sanguīnē. *V.* lūminē terras (de Aurora). *Lr.* Respergēs pulvērē campūs. *St.* See SPARGO.

RESPICIO, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To look back, look back upon, to look round behind.* Respiço, et quā sit me circum coplā, lūstro. *V.* Eurýdicen sūam respexit. *V.* [1 Respecto.] *Gr.* Rētro aspicio or intēdōr. Specto post. 'Oculis vorto or convertō. 'Aclem flecto. 2. *To regard, observe, look upon.* ~id solem lunasquē sēquentes ordinē. *V.* In auras. *V.* Fl. sidērā. *L.* See SPPECTO. Fig. 3. *To take into consideration, to be mindful of, to note attentively.* Communes respicē natō. *O.* Nē priūs amissam respexi. *V.* [1 Attendo, &c.] 4. *To regard with favour.* ~humanos lābores. *V.* [1 Respecto, aspicio, curo, &c.] *Gr.* Vidēo plācidō lūminē. Convertō plācidōs vultūs id &c. See FAVO.

RESPIRAMEN, inls. a. *The wind-pipe; the act of fetching breath.* Vitalesquē vias et respiramīnā clausit. *O.* See SPIRAMEN.

RESPIRO, as. 1. *To blow* (of the wind). Quod, nūl respirent venti, viā nullā rēfērēt. *Lr.* See SPIRO. 2. *To breathe, to take breath.* Nēc ~pīestas. *V.* *Gr.* Spīritum duco or trāho. Anras duco (accipio, reddo). ~Anīmam rēcipio.

Fig. 3. *To breathe again, recover or be refreshed.* *V.* Fl. 4. *To breathe forth or emit sound, odour, unwholesome air, &c.* ~Arbūm germinē; (sts. with acc.) aērā mālignum. *St.* [1 Spiro, halo, &c.]

RESPLENDEO, es. *To shine brilliantly.* Lit. and fig. Disalluit; fulva resplendent fragmina ārena. *V.* See FULGEO.

RESPONDEO, es, di, sum. 1. *To answer.* Olli sedato respondit cordē Lātīnūs. *V.* ~paucā. *O.* [1 Excipio, subjicio, rēsequor, rēfēro.] *Gr.* Responsum (or pl.) ~do, reddo, rēfēro, remitto. Vocem (voces, dictā, verbā) ~reddo, rēfēro. Contra ordīor or fari. Dictis dictā sēquor. Verbā vicissim do. Dictis qm rēsequor. Rōgāntem his r. Dictā ea vocē sēquor. Mutuā dictā rēfēro. Phr. Illē id hāc (hāc contra). Illē nūl. Tum contra. Contra quem talis fatūr. Tum sic excipit (paucā rēfēro or subicit, vicissim orē rēfēro). Sic contra ingressus (orā) est. 2. *To sing in parts or in turn* (one after or in emulation of another). *V.* *Gr.* Contendēre alternis or a. verābūs; certare alternō carminē. 3. *To answer* (of the echo; of a reflected image). ~-ent omniā silva. *V.* In āqua sidērā. *Lr.* [1 Reddo, rēfēro, &c.] 4. *To correspond, agree with, be in proportion to.* ~ent cētērā dictis matrā. *V.* fructus lābori. *O.* [1 Congrūo, convēnio.] 5. *To answer, to satisfy hopes, expectations, &c.* ~ēt sēgēs votis agricola. *V.* 6. *To be placed opposite, in face.* Contra ~ēt Gnosāl tellus. *V.*

RESPONSO, as. *freq. of Respondeo.* 1. *To answer* (sound with sound). Ripequē lācusquē Respon-sant circum. *V.* 2. *To resist.* ~cūpidinibūs; fortunē sūperbe. *H.*

RESPONDOR, oris. m. *One who replies; sp. a lawyer consulted.* Quo responsore et quo causae testē tēnētur. *H.*

RESPONSUM, i. n. 1. *An answer.* Dixit, ēt ex-temple, nēque enim responsā dībantūr Fidē mīla. *V.* 2. *An answer of an oracle.* Hinc (sc. Fauni oraculo) In dubiis responsā pētunt. *V.* See ORACULUM.

RESPŪO, is, ti. 1. *To spit out; to discharge itself of.* Respūit inivium justā cādāver hūmīs. *O.* (Ib.) ~frenos cum sanguīnē (de equo). *St.* [1 Rēvomo, rejicio, reddo, &c.] See VOMO. 2. *To repel, to beat back.* ~lōnias iras rupibūs. *Cl.* See REPELLO. 3. *Fig. To reject with disdain.* Respūit, atque idō verbā mōnētis hībēt. *O.* [1 Rejicio, abjicio, aspernōr, sperno, fastidio, &c.]

RESTAGNO, as. *To overflow.* Quam restagnantis fecit mārīs undā pāludem. *O.* See STAGNO.

RESTINGUO, is, xti, nctum. *To extinguish, to quench.* Lit. and fig. Exctūit, et sanctos restingūere fontibūs ignes. *V.* ~Itur ignis vento. *O.* ~altum rivo. *V.* pocūllā fālerni lympha. *H.* [1 Exstinguo, comprimo; sts. frango.] *Gr.* Ignem (or pl.) ~sūpēro, dōmo. Flammās āqua (unda, fontibūs) ~restingno, sūpēro, dōmo, nēco. Flammis āquam addo. Vulcanum unda obrūo. See EXSTINGUO.

RESTIS, is. f. 1. *A rope, a cord.* Hortūllūs hic, plūisquē brēvis, nec restē mōvēndū. *H.* See FUNIS. 2. *Sp. A halter* (for the neck). See LAQUEUS.

RESTITUO, is, i, tutum. 1. *To put or place again, to put in its former place.* Ut quo quēquē (arbōr) mōdo stētērūt. . . Restituant, idēo in tēnēris &c. *V.* [1 Rēpono.] 2. *To replace, restore, renew, re-establish.* ~turbatas cōmas. *O.* rem (Romanum) cunctando. *V.* fessas vires. *V.* Fl. jus antiquum. *O.* [1 Rēpono, rēficio, rēplōr, rēvōvo.] 3. *To give back, to return, restore.* ~āpibūs fructum sūm. *Ph.* Qm Caeāris impē-

3 F 2

- rio. *O. virginem sua. Ter. See REDDO. 4. To bring back, recover. ~ qm a moris limina. Cat. See REVOCO.*
- RESTO**, as, stitū. 1. *To stand still, stand firm; to withstand, resist. Restāt, et immērita sustinēt aurē mīana. Pp. Dum ~ at barbāria Hectōr. Pp. ~ adversa. Sil. See RASISTO. Fig. 2. To remain, continue. See MANEO. 3. To remain, be left; to exist still, survive. Hoc solum nomē de conjūgē ~ at. V. Donā flammis Trojē restantē. V. Nēc spes jam ~ at. Iuli. V. [~ Sūperum, mātēo.] Grul. Sum sūpēstēs. Rēliqum est. 4. With inf. ~ at irā. H. verā rēferrē. O.*
- RESTRINGO**, is, inxi, ictum. 1. *To tie, fasten behind; to tie, &c. Qui lorā restrictis laceris Sensit Inera. H. ~ unt cōhibentq̄ mātus. St. See VINCIO. 2. Fig. sta. To restrain, undo, open, ~ luctus obduetos annis. O. (Others, rescindere.)*
- RESULTO**, as, freq. of Resilio. 1. *To leap back, to rebound. Gallē clypeōq̄ resultant Irritū (tolā). V. 2. To rebound, re-echo. Pulsati colles clamorē ~ ant. Vocis offensā ~ at Imago. V. See RESONO.*
- RESUMO**, is, mpsi, mptum. 1. *To take again, take up again. Inquē vicem sumptas ponit, pōstasq̄ rēsūmīt. O. [~ Rēpendo. 2. Fig. To resume, &c. ~ vireo. O. scēlērū ingēnūm. Cl. [~ Rēcipiō, rēcōlligō.]*
- RESUPINATŪS**, ā, um = resupinā. Et resupinati cessantū tympanā Galli. J.
- RESUPINO**, as. 1. *To turn upside down, to turn backward. Ter. 2. To throw down on the ground, overturn. Nec morā, quin totas resupinat Cynthiā valvas. Pp. [~ Rēflecto, rēclino. 2. De- jecto, sterno, overto, &c.]*
- RESUPINŪS**, ā, um. 1. *Best (thrown or leaning) back. Fertūr equis, curruq̄ herens resupinūs Inani. V. [~ Rēsupinatūs, supinūs, rēclinā. 2. Lying on the back. ~ In antro. V. See RECUBANS. 3. Thrown to the ground. ~ um corpōrē fudi. O. [~ Stratiūs, prostratiūs, dejectiūs, &c.] 4. Of haughty carriage, proud. Tūlērāt gressus ~ ā pēr urbem. O. See SUPERBUS. 5. Sloping. St. See SUPINUS.*
- RESURGO**, is, rexi. 1. *To rise again, rise up again, re-appear; and fig. to revive. Nuntiat huc illi quis dōlmāna venissē, resurgam. O. Fas regnū ~ Trojā. V. ~ ebant lunatā cornū. O. ~ ens amor. V. [~ Rēpārō, rēflicōr, rēsūvōr, instaurōr.] See REVIVO.*
- RESUSCITO**, as. 1. *To resuscitate, to cause to revive. Lit. and fig. Inquē vicem ponit, pōstasq̄ resuscitāt iram. O. [~ Rēsūvo, instaurō.] 2. Eccl. To bring back to life. Grul. Ad vitam rēsūvō, rēduco. Ab inferniis umbris rēsūvō, rēsūco, extrahō. Vitam ~ antmā reddo, restitūo. Ad lucem rēsūvō. Vitae ~ supēris auris reddo, restitūo. Ad or In lucem (sūb lūminis auras, ad mūnērē or liminā vitae) rēsūvō. Diem creptum rēsūvō. Animam In corpūs (lūmā In corpōrē functiō) rēsūvō. Defunctiō cūdavērā vitae restitūo. In vivum cōlōrem artus rēsūvō. Vitam post fatā rēsūvō. Vitae exordī ci rēsūvō. Mortis ci vinculū abrumpo. Inferniis q̄ tēnēbris libērō. See RESIDIVUS. RAVIVO.*
- RETARDO**, as. 1. *To delay, keep back. Non scōpīli, rupesq̄ cāva, atque objectā rētarant Flumīnā. V. See TARDO.*
- RETĀ**, is, a. (ab. retē and reti.) 1. *A net. Illē lēvi velox supērbat retiū saltu. O. Prēmērē ad retiū cervum. V. [~ Cassio, lāquē, plāga, līnā, sīlā; sta. pēdico, indago.] Ep. Neulā rarum, cāvum, sūstosum; lātē, abdūtum, dōlosum, lūstān, occultum, falax, subdōlum. Grul. Plāgarum or lāquōrum -fraus, insidiā. Phr. 1.*
- To set nets, nooses here and there; to catch game with them; to drive game into them. In retiū legit. Retiū (plāga, lāquēs) -tendo, pono, dispono. Retibūs or lāquēis -claudo, cingo, decipio. Phr. 2. To set a series of nets round a wood. Silva (saltus) indaginē -cingo, claudo, ambulo, circumdo, seplo. Phr. 3. Gen. Aribūs (piscibūs, fēris) dōlum or insidiās -mollōr, strōo, pāro, tendo, mēdītōr. See ACCUPOR, PISCOR, VENOR. 2. Fig. Snares and deceptions of any kind. Lr. Pp. [~ Lāquēda.]*
- RETĒGO**, is, exi, ectum. 1. *To uncover, lay open, bare to the sight. Exultāt Titan, rādīaq̄ rētexērit orbem. V. ~ vultus. L. ferro silvas. St. [~ Detēgo, xpēto, pando, pāstācio, &c.] 2. Fig. To reveal, disclose. ~ dōmus scēlīs omniē. V. Trojanā fatā. O. See DETEGO.*
- RETENDO**, is, i, sum or tum. *To subvert, unstring. Exult hic hūmōr phāstram, lentosq̄ rētēndū Arcus. O. See LAXO.*
- RETENTO**, as. 1. *Freq. of Retineo. To hold back. Lit. and fig. Lorā, mōdo admissos artē rētētēt equos. O. ~ iras. V. Fl. See RETINEO. II. From Tento. To attempt again, try again. ~ sīlā lym; stādūm fatalē. O. armā. L. [~ Rētracto, rēsūmo.]*
- RETEXO**, is, xti, xtum. 1. *To unweave, unravel; fig. to undo in any way. Non intertextas commentā rētexēt tālas. St. ~ opūs. O. Quibz plenum orbem ~ sūt (lunā). O. [~ Dūto; fig. dissolvō, destrūo.] II. L. To weave again or anew; fig. to renew, go over again, &c. Eurydices, oro, prōpārāt rētexēt sīlā. O. Quinque orbes explent, tōldemq̄ rētexunt. V. ~ lūē. Cl. [~ Rēpō, rēsūvo, lūōr.] 2. To relax, repeat (spin out talk). Tālā longō sermōe ~ unt. Cl. [~ Evolvō, rēsōr, dico, &c.]*
- RETICŌ**, es, āi. 1. *To be silent. Illū dū rēticet, pādūndūq̄ cēlāt kmētū. O. O. See SILEO. 2. Tr. Not to speak of. Linguae rēticendā mēdeste. O. ~ dōlorā. Pp.*
- RETICULUM**, i, n., dim. of Rete. *A small net, as open bag or pouch (used in games, for the hair, for provisions, &c.). Reticulōq̄ pīlā lēves fundantūr āpēto. O. ~ panis. H. auratum cōmī implet. J.*
- RETINACULUM**, i, n. 1. *Us. pl. Any thing which acts as a tie, stay, &c. Lit. and fig. Aut Amēricā pīrant lentā rētinaculū viti. V. ~ ā blandā mōrarum. Aus. See VINCULUM. 2. Used of a horse's reins. ~ ā tendens (aurigā). V. See HABENA. 3. Used of the cables, hawsers, &c., of a ship. Stuppā ~ ā clasas. O. See FUNEM.*
- RETINEO**, es, tentum. 1. *To hold back, to restrain. Nēc exālmēs possunt rētinērē māgistrī. V. ~ lērimas. O. [~ Continēo, cōhibēo, cōtēco, &c.] See COHIBEO. 2. To detain, delay. ~ hntem. O. Vento ~ ā mōrari. O. [~ Tēdo, tardo, morōr.] See MOROR. 3. To retain, keep, preserve. ~ nativum dēciū. O. commisiō fidei-litē; kmicos. H. [~ Tēdo, servo.] See SERVVO. 4. Sta. = tēdo. See T. To have in hand, to hold in possession. Alii fūctiā, ālii ~ āgitatā. Pp. Quē (terrarum millē) vāte ~ ent gentes. Lr.*
- RETŌNO**, as. *To thunder back, respond loudly. Facē cūctā mugientī frēmīta lōcā rētōnent. Cat. See RESONO.*
- RETORQUEO**, es, ai, tum. 1. *To turn, twist, or bend back. Illā dōlōrē fērox, cāpīt In sūā tergē rētōrit. O. ~ velā ab &c. O. Rētōrā tergo (post tergē. O.) brachiā. H. [~ Rēflecto, flecto, deflecto, averto.] Fig. 2. To alter, turn in a different or opposite direction. ~ monem. V. [~ Flecto.] 3. To force back, repel. ~ Rhetum hōis ungūbiā. H. Rētōrit unās. H. [~ Rēpello.] See also RETORTUA.*

RETORTUS, *a*, um. *part.* **RETORTUO**. 1. *Twisted*. Mollire collā ornatu retorto (sc. torquē). *Cl.* **RETORTUS**. 2. *Curled, &c.* ~o crinē Mauria. *M.*

RETRACTO, *aa*. (The examples give *re* only; but see *Retraho*.) 1. *To handle again, to take in hand again*. Semālinesquē mēant dīgiti, ferumquē retrāctat (i. e. *try to lay hold of*). *V.* Cōtūtilē vulnerā ~ando rumpērē. *O.* ~ ferum (*again unweath it*). *V.* See **RESUMO**. Fig. 2. *To revolve in mind, recall to mind; to go over, discuss in conversation*. ~ fatā Dēum (sermonē); mecum Dēm mēmōriā. *O.* [† **REVOLO**, *revōco*, *ēgito*.] *See MEMINI*. 3. *To draw back, withdraw*. *Tr.* and *intr.* ~ dictā. *V.* Quid, Turnē, retrāctas? *V.* [† **REVOCO**.]

RETRAHO, *la*, *asi*, *actum*. (**RETRACTUS**. *lr.*, but better **RETRACTUS**.) *To draw back*. Quo fatā trāhant retrāhantquē, aqnamūr. *V.* [† **REDUO**, *retrāto*, *recepto*, *revōco*, *abstrāho*, *averto*.] *Orcl.* Retrō -fēro, rēfēro, rēprimo.

RETRACTO. *See RETRACTO*.

RETRABO, *la* (better **RETRIBUO**). *To restore*. Corpōrā retrībūtā rebua, rēcrētiquē filēntes. *lr.*

RETRO, and **RETRO**. *adv.* 1. *Back, backwards*. Abduxerē retrō longe cāpta ardūa āb ictu. *V.* Annū ēt Adrīscā retrō fūgīt Aufūdit undas. *V.* ~ dābāt cāpillos aurā. *V.* [† *Sta.* **RETRO**rum, *retro*ritā.] 2. *On the contrary, the contrary way*. *lr.* [† *Contra*.] 3. *Sta.* *Used of what is gone by, past (left behind us in time, as it were)*. *H.* [† *Antē*.]

RETROrum, and **RETRO**ritus. *adv.* *Backwards*. Nunc retrōrum Velā dāre, atque lātarē cursū Cogor rēlictos. *H.* Cedentem impellit retrōritū In aqūorū pontum. *Sil.* Dārē vētrē retrōritū Tergā mētū. *V. Fl.* [† **RETRO**, *trāsā*.]

RETROVERTO, *la* (and *part.* **RETROVERTUS**). *To turn back; fig. to reverse, alter*. Ipse retrōversus squalentia protulit orā. *O.* Siderē vertērē retrō. *V.* Sententiā versā rēro. *V.*

RETUNDO, *la*, *retūdi* (retūdi, *sc.* retūdi. *Ph.*). *retusum* (retusum. *Pl.*). 1. *To make blunt*. Quid iūrāt in nudis hamatā retūndērē telā Oalibūs? *O.* [† *Hēbeto*.] 2. *Fig.* *To restrain, check, repress*. Omnem profecto retūdi spērbiam. *Ph.* [† *Hēbeto*, *cōbēro*, *rēprimo*, &c.] *See COHIBEO*.

RETUSUS, *a*, um. *part.* *See RETUNDO*. Used also *adj.* *Blunted, blunt*. Lit. and *fig.* Nou ferro ladē retuso Semīnā. *V.* Telā retūsā cādunt. *O.* Belli fervorē retuso. *Sil.* Essē retūsi cordis. *Cl.* [† *Obtusū*, *hēbēs*, *hēbētatiū*.]

RETUS, *i*, m.; **REUS**, *m*, f. 1. *One accused, a criminal*. Quid fiet senti, cum rē laudis āgār? Pēr-āgōr pōpūli publicis eō rēa. *O.* [† *Accusatus*.] *Ep.* Tristis, pavidus, sollicitus, anxius, pallidus. [Note. *Rēum āgō*; *rēus* -āgōr, *pēr-āgōr* ~ *to accuse, to be accused*.] 2. ~ *voti*. *V.* *One under the obligation of a vow; having a vow to discharge or fulfil*. [† *Debitōr*, *dammatus*.]

REVALESCO, *la*, *lāi*. *To grow well again, to be convalescent*. Ne tāmen ignores, opē qua rēvalescēs possim. *O.* [† *Convalesco*, *rēflectōr*.]

REVENO, *la*, *veni*, *vectum*. 1. *To convey back (by sea or land-carriage), to bring or carry back*. Trojanam ex hostilibus urbem qui rēvēhis nobis. *V.* [† **REDUO**, *rēfēro*, *rēporto*.] 2. *Pass.* *To return (by conveyance)*. Itācam ~i. *H.* Lātās ~-cris ād urbes. *M.* *See REDDO*.

REVELLO, *la*, *elli* and *ulei*, *ulsum*. 1. *To pull or tear away, to tear up*. Arripit ipeum Pendentem, et magna muri cum parie revellit. *V.* ~ āgri terminos. *H.* chartas titulum de frontē. *O.* [† *Avello*, *vello*, *detrāho*; *sts.* *rēfigo*.] *See VELLO*. 2. *To break up, pluck up, break to pieces*. ~ ei nēres cja. *V.* curvo dentē hūmum. *O.* Saturnā

templā. *L.* [† *Convello*, &c.] *See FRANGO*. 3. *To force away, to seize and carry off*. Lit. and *fig.* ~ plūrum; tergā ōvis. *O.* rēvēres āvlas de pulmonē. *Pera*. [† *Abstrāho*, *avello*, *cripio*, *aufēro*, &c.]

REVELLO, *as*. *To unveil, to reveal*. Eripit infantem, mentitūquē sacrā rēvellt. *O.* Orē rēvelato. *O.* *See DETRIGO*.

REVERBERO, *as*. 1. *To beat back, drive back*. Atque imis Typhonā rēverbērāt antris. *V. Fl.* 2. *To reflect*. Zonā ~āt ignes. *V. Fl.* [† **RÉPERCUTO**.]

REVERENDUS, *a*, um. *part.* *See REVEREO*. Used also *adj.* *Reverend, venerable*. Illud opus piētis, istud rēvērēndā vīrorum Nominā. *Aus.* *See VENERANDUS*.

REVERENTIA, *a*, f. 1. *Reverence, respect, scrupulous consideration*. Magnā fūit quondam cāpitīs rēvērētīā cani. *O.* Maxīmā debetur pūro rēvērētīā. *J.* [† *Vēnēratiō*, *cultūs*, *hōnōr* or *hōnōs*, *respectūs*, *observantiā*; *sts.* *curā*.] 2. *Feelings of modesty and moderation; a proper reserve in conduct*. ~ *mensm*. *J.* Nullā est potēndi, nullā est ~ dandi. *Pp.* [† *Pūdōr*, *mōdēs*.]

REVERSOR, *eris*, *lūs* sum. *To respect, reverse, to stand in awe of*. I nunc, i, mēritū lectum rēvērērē pārentis. *O.* *See VENEROR*, *VEREOR*.

REVERTO, *la*, *ti*, sum. *lr.* *us*. **REVERTOR**, *eris*, *erās* sum. 1. *To return (to a place); and fig. to return to an occupation, subject, &c.* Aut fesus sūb spēcā rēvertitūr antrā. *O.* ~i ād Musae. *O.* ād te ēt tūc consuliā. *V.* 2. *To retire, to flow back*. Tibērīnū rēverti &c. *H.* *See REFLOO*. 3. *To return (of periodical changes)*. Lunā ~entes colligit ignes. *V.* 4. *To recoil*. Ponā rēversurā est in cāpit tūm. *O.* *See RECIDO*.

REVINCIO, *la*, *inxi*, *inctum*. *To bind backwards or by the back, to bind tightly, to fasten on*. Lit. and *fig.* Errantem Gīrō celas Mýcōnoquē rēvinxi (Delōn). *V.* ~ lātās enē. *Pp.* mentem āmorē. *Cat.* *See VINCIO*, *REVINCTUS*.

REVINCO, *la*, *ici*, *ictum*. 1. *To re-conquer; to conquer completely*. Ex quo iudicio formā rēvictā stā est. *O.* Cāterum (vires. *lr.*) rēvicta. *H.* *See VINCIO*. 2. *To refuse, disprove*. An confutabunt nares, cōclivē rēvincēt? *lr.*

REVINCTUS, *a*, um. *part.* *See REVINCIO*. 1. *Bound backwards or by the back*. Quam dura ad saxā rēvinctam Vindictā Alcides. *O.* 2. ~ *post tergā*. *Sil.* ~ *post tergā* mānus, &c. *V.* *Having the hands bound behind the back*. *Orcl.* Flexis *post tergā* mānus; —palmas *post tergum* dātas or *revōcatas*; —aretis *post tergā* cātenis. Cui rētoriū sunt tergo brachiā. 3. *Gen.* *Bound, fastened*. Lit. and *fig.* Zona de postē ~a. *O.* Caelo ~i terrā. *lr.* Festa frondē ~um (templum). *V.* ~i In pestē. *V. Fl.* *See VINCTUS*.

REVIREO, *es*, and **REVIRESCO**, *la*. 1. *To grow green again*. Redditūr arbōribus florens rēvirentibūs stas. *Albinov.* Lanasquē jūbet rēvirescē silvas. *O.* Fig. 2. *To grow young again*. Rēvirescēs possē pārentem. *O.* [† *Rēparōr*, *jūvēscō*.] 3. *To flourish again*. ~it gloriā Blasi. *St.* [† *Rēnōvōr*, *rēfloreō*.]

REVIVO, *la*, *i*. 1. *To re-vivify, to see again; to go and see*. Progeniem parvam dulcesquē rēvivērē natos. *V.* ~ pātriam Pallenen. *V.* [† *Iterum*, *rursus* *viso*, *invio*, *ādō*.] 2. ~ *ād*, &c. *lr.* *To return to*. Crebrā rēviviāt ād stābūlum. *lr.*

REVIVO, *la*, *ixi*, *ictum*. 1. *To come back to life, to live again*. Sēcarē membrā non rēvicturi sēnis. *Sem.* [† *Rēnascōr*; *sts.* *rēurgo*, *rēvinctōr*.] *Orcl.* ~Ad vitam -rēurgo, *revōcōr*, *rēddō*. ~In

vitam redō. Vitam rēsumo. Nōvū In lucem redō. Lucem or vitam rēcipio. Animam or vitam rēsumo. A mortē rēurgo. Ethērias sūb auras rurū (reddītū) vēno. Ad liminē vitæ redō, rēmō, surgo, ab umbris s. Sūpēras ad auras redō. Sūpēra convexā rēviso. Rēpōto primordiā vitæ. Nōvām vitam divino munere cāpio. In rēdivivā vitā lumīnā surgo. Vitā lumīnā devicta mortē rēcipio. Reddītū vitā surgit. Copiā vitæ reddītū. Animā vivos In artus rēmāt. Ab infernis umbris rēvōcōr. Sēpulo, &c., exō, See RēDIVIVUS. 2. Fig. To revive. Ad tūā verbā rēvixi. O. Exstinctā flammā rēvixi. O.

RēVOCABILIS, &. That may be recalled, or be made to return. Lit. and fig. Non est rēvōcabīlis istis, Quem sēmēl umbrīfēra navitā līntrē tūlī. O. (ad Liv.) ~ pūdōr. V. Fl. telum. O.

RēVOCAMEN, Inla. n. A recall. Accipio rēvōcamēn, M. O.

RēVOCO, aa. 1. To recall, to bid come back. Exclucit: rēvōcāt: rēdēm? non si obsecrēt. Ecce &c. H. Cum clamorē Gyas ~ abāt. V. 2. To recall, to cause to come back or come away from, to withdraw. Lit. and fig. ~ Sōlis sūntis ēquos. O. ducōres acie. V. ōcūlos mōs. O. pelles In pectōrā Cl. [† Rētrāho, rēduco, avēto, avēco, abstrāho, abduco, amōvō, rēmōvō.] Fig. 3. To cause to come back again or re-appear; to restore, renew; re-establish. ~ vires victu; ānimos. V. flūvio cōlorem. Sil. cōmam silvis. Sen. leges. J. vētēres artes. H. [† Rēpāro, rēficio, rēmōvo, reddo; et. rēduco, rēfēro.] 4. To turn away, turn aside, disswade, deter. ~ ānimam ab ira. O. parcōrē sūm famē. Pp. [† Avēco, dēterrō.] 5. To recall to memory. ~ In pectōrā Cannas. Sil. 6. To recall to notice; to go back to in relating. ~ primā exordīi pugnā. V. [† Rēpōto.] 7. To recall from existence, to cause as if it had never been. Si factū ~ līcerēt. O. 8. To bid or invite again, in turn. M. Ph.

RēVOCO, aa. To fly back. Lit. and fig. Quam mēdio cēlēs rēvōlāt ex equorē mergi. V. ~ āt cridentum (telum). O. See VOLO (1.).

RēVOLUBILIS, &. That may be turned or rolled back or round again; revolving. Siāphē, cui tradas rēvōlubīlēs pondūs, hābebis. O. (16.) Factorum tamēn ~ nulli. Pp.

RēVOLUTUS, &, um. part. See REVOLVO and REVOLVO. 1. Rolled back. Spīsa atque satū rēvolutū rēsorbens Saxā. V. 2. Thrown over, turned over, upset, thrown down. ~ jēcūt ārena. V. culminē fati. Cl. ~ ā pensā. V. 3. Having completed a revolution (of a revolving body); revolving. V. 4. Fig. Turned back again, re-changed, restored. ~ In vētērem figuram. V.

RēVOLVO, Ia, i, 3. lutum. 1. To roll back again. Lit. and fig. Tē sēcūlū testē Cunctā rēvolvunt. Cl. Ventū rētro satum rēvolvīt. Sen. 2. To unroll, or to wind back. Scīs nullā ~ Parcas stamīnā. St. Fig. 3. To go over again, go through again (personally). ~ perplexum lītē; casus. V. nugas. M. [† Rēmētūr.] 4. To repeat, recount. ~ Ingrātā V. factā pātrā. Cl. [† Evolve, rēfēro, &c.] See NARRO. 5. To review, turn over in thought, &c. ~ vitā fatā. L. viā. O. [† Volvo, verso, &c.] 6. Pass. Revolvōr. To fall back. Lit. and fig. Tēr rēvolutū tōro est. V. (See RēCIDO.) Quid In istā ~ ōr? O. ~ In eādem vitam. Ter. [† Rēlabōr, rēcido, redō, &c.]

RēVOMO, Ia. 1. To vomit back, or throw up or forth again. Vōrāt hēc raptas rēvōmītiquē cāinas. O. ~ pectōrē fluctus. V. See VOMO. 2. To beat or cast back. Scōpūlis rēvōmētūbūs sequōr. L.

REX, regis. m. 1. A king, a prince. An necis

longas regibūs easē mānus? O. [† Princeps, regnatōr, rectōr, rēgens; et. impēratōr, dux, ductōr, dōminā.] Ep. Justis, equis; bēignis, bonis, mitis, pōtēns, fortis. Cral. Pōpūlī ~ rectōr, mōdēratōr, dōminatōr. Regni princeps or præs. Rerum præs or pōtēns. Arbiter impērii. Regali jurē pōtēns. Regnā or acceptā tēnens. Qui acceptum or acceptā gērit (gestit, torquēt, mōdērat, mānu gestit, &c.). Qui aula dōminat. Augusta sūpērbis aula. Quem regalis purpurā tēgit (ornāt, dēcorāt). Qui jurā dāt pōpūlis. Quem (cujus frontē) dīdēmā cōronāt. Dīdēmātis cinctus. Sōllo fultus. See IMPERO. 2. The king's son, the prince royal (of Ascanius). V. Cral. Regis pōr or jūvēns. 3. Sts. A guardian or tutor. Acte non alio repē pūrtiē. H. 4. Sts. The king, queen of animals, &c.; chief of rivers; best of wines, &c. ~ sērum lēo. Ph. āplum (the queen-bee); ālviorum (Eridāntis); Phāneus (finest of wines). V.

RHADAMANTHUS, i. m. One of the judges of hell. C. D. Gnosālūs hēc Rhādāmantūs hābet dīrisēmā regnā. V. [† Agēnōrīdes.] See MINOR.

RHAMNES, or RAMNES, m. pl. One of the three centuries of Equites chosen by Romulus. Rhamnosquē vīri Lūcēresquē cōloni. Pp.

RHAMNUS, untis. f. (Papaovs). A small town in Attica, celebrated for its statue of Nemesis. Et tūmldis infestā cōlit qua nūmīnā Rhamnus. L.

RHAMNUSIA, e, and RHAMNUSIS, Ida. f. RHAMNUSIA VIRGO. Cat. A name of Nemesis, from Rhamnus. See R. Exigēt ad dignas ultrix Rhamnusā penas. O. Time Rhamnusīdis iram. O. See NEMESIS.

RHĒA, Aus., RHĒA, RHĒA, m. f. I. Another name of Cybele. Sēpē Rhēa quēsta est tōtes fecundā, nec unquam &c. O. II. Rhēa Sītira or Ilia, the mother of Romulus and Remus. Collis Aventini silva quem Rhēa sacerdos. V. See ILIA.

RHEDA, m. f. A four-wheeled carriage. Sed dum totā dōmus Rheda componitūr una. J. ~ a tolle ālquem. H. [† Carpentum, carruck, essēdam, cōvinās, planstrum, currūs.] Ep. Mollis, lēvis, citā, rāpīdā.

RHEGIUM, or RHEGION, II. n. A town in the extreme south of Italy, now Reggio. Līquērāt et Zancle, adversāquē menī Rhēgi. O. Rhegīa Ingrēdit. O.

RHENUS, i. m. 1. The river Rhine. Alpinas ab! durā nives et frigōrē Rhēni. V. 2. Used adj. See METAVRUS (3). Aut flūmēn Rhēnum, aut plūvīs arcūs describit. H. 3. Rhēni, orum. m. pl. The people bordering on the Rhine. St.

RHETOR, ōris. m. A rhetorician; an orator. Quid cum grammaticis rhetōribusquē mīhi? M.

RHETORICUS, &, um. Of or belonging to rhetoric or a rhetorician. Ad pugnam qui rhetōrica descendit ab umbra. J.

RHINOCEROS, otis. m. 1. A rhinoceros. Sollicitant pāvide dum rhinocērotā māgīstri. M. 2. A vase or box made of rhinoceros-horn. J.

RHODANUS, i. m. The river Rhone. Hespēriōneque amnes, Rhēnum, Rhōdānumquē, Pādumquē. O. Ep. Velox, rāpīdus, prērāpīdus; ingens amnē prērāpīdo.

RHODIUS, &, um. f. 1. Rhodian, of or belonging to Rhodes. Hercūla, o Rhōdīs ductor fortissimē classis. O. 2. Rhōdī, orum. m. pl. The people of Rhodes. [† Rhōdiēnses.] 3. Rhōdī vītis. V. A species of vine. 4. Rhōdium ōpā. M. The Colossus of Rhodes.

RHODŌPE, es. f. A mountain in Thrace. Quamquē rēdit mēdium Rhōdōpē porrectā sūb ænem. V. Ep. Threicā, Arctōā, altā, ardūā, gēlīdā, glāciālis, nivālis.

RHODŌPEŪS, and **RHODŌPEŪS**, *κ. um.* *Of or belonging to Rhodope; hence, Thracian.* Hanc simul ac legem Rhodopeus accipit Orpheus. *O.* Equorūque, et campi, Rhodopeaque saxa lōquentūr. *L.*

RHODŌS (*neldom* **RHŌDŌS**), *i. f.* *The island and town so called on the coast of Asia Minor.* Laudabunt illi claram Rhodōn, aut Mitylenen. *H. Grcl.* Insulā Solā.

RHŌTEŪS, and **RHŌTEŪS**, *κ. um.* *Of or belonging to Rhæteum, a town and promontory of Troas; hence, Trojan.* *V. Roman.* St. Tunc egomet tūmulum Rhæteo in littore Inanem Constitit. *V.* Rhæteā littorā. *L.*

RHŌTEUM, *i.* and **RHŌTĪŌN**, *li. n.* (*Ροτιον*). *A town and promontory of the Troas, celebrated for the tomb of Ajax.* Et Graio nobilē busto Rhētiōn, et multum debentes vatibus umbras. *L.*

RHOMBŪS, *i. m.* *1. A reel or whirl, such as was used by sorcerers.* Tum cantatū ligat cum fusco licitū rhombo. *O.* Lunnam deducere Thessalico ~o. *M.* See **TURBO**. *II. A turbot.* *H.*

RHOMPHŌA (*RUMPIA*, *pure Latin.* *Gell.* and *V. Fl.*), *m. f.* *A javelin used by the Thracians, &c.* Sic Gēlceas ultrix feriat rhomphæā cātervas. *Cl.*

RHONCHŪS, or **RONCHŪS**, *i. m.* *1. A snoring.* Nos acutibūs, et silentium rhonchi Præstare iussi. *M.* *2. A jeering sound.* *M.* [Sannā.]

RHYTŪM, *li. n.* *A drinking-vessel in the shape of a horn.* In rhytlo pōteras, Phœbē, lēvare, pēdea. *M.*

RICA, *m. f.* *A woman's hood.* Suppārum, aut subminlum, ricam. *Pl.* [Ricillā, ricinlum, ricinū.]

RICTŪS, *us. m.* *1. The opening of the mouth; the mouth open* (gaping open or laughing). Sint modici rictus, et parvæ utrinque lācunæ. *O.* Për rictus aurum flūstare viderit. *O.* Diducere ~um (to open the mouth). *J. D.* ~um risu. *H.* [Oa, hlatia.] *Grcl.* Oris hlatia or rictus. See **OA**, **RIBDO**. *2. The jaws of animals.* Lēnā oblitā ~us cædē. *O.* *3. Rictum.* *n.* Mollā rictā frēmunt, duros nudantē dentes. *Lr.* [and *Cic.*]

RIDŌ, *es, si, sum.* *1. Intr.* *To laugh, to smile.* Ridet et ipse dēus, liminque inducere monstrat. *O.* [Rēnidō; *sts.* cāchinno or subridō.] *Grcl.* ~in risum (In risū, In cāchinno) ~solvōr, effundōr, diffundōr. *Risus* ~edo, tollo. Cum risu (non sinē multo risu) mirōr, vldō, &c.) *Risū* or *cāchinno* ~conducitōr, quātōr, corritō, emōritōr, rumpōr. *Os* or *rictum risu* ~diduco, laxo. ~in risum ēo. *Risum* (cāchinnum) ~gēmiſco, ingēmiſco. *Illū risu* ~quātō, commōvō, rumpo, dissolvō. *Lābellū risu* laxo. *Pulmonem risu* āgito. *Illū risu* contendunt. *2. To make to laugh.* See **RISUS**. *3. With dat.* *To smile at or on* (dat. of person); *fig.* *to look with favour on.* *Risat pāter optimū illi.* *V.* ~ēt vultu sēreno Fortunā. *O.* [Arridō, fāvō.] *4. To be in fun, to joke.* *H.* [Jōdōr.] *5. Tr.* *To laugh at, deride, jeer any one.* [Deridō, irridō.] See **RIDEOR**. *6. To laugh at any thing; to laugh at it, and make light of it.* ~dōlum. *V.* nomlā; perjurā āmantum. *O.* *Fig. 7. To look gay and beautiful.* Omnū nunc ~ent. *V.* ~ēt cōloribūs āgēr. *O.* argento dōmū. *H.* ~ens ācantibūs. *V.* [Rēnidō, rēni-desco, nlōo, florō.] *8. To please, be pleasing, pleasant.* Dōmū risit dōdorē. *Cat.* Illū mlti prætēr omnes ~ēt (anglūs terrarum). *H.* [Arridō, plācō.] *9. To be calm, serene.* Quum tempestas ~ebat. *Lr.* ~ibūs undis. *Lr.* *10. Pass.* *To be laughed at, jeered at.* *Ridēar*, et mērito pectūs habēre nēgēr. *O.* See **DAVIDOR**.

RIDYCLŪS, *κ. um.* *1. Droll, pleasant, causing laughter.* Res est ridicula et nimis jocosā. *Cul.* [Fācētūs, jōcosūs, lēpidūs; *sts.* jōctlaris, urbanūs.] *2. Used subat. m.* *A jester, buffoon.* *Pl.* See **SCURRA**. *3. Used subat. n.* = *Pleasant, nonsense.* *H.* Ridiculū mēā (my nonsense, jest). *Pl.* See **SALUS**. *4. Ridiculous, silly.* *H.* [Deridendū, irridendū, ridendū.] *Grcl.* *Risu* or *cāchinno* dignūs. *5. Subject to ridicule.* ~os hōmīnes fācīt (paupertas). *J.*

RIGENS, *tiā. part.* See **RIGO**. Used also adj.; and **RIGIDŪS**, *κ. um.* *1. Stiff, hard.* Loriam ex aërē rigentem. *V.* Et curvā rigidum faleas constantūr in ensem. *V.* Unguē rigentē (also rigidō) gēnas sēcarē (nōtarē). *O.* [Durtū, &c.] See *D.* *2. Sp.* *Stiff with cold, ice, &c.; frozen.* ~ens de nivē (āquū). *M.* ~em Danūbium calcārē. *Cl.* ~as hīndērē āquas. *O.* Tellurem bōrēa ~am. *V.* See **GLATUS**. *3. Stiff-upright.* ~as quercus. *V.* cōlumnā. *O.* ~mālū. *O.* [Stans, arrectūs, rectūs, erectūs.] *4. Sp.* *Used of the hair, &c., standing upright, standing on end.* ~ens cōmī. *Sen.* Rigidi cāpilli. *O.* See **HIRUTUS**. *5. Harsh, void of feeling, stern, &c.* ~Animum ~em (Hippōlyti) dōmā. *Sen.* Rigida mentē nēgārē ōpēm. *O.* [Durtū, trux, aspēr, tētrictū, nevū, &c.] *6. Rigidūs.* *Strict, unbending in principle, unsuerving from right.* Servatōr ~i hōnesti. *L.* Virtutis ~ aētēlēs. *H.* ~i morea. *O.* ~as Sābinā. *O.* See **SEVERUS**. *7. Inured to hardships.* ~ fossōr. *M.* ~i Sābini. *H.* [Durtū, pālens.]

RIGŌ, *es, ſi, and RIGESCO, *is.* *1. To be or become hard, stiff.* Gorgōnē bis centum rigentur corpōrā visa. *O.* Tergā dōm plumbō insuto ~ebant. *V.* ~ēt janūā robōrībūs fultā. *O.* [Duresco, induresco, obduresco, indurōr, &c.] *2. Sp.* *To be or grow stiff with cold, frost, &c.* ~ In glāclemquē nivemquē. *Tib.* Glācē ~ēt (barbē). *V.* See **GELOR**. *3. To stand straight, stiff-upright.* Arbos nudū ~ēt. *O.* [Sto.] *4. Used of garments, &c., stiff with metal, &c.* ~ent mālncē ex auro. *Sil.* vestes auroque ostroquē. *V.* *5. Used of the hair standing stiff up, on end, &c.* [Horro, sto.] *Fig. 6. To become rigid, motionless.* ~Oculi ~ent. *Sen.* Lingūā ne ~ēt. *O.* [Torpō, torpescō.] *7. To be void of feeling, harsh, &c.* Fērtas ~ēt. *M.* [Induresco.] *8. To become strict in mode of life and moral principles.* *Cl.* See also **RIGENS**.*

RIGIDE, *Stiffly; fig. rigidly, severely.* Ecquid āb hac omnes rigide submovimūs Artē? *O.* [Dure, sēvere.]

RIGIDŪS, *κ. um.* See **RIGENS**.

RIGO, *as.* *1. To sprinkle, to wet, bedew.* Imbres qui mārta ac terras sparguntquē riganquē. *Lr.* Imbrē riganit gēnas. *O.* [Irrigo, imbō, tingo, mādēfācō, humecto, irro, spargo, adspargo, conspargo, respergo, perfundo, fundo, abluo, collō; *sts.* ungo, lino, illino.] *2. Pass.* See **MADEFIO**. *3. Sp.* *To water plants, a field, &c.* ~antūr fontē āquas. *O.* *Grcl.* ~Aqua (or pl.) ~spargo, rigo, &c. ~Aquam (rorem, flūvius, fontes) ministro. *Plantis* mōdicos imbres præbō or irro. *Hortū* rorē mādēt. *Phr.* *Of watering by irrigation.* Hūmūs (hortūs, herbā, &c.) ~gādēt potis rivis; ~irrigat āquas bibit. *Undā* (rivūs, &c.) ~pēr rēurgentes herbas labitūr; ~arvā arenitā scātēbris tempērāt. *Rivos āquas* duco (deduco) in &c. Flūvius sālis induco. *Irrigo āquas* in. *4. To water a country* (of a river). *Tib.* [Allūo, præfūdo, &c.] See **PRÆFLUO**. *5. Fig.* ~ terras lucē. *Lr.* orā ~Pieris āquis. *O.* Philletas āqua. *Pp.* (to cause to imbibe the spirit of poetry. Philletas was an elegiac poet of fame). See **IRRIGO**.

- RIGOR**, oris. m. 1. *Stiffness, hardness, inflexibility.* Collabescitatus rigor auri solvitur aestu. *Tr.* Forri ~. *V.* [1] Duritia, durities. 2. *Stiffness of the soil from cold and frost, &c.* Primi calor is pars, postrema rigoris. *Tr.* See FRIGUS. Fig. 3. *Cold uncouthness of manner and appearance.* Tuis isit ~ poetitque alit artit capilli. *O.* 4. *Want of feeling, harshness, sternness.* Sen. [1] Felitas, asperitas, rusticitas, severitas, duritia. 5. *Strictness of life and principles.* *Cl.*
- RIGOR**, i. um. 1. *Well watered.* Ipse potes rigide plantam deponere in hortis. *O.* [1] Irriguitus, humidus, udus. 2. *That which waters.* ~ in vallibus amnes. *V.* [1] Irriguitus. *Orcl.* Largitor laticis.
- RIMA**, ae. f. 1. *A chink, a leak.* Lit. and fig. Accipiant Indulcium imbrem, rimasque fatiscunt. *V.* Fissus erat rima (paries). *O.* Fortuna rimam facientem. *O.* [1] Fissura, fenestra, hiatus, foramen, os, meatus. *Ep.* Tenuis, angusta, parva, hians, aperta, lata, patens. *Phr.* To spring a leak; crack open or apart. Rimas ~go, duco, &c. See FATISCO.
- RIMOR**, aris. 1. *To break up (a surface) by cleaving, to open it up, to dig it up* (sta. with a notion of search). Ergo agro rastris terram rimantur, et ipsi &c. *V.* ~ prae Cicy (de cynia); visceris epulis (of the culture and Tityos). *V.* [1] Findo, fodio. 2. *Fig. To seek all over, search with care, scrutinize, &c.* ~ partes qua letalis vulnus fessit. *V.* pectoris pullorum &c. *J.* naribus auras. *O.* Repertum rimanti (telum). *V.* [1] Scrutior, perscrutor, &c.] See QUERO.
- RIMOSUS**, i. um. 1. *Full of chinks, leaky.* Suttis, et multam accepit rimosa pluvium (cymba). *V.* ~ ~ vasa. *J.* [1] Hians, hiulcus. 2. *Fig. Of the babbling, &c.* Deponere ~ in auri. *H.* *Orcl.* Plenus rimarum; hac est illac perfusus (Ter.).
- RINGOR**, aris, rictus. *To grin like a snarling dog; fig. to fume, chafe.* Praetulerim scriptor delirius Inerque videri, Quam asperere et ringi. *H.*
- RIPA**, ae. f. 1. *The bank of a river.* Riparum clausas marginis fuit aquas. *O.* [1] Ora, margo, agger; sta. littus. *Ep.* Fluvialis, fluminis; frondens, umbrosus, opacus; virens, viridis, graminea, gramine viridissimae; humens, humidus, udus, rigidus, irriguus; declivis, pendens. *Orcl.* Ripae margo (agger, crepido). Riparum margo. 2. *Sta. The sea-shore.* *H.* See LITUS.
- RISOR**, oris. m. *A laugher; a jeerer.* Verum ita risores, ita commendare dicaces Conveniet Satyros. *H.*
- RISUS**, us. m. 1. *A smile, a laughing, laughter.* Incipit, parvum puer, risu cognoscere matrem. *V.* Tum veniant risus &c. *O.* Multo non sine risu. *H.* [1] Sta. Cichinnus. *Ep.* Blandus, dulcis, tener, mollis, laetis, hilaris, gratus, tremulus, effusus, solutus. *See RIDIO.* 2. *A mocking laugh.* [1] Cichinnus, sannus. *Phr.* 1. *To make persons laugh; to make yourself laughed at.* Risum ei ~ excutio, moveo, ficio, prebeo, edo, elicio, excito; quia in risum ire compello; risus quero or capto; do risus ei. *Phr.* 2. *To stop or help laughing.* Risum teneo or compeco. 3. *Mockery, ridicule.* Vertere quid in risum. *H.* [1] Derisus, jocus. 4. *A subject of ridicule, a laughing-stock.* *O.* See DERIDIO.
- RITE**, i. With proper ceremony, in due form. Ergo ritum solum Baccho dicemus honorem. *V.* 2. *According to custom, in the usual way.* Quorum plaustra vigas ~ trahunt domos. *H.* ~ religati equi. *V.* [1] More. *Orcl.* Deo ex more. ~ Ut fit. 3. *Rightly, correctly.* Si ~ remotor astrum. *V.* [1] Bene, &c.] See B.
- RITUS**, us. m. 1. *A rite, a religious ceremony.*

- Morem ritusque alicorum Adjiciam. *V.* ~ piam di. *O.* [1] Sacra, cultus. *See RELIGIO.* 2. *A custom.* ~ (pl.) Cyclopus. *O.* See MOS. 3. *A manner.* Novo ~ u moliri atrium. *H.* See MODUS. 4. *Us. Ritu.* After the manner, as. Fluminis ~ ferri. *H.* Crebra nixa ritu (telis). *V.* [1] More, modo. *See TANQUAM.*
- RIVALIA**, is. m. *A rival.* Nec mihi rivalis certas subducit amores. *Pp.* [1] Amicitia.]
- RIVUS**, i. m. 1. *A brook.* Adapice labentes jucundo murmur rivus. *O.* [1] Rivulus, fons; est. unda, lymphis, aquis, flumem. *Ep.* Fugiens, fugax, silens, preceps, purus, nitidus, crepitans, loquax, &c. *See FONS.* *Orcl.* Rivus aque. Rivus aque praetereuntis. Rivi labentes murmur. *Phr.* Of a running brook. Lymphis (fugax) ~ per prorum rivum cum murmuris trepidat; ~ oblique rivo trepidare laborat. Rivus (r. aque) ~ muscoso & lapide profluit; ~ musco murmuris strepitans currit; ~ agit aquas. *See FONS, FLUVIUS.* 2. *Sta.* ~ canalis. *J.* See C. 3. *Used of any streaming fluid.* ~ is ~ sicut sudor; ~ si. sea, aurique metallum; ~ current vinum. *V.* ~ os sanguinis vomens. *V.* ~ lacrimarum. *O.* [1] Flumen, torrens; sta. roa.]
- RIXA**, ae. f. 1. *A dispute, quarrel.* Nec tua nocturna frangatur janua rixa. *O.* [1] Lias, jurgium, pl. jurgia, certamen, certatio, discordia. *Ep.* Aspera, fervida, calida, calens, improba, furiosa, insanis, vesanis, vecors, sevis, fers, cruenta, sanguinolenta. 2. *Sta.* A combat. Lit. and fig. Centaurea ~ cum Laphthis. *H.* See PUGNA, CERTAMEN.
- RIXOR**, aris. *To quarrel, wrangle.* Alter rixatur de lana aspe caprina. *H.* [1] Jurgo or jurgor, altercor, litigo, certo, contendo, pugno. *Orcl.* Rixam ~ excito, concito, suscito, misco, auro. Jurgum misco or necto cum. Rixa fit cum. ~ In jurgum erumpo. ~ In j. sevis dictis furo. Rixas insero. Quarelis assurgo. Jacto jurgum. Linguam ad jurgum solvo. *See PUGNO, CONVITIO.*
- ROBIGO**, inis. f. See RUBIGO.
- ROBORATUS**, i. um. *Of oak.* Mittere robore acipere ponti solent. *O.* [1] Quercus, &c.] See Q.
- ROBORO**, as. *To strengthen, to make strong.* Lit. and fig. ~ et vallas augeat vires, et roborat ictum. *Tr.* ~ et artus (adulatus). *Tr.* Rortu cultus pectoris ~ ant. *H.* [1] Firmo; sta. vegeto, augeo. *Orcl.* Vim (vires, robur) ~ do, addo, suppedito, sufficio, suggero, ministro. Vires augeo. Vigorem addo. ~
- ROBUR**, oris. n. 1. *A species of oak.* Genaeque virum truncis et duro robore nata. *V.* [1] Quercus, &c.] 2. *Things made of oak; e.g. a spear, a club, a plough (the wood).* *See HASTA, CLAVA, &c.* 3. *Any hard wood.* Antiquo robore quercus. *V.* Moris ~ is (of the wild olive). *V.* Fig. 4. *Strength (of hardness, solidity).* ~ saxi. *Tr.* Ferri ~ ora. *V.* [1] Duritia, rigor. 5. *Bodily strength; power, vigour.* Solidae stant robore vires. *V.* Collectum ~ viresque recepta. *V.* Sine robore flammis. *Sd.* [1] Vis, &c.] See V. 6. *Strength of mind.* Magnae subnixtae robore mentis. *M.* See CONSTANTIA.
- ROBUSTUS**, i. um. 1. *Made of oak.* Tristis robustus laetatur funeris plaustris. *H.* Turris athenae ~ aequis fides. *H.* ~ ad ~ um caudicem. *Pl.* [1] Roboreus, &c.] 2. *Us. Strong, firm, robust.* ~ o pectoris. *V.* pollicis. *O.* Post ver ~ lor annis. *O.* [1] Fortis, firmus, valens, validus, vegetus; sta. laetitia, nervosa. *Orcl.* Viribus ~ praestas, insignis, potens, excellens, acer, invictus, praedurus, fretus, fidens. Robusto corpore. Membra et moles valens.
- RODO**, is, ei, sum. 1. *To gnaw.* Sapp caput ac-

bēret, vivos et rodētē unguēs. *H.* ~ vitem (*of the goat*). *O.* casses. *Perr.* [1 Arrodo, corrodo, circumrodo, circumcido.] 2. Ext. *To eat.* *H.* See EDO. Fig. 3. *Used of rust, age, &c.* *O.* See EXEDO. 4. *Used of the wearing away of water.* *Lr.* [1 Mordēo, exēdo, pērdō, libo, &c.] 5. *To consume by degrees, make less and less.* *Lr.* See MINUO. 6. *To carp at, disparage.* ~ absentem āmicum. *H.* cunctā rubiginis dentibūs. *M.* [1 Carpo, mordēo, obtrecto, impēto, &c.]

RŌGALIS, &. *Of or belonging to a funeral pile.*

Tenē, sācer vates, flammæ rōgālērē rōgales? *O.*

RŌGATOR, oria. *m.* 1. *A petitioner, beggar.* Baianas eblēt ad lācus rōgator. *M.* 2. *A proposer of a law.* *Lucil. (apud Non.)*

RŌGATUM, i. *n.* 1. *A question.* Sic ēgō: sic nostris respondit Divā rōgatis. *O.*

RŌGITO, as. *To ask frequently, put many questions.*

Multā sūper Priāmo rōgitans, sūper Hectōrē multā. *V.* See INTERROGO.

RŌGO, as. 1. *To ask a person any thing (for information).* Nec, si fortē rōges, possum tibi dicere quot sint. *O.* [1 Rōgito, quero, &c.] See INTERROGO. 2. *To ask a favour, to entreat, beg for.* Dum rōgāt, et p̄cibūs &c. *O.* ~ ōpem. *O.* [1 P̄cōr, &c.] See P.

RŌGUS, i. *m.* 1. *A funeral pile.* Conscendit fūribundā rōgos, ensemquē rēcludit. *V.* [1 P̄rā, bustum; ext. sēpulchrum, tūmulus.] Ep. Fūnērētū, lugubrē, ferallē, flebillē, funēbris, monētis, tristis, miser; altitū, arditū, sublimē, erectū, ardēna, flāgrans, āviditū, rapidū. *Orol.* Ignis funestū or funēdū. Sūpremi ignes. Rōgales flammæ or ignes. Rōgi flammā (flammæ, ignes, fax). Fax summā diri rōgi. P̄rā erectā sēcto robōrē (tēdis atquē sēcta illē). *Phr.* 1. *To make a funeral pile.* Rōgum or p̄ram - constrūo, exstrūo, cūmulo, erigo, pono, ædificō, consitūo. *Phr.* 2. *To burn upon the funeral pile.* Corpūs (membrā, artus) rōgo or p̄ræ impono (infēro, do). Corpūs crēmo; c. sūpremi ignibūs impono. Do membrā succensæ p̄ræ crēmāndā. Rōgum - accendo, incendio, flammæ permitto. Ignem membrīs, &c., suppono. Rōgo flammam (ignes, &c.) subdo. See EXAQUA, SEPULIO. 3. *The tomb; death.* Effigunt āvidos carminā solā rōgos. *O.* [1 Sēpulchrum, funūs, mora.]

ROMA, æ. *f.* *Rome.* Urbem quam dicunt Romam, Mēlibzē, p̄tavi. *V.* [1 Urba.] Ep. Mavortīū, Ausōniā, altā, arditā, sūperbā, p̄tens, p. ōpibūs, belligērā, bellatrix, fērox; antiquā, vētū, p̄ricā; clarā, inclīyā, nobilī. *Orol.* Urbs Romanā or Romulā. Romanæ or Romulæ arces. Mavortīū mēniā. Altā mēniā Romæ. Urbs altā Quirini or Rēmi. Urbs - Ausōniā, tōgatā, dōminā. Urbs rerum cāpūt. Urbs terrarum or orbis cāpūt (dōminā, reginā). Imp̄rīi Lātālē cāpūt. Dōmūs altā Rēmi. *D. Æneæ.* Magnā Mavortis urbs. *Sax.* Satum Cāpitoli immobilē. Cāpitollum fulgens. *Phr.* Rerum pulcherrimā. Illā inclīyā Romā. Urbs septem iugis altā. Quæ toti orbī p̄sēdēt. Terrarum gentiumquē dēū. Cāpūt triumphati orbis. Imp̄rīi dēumquē lōcus. Cui par est nihil, cui nihil æcundum. Quæ totum orbem de septem iugis (montibūs) circumspicit or despicit. Quæ orbē imp̄rīum, ānīsum - Olympo æquabāt. Cuius urbs idem est et orbis spātium.

ROMANI, orum. *m. pl., and ROMANUS, i. sing.* 1. *The Romans; a Roman.* Illic res - Itālas Romanorumquē triumphos. *V.* Tu rēgē imp̄rīo pōpūlos, Romanē, mēmento. *V.* [1 Romulū, Quirites; st. Ænēadē, Dardāniadē, Laurentē, Itālī, Lātīni.] Ep. Audaces, belligēri, pugna-

ces, fortes, fēroces, invicti, indōmīti; bello sūperbi; terrā pēlāgiquē p̄tentes; rerum dōminī. *Orol.* Pōpūlūs Romanūs. Romanī or Romulū gens (stirps, p̄pago, pubes). Romulū plebs or plebes. Quirini proles (sōbōles, turbā). Plebs Nūmæ. Martū turbā. Tōgatū gens or turbā. Milēs pōpūlūs. *P.* late rex. *P.* qui accep-tū dābāt. Rēmi turbā (plebs, nēpotes). 2. *Romanūs, &. um. Roman.* [1 Romulū, Romulū; ext. Ausōniū, Lātālū, Lātīnū, Itālū, Mavortīū, Martū, Laurens, Laurentīnū, Lauren-tīū.]

ROMANUS. See ROMAN.

ROMULUS, and ROMULUS, &. um. *Of Romulus, of Rome, Roman.* Romulūcū cādit tractetū Amulūcū enēd. *O.* ~ ēos ingredītūr colles. *O.* Romulū tellus. *V.* virtus. *Sil.* ~ ā vinclū. *Pp.* See ROMAN.

ROMULUS, darum and dum. *m. pl.* = Romani. Romulū, Tātloquē sēni, Cūribusquē sēveris. *V.*

ROMULUS, i. *m.* 1. *Romulus, the founder of Rome.* Romulū excipiet gentem, et Mavortū condēt Mēnū. *V.* [1 Quirīnū, Itādē.] Ep. Martīgēnā, Mavortīū, acōr, audax, fortis, belligēr. *Orol.* Martē sātūs. Martū proles. Romanē urbs pātēr (auctōr, condītōr). See RĒMUS. 2. *Romulus, &. um.* See ROMULEUS.

RONCHUS. See RHONCHUS.

ROBATUS, &. um. *part.* See RORO. *Falling in dew, or like dew.* Virgūquē rotatas laurē mīst āquas. *O.* ~ p̄rīnū. [1 Rotans, stillatū, aspērsū, sparū.]

RORESCO, is. *To dissolve in dew, or like to dew.* Rēdūtūquē tellus In liquidas roreāt āquas. *O.*

RORIFEX, ērā, ērum. *Bringing or causing dew.* Hoc tibi rorifēris terram nox obrūtūmbis. *Lr.*

RORO, as. 1. *To shed dew, shower down dew.* Nunc quōquē dat lācrimas, et toto rorāt In orbē (Aurorā). *O.* 2. *To bedew, besprinkle, wet.* ~ orā gēnaquē lācrimis. *Lr.* saxā crōrē. *Sil.* See RIGO. 3. *Intr.* *To be wet as if with dew, to drop in dewy drops.* ~ multa aspergēt. *O.* ~ abant sanguinē vepres. *V.* quercetū fāvis. *Cl.* ~ antū astrā (with spray). *V.* fontibūs antrā. *O.* [1 Stillo, fluo, mano, &c.]

ROS, rosis. *m.* 1. *Dew.* Quum ros in tēnērā pēcōri grātissimū herba est. *V.* Ep. Matutinus, nocturnus, frigidus, gēlidus; humens, humidus, liquidus, vitreus; gemmans, cādēns; dulcis, secundus, celestis, aērūs. *Orol.* Roris or Auroræ - lācrime, guttæ. Aquā roratū. Roris imbēr (āque, sparsi succi). Matutinus (roscidus) humōr. *Phr.* Dew on the field. Agēr rorē canēt or albēt. Herbæ or graminā rorē rēcenti (nocturno) gemmantūr (tinguntūr). Matutine guttas In graminē lucent. 2. *Water.* Atur liquido perfundēt rorē. *O.* ~ Castālū. *H.* See AQUA. 3. *Tears.* Stillārē rorem ex ōcūlis. *H.* Vībārē gēnas ōborto rorē. *Cl.* See LACRIMÆ. 4. *Any liquid.* Spargit ~ es sanguinē. *V.* Olerē Arābo rorē. *O.* Pingui rorē tēneri (succino). *M.* 5. ~ mārīnū; mārīs; st. ros. *The plant rosemary.* Cōronārē p̄rvos dēos mārīno rorē. *H.* Ros mārīs, et laurū &c. *O.* ~ Apibūs cālas roremquē mīnistrāt. *V.* [1 Cypērōn.]

ROSÆ, æ. *f.* *rose.* Primus verē rōsam, atque auctumno carpērē pomā. *V.* Ep. Cyp̄rū, Cyt̄hērēū, Idālū, Pāpū; tēnērā, mollia, florens; dulcis, āmenā, frāgrans, ōdorā, ōdorātā, halans, bēnēdēns; rūbens, punicā, purpurā; brēvis, nīlūm brēvis. *Orol.* Flos rōsæ. Flos Idālūs or Vēnērīs. Flos Vēnērī sākēr or grātissimūs. Florum reginā. Pestani rurs gloria. *Gone in a day.* Unā dies āp̄rit, conficit unā dies. *Aus.* ROSARIUM, ii. *n.* *A rose-bed or garden.* Leuō-

namque pēit, tēpdiq̄ rōsarē Pesti. *O. See ROSETUM.*

ROSCIDUS, *k. um.* 1. *Dewy, showering dew.* Roscidus luciferos quum dēi jungit equos. *O. ~ Hesperus. O. Iris. V. [1] Rosifer, rosans, humilis, humens.* 2. *Dewy, wet with dew.* ~ *k. graminā. Cl. malā. V. [1] Rīgūs, irrīgūs, udūs, humilūs.* *Orl. Rorē mādens (saturatus, albens).*

ROSETUM, *i. n.* 1. *A rose-bush.* Punicis humilis quantum silluncē rosetis (cedit). *V. See ROSARIUM.*

ROSEUS, *k. um.* 1. *Of a rose or roses; rose, adj.* Et roseis formosus Durā ripis (*planted with roses*). *Cl. ~i flores. Cl. 2. Us. Rose, rose-coloured.* ~ *cervix. V. ~o suffusē ruborē. O. See RUBENS.*

ROSMARINUS. *See Ros.*

ROSTR. *See ROSTRUM.*

ROSTRATUS, *k. um.* 1. *Beaked (as a ship).* Tōt orī navium grāvi Rostratū duci ponderē. *H. 2. ~ cōlumnā. A pillar ornamented with beaks of ships. Orl. Cōlumnā ~erē navali surgens; ~rostrā (or navali trōpēum) gērens. Equōrūm dēctūs. 3. ~ cōronā. See CōRONA.*

ROSTRUM, *i. n.* 1. *The beak of a bird.* Rostraque immanis vultū obunco. *V. [1] Os.* 2. *Durum, rigidum; curvum, incurvum, unicum, aduncum, reduncum.* 3. *The most or muzzle of an animal.* Osque mōrum sensi pando cōalescēre ~o (*sc. sille*). *O. Colligēre vestigī presso ~o (of the dog). L. [1] Os.* 3. *The beak of a ship.* Aequatis cepissent prēmī ~is. *V. [1] Ea.* *Orl. Rostrum ~trifulcum, arē munitum. Aēs tridens. Navis aratū. 4. Rostrā, orum. n. pl. The raised place in the Forum, whence speeches were made, and which was adorned with beaks of ships. Hic stūpēt attonitūs ~ia. V.*

RŌTĀ, *m. f.* 1. *A wheel (of any kind).* Ni rōtā, perpētūm quē circumvertitū axem. *O. [1] Orbis, rōtālā. Ep. Clit, vōlūta, lōvis, preceps, vōlabīlis, vōlans, fervens, fervidā; gēmens, stridens; ferratā, arēā. Orl. Rōtēs orbis (axis, curvamēn, gyrūs). Rōtārum lapus or strēpītūs. 2. Ext. A chariot, carriage. ~is prelabi flumīnā Pise. V. Si ~ defūerit, pōdē carpē vīam. O. See CURRUM, PLAUSTRUM, RHEDA. 3. A going round, winding (of a reel, &c.). Staminē rhombi ductūr illē rōtā. *Pp. [1] Turbo.* 4. Fig. A circuitous course, periodical revolution; alternating motion (up and down, &c.). Septimā quam metam trivērūt antē rōtā. *Pp. ~ vertitūr anni. Sen. volūtūr aevi. Sil. Hæc in amorē rōta est (vincēris aut vincēs). Pp. [1] Orbis, gyrūs.**

RŌTĀTOR, *oris. m.* One who makes any thing move round in a circle. Et tu, Basiliūm rōtātōr Evan. *St.*

RŌTĀTUS, *us. m.* A rotatory motion, a whirling round. Didici quo Pōnēs armā rōtātū. Quo Mōctēs sūā grāā client. *St. Torquerē Cērtālā saxā ~u. Aus.*

RŌTŌ, *as. 1. To turn round like a wheel, to whirl about, cause to whirl about or round.* Bis terrē pēr auras Morē rōtāt fundē (Lārchum). *O. ~ ensem. V. cāpūt enē; se in vulnūs. L. clypēum. V. Fl. [1] Verto, verso, circūmāgo, torquē, circumvolvo; st. jactūr.* *Orl. "In orbem (in gyrum) ~duco, &c. 2. Rōtans. Sts. used intr. Qua saxā rōtāntik impīlērāt torrens. V. 3. Fig. To hurt, to round; to put to the rout. ~ cānes fulmīnō orē. O. See STRANO.*

RŌTUNDO, *as. To make round; fig. to make up a round sum.* Millē tālentā rōtundentūr; vōldēm altērā porro &c. *H.*

RŌTUNDUS, *k. um.* 1. *Round.* Terra: quōd ut fiat, formā rōtundā fācit. *O. [1] Glōboūs, tē-*

ria. 2. *Fig. Used of well-finished and well-toned language.* Graiis dedit orē ~o Musi lōqui. *H.*

RŌBŌFACTO, *is. To make red.* Exigūo rūbēfecit sanguinē setas. *O. Rūbēfactū sanguinē tellus. O. Orl. Rūborem addo or infundo. Rūbōrē tingo (pingo, inficō).*

RŌBELLUS, *k. um. dim. of Ruber. 1. Reddish.* 2. *Rubellum, i. n. (sc. vinum.) Red wine.* Et Veientani blūtūr fere crasā rūbelli. *M.*

RŌBŌ, *es. ti.* 1. *To reddens, to be red.* Purpurātis invectū rōtis Aurorā rūbēbāt. *V. ~ sanguinē; Tūro muricē. O. flagellia. J. fiendo (de oculis). Cat. [1] Rubescō, rūtūlo, purpūro.* *Orl. Rūbōrē ~tingō, pingō, inficō, perfundō, illinō, imbutō. Rūborem ~duco, trāho, concipio, colligō. Phr. Qualē rosā fulgēt intēr liliā. Rūbent Pēstani rōis amulā (lābrē). Qualis est rōsē? Eoi cōlōr. Tūros rūbōres incoctum (vellis). 2. To bluish. Orl. Orā, &c., rūbōrē inficō. Gēnas orē rūbentē inficō. Orā dant rūborem. Orā rūbōr tingit. Rūbēre orā suffundō. See ERUBESCO.*

RŌBŌ, *rubrū, rubrum.* [The first syllable is not found short before br.] 1. *Red.* Cristaq̄ tēgit gālā aurā rubra. *V. Pulpitā rubrā crōco. O. [1] Rūbens, rōsētūs, purpurētūs, punicētūs, panicētūs, rūbescens, rūbicundūs, rūtūlūs, sanguinētūs, crētūtūs, ignētūs; st. rūbēfactūs.* *Orl. Rūbōrē ~tinctūs, pictūs, infectūs, imbutūs, perfusūs. See RUBEO. 2. Rubrum or Rūbens ~mārē, pēlāgūs, aquōr, &c. The Red Sea. [1] Erythreum mārē (pēlāgūs, prōfundum, frētum, &c.). Rūbēr ("Erythraea, Eōia, Indūs) pontūs. Rubrē undā. Mārē Sāhūm. Rubrā Tēthys. Purpurētūs gurgēs. Aethiōpum pēlāgūs. Sinūs Aegyptiā. Arabum sinūs.] See ERYTHRAEUS. 3. Rubrum littūs. Sts. Used for Arabia, India, &c. Ab aurorē pōpūlis & litōrē Rubro. *V.**

RŌBESCO, *is. To reddens, become red.* Tum pātūr ut terras mundumq̄ rūbescēre vidit. *O. ~ ebāt rādīs mārē. V. ~entes crinē cōmetā. Cl. See RUBEO.*

RŌBETĀ RANĀ, and *abs. RŌBETĀ. f. J.* A sort of toad. Illūm turgentis rane portentā rūbetā. *Pp.*

RŌBETUM, *i. n.* A bramble-thicket. Cornūq̄ ē in duris nascentik morē rūbetia. *V. See RUBES.*

RŌBICO, or **RŌBICON**, *onis. m. L.* A small river, dividing Italy from Gallia Cisalpina, famous for the passage over it by Cæsar. Et Clānā, et Rūbico, et Sēnōnem de nominē Sēnā. *Sil. Parvi Rūbiconis ad undā. Sil.*

RŌBICUNDUS, *k. um. dim. Rather red.* Tandem illā vēnit rūbicundū, totum &c. *J.*

RŌBICUNDUS, *k. um.* Of a red colour, ruddy. Illā veltū conjux Umbri rūbicundū mārītū. *O. ~ k. cornū. H. cērea. V. See RUBEA.*

RUBIGINOSUS, or **ROBIGINOSUS**, *k. um. Rusty, rusted; fig. envious.* Rubiginosis cunctā dentibus rodit. *M. Orl. Rubiginē ~algē, plenūs, scābēr, læstūs, tectūs, livens, horrenda, exesūs; fig. lividūs. See L.*

RUBIGO, *inis. f. 1. Rust.* Exes invēlēt scabra rubiginē pilā. *V. ~ ferrum rodit. O. ~ inūs morsus. L. [1] Sītūs; st. ferrugo or erugo.* *Ep. Atrā, nigrā, scābrā, rigidā, aspērā, mordax, ēdax, equalidā. Phr. Of the action of rust upon iron, &c. Rubigo ferrum or atriā, &c. ~inficit, obduclt, tērt, lædit, rodit, corruptit, fœdāt, inquināt, eat, exēdit. Rubiginē ferrum ~tēgitūr, tērtūr, horrēt, infestātūr. Sītūs armā inquināt. 2. Used of dirt that collects from neglect, or of what acts like rust; e.g. tartar on the teeth; blight, mildew in corn, mouldiness, &c. ~ inūs dentes livent; scābra fauces. O. Mālū ~ can-*

mos est (= ēdīt). *V.* herbas torrēt. *Col.* 3. *Fig.* *Stoik*, inaction, neglect (sp. in their effects). *Longa* ~ inē laeum (ingenium). *O.* Tangēre nomen ~ inē (of time). *Cat.* Infecti ~ inē rura. *Cl.* [? *Sittis*.]

RUBŌR, ōris. *m.* 1. *Redness*, a red colour. *Vellērā* mutentur *Tyrīos* incoctā *rūborea*. *V.* ~ *pōli*. *V.* *Fl.* *Rōsētis*, purpurētis, puniceis, sanguineis, cōmāris, mēanis, rātilis, ignēis, flammēis. *Orcl.* *Cōlōr* ~ *rōsētis*, purpurētis, puniceis. *Punkēi* cōlōrea. 2. *A blush*; fig. *modesty*; *confusion of face*; hence, a cause for feeling confused or ashamed. *Vērecundo* suffundens orā ~ 3. *O.* *Ejectis* de frontē ~ *J.* *Nil factū* ~ *is* habent. *O.* *Ep.* *Ingeniū*, *vērecundiā*, *pūdenā*, *virginē*, *puellariā*, *dēcoriā*. *See* *PUDOR*, *RAUBESCO*.

RUBRICA, *a. f.* 1. *Red chalk*, *ruddle*. *Prōliā* rubrica picta aut carbonē vltut si &c. *H.* [? *Minium*, *sandix*.] 2. *The title of a law* (because written in red); hence, a law. *Māstri rubricā* vētavit. *Pers.*

RUBUM, *i. n.* 1. *A blackberry*. *Et* dārē *puncēis* plēnā cānistā *rūbia*. *Pp.* [As *prunum* and *pirum* is the fruit, so *rubia* here is from *rubum*, and not *rubus*.]

RUBUS, *i. m.* 1. *A bramble* or *blackberry-bush*. *Horrentesque* *rūbos* ēt *īmanes* *ardū* *dumos*. *V.* [? *Rūbetum*; *est*. *sentia*, *vēpos*, *spinā*.] *Ep.* *Aspēr*, *duriā*, &c. *See* *DUMETUM*.

RUCTO, *as*, and **RUCTŌR**, *aris*. *a.* 1. *Intr.* *To belch*; *to have risings in the stomach*. 2. *Tr.* *To raise from the stomach*, *throw up*, *omit up* or *forth*. *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ *glandem*. *J.* *īprum*. *M.* *sublimes* *versus*. *H.* *See* *VOMO*.

RUCTŌR, *us*. *m.* 1. *A belching*, *rising of the stomach*. *M.*

RŪDENS, *tia*. *m.* 1. *A cable*. *Inēquitur* *clamorque* *virum*, *stridorque* *rūdētum*. *V.* [? *Rētnactum*.] *See* *FUNIS*.

RŪDIMENTUM, *i. n.* 1. *A first essay* or *attempt*, *a beginning*. *Turpē* *rūdimentum*, *pātrīs* *prapōnērē* *raptam*. *O.* *Belli* *pōpinqi* ~ 2. *V.* [? *Tirocinum*, *primū*, *principium*.]

I. RŪDĪS, *is*. 1. *Rough*, *rugged*; *in its natural*, *rude*, and *rough* state. *Dixērāt*: *illē* *rūdēm* *no* *dīs* *et* *corticē* *crudo* *Intorquēt* (*hastam*). *V.* *Non* *exacta* *stīta*, *rūdibusque* *asimillimā* *signis*. *O.* ~ *es* *trunci* (*telē*). *St.* *īcūli*. *Sil.* [? *Aspēr*.] 2. *In its first*, *natural* *state*, *hitherto* *undisturbed*, *untouched*; hence, *fresh*, *new*. ~ *campā* *enitūt* *vomerē*. *V.* ~ *em* *amphitritē* *prima* *curā* *imbūit*. *Cat.* ~ *lunā*. *Cl.* *herbā*. *M.* [? *Intactū*; *nōvūs*, *rēcens*.] 3. *Raw*, *unwrought*, *in its natural*, *unformed* *state*; *undressed*, *unadorned*. ~ *lanā*; *indigestūque* *moles* (*chānos*). *O.* ~ *es* *cāpilli*. *Sen.* [? *Infectū*, *infābricatū*; *īnornatū*, *īncultū*.] *Fig.* 4. *Uncultivated*, *unpolished*. ~ *ingenium*. *H.* ~ *arē* (*Enallē*). *O.* [? *Incultū*, *īncōmptū*.] 5. *Ignorant*, *unskilful*, *unscientific*. *Rūbī*, & *artes* *īmitari* *nesciū*. *Sil.* [? *Indoctū*, *īmpēritū*.] 6. *Dull*, *unwinking*, *without wit*. *Ph.* [? *īlucitū*, *hēbēs*, *tardū*.] 7. *Unimproved*. *O.* [? *Incultū*, *fērā*, *aspēr*, *barbārū*.] 8. *Having no experience*, &c. ~ *ēd* *māli*; *ōperum* *cōnēgūque* (*iūvenē*). *O.* *civilis* *belli*. *H.* [? *Ignarū*.] *Inexpertū*, *īncultū*, *nesciū*; *st.* *tiro*, *nōviciū*. 9. *Simple*, *innocent*, *artless*, ~ *simplicitas*. *O.* *pūdōr*. *St.* [? *Simplex*, *īngenū*.] 10. *Unripe*, *not in its prime* or *perfect* *state*. *Quum* ~ *uvē* *mīro* *turgē*. *M.* [? *Tēnēr*, *īmmaturū*, *viridū*.] 11. *Used of the state of infants and children*, &c. *Blandis* *stīl* ~ *īkbellis*. *M.* ~ *agnā*. *M.* *ragitū*. *St.* ~ *es* *quērela*. *M.* *īcrīma*. *Cl.* *Rēgimen* *rūdi* *in* *avo* *deposcērē*. *Sil.* *See* *PURILLIA*.

II. RŪDĪS, *is*. *f.* 1. *A sort of soil used in practice by gladiators*. *Tutiquē* *deposito* *poscūtū* *enē* *rūdiā*. *O.* 2. *Us.* *The soil presented to gladiators when discharged from service*; hence, a discharge from any service. *Me* *quōque* *donari* *iam* *rūdē* *tempū* *ērit*. *O.* *Mēritū* ~ *em*. *M.* *stūy* *dārē* *rūdēm*. *J.*

RUDO, *is* [not *RUDO*. *Pers.* *Aus.*] 1. *To bray*. *Intempestivo* *quum* *rūdīt* *illē* *ōno*. *O.* 2. *Used of the cry of other animals*; of the stag and lion. *V.*; of the bear. *Cl.*; and of *Cacus* in his den. *O.* 3. *Used of the roar of a vessel against the waves*. *Rūdētēm* *contorūt* *proram*. *V.*

RUDŪS, *aris*. *n.*; **RUDĒRĀ**, *um*. *pl.* 1. *Fragments of old walls*, *rutbāsh*. *Tac.* and *L. L.* [? *Rūinē*.] 2. *A sort of rich, loamy soil*. *Rudērē* *tam* *pingui*, *ōlido* *vel* *stercōre* *ānelli*. *Col.*

RUFUS, *us*. *m.* 1. *Red* (in all its shades). *Romā* *quidem* *fusci* *vestitur*, *Gallī* *rufā*. *M.* [? *Rufūlū*.] *See* *RUBER*.

RUGA, *a. f.* 1. *A wrinkle*. *Jam* *vēnient* *rugae*, *quae* *tibi* *corpūs* *ārent*. *O.* *Ep.* *Anilīs* *or* *senilīs*, *tristis*, *turpis*, *deformis*, *tētrīcā*, *aspērā*, *rigidā*. *Orcl.* *Rugā* *frontis*. *Rugosā* *frons* *or* *facies*. *Rugosum* *os*. *Frontis* *or* *gēnūrum* *sulci*. *Phr.* *To wrinkle the face*, &c. *Rugae* *frontem* (*vultum*, *os*, *faciē*, *gēnas*, *cātem*) ~ *turpant*, *fedant*, *nōtant*, *īndunt*, *ārant*, *pērārant*, *sulcant*. *Rugā* *frontem* *ārūt* (*sulcāt*, *exārūt*, &c.). *R.* *scīnas* *gēnas* *fāct*. *Laxantē* *gēnas* *rugis*. *Sēnecius* *rugas* *induct*. 2. *A frown*; a knit brow (expressive of austerity or sorrow). *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ *vīnē* *sēvērē*. *Pp.* *tristis* *kbit*. *O.* *Phr.* *To knit the brow*. *Vultum* *trāho*. *Rugas* *or* *rugam* *trāho* (*cogo*, *īn* *frontem* *cogo*, &c.). *See* *SUPERCILLIUM*. 3. *A fold* (or wrinkle) in a garment. *O.* [? *Sīnū*.]

RUGIO, *is*. *To roar as the lion*. *Tigrīdēs* *īndōmītēs* *raucant*, *rūgīntque* *lēones* (*Act.* *Phil.*).

RUGOSUS, *us*. *m.* 1. *Wrinkled*, *full of wrinkles* (of the face). *Quum* *mā* *rugosa* *pallebunt* *orā* *sēnecia*. *Tib.* *Orcl.* *Rugis* ~ *obstūs*, *fedūs*, *turpis*, *sulcatūs*, *aqualidūs*, *horridūs*. *Passa* *uva* *rugosā* (*facies*). *See* *RUGA*. 2. *Gen.* *Wrinkled*. ~ *cortex*. *O.* *pipēr*. *Pers.*

RŪINĀ, *a. f.* 1. *A fall*, *downfall*; a throwing down or falling down (of buildings). *Cetērā* *ne* *simili* *chādērēt* *lābēsactā* *rūina*. *O.* ~ *grandīale*. *Ir.* *cōli* (*of a great downfall of rain*). *V.* ~ *es* *cōli*. *Sil.* [So *ruis* *arduas* *ether*. *V.* *totum* *descendere* *caelum*. *O.*] [? *Caesā*, *lapidē*, *exclidū*.] *Ep.* *īnōpīnā*, *rēpentinā*, *sūbitā*, *praeceps*, *rāpidā*; *grāvis*, *īgens*, *vasā*, *magnā*; *horrendā*, *flebilis*, *lugendā*, *tristis*, *ācerbā*, *crudellā*, *īndignā*. *Phr.* *To fall to pieces*, *fall in ruins*. *Rūinam* ~ *do*, *trāho*, *fācio*. *See* *CADO*. [? *Sts.* *Rūinam* *do* ~ *rūo*. *To put to the rout*. *V.*] 2. *The rush*, *shock of waves*. *Quam* *nēc* *Cyānēs* ~ *es* *pōtērēt* *frangērē* (*de navi* *Rom.*) 3. *Slaughter*, *carnage*. *Fātigārē* (*hostem*) ~ *is*. *H.* *Nox* *cādētum* *augēt* ~ *as*. *V. Fl.* [? *Cades*, *strages*.] 4. *A person's death*. *H.* *See* *MORS*. 5. *Destruction*, *ruin*. [? *Exilium*, *perniciēs*, *caesā*, *clades*.] 6. *Pl.* *Broken*, *rent masses*; *ruins*, *remains of buildings*, &c. *Tōnāt* *Ātrū* ~ *is*. *V.* ~ *es* (*fracti* *orbis*). *H.* *Trojā*. *O.* [? *Rudērā* (*for buildings*).]

RŪINOSUS, *us*. *m.* 1. *In a ruinous condition*, *falling in* (*Cic.*). *See* *LABANS*. 2. *Fallen in*, *lying in ruins*. *Omā*; *rūinosos* *occulūt* *herbā* *dōmō*. *O.* [? *Jācens*, *evērtēs*, *dirūtūs*, &c.]

RŪMEX, *icis*. *m.* 1. *Sorrel*. *Pecundusque* *rāmex*, *malvaeque* *īnūlūque* *vīrebat* (*Morēt*). 2. *A kind of missile weapon*. *Tum* *spārū*, *tum* *rūmīcer* *portantūr*. *Lucil.*

RUMINA FICUS. *f.* *The fig-tree under which*

mulus and Remus were suckled. Quaequē vocatūr Rumīnā nunc fīcus, Romūlū fīctū ērāt. O.

RUMINO, *as. To ruminate, chew the cud.* Lit. and fig. Dum lītēt, et lente rēvocatas rumīnāt herbas. *O. Crol. Pālārībūs herbas rēvōco. [Fig. Rōrācto.]*

RUMOR, *oris. m. 1. A report, a rumour; common talk.* Finītīmas in bellū fēram rumorībūs urbes. *V. ~es sēnum sēvrlorū. Cat. ~ manāt. H. didītūr. sērītūr. V. pēvenīt ad &c. O. [Sermo, fabūlā, famā, nuntīūs, &c.]* **See FAMA.** 2. Rumorē sēcundo. *Under favour of public opinion; with general approval; hence gen. favorably, prosperously.* Ad cēlum ferrē qd ~ sēcundo. *H. [Itēr cēlānt ~ sēcundo. V. [Rumor here is sts. interpreted to be the noise of the favouring wind, or of the vessel cutting the waves.] 3. Public character, reputation.* Flāgrārē ~ sēc mīlo. *H. [Famā.] 4. A rippling noise or murmuring of water; a murmuring noise of voices, &c. Cī. Subterlabentīs tūcto rumorē Mōsellē. Aus. [Murmūr.]*

RUMPIA. *See RHOMPHA.*

RUMPO, *is, rupi, ruptum. 1. To rend, force apart; to open, to rise open.* Rupērāt et duram vomērē aduncū hūmū. *O. ~ vestes ē pectōrē. O. ~ ito blātus (dissillens tellus). Sil. ~ montem cēcto. V. mēdīa agmīnū. V. [Scīndo, dīcīndo, dīssolvō, āpēro, fīndo, dīvellō, dīduco, rēvōllō, &c.] 2. Sp. To open by a wound. ~ untūr pectōrā. *V. Prācordīū ~ it (āgītātū). O. [Apēro, rēvolvō, &c.]* **See CONFODIO.** 3. To break. ~ vīncūlū. *V. plumbū (quēk tendit). H. arcum. Pā. [Frango, &c.]* **See F.** 4. To burst (cause to burst) from tension; from pressure and weight; fig. from any strong effort or passion. ~ tēsum jēcūr. *J. Ruperunt horrē immēnsē mēssēs. V. Ruptū [arbitrā] amūlū līngū. H. [Dirumpo.]* **See GRAVO.** 5. To strike out, cause to break forth. *O. [Ellelo, extundo.]* Fig. 6. To force open. ~ vīam ferro. *V. cursū in prōlū. Sil. pectōrē frēmītu (de lēonībūs). Lr. 7. To break up or off; to break through, violate. ~ āmores. V. nuptīas. H. fēdērā. V. pacem. Sil. decretū. O. [Frango, rēcīndo, ābrumpo, vīolō; sts. turbo.] 8. To interrupt, break off, put an end to all of a sudden. ~ sacrū. *V. lītēr īnstitutū. H. [Ab-rumpo, interrumpo.] 9. To split the ear, to split (of the effect of sound). ~ it nos ebrīatībīcīnā. M. ~ unt arbustū quērūlū cīcladē. V. See OTBUNDO. 10. To send forth (utter) with vehemence. ~ questus pectōrē. *V. vocem carnīnē. O. [Solvō, fundo, effundo, emitto, mitto.] 11. To tire out, exhaust of strength. ~ lēpōrē fortī equo. M. Quem certamīnū ~ unt. O. [Frango, debīllīto.] 12. Rumpo mōras. V. = festīno. See F.****

RUMPOR, *pass., and ME RUMPO. 1. To burst (intr.).* Frīgīdūs in prātīs cantādo rumpītūr angulā. *V. [Dirumpōr, fīndōr, dīssīlō.] Crol. Rupto corpōrē jēcō. 2. Rumpōr īnvīdīa, and abs. To burst with spite, envy, &c. Invidīa ~ untūr āt īllū Codrō. V. Rumpōr ēt īnvīdē. O. 3. To burst, break from pressure of any kind. O. [Fātīco, succumbō, grāvōr, prēmōr.] 4. To burst forth, rush suddenly forth. ~ untūr fontībūs amnes. O. Se nūbībūs īmber rupērāt. V. [Rūo, erumpo, prēcīplō.]*

RŪO, *is, ūtum. 1. Tr. To throw down, throw to the ground, lay level, overthrow.* Cedentīquē sēquens īnstāt, turbatquē, rūtīquē. *O. Molem volūntquē rūntīquē (Teucrī). V. ~ cūmīlōs ārenā; omnīā (de nīmbo). V. [Prorūo, cor-rūo, sterno, volvo, evertō; affligō.] 2. To cause to rush down from on high. ~ āquām mēthērē*

*toto. V. See DEJICIO. 3. To cast out and about, to throw up or out. ~ ārenām (de permoto mārī). Lr. spumas sālīs arē; mārē a sedībīs īmīs; atrām nūbēm ād cēlum. V. [Erio, tollo.] Hence—4. To heap up, accumulate. ~ dīvītīas, arīquē ācervos. H. and Lucīl. [Cogo.] 5. Intr. To rush, rush forward, hasten, hurry. Lit. and fig. [Fērōr, &c., curro, provōlo, irrōo, prōpēro.] Crol. Currū fērōr (rūo, vōlo). Impetō fērōr. Prēcīplō cursū rūo. 6. To rush forth or out, hasten forward. Lit. and fig. ~ it occīno nōx; rēvolutū dīes. V. Undē rūnt vocēs. V. [Exōo, prodō, erumpo.] 7. To come down, go down, fall down (the sense of rushing, i. e. of coming down, &c., suddenly, violently, all at once, is implied); fig. to fall to decay, perish, pass away. ~ it ardūlūs āther. V. sol. V. Fl. ~ unt amnes de montībūs. V. tectū sūo pondērē. O. ~ it urbe antīquā; īmbrīfūrum ver (sc. desīnūt). V. Quē vīlētūr, rūnt. O. RUPES, *is. f. 1. A rock. Sed nos Caucasā dōctō de rupē pīellās. O. [Saxum, scōpūlūs, allex, cautes, pētrā.]* Ep. Atrīk, ardūl, alīk, subīlīmīs; ābruptā, prāruptā, aspērā, durā, acrupā, rīgēnā, durā, saxosā, scōpūlosā; vastā, īmmanā, īngēnā, horrendā, horrīdā; dumosā, frondēnā, sīlvosā, nēmōrosā, opāck; īnaccessā, īnvīl, īnospītā; frīgīdā, gēlīdā. Crol. Rupīs or saxī moles (vertex, cāpūt, cācūmēn). Prāruptā or saxē moles. Saxīs ardūlī cautes. Jūgum saxīs prāruptum. Nūbīs pēnētrās allex (ācutū āllex). Pl. Saxā ādītū cārentīā. Lītūrō saxīs ardūl. Saxī cāpītā aspērā (prāruptā cācūmīnā). Saxā leto ācutū. Rupēs jūgū saxē ātollōnā. Montes vertīcē mīnīntās. Mīnīntēs in cēlum scōpūlī. Turritī scōpūlī. 2. Gen. A mountain. Sūb ~ s cānūt frondatōr. V. Parnassā ~. V. See MONS. 3. Ext. = antrum. See A.*

RUPŦUS, *ī, um. part. See RUMPO. Used also in mid. See RUMPOR. Having burst or rushed suddenly forth; or bursting, &c. Tōnltū cum rupīt cōrusco Ignē rīmā mīcans pērcurrit lūmīnē nīmbo. V. Rupto ceu quondam turbēnē vātī. V.*

RURICOLA, *m. m. f. (and n. o.). 1. That labours in or cultivates the fields.* Lanīgērūmquē pēcus, rurīcōlēquē dōves. *O. ~ ātatrī pātēnā. O. [Agrīcōlū.] 2. That lives in the country; belongs to it. ~ dēūs; Cēres. O. [Rustīcūs, āgrēstīs.] 3. Subst. m. A countryman, peasant. [Agrīcōlū, āgrēstīs, rustīcūs.]*

RURIGENĀ, *m. f. Born and living in the country.* Rurīgēnā pavēf fēram &c. *O.*

RURSUM, and *better RURSUS*, *adv. 1. Back, back again.* Lit. and fig. Rursū in armā fērōr, mortēmquē mīlerrīmūs optō. *V. Rursū in vētērēm rēvolutū fīguram. V. See RETRO. 2. Rursum prorsum. Backwards and forwards.* Cursari rursum prorsum. *Ter. Rursus prorsus rēcīpōcat fluctus fēram. Enn. 3. Again, i. e. on the other hand, on the contrary. [Contra.] 4. Again, over again, anew. Scāndunt rurūs ēquām. V. [Itērūm.]*

RUR, *ruris. n. 1. The country, as opposed to the town.* Romē rus optas, ābsentem rustīcū urbēm. *H. Ep. Amoenū, lētum, blandum, ālīenū. Crol. Ruris dēlīcīe, oīlā, āllentīā, sēcēsālā, gaudīā. 2. Us. pl. The meadows, fields, lands, orchards, woods, &c., of the country.* Rurā ~ pascūlā. *Lr. florē; aspērū dīemū. V. obēlītā pomīa. O. exercērē bobūs. H. scīndērē bubūs. Sen. See AGER. 3. A country estate, landed property, farm, &c. Nugari rurē pātērnō. H. [Prārdīum.] 4. Gen. A country, territory.* Rurā Phīlānot regnāt. *H. See TERRA. 5. Fig. Rustic want of polish and education; country*

- manners, customs, &c.* Pleni ~-is et inflectitur. *Cat.* Mānent vestigiā ~-is. *H.*
- RUSCUM, i. n., and RUSCUS, i. f. *Furze or butcher's-broom.* Horrīdior rusco, projecta villōr alga. *V.*
- RUSSUS, ā, um. *Red, russet-red.* Lutū russūque velā. *Lr.*
- RUSTICITAS, atq. f. 1. *Coarse, country-manners; rustic want of polish, &c.* Cultūs ādest, nec nostros mansit in annos Rusticitas. *O.* ~-is trux. *M.* [† Asperitas, fērtitas.] *Ep.* Incultū, rūdīs, horridū. *Grēl.* ~-Agrestes or inculti mores. Cultūs asper or rūdīs. *2. Rustic, awkward shyness.* ~, non pūdōr illū fūit. *O.*
- RUSTICULUS, ā, um. *dim.* See RUSTICUS. Sed non rusticulū nimis libellum. *M.*
- RUSTICUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to the country, the fields; rustic.* Rusticū paulatim taurūs āratū sūbit. *O.* ~-ā nūmīnā, nympha. *O.* [† Agrestis; st. ruralis, ruricōlā.] *2. Subst. m. A countryman, a peasant; a farmer. V.* [† Agricola, āgrestis, cōlōnūs.] See AGRICOLA. *Fig. 3. After country-manner (in a bad sense); hence, rustic, homely, without cultivation, coarse.* ~ musā. *V.* ~-ā carminā. *O.* nomīnā riderē. *M.* [† Incultūs, rūdīs, Inurbanūs, asper, horridūs, rusticulūs.] *Grēl.* Rusticitatē fērtis or rūdīs. Plentia ruris. Hence—*4. Ungentū, of rugged disposition; of coarse, harsh feelings.* [† Fērtis, asper, tērticūs, sēvērūs, rigidūs.] *5. After country-manner (in a good sense); hence, simple, artless.* ~ veritas. *M.* See SIMPLEX. *6. Over-bashful; of rustic, awkward shyness.* ~-ā sim sane, dum non obliūt pūdōrīs. Fūgē, ~-is pūdōr. *O.*
- RUSTUM, i. n. See RUSCUM.
- RUTĀ, s. f. *Rue.* Indē cōmas āpi vīrīdēs, rutamquē vīrentem. *V.*
- RUTĀS, ā, um. *Seasoned, &c., with rus.* Sectū cōronabant rutatos ovā lūcērtos. *M.*
- RŪTĪLO, as. 1. *To be red, of a golden red; to shine with a red colour.* Sed prorupturis rūtillabant aequōr flammis. *Sil.* See FLAVESCO or RUBEO. *2. To shine bright, to flash.* Pēr sudum rūtillārē (armē) vident. *V.* See FULGEO.
- RŪTILUS, ā, um. 1. *Of a golden or fiery red.* Sin mēclūs incipient rūtīlo immiseret igni. *V.* ~-is aequamis clarus. *V.* ~-crūdōr. *O.* See FLAVUS or RUBER. *2. Used of hair. Golden-haired.* *O.* [† Flavūs, rūtūs.] *3. Fig. Brilliant, flashing (but the colour implied?).* ~ thorax. *V. Fl.* See FULGEO.
- RŪTRUM, i. n. *A spade, mattock.* Nec mōrā, transillit: rutro cālēs occipit aenum. *O.*
- RŪTULI, orum. m. pl. 1. *An ancient people of Latium.* Quum tāmēn ingentes Rūtūlorum linguē ācervos. *V.* *2. Rūtūlūs, ā, um. Of or belonging to the Rutuli, Rutulian.* *V.* *3. The inhabitants of Saguntum, founded by a colony from Ardea, the capital of the Rutuli.* *Sil.*
- RŪTUPINUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Rutupia, now Sandwich, in Kent.* Aut vāgū quum Tethys Rūtūpinquē littorē fervent. *L. J.*

S.

- SABĀĀ, s. f. (sc. terra.) *The country of which Saba was the chief town; Arabia Felix.* Non antē devictis Sābæ Regibūs, horribiliquē Medo. *H.*
- SABĀI, orum. m. pl. 1. *The people of Arabia Felix.* Indē mittit ēbur, molles sūā turā Sābāi. *V.* *2. Sābēūs, ā, um. Sabæan, Arabian.* ~-o turē cālēt arm. *V.* See ARABUS.

- SABBĀTARIUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath; one that keeps the Sabbath.* Quod jejuniū Sabbātātorum. *M.*
- SABBĀTUM, i. n., us. SABBĀTĀ, orum. pl. (Hebr. sabbath, rest; Gr. σάββατον.) *The Sabbath, the Sabbath-day; any Jewish festival.* Nec te pērgrinū mōrentūr Sabbātū. *O.* Hōdie tricesimā sabbātū. *H.* *Grēl.* Septimā sacrā (festā) Iudæo Sūro (Pālestino vīro) cultā.
- SABELLI, orum. m. pl. 1. *The more ancient name of the Sabines.* *Col.* *2. Sābellūs, ā, um, and Sābellīcūs, ā, um. Of or belonging to the Sabines.* Et tērētī pugnant mucronē, vēruquē Sābello. *V.* Pubes Sābellā. *V.* Dentesquē Sābellīcūs exāctiit sus. *V.*
- SABINI, orum. m. pl. 1. *The Sabines, an ancient Italian people.* Hanc olim vitam vīrēs cōlūerē Sābini. *V.* [† Sābellī.] *Grēl.* Sābīnū or Sābellī gens. *2. Sābīnūs, ā, um. Sabine. O.* [† Sābellūs, Sābellīcūs.] *3. Sābīnā herbā. The herb savin or Sabine (used for frankincense).* Herbis contentū Sābīnis (arā). *O.* *4. Subst. n. (sc. vinum.) Sabine wine.* Vilē Sābinum. *H.*
- SABURRA, s. f. *Sand used for ballast.* Ut cymba instābīles, fluctu jactantē sāburram. *V.*
- SACĀ, arum. m. pl. [SACĀ, s. sing. Cl.] *A Scythian tribe.* Seu Sācās ālgūtīfēroquē Parthos. *Cat.*
- SACCO, as. *To strain through canvas, &c.* *M.* [† Colo, percolo, līquo.]
- SACCULUS, i. m., dim. of SACCUS. *A small bag; a purse.* Plenus sacculūs est āranātorum. *Cat.* [† Crīmenū, &c.] See C.
- SACCUS, i. m. 1. *A bag.* Vilis sacci mercatōr glentis. *J.* *2. Sp. A bag of money.* Effundi ~-os nummorum. *H.* [† Saccūlūs.] *3. A bag for straining liquors.* Transmittērē cactibā ~-o. *M.*
- SACELLUM, i. n. *A chapel; a small, uncovered place consecrated to some deity, and open at the top.* Arā mīhi pōsta est, parvo conjunctā sacello. *O.* [† Adictū.]
- SACĒR, ācēr, ācūrum, and sacrā, sacrum. 1. *Holy, sacred.* Per jurā ācērīfīcū lecti. *O.* Mars pātēr, et sacrā fatalē limīnā Vestē. *Pp.* [† Sanctūs, religiōsūs, ācērātūs, pīūs, āugustūs, vērendūs, vēnērāndūs.] *Grēl.* Religiōnē ācēr or vērendūs. *2. Used of poets; rivers; sp. their sources, &c. &c.; whatever was considered particularly subject to divine influence, or the object of divine care.* Cārent vatē ācero. *H.* Ad ācūrum cāpit amnīs. *V.* Quo ~-i amnes currūtūs. *O.* ~ vitis. *H.* ether. *O.* [† Divīnūs.] *3. Dedicated, consecrated.* *V.* [† Sācērātūs, cōnsecrātūs, dīcatūs, dīctūs.] *4. Accursed.* Auri ~ fāmes. *V.* Instābīlis ēt ~ esto. *H.* [† Implūs, dīrtūs, exēcrābīlis, exēcrāndūs, devotūs.]
- SACERDOS, tēs. m. 1. *A priest or priestess.* Lit. and fig. Quīquē ācērdotes casti, dum vītā mānebāt. *V.* Regīnā ~. *O.* Musarum ~. *H.* [† Pontīfex, antīstēs (antīstītā. f.), mīnīstēr; st. mystes or mystā, ācērīfīcūs.] *Ep.* Sanctūs, pīūs, religiōsūs, castūs, vērendūs, vēnērāndūs. *Grēl.* Sācērorum prēsēs or antīstēs. Cui curā ācērorum, or c. ācērā curā. Templī ācērdos. Sācīs ōpērātūs. *2. Eccl. A Christian priest.* [† Prēsbytēr, mystēs.]
- SACĒS, s. m. See SACĒ.
- SACRAMENTUM, and SACRAMENTUM, i. n. 1. *A military oath.* Obstringunt ānīmas patrīe, dictatūquē jurant Sacramētū dīs. *Sil.* *2. Gen. An oath. H.* See JURURANDUM.
- SACRARIUM, and SACRARIUM, ū. n. 1. *A sacristy; a chapel, a shrine.* Et vēlīto tēmētāt sacrārā probro. *O.* ~ (pl.) Cūbīles; Vestē. *M.*

[† Pēnūtrāle, templum, &c.] See **TEMPLUM**. Fig. 2. *A sanctuary, a place of retirement or refuge.* ~-i **Dīis**. *V. Mentis* ~-i **nostrae** (*heaven so spoken of by Jupiter*). **S.** [† **Adytum**, pēnūtrāle, pēnūtrālī.] 3. Pl. ext. *Religious ceremonies, worship.* Deserti cessant ~-i **lucis**. *Pp.* See **SACRUM**.

SACRATUS, ā, um. *part.* See **SACRO**. Used also adj. = **sacer**. *Graiorum sacratū jurk. V. Lucē sacratū illa (dīes).* *M.*

SACRIFICĀRE, āre, ērum. *Carrying sacred things.* Est dē sacrificas pēnē sēcutā rātes. *O.*

SACRIFICIUM, ī and ī. n. *A sacrifice.* Sacrifici gēnūs est, sic institūti priores. *O.* [† **Litamen**; placūlum, plāmēn.] See **SACRUM**, **VICTIMA**.

SACRIFICIO, or **SACRIFICIO**, as. Tr. and intr. 1. *To sacrifice, to offer in sacrifice.* Admōnēt et forti sacrificāre dēce. *O.* [† **Opēror**, fācio, libo; &c. lito.] *Oral.* Sacrum fācio. Sācrā -fācio, fēro, rēfēro, cēlēbro, pēnigo, reddo, libo, lito. Sācris opēror. Aris donā (munērā, hōnorea) -impono, fēro. Sācris dēos (numēn, numinā) -lūoro, vēnērōr, placo, cōlo. *Dīis votū -fācio, solvo, persolvo, reddo, fēro, rēfēro, dico.* Munēribus or donis aras or altarī cūmulo (orno, ōnēro, strūo). "Ad templū (ad aras) munērā fēro. Sācris accedo. Sācrā ritū fēro. *Phr.* Aras donis ōnērāt (munēribus fōvent). Aris (ep. turferēmis) -donā (hōnorea or plā) fēruūt (imponunt); - mēritos hōnorea pactant; -factūs hōnos. "Ad templū solennī donā fēruūt. Sācrā divis fēruūt. Plā sācrā pārant. Munērā fōcis libant. Solennēs dāpes or donā libant. "Opērantūr laetis in herbis. See **ADORO**, **LIBO**, **TUR**. 2. Sp. *To offer a victim in sacrifice.* ~ sūem. *O.* [† **Cedo**, mactō, &c.] See **VICTIMA**.

SACRIFICIUS, ā, um. 1. *A sacrificer; that which sacrifices.* Marciā sacrificio deductum nomēn āb Anco. *O.* ~ sēcūria. *O.* 2. *Of or belonging to a sacrifice.* ~-i ritus. *O.* ~ vestī. *Sil.* [† **Sācēr**.]

SACRILEGIUM, ī. n. *Sacrilege.* Qui ōnustus sacrificiū quum discōdēret. *Ph.*

SACRILEGIUS, ā, um. *Sacrilegious, impious, profane; criminal.* Nec nos sacrilēgos templis admovimūs ignes. *Tib.* ~ nēfas. *M.* ~-e artes mētricum. *O.* [† **Prōfanatōr**, impīus, nēfandūs, scēlērātus, &c.]

SACRO, and **SACRO**, as. 1. *To consecrate, dedicate.* Lit. and fig. Sanguinē fōdantem, quos ipēs sācravērāt, ignes. *V.* ~ aras; qm telis Evāndri (*to set apart, reserve for*). *V.* [† **Consēcero**, dīco, dedīco; fig. destinō, rēservo.] 2. *To make divine, deify.* *O.* [† **Consēcero**.] See **APOTHEOSIS**. 3. Fig. *To hallow, give a holy character to.* *H.*

SACRUM, and **SACRUM**, ī. n.; **SACRA**, orum. n. pl. 1. *Any thing sacred; pl. objects of divine worship.* Jam plūs Aeneas sacra, et, sacra altērā, patrem Afērūt. *V.* 2. *A sacrifice of any kind.* ~ quum fīkt īn ara. *O.* Sācrā divis ferrē. *V.* [† **Sacrificium**, solennī, hōnōr or hōnos, hōnorea, libamēn, libomīnā; &c. placūlī, hostīlī, victīmā, tus, turā, pēces, votū.] *Ep.* Divinum, plūm, castum, augustum, solennē, pingūē. *Oral.* Res sācrā or divīnā. Divīni or pī ritus. Divīnē res. Pī hōnorea. Sācrā munērā or donā. Turis hōnōr (hōnos, hōnorea). Turā donā. See **SACRIFICIO**. 3. *Any religious rite or worship.* Vulgārē Cērēris ~-um. *H.* ~-i Dīanē suclpērē. *Pp.* Junonī. *O.* [† **Cultūs**, ritus.] 4. *Used of the worship of the Muses (the study of poetry).* Quarum sācrā fēro &c. (*Musarum*). *V.* See **SACERDOS**.

SACULUM, and **syn. SACULUM**, ī. n. 1. *An age, a*

century, or space of a hundred years. Illū quidem scēlā vix mōrtūrā nōvem. *O.* Saculō festas rēfērētē lucea. *H.* [† **Ætas**.] *Ep.* Longum, rēcurrens, rēvolutum, rēvolūbīlē. *Oral.* Centesimā ætas or brumā. 2. *An age, the space of one generation of men.* Multū vīrum volvens durando scēlā vincit. *V.* [† **Ætas**, ævum.] 3. *An age, any long time.* ~-i effectū sēnectus. *V.* 4. Pl. *Ages to come.* "In famam ēt ~-i mitti. *L.* Æternum pēr ~-i nomēn. *V.* See **IMMORTALIS**. 5. *The age, those living at any particular time; successive generations.* ~-i mītescent bellis pōditis; æternam tūmēruūt noctem. *V.* totis exspectent ripis (sc. *animæ transmittendæ*). *St.* [† **Ætas**, ævum, templa.] 6. *The golden age, &c.* *V.* See **AUREUS**, &c. 7. *A race, species.* ~-i mortālī; omniā fērum. *Lr.* ~-i nōvī fīgūlīs (Promētheas). *Ph.* [† **Gēnūs**, gens, propago, &c.]

SAPĒ (comp. **SAPĒUS**, frōg. = **sapē**). 1. *Often.* Sapē tēner nostris āb dīvībīs imbētē agūdā. *V.* [† **Sapīus**, persapē, crebro, frēquētē; &c. dēcles, assidē, continē, plerūquē, multum, dīu.] *Oral.* Haud or non raro. Haud or non sēmēl. "Itērumquē Itērumquē. "Itērum atquē Itērum. "Etiam atquē Etiam. Plus vīcē simplici. *Phr.* Crebrē terram pēdē fērīt. Crebrā mēns errāt &c. Multū stipē qd rōgātār. Oculū rēpētītū dārē. Aspidēs rastri terram īnsectārī (*to work it very often*). 2. *Sta* = *interdum*. *V.* See *I.*

SAPĒ NÚMERO, or **SAPĒNÚMERO** = **Sapē**. At sēpē est nūmero factum, fīrīquē nēccesse est. *Lr.*

SAPES, is. f. See **SEPE**.

SAPĒIO, See **SEPIO**.

SETA, **SETIGĒRA**, &c. See **SETA**, &c.

SEVE. 1. *Fiercely, cruelly.* [† **Crudelitātē**.] See *O.* 2. *Terribly.* Lūmīnā Gorgōnō sevīlīs ignē mīcant. *O.* [† **Mīnantē**, mīnactātē.]

SEVIO, is. 1. *To be enraged, chased by anger.* Delphōbus contra; Ne sevi, magnā sācēdos. *V.* ~-it ānīmīs vulgū. *V.* [Sevībāt. *imp. Lr.*] See **IRASCO**. 2. *To let one's fury loose, to act with rage or fury.* Lit. and fig. ~-it toto Mars orbē. *V.* irā in qm; rābīquē sāncquē (lūpū). *O.* frīgōrē Urā. *Ch.* [† **Fūro**, bacchōr.] Fig. 3. ~-it pōtūs. *Lr.* vēnenum īn pēccordīa. *H.* āmōr ferri. *V.* 4. *Used of inconstant or furious noise.* ~-it latratūs cānum. *V.* hīnītus ēquorum. *Sil.* 5. Sp. *Used of the howl of the bear.* *V.* ("Agni balant, ursi sēvīant, rugīant leones.")

SEVITIĀ, æ, and **SEVITIĀS**, ei. f. 1. *Anger, rage.* Lit. and fig. Da brīvē sevītīæ spātīum pēlāgīquē tūcquē. *O.* [† **Fūrōr**, fūria, irā, rābīes, &c.] See **IRA**. 2. *Cruelty.* *J.* [† **Barbārī**, barbārīes, fēritas, durīcī, durīcīes, īmprībītās, aspēritas, fērocī, crudelitās, īnclementīa.] *Ep.* Dīrā, ātrox, fērā, barbārā, īmmanīa, īncorābīlīa, terrībīlīa, aspērā, īmmītīa, trux, īmpīā, pēccēs, cecā, fūrens, fūroīc, rābīdā, crībētā, torvā, trūcībētā, vīolētā. *Oral.* Pēccētā crudelē or ævum. "Animūs sevītis (fērox, īmmanīs). Mens offērā. Fērā (fērocī, sevī) pēccōrā or cordā. Immanīlī factā. Cruelēsus susus. Crībōrī alīs. Mens cedīs or crībōrīs āvīdī. Sanguīnē alīs. Neculā fīctī barbārīes. Mens fīctī īndūcīlīs. 3. *Austerity; a harsh, insupportable nature.* ~-am īlūddōs contūdīt. *Pp.* Fīcīlī ~-a nēgārē. *H.* See **RIGOR**.

SEVĒS, ā, um. 1. *Enraged; furious with anger.* Ne mēl sevīs Jurgares ad quōd āpīstīlī nullū vēnīrēt. *H.* ~-i irā mēl. *Pp.* [† **Fūrens**, offērūs, rābīdūs, iratūs.] See **IRATUS**. 2. *Cruel* (of man), *fierce, savage* (of animals). ~-ambe-

būs Achilles; dōverē. *V.* ~-fōr erravit campos (lēmā). *V.* [1] *Of man.* Inhumanus, ferreus, inclemens, barbarus. *Of man or beast.* Crudellus, dirus, durus, fērus, asper, acerbus, atrox, immanis, trux, trucidēntis, fērox, effērus, imprōbus, mālūs, sanguinōsus, crēntis. *Grēl.* *Of man.* Fēritatē notus. Flecti neciūs or indōcīlis. Cui mens sevā, &c.; cui cordis or pectōris sevā (barbāric, crudellū, immanē, &c.). *Of man or beast.* Fēritatē immanis. Crōris (sanguinis, cōdis). ~-lūdis, cūpidus. *Phr.* *Of the cruel man.* Cordis gērens nesciū pēcībūs mansuecērē. Quem nullū dies, nullā pīstas mīdgāt. Qui nullis flētibūs mōvetūr. Qui nullas voces tractabīlis audit. *See* DURUS. *Fig.* 3. ~-gēlu; ~-Orion; dōlōr. *V.* ~-mōr. *O.* [1] *Fūrena, insanūs, bacchanūs, &c.; or asper, durus, mālūs, &c.* 4. *Auster, rigid.* ~-māgister. *H.* custodiū. *Tib.* [1] *Sēverus, &c.* *See* S. 5. *Fierce in war, formidable, causing terror.* *Lit.* and *fig.* ~-i jactē Hector; in armis Aeneas. *V.* ~-a falx āves terrēt. *Tib.* ~-a somnū (*Of fearful omen*). *Tib.* [1] *Mōticūdus, atrox, &c.* *See* FORTIS.

SAGA, *m. f.* A sorceress, witch. Sagivē puniōis defixit nomīnā cera. *O.* [1] *Māg.* &c.] *See* M. SAGACITER. With an acute sense of smell. Nāquē sīgacīus unū odorōr. *H.*

SAGATUS, *ā. um.* Wearing a sagum. Vis te purpūm, Marcē, sīgatus kmem? *M.*

SAGAX, *acis.* 1. *Quick-scented.* Nunc lepōrem pronum cūtillo sectārē sīgaci. *O.* [1] *Odorū.* *Grēl.* Narē (*or pl.*) ~-sīgax, utīlis. Cui magnā naris fīdes or solertis. *Phr.* Dogs on the scent. Auras narē sīgaci demisi captant. Lustrā presso rostro querunt. 2. *Quick-eared.* Cūlībūs ~-fōr anser. *O.* *Fig.* 3. *Sagacious, penetrating.* ~-Animo ~-i cognoscērē. *Lr.* Curē ~-es. *H.* [1] *Acē, solers, prudens, callidus, providus, acutus, perspicax.* 4. *With gen.* ~-utīllum rerum (*sententiū*). *H.* *divinarum flammārum.* *Sil.*

SAGINA, *m. f.* Food to fallen with; nourishing food of any kind. Qui dēbēt immundē venallū fartū sīgina. *Pp.* [1] *Sts.* ~-Adeps.]

SAGINO, *as.* To fatten. Parvū sīginati lustrabant complū porci. *Pp.* *Grēl.* Pinguem or obesum ~-efficio, reddo, &c.

SAGITTĀ, *m. f.* 1. An arrow. Non sēcūs ac nervis per nubem impulsū sīgittā. *V.* [1] *Telum, spicūlum, ārudō, missilē, cālāmūs; art.* jactūlum, cuspiis, hastā, hastilē, ferrum.] *Ep.* Scythicā, Cressiā, Cūdōnā, Gortyniā; acutā, hamatā, alatā, pennatā, vōlans, longē vōlans, longē fallens, vōlūcris, cēlēris, lēvis, citā, alēs, pnceps, fūgiens, missilis; sōnans, stridens, alis stridens, sevā, crudelis, fatalis, letalis, leiffērā, vēnenatā, immēdicabilis; certā, missā. *Grēl.* Ferrum missilē (jactūbilē, vōlatilē, vōlērē). Telā sīgittē. Sīgittus ~-cuspiis, ācumēn, ietūs, vulnūs, vulnērē. Sibīlū telī. Ilīlū telā dōlis. Telā vēneno ~-imbutū, mēdicatū, tinctū, armatū. Jactūlum acuta cuspidē armatum. *Phr.* 1. To shoot an arrow. Sīgittam (telum, cālāmos) ~-mitto, emitto, torquō, contorquō, intorquō, impello, jacto, conjicio, dirigo, fundo, effundo, intendo, spargo. Arcu sīgittam emitto (expello, tendo). Nervo telū or spicūlū ~-mitto, impello. Nervo sīgittas apto. Sīgittas arē dirigo. Spicūlū curvo cornu dirigo. *Phr.* 2. The act of drawing the bow, and shooting. (Sīgittariūs) sīgittam (cēlērem a.) telum, &c. ~-nervo (n. equino) imponit; ~-intendit (obversū intendit); ~-alūdātō arcu (or cornu curvans) impellit or expellit; ~-brachū diversā ducens impellit &c.; ~-in auras contorquēt. Adductū (horrendum stridens) sīg-

ittā effūgit. Lēvis cālāmūs āb arcu exit. *Phr.* 3. *Of a flight of arrows.* Vōlatilē ferrum spargitūr. Telā cōlum dūmbrant. Telā nīvis ritu vōlant (fusā vōlant), &c. 'It toto colo tempestas telorum. Ferrūs imbrē ingruit. *See* ANCUS, JACULOR. *Phr.* 4. To hit with an arrow. Sīgitta or telo ~-percūto, fērio, figo, configo, trajicio, confōdo. *Phr.* 5. To be struck, wounded, &c., by an arrow. Sīgitta ~-confōgit, cādo, sternōr, jacto, pēro. Telis obrūtōr or succumbo. Sīgittū viro allabūtūr. Harē ārudō lātēri. 'It hastā cī pēr ūtrumquē templū. Sīgitta confixū cādīt. Sīgittū pēr tergā tūgitēntis (or fūgentis) trajicit (pennis tēntis actū est). 2. *Used of Cupid's arrows, &c.* *O.* [1] *Telū.*

SAGITTARIUS, *li and i. m.* An archer. *O.*; the constellation so called. Indē Sīgittari defixum posidēt arcum. *Cic. Arat.* [1] *Sīgittifer, &c.* *See* ARCTENENS.

SAGITTIFER, *ērā, ērum.* 1. That carries arrows. Equē sīgittifērā promptū dūo telā phētra. *O.* 2. *Armed with arrows (the bow and arrow).* ~-i Gēloni. *V.* *See* SAGITTARIUS.

SAGITTIPOTENS, *tis. m. =* Sīgittariūs. *See* S. Mensē, Sīgittipotens solis quam sustinet orbem. *Cic. Arat.* *See* ARCTENENS.

SAGULUM, and SAGUM, *i. n.* 1. A military cloak (adopted from the Gauls and Germans). Virgatis lucent sīgulis (Galli), tum lactū collū &c. *V.* Pūnicō Lugubrē mutavit sīgum. *H.* 2. The general's military cloak (usually purple). Sanguinēi pātrium sīguli dēcta. *Sil.* [1] *Pāndamentum.* *Grēl.* Vēlamēn ~-insigne, fulgens, rūbens.

SAGUNTUM, *i. n.*, and SAGUNTUS, *i. f.* *Sil.* A town of Spain, the siege of which by Hannibal was the commencement of the second Punic war. Obsecum Pōno gessit quod maris Sīguntum. *L.*

SAGUS, *ā. um.* Presaging, prophetic. Nunc sagas affatūr āves. *Sil.* *See* PRÆSAGUS.

SAL, *salis. m. n.* (SALS. *m. pl.*) 1. Salt. Aut parco sālē contingunt, blēmiquē rēponunt. *V.* ~-lūbe vīlatūr āmaris (vīvis dulcis). *O.* Ipse sālēm portat. *M.* [1] *Sts.* Sālīnum.] *Ep.* Aequorēs, marīnūs, acēr, mordax, or aequorēum, &c. *Grēl.* Sālīs micā or granū. Lucidū sālīs micā. 2. The salt-sea, the sea. Spumas ~-is erē rēbant. *V.* *See* MARE. 3. Wit, humour. Nullā micā sālīs In tam magno corpōrē. *Cat.* [1] *Acumēn, lēpos, ingēnium.* 4. Salēs. *pl.* Witty sayings, bons mots, &c. ~-tincti lepōrē. *M.* *Plautini.* *H.* non sōliti luserē. *L.* [1] Jōci or jōck, dīctērī; *sts.* argutim, facetiē, ridiculū.] *Ep.* Faceti, jōcosi, lēpidi, festivi, lēti, hilāres, blandi, jucundi, urbani, hōnesti, mōdesti, arguti; pōcaces, pōtēri. *Grēl.* Salsi jōci. Dīctā sālē ~-tincti, adaperēt. 5. *Sp.* Sal or Sales. Satirical raillery, &c.; lampoons, &c. ~-ē multo urbem defricūt (Lucillūs); nīgro (delectari). *H.* mordaci risus quērēt. *Mansl.* ~-es suffusi fellē. *O.* *See* SATIRA.

SALAMANDRA, *m. f.* A salamander, a kind of lizard. Hoc (cāpūt) sālāmandrā nōtēt, vel sevā nōvacūlū nudēt. *M.*

SALAMINIACTUS, *ā. um.*, and SALAMINIUS, *ā. um.* *H.* *Of or belonging to Salamis.* Et Sālāminīacis quantum coisquē trōpeis. *Sil.*

SALAMINIS, *inla. f. l.* The famous island near Athens, where the Persians were defeated by Themistocles. Teucer Sālāminā pātrēmqū Quum fūgērēt. *H.* II. A town of Cyprus founded by Teucer. Ambigūm tellurē nōva Sālāminā fūturam. *H.*

SALARIVM, *li. n.* Money at one time given to soldiers for salt; hence, any pay, salary. Nihil

vitam redēo. Vitam rēsumo. Nōvū In lucem
redēo. Lucem or vitam rēcīpo. 'Anīmam or
vitam rēsumo. A mortē rēurgo. Ethēras sūb
auras rurūds (reddītūas) vēnlo. 'Ad limīnā vitae
-redēo, rēmo, surgo, ab umbrīs a. Sūpēras ab
auras redēo. Sūpēra convēxā rēviso. Rēpēto
primordīā vitae. Nōvām vitām divīno munēre
cāpo. 'In rēdvīvā vitae lumīnā surgo. Vitae
lumīnā devictā mortē rēcīpo. Reddītā vitā sur-
git. Copiā vitae reddītūr. 'Anīmā vīvos In artū
rēmēt. 'Ab infernis umbrīs rēdvōcō. Sēpul-
cro, &c., exēo. See Rēdivīvus. 2. Fig. To
revive. 'Ad tūā verbā rēvīxi. O. Exstīnctā
flammā rēvīxi. O.

RĚVOCABILIS, ž. *That may be recalled, or be made to return.* Lit. and fig. Non est rēvocabilis istis, Quem semel umbriferā navitā lincē tūlit. *O. (ad Liv.)* ∞ pūdōr. *V. Fl. telum. O.*

RĚVŮCAMEŇ, Inis. n. *A recall.* Accipio rěvŭc-
měň, řit. O.

Revoco, aa. 1. To recall, to bid come back. Ex-
cludit: rēvōcāt: rēdēm? non ai obēscēt. Ecce
&c. H. Cum clamorē Gyas ~abāt. V. 2. To
recall, to cause to come back or come away from,
to withdraw. Lit. and fig. ~ Solls ēuntis equos.
O. ductores &c. V. ōcillos mēos. O. pelles in
pectōrē. Cī. [1 Rētrāho, rēduco, āvorto, āvōco,
abstrāho, abduco, amōvō, rēmōvō.] Fig. 3. To
cause to come back again or re-appear; to
restore, renew; re-establish. ~ vires victu; Anī-
mos. V. Rūlvō cōlorem. Sil. cōmam silvia. Sen.
leges. J. vētēres artes. H. [1 Rēpō, rēficio,
rēmōvo, reddo; sē. rēduco, rēfāro.] 4. To turn
away, turn aside, disengage, deter. ~ ānimū ā
ira. O. parcēre sūm famm. Pp. [1 Avōco, de-
terrō.] 5. To recall to memory. ~ In pectōrē
Cannas. Sil. 6. To recall to notice; to go back
to in relating. ~ primas exordī pugnā. V. [1
Rēpō.] 7. To recall from existence, to cause
as if it had never been. Si faciā ~ licēret. O.
8. To bid or invite again, in turn. M. Ph.

RĚVŮLO, *as.* *To fly back.* Lit. and fig. Quum mē-
dio cēlēs rēvōlant ex aequōrē mergi. *V.* ~-āt
crēpentum (telum). *O.* See VOLO (I.).

RÉVOLUBILIS, &. *That may be turned or rolled back or round again; revolving.* Sisýphos, cui tradas révolubilē pondūs, hābebis. *O. (Ib.) Factorum stamēn ~ ē nulli. Pp.*

REVOLVĒTUS, *ŭ*, *um*, *part.* See **REVOLVO** and **REVOLVOR**. 1. *Roll*ed back. *Spissa atque matura revolvit rēorbens Saxā* *V.* 2. *Thrown over*, *turned over*, *sped*, *thrown down*. ~ *jacitit arena* *V.* *culminē sati*. *Cl.* ~ *ē penā* *V.* 3. *Having completed a revolution* (of a revolving body): *revolving*. *V.* 4. *Fig.* *Turned back again*, *re-called*, *restored*. ~ *In viderem florum* *V.*

RĖVOLVO, *ies*, *i*, *šlūtum*. 1. *To roll back again*. Lit. and fig. *To accūla testem Cunctā rēvolvuntur*. *Cl. Venitis rētro autem rēvolvit*. *See*. 2. *To unroll, or to wind back*. *Scis nullā ~ Parcas staminā*. *St. Fig. 3. To go over again, go through again* (personally). ~ *perplexum* *līter*; *causa*. *V. nugas*. *M. [1 Rēmētiōr.] 4. To repeat, recount, ~ ingratā*. *V. factā patrīa*. *Cl. [1 Rēvolvo, rēfēro, &c.] See NARRO. 5. To review, turn over in thought, &c. ~ vitā* *faik*. *L. viā*. *O. [1 Volvo, verso, &c.] 6. Pass. Rēvolvōr. To fall back*. Lit. and fig. *Tēr rēvolutū tōrō est*. *V. [See RĖCIDO.] Quid in iatū ~rō?* *O. ~ In eandem vitam. Ter. [1 Rēlabōr, rēcidō. rēlō. &c.]*

RĒVŌMO, Is. 1. *To vomit back, or throw up or forth again.* Vōrāt hæc raptas rēvōmitquē carinas. *O. ~ pectorē fluctus.* V. See VOMO. 2. *To beat or cast back.* Scōnūlis rēvōmentūbūs equōdr. *L.*

REX, regis. m. *l. A king, a prince. An nescis*
406

longas regibus esse manus? O. [1 Princeps, regnator, rector, regens; 2. imperator, dux, ductor, dominus.] Ep. Justis, equis; benignis, bonis, miis, potens, fortis. Grol. Pöplii rector, moderatör, dominatör. Regni princeps or praes. Rerum praes or potens. Arbiter imperii. Regali jure potens. Regum or accepta tenens. Qui sceptrum or sceptra gerit (gestit, torquet, moderatör, manu gestit, &c.). Qui aula dominatör. Augusta sibi praes aula. Quem regalis purpura tegit (ornat, decorat). Qui juri dat populus. Quem (cujus frontem) diadema coronat. Diadematis cinctus. Söllo fultus. *See IMPERO.* 2. The king's son, the prince royal (of Ascanius). V. Grol. Regis puer or juvenis. 3. Sta. A guardian or tutor. Acte non alio rege puerit. H. 4. Sta. The king, queen of animals, &c.; chief of rivers; best of wines, &c. ~ ferarum lbo. Ph. Apium (the queen-bee); Aluvorum (Erdkint). Phaedrus (finest of wines). V.

RHĀDĀMANTHŪS, i. m. *One of the judges of hell.*
C. D. Gnosolūs hac Rhādāmanthūs hābēt du-
riśimā regnā. [Agēnōrides] See MINOS.

RHAMNES, or **RAMNES**. *m. pl.* One of the three centuries of Equites chosen by Romulus. *Rhamnesque viri Luceresque coloni. En.*

RHAMNUS, untlā. *f.* ('Ραμνούς.) *A small town in Attica, celebrated for its statue of Nemesis. Et tūmldis infestā cōlit qua numinā Bhamna. I.*

RHAMNUSIA, n. and RHAMNUSIS, Idls. f. RHAMNUSIA VIRGO. Cat. A name of Nemesia, from Rhamnus. See R. Exigēt at dignas ultrix Rhamnusīa poenas. O. Time Rhamnus Idls iram. O. See NEMESIS.

RHĒ. *Ans.*, RHĒA, RHĒX, *s. f.* I. *Another name of Cybele.* Sēp̄s RHĒa quēsta est tōica fecundā, nēc unquam &c. O. II. *Rhea Silvia or Ilia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.* Collis Aventini silva quem Rhēx sacerdos. V. *See ILIA.*

RHEDA, *n. f.* *A four-wheeled carriage.* Sed dum totā dōmū rheda componūtūr una. *J.* ~-a tollo illūquem. *H.* [? Carpentum, carruck, caesidum, cōvinūs, plaustrum, currūs.] *Ep.* Mollis, lēvis, citā rāpidā

RHEGIUM, or RHEGIÖN, *Ῥήγιον*. A town in the extreme south of Italy, now Reggio. Liqueſcat et Zancleu, advenſaque mœnibꝫ Rhogi. *O. Rhegiön ingreſſitur. O.*

RHENŪS, i. m. 1. *The river Rhine.* Alpinas ah!
durā nives et frigora Rheni. V. 2. *Used adj.*
See METAURUS (3). Aut flumen Rhenum, aut
pluvius arctus describitur. H. 3. Rheni, orom.
m. pl. *The people bordering on the Rhine.* St.

RHETOR, ōris, m. *A rhetorician; an orator.* Quid cum grammaticis rhetoribusque mibi? *M.*
RHETORICUS, ō, um. *Of or belonging to rhetoric or a rhetorician.* Ad pugnam qui rhetorica descendit ab umbra. *J.*

RHINOCÉROS, otla. m. 1. *A rhinoceros*. Solicitant pǎvide dum rhinocerotă măgistri. *M.* 2. *A vase or box made of rhinoceros-horn.* *J.*

RHŌDĪŌN, *ā*, um. *f.* 1. *Rhodian*, of or belonging to Rhodes. *Hercūlla*, o Rhōdĭus ductor fortissimē classis. O. 2. Rhōdĭi, orum, m. pl. *The people of Rhodes.* [† Rhōdiēnses.] 3. Rhōdĭi vitis. *V.* A species of vine. 4. Rhōdĭum optū. *M.* *The Colossus of Rhodes.*

RHÖDÖPE, es. f. *A. montana* in Thraee. Quaquē
rēdit mēdium Rhödöpe porrectā sub axem. F.
Ep. Threicē, Arctoē, altā, ardūā, gēlidiā, glā-
cialiā, nivalliā.

Digitized by Google

RHODŌPEYŪS, and **RHODŌPEYŪS**, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to Rhodope; hence, Thracian.* Hanc alimū ac legem Rhodōpeſſa accepiſt Orpheus. *O. Aequorūque, et campi, Rhodōpeāque saxā lōquentūr. L.*

RHODŌS (*seldom RHODŪS*), *i. f.* *The island and town so called on the coast of Asia Minor.* Laudabunt illi claram Rhodōn, aut Mitylenen. *H. Orat. Inasik Solla.*

RHŌETŪS, and **RHŌETŪS**, *ā. um.* *Of or belonging to Rhæteum, a town and promontory of Troas; hence, Trojan. V.; Roman. St.* Tunc egomet tūmulum Rhæteo in littōre Inanem Conſtitūi. *V. Rhætikā littorā. L.*

RHŌETRUM, *i.* and **RHŌETŌN**, *li. n.* (*Ροιαιον*). *A town and promontory of the Troas, celebrated for the tomb of Ajax. Et Graio nobilē busto RhætŌn, et multum debentes vatibūs umbras. L.*

RHOMBŪS, *i. m.* *1. A reel or whirl, such as was used by sorcerers. Tum cantatū ligat cum fusco licā rhombo. O. Lannam deducēre Theasālico ~o. M. See TURBO. 1. A turbot. H.*

RHOMPHEA (*RUMPIA*, *pure Latin. Gell. and V. Fl.*), *m. f.* *A javelin used by the Thracians, &c. Sic Gēlūcas ultrix ſeriat rhomphæā cātervas. Cl.*

RHONCHŪS, or **RONCHŪS**, *i. m.* *1. A snoring. Nos accubamūs, et allentium rhonchi Præſtare juſſi. M. 2. A jeering sound. M. [Sannā.]*

RHYTIUM, *li. n.* *A drinking-vessel in the shape of a horn. In rhytlo pōtēras, Phœbē, lēvare, pēda. M.*

RICA, *m. f.* *A woman's hood. Suppārum, aut submīnum, ricam. Pl. [Ricikā, ricinlum, ricinūs.]*

RICTŪS, *as. m.* *1. The opening of the mouth; the mouth open (gaping open or laughing). Sint mōdici rictus, et parvæ utrinquē lācunæ. O. Per rictus aurum ſūltatē vlderūt. O. Diducēre ~um (to open the mouth). J. D. ~um risu. H. [Oa, hiatūs.] Orat. Oris hiatūs or rictūs. See Ōs, RIDŌ. 2. The jaws of animals. Lēnū oblitū ~us cādē. O. 3. Rictum, *n.* Mollī rictū frēmunt, duos nudantī dētes. Lr. [and Cic.]*

RIDŌ, *es, si, sum.* *1. Intr. To laugh, to smile. Ridēt ēt ipſe dēſa, limumque inducēre monſtrat. O. [Rēnidō; st. cāchinōr or subridō.] Orat. "In risum (In risū, In cāchinno) ~solvōr, effundōr, diffundōr. Risus ~edo, tollo. Cum risu (non sinē multo risu) mirōr, vidō, &c.). Risu or cāchinno ~concūtōr, quātōr, corrō, embōrōr, rumpōr. Os or rictum risu ~diduco, laxo. "In risum ēdo. Risum (cāchinnum) ~gēmīno, ingēmīno. Illū risu ~quātō, commōvō, rumpo, dissolvo. Lābellā risu laxo. Pulmonem risu lēgto. Illū risu contēndunt. 2. To make to laugh. See RISUS. 3. With dat. To smile at or on (dat. of person); fig. to look with favour on. Risit pātēr optimūs illi. V. ~ēt vultu sēreno Fortunā. O. [Arridō, flāvō.] 4. To be in fun, to joke. H. [Jōcōr.] 5. Tr. To laugh at, deride, jeer any one. [Deridō, irridō.] See RIDŌR. 6. To laugh at any thing; to laugh at it, and make light of it. ~dōlum. V. nominā; perjurā kmanum. O. Fig. 7. To look gay and boastful. Omnī nunc ~ent. V. ~ēt coloribūs āgēr. O. argento dōmūs. H. ~ens ācanthūs. V. [Rēnidō, rēnīdesco, nīto, florō.] 8. To please, be pleasing, pleasant. Dōmūs risit dōrōr. Cat. Illē mīlī prōter omnes ~ēt (angūllis terrarum). H. [Arridō, plācō.] 9. To be calm, serene. Quum tempeſtas ~ebat. Lr. ~ibūs undis. Lr. 10. Pass. To be laughed at, jeered at. Ridēar, et mērito pectūs habēre nēgēr. O. See DERIDŌR.*

RIDŪCŪLŪS, *ā. um.* *1. Droll, pleasant, causing laughter. Res est ridicula et nimis jocosā. Cat. [Fācētū, jōcōstus, lēpidūs; st. jōctularis, urbantūs.] 2. Used subst. m. A jester, buffoon. Pl. See SCURRA. 3. Used subst. n. = Pleasant, nonsense. H. Ridiculā mēā (my nonsense, jest). Pl. See SALS. 4. Ridiculous, silly. H. [Deridendū, irridendū, ridendū.] Orat. Risu or cāchinno dignū. 5. Subject to ridicule. ~os hōmīnes faciūt (paupertas). J.*

RIGENS, *ūs. part.* See RIGŌ. Used also adj.; and **RIGIDŪS**, *ā. um.* *1. Stiff, hard. Lorican ex arē rigentem. V. Et curvæ rigidū falces conſtantūr In enēm. V. Unguē rigentē (also rigidō) gēnas sēcarē (nōtarē). O. [Duriūs, &c.] See D. 2. Sp. Stiff with cold, ice, &c.; frozen. ~ens de nivē (āquā). M. ~em Danūbium calcārē. Cl. ~as hīndē āquas. O. Tellurem bōrēā ~am. V. See GELATUS. 3. Stiff-upright. ~e quercus. V. cōlumnā. O. ~māūs. O. [Stans, arrectūs, rectūs, erectūs.] 4. Sp. Used of the hair, &c., standing upright, standing on end. ~ens cōmī. H. Rigidī cāpilli. O. See HIRUTUS. 5. Harsh, void of feeling, stern, &c. "Animum ~em (Hippolyti) dōma. Sen. Rigidā mentē nēgārē ōpem. O. [Duriūs, trux, aspēr, tētricus, sēvūs, &c.] 6. Rigidūs. Strict, unbending in principle, unwavering from right. Servatōr ~i hōnesti. L. Virtutē ~āctellā. H. ~i morea. O. ~e Sābine. O. See SEVERUS. 7. Inured to hardships. ~e fossōr. M. ~i Sābini. H. [Duriūs, pālena.]*

RIGŌ, *es, ti, and RIGESCO*, *ia.* *1. To be or become hard, stiff. Gorgōnē bis centum rigēnter corpōrā visa. O. Tergā bōum plumbō insuto ~ebant. V. ~ēt janūā robōribūs ſulā. O. [Duresco, induresco, obduresco, indurōr, &c.] 2. Sp. To be or grow stiff with cold, frost, &c. ~ In glaciēquē nivemquē. Tib. Glaciē ~ēt (barbā). V. See GELOR. 3. To stand straight, stiff-upright. Arbos nudā ~ēt. O. [Isto.] 4. Used of garments, &c., stiff with metal, &c. ~ent māncē ex auro. Sil. vestes auroque ostroquē. V. 5. Used of the hair standing stiff up, on end, &c. [Horreō, sto.] Fig. 6. To become rigid, motionless. "Oculi ~ent. Sen. Lingūā ne ~ēt. O. [Torpeō, torpesco.] 7. To be void of feeling, harsh, &c. Fēritas ~ēt. M. [Induresco.] 8. To become strict in course of life and moral principles. Cl. See also RIGENS.*

RIGIDE, *Stiffly; fig. rigidly, severely. Equidē āb hac omnes rigide submovimūs Artē? O. [Dure, sēvere.]*

RIGIDUS, *ā. um.* See RIGENS.

RIGO, *as.* *1. To sprinkle, to wet, bedew. Imbres qui mārā ac terras sparguntquē riganquē. Lr. Imbrē riganēt gēnas. O. [Irrigo, imbro, tingo, mādēfācō, humecto, irroro, spargo, adspargo, conspergo, respergo, perfundo, fundo, abluo, colluō; st. ungo, lino, illino.] 2. Pass. See MADFIO. 3. Sp. To water plants, a field, &c. ~antūr fontē āquas. O. Orat. "Aqua (or pl.) ~spargo, rigo, &c. "Aquam (rorem, flūvios, fontes) mīnistro. Plantis mōdicos imbres prōbō or irroro. Hortūs rorē mādēt. Phr. Of watering by irrigation. Hūmūs (hortūs, herbā, &c.) ~gaudēt potis rivis; ~irriguās āquas bibīt. Undā (rivus, &c.) ~pēr rēurgentes herbas labitūr; ~arvā arenitū scātēris tempērāt. Rivos āquas duco (deduco) In &c. Flūvios sātīs induco. Irrigo āquam In. 4. To water a country (of a river). Tib. [Allūo, præsilio, &c.] See PRÆFLUO. 5. Fig. ~ terras lucē. Lr. orā ~Pieritū āquas. O. Philēta āqua. Pp. (to cause to imbibe the spirit of poetry. Philēta was an elegiac poet of fame). See IRRIGO.*

RIGOR, oris. m. 1. *Stiffness, hardness, inflexibility.* Collābēfactus rīgōr auri solvitur æstu. *Tr.* Ferri ~. *V.* [† Duriū, durities.] 2. *Stiffness of the soil from cold and frost, &c.* Primā caloris pars, postremā rīgōris. *Tr.* See FRIGUS. Fig. 3. *Cold uncouthness of manner and appearance.* Tūis istē ~ pōlētique sinē artē cāpilli. *O.* 4. *Want of feeling, harshness, sternness.* Sen. [† Fēlitas, aspēritas, rusticitas, asēvilit, duritiā.] 5. *Strictness of life and principles.* Cl.

RIGORUS, ā, um. 1. *Well watered.* Ipse pōtes rīgūis plantam deponere in hortis. *O.* [† Irrigūis, humidus, udus.] 2. *That which waters.* ~-i In vallibus amnes. *V.* [† Irrigūis.] *Græc.* Largitōr lītēlis.

RIMA, æ. f. 1. *A chink, a leak.* Lit. and fig. Accipiant inimicum imbrem, rimisq; fatiscent. *V.* Fissus erat rima (pātes). *O.* Fortuna rima flicentis. *O.* [† Fissurā, fōnestrā, hīlatis, fōramēn, os, mēntis.] *Ep.* Tēdula, angustā, parvā, hīana, āperit, latā, pātena. *Phr.* To spring a leak; crack open or apart. Rimas ~go, duco, &c. See FATISCO.

RIMOR, aris. 1. *To break up (a surface) by cleaving, to open it up, to dig it up (ata. with a notion of search).* Ergo egre rastis terram rimantūr, et ipse &c. *V.* ~ pratē Cāyci (de cymis); viscerā epūlis (of the culture and Tityos). *V.* [† Findo, fōdio.] 2. *Fig. To seek all over, search with care, scrutinize, &c.* ~ partes qua letalē vulnūs fērit. *V.* pectōrā pullorum &c. *J.* naribūs auras. *O.* Rēpertum rimanti (telum). *V.* [† Scrutōr, perscrutōr, &c.] See QUERO.

RIMOSUS, ā, um. 1. *Full of chinks, leaky.* Suttilis, et multam accepit rimosā plūdē (cymā). *V.* ~-ā vasa. *J.* [† Hīana, hīulcūs.] 2. *Fig. Of the babbling, &c.* Deponere ~-a in aurē. *H.* *Græc.* Plēnūs rimarum; hac ē illac perfūdēs (Ter.).

RINGOR, ēris, rictūs. *To grin like a snarling dog; fig. to fume, chafe.* Prætūlērī scriptor delirūs Inerquē videri, Quam sēpēre et ringi. *H.*

RIPA, æ. f. 1. *The bank of a river.* Riparum clausas marginēs finit āquas. *O.* [† Orā, margo, agger; stis. littūs.] *Ep.* Fluvīālīs, flumīnālīs; frondens, umbrosā, opacā; virens, viridīs, graminē, graminē viridissimā; humens, humidā, udā, rigūā, irrigūā; declivis, pendens. *Græc.* Ripēs margo (agger, crēpido). Riparum margo. 2. *Stis. The sea-shore.* *H.* See LITTUS.

RISOR, oris. m. *A laughter; a jester.* Verum itā risores, itā commendare dicaces Convēliet Sātīros. *H.*

RISCS, us. m. 1. *A smile, a laughing, laughter.* Incipē, parvū puer, risu cognoscere matrem. *V.* Tum vēnunt risus &c. *O.* Multo non sinē risu. *H.* [† Stis. Cāchinūs.] *Ep.* Blandūs, dulcis, tēnēr, mollis, lētūs, hīlāris, grātūs, trēmūlūs, effusūs, solūtūs.] See RIDKO. 2. *A mocking laugh.* *H.* [† Cāchinūs, sannā.] *Phr.* 1. *To make persons laugh; to make yourself laughed at.* Risum ci ~ exchūto, mōvō, fācio, prēbō, edo, elicio, exco; qm In risum irē compello; risus quero or capto; do risus ci. *Phr.* 2. *To stop or help laughing.* Risum tēnō or compoco. 3. *Mockery, ridicule.* Vertērē qd In risum. *H.* [† Derisū, jōcūs.] 4. *A subject of ridicule, a laughing-stock.* *O.* See DERIDEO.

RIT, 1. *With proper ceremony, in due form.* Ergo ritū sūm Baccho dicemūs hōnorem. *V.* 2. *According to custom, in the usual way.* Quorum plaustrā vāgus ~ trāhūnt dōmos. *H.* ~ rīgati equi. *V.* [† Morē.] *Græc.* Deorē morē. ~ Ut sit. 3. *Rightly, correctly.* Si ~ rēmetfōr astrū. *V.* [† Dēnē, &c.] See B.

RITUS, us. m. 1. *A rite, a religious ceremony.*

Morem ritusq; æcerorum Adjicim. *V.* ~ pīandi. *O.* [† Sācrā, cultūs.] See RELIGIO. 2. *A custom.* ~ (pl.) Cyclopus. *O.* See MOS. 3. *A manner.* Nōvō ~-u moliri atrium. *H.* See MODUS. 4. *Us. Ritu. After the manner, &c.* Flumīnū ~ ferri. *H.* Crebrā nīvis ritu (telā). *V.* [† Morē, mōdo.] See TANQUAM.

RIVALIS, is. m. *A rival.* Nec mihi rivalis certos subducat amores. *Pp.* [† Emulū.]

RIVUS, i. m. 1. *A brook.* Adspicō labentes jucundo murmurē rivos. *O.* [† Rivulūs, fons; æst. undā, lymphā, āquā, flūentum.] *Ep.* Flūens, fugax, ālens, pārens, purūs, nīdēs, crēpitans, lōquax, &c. See FONS. *Græc.* Rivūs āquē. Rivūs āquē prætēfuntis. Rivi labentis murmurā. *Phr.* Of a rushing brook. Lymphā (fūgax) ~-pēr pronum rivum cum murmurē trēpidat; ~obliquō rivo trēpidārē laborāt. Rivūs (r. āquē) ~musco et lapidē proclit; ~rauco murmurē trēpīlans currit; ~-āgit āquas. See FONS, FLUVIUS. 2. *Stis. = canalis.* *J.* See C. 3. *Used of any streaming fluid.* ~-is flūit sudōr; ~-is æa, arisq; metallum; ~current vinū. *V.* ~-os sanguinē vōmens. *V.* ~ lācrīmarum. *O.* [† Flumēn, torrens; stis. ros.]

RIXA, æ. f. 1. *A dispute, quarrel.* Nec tibi nocturna frangatur janū rixa. *O.* [† Lis, jurgium, pl. jurgū, certamēn, certatō, discordiā.] *Ep.* Aspērā, fervidā, cālidā, cālena, impetōrā, fūrens, insanē, veanē, veocor, sāvī, fērī, crēmētā, sanguinē. 2. *Stis. A combat.* Lit. and fig. Centaurē ~ cum Lāpithis. *H.* See PUGNA, CERTAMEN.

RIXOR, aris. *To quarrel, wrangle.* Alter rixatur de lana sēpē cāprina. *H.* [† Jurgo or jurgōr, altercōr, litigo, certo, contendo, pugna.] *Græc.* Rixam ~exco, concito, suscito, misco, sēro. Jurgū misco or necto cum. Rixā sit cum. ~ In jurgū erumpo. ~ In j. sēvis dictis fūro. Rixas insāro. Quērēlis asurgō. Jacto jurgū. Linguam ad jurgū solva. See PUGNO, CONVITIO.

ROBIGO, inis. f. See RUBIGO.

ROBORĒS, ā, um. *Of oak.* Mittērē robōrēo scriptē pontē solēt. *O.* [† Quernūs, &c.] See Q.

ROBORO, as. *To strengthen, to make strong.* Lit. and fig. Et vāldas augeat vires, et robōrēt ictum. *Tr.* ~-et artus (ādultū ætas). *Tr.* Recti cultus pectōrē ~-ant. *H.* [† Firmo; stis. vēgēto, augēo.] *Græc.* Vim (vires, robōr) ~do, addo, suppēditō, suffūto, suggēro, mīnistro. Vires augēo. Vigore addo.

ROBUR, ōris. n. 1. *A species of oak.* Gensq; virum truncis et duro robōrē usit. *V.* [† Quercūs, &c.] 2. *Things made of oak; e.g. a spear, a club, a plough (the wood).* See HASTA, CLAVA, &c. 3. *Any hard wood.* Antiquo robōrē quercūs. *V.* Morūs ~-is (of the wild olive). *V.* Fig. 4. *Strength (of hardness, solidity).* ~ saxi. *Tr.* Ferri ~-ōrā. *V.* [† Duritiā, rīgōr.] 5. *Bodily strength; power, vigour.* Sōldas sūo tant robōrē vires. *V.* Collectum ~ viresq; rācepte. *V.* Sinē robōrē flammā. *Sd.* [† Vis, &c.] See V. 6. *Strength of mind.* Magna subnitiā robōrē mentis. *M.* See CONSTANTIA.

ROBUSTUS, ā, um. 1. *Made of oak.* Tristū robustus luctantur funēra plaustris. *H.* Turris āhenē ~-mōq; fōres. *H.* Ad ~-um caudicem. *Pl.* [† Robōrēs, &c.] 2. *Us. Strong, firm, robust.* ~-o pectōrē. *V.* pollicē. *O.* Post ver ~-tōr annū. *O.* [† Fortis, firmūs, vālena, vālidus, vēgētūs; stis. lācertosus, nervosus.] *Græc.* Viribūs ~-prastans, insignis, pōtena, excellens, acōr, invictūs, prāduriūs, frētūs, fidēna. Robusto corpōrē. Membris ēt mōis vālena.

RODUS, is, at, um. 1. *To gnaw.* Sēpē cāpat acā-

bēret, vivos et rodētē unguēs. *H.* ~ vitem (*of the goat*). *O.* casses. *Pers.* [1 Arrodo, corrodo, circumrodo, circumcido.] 2. Ext. *To eat.* *H.* See EDO. Fig. 3. *Used of rust, age, &c.* *O.* See EXEDO. 4. *Used of the wearing away of water.* *Lr.* [1 Mordēo, exēdo, pēdēdo, libō, &c.] 5. *To consume by degrees, make less and less.* *Lr.* See MINUO. 6. *To carp at, disparage.* ~ absentem amicū. *H.* cunctā rubiginosis dentibus. *M.* [1 Carpo, mordēo, obtreco, impēto, &c.]

RŌGALIS, &. *Of or belonging to a funeral pile.* Tenē, sācer vate, flammis rūphēre rūgales? *O.*

RŌGATOR, oris. *m.* 1. *A petitioner, beggar.* Baianas sēdēt ad lācus rōgator. *M.* 2. *A proposer of a law.* Lucil. (*apud Non.*)

RŌGATUM, i. *n.* *A question.* Sic ēgō: sic nostris respondit Divū rōgatis. *O.*

RŌGITO, as. *To ask frequently, put many questions.* Multā supēr Priamō rōgians, supēr Hectōrē multā. *V.* See INTERROGO.

RŌGO, as. 1. *To ask a person any thing* (*for information*). Nec, si fortē rōges, possum tibi dicērē quot sint. *O.* [1 Rōgito, quero, &c.] See INTERROGO. 2. *To ask a favour, to entreat, beg for.* Dum rōgāt, et p̄cēlūis &c. *O.* ~ dēm. *O.* [1 P̄cēor, &c.] See P.

RŌGŪS, i. *m.* 1. *A funeral pile.* Conscendit fūribundā rōgos, ensemq̄ rēcludit. *V.* [1 P̄rā, bustum; ext. sēpūlchrum, tūmulus.] Ep. Funerēs, lugubris, feralis, flebilis, funēbris, mōstus, tristis, miser; altus, arduus, sublimis, erectus, ardens, flagrans, avidus, rapidus. *Orcl.* Ignis funestus or funerēs. Sūpremi ignes. Rōgales flammæ or ignes. Rōgi flammā (flammæ, ignes, fax). Fax summā diri rōgi. P̄rā erectā secto robōrē (tēdis atq̄ secta illē). *Phr.* 1. *To make a funeral pile.* Rōgum or p̄rā - constrūdo, exstrūdo, cūmulo, erigo, pono, edifico, constrūdo. *Phr.* 2. *To burn upon the funeral pile.* Corpūs (membrā, artus) rōgo or p̄rā impono (infēro, do). Corpūs crīmo; c. sūpremi ignibus impono. Do membrā censens p̄rā crēmāndā. Rōgum - accendo, incendio, flammæ permitto. Ignem membrā, &c., suppono. Rōgo flammam (ignes, &c.) subdo. See EXARQUEL, SEPULIO. 2. *The tomb; death.* Effigunt avidos carminā solā rōgos. *O.* [1 Sēpūlchrum, funus, m.]

ROMA, *m. f.* *Rome.* Urbem quam dicunt Romam, Mēllobē, p̄tavi. *V.* [1 Urbs.] Ep. Mavortia, Ausōnia, altā, arduā, sūpērbā, pōtens, p. d̄p̄lbia, belligēra, bellatrix, fērox; antiquā, vētus, priacā; clarā, inclitā, nobiliss. *Orcl.* Urbs Romanā or Romulā. Romanæ or Romulæ arces. Mavortia mēnā. Altā mēnā Romæ. Urbs altā Quirini or Rēmi. Urbs - Ausōniā, tōgatā, dōminā. Urbs rerum capūt. Urbs terrarum or orbis capūt (dōminā, reginā). Imperiū Lātialē capūt. Dōmūs altā Rēmi. *D.* Enēæ. Magnā Mavortis urbs. *Sta.* Saxum Cāpitoli immobilē. Cāpitollum fulgens. *Phr.* Rerum pulcherrimā. Illā inclitā Romā. Urbs septem jūgis altā. Que toti orbi p̄sēdēt. Terrarum gentiumq̄ dēū. Capūt triumphatī orbis. Imperiū dēumq̄ lōcūs. Cui par est nihil, cui nihil sēcundum. Que totum orbem de septem jūgis (montibus) circumspēcit or despēcit. Quæ orbē imperiū, ānīm - Olympo sēquabāt. Cujus urbis idem est ēt orbis spātium.

ROMANI, orum. *m. pl.* and ROMANŪS, i. *sing.* 1. *The Romans; a Roman.* Illic rē - lātias Romanorumq̄ triumphos. *V.* *To rēgēre imperio pōpulos, Romanē, mēmento.* *V.* [1 Romulidæ, Quirites; sta. Enēidæ, Dardānidæ, Laurentes, Itālī, Lātini.] Ep. Audaces, belligēri, pugna-

ces, fortes, fēroces, invicti, indōmiti; bello sūpēri; terræ p̄lāgiquē pōtentes; rerum dōmini. *Orcl.* Pōpulus Romanus. Romanæ or Romulæ gens (stirps, p̄pago, pubes). Romulā plebs or plebes. Quirini proles (sōbōles, turbā). Plebs Nūmæ. Martiā turbā. Tōgatā gens or turbā. Miles pōpulus. *P.* late rex. *P.* qui accepit dābāt. Rēmi turbā (plebs, nepotes). 2. Romanus, *ū. um.* *Roman.* [1 Romulidus, Romulus; ext. Ausōnidus, Lātius, Lātinius, Itālūs, Mavortidus, Martius, Laurens, Laurentinus, Laurentidus.]

ROMANUS. See ROMAN.

ROMULUS, and ROMULUS, *ū. um.* *Of Romulus, of Rome, Roman.* Romulūq̄ cādīt trajectis Amulius enē. *O.* ~ eos ingreditur colles. *O.* Romulā tellus. *V.* virtus. *Sil.* ~ & vincit. *Pp.* See ROMAN.

ROMULUS, darum and dum. *m. pl.* = Romani. Romulidus, Tātloq̄ sēni, Cūrbusq̄ sēvoria. *V.*

ROMULUS, i. *m.* 1. *Romulus, the founder of Rome.* Romulū expleit gentem, et Mavortia condēt Mēnā. *V.* [1 Quirinus, Itādes.] Ep. Martigēnā, Mavortidus, acēr, audax, fortis, belligē. *Orcl.* Martē sātus. Martiā proles. Romanus urbis pātēr (auctōr, conditōr). See RĒMUS. 2. Romulus, *ū. um.* See ROMULUS.

RONCHUS. See RHONCHUS.

ROSTATUS, *ū. um.* *part.* See RORO. *Falling in dew, or like dew.* Virgūq̄ rostat laurū mialt āquas. *O.* ~ p̄tūnā. [1 Rorans, stillatūs, adspersus, sparātus.]

RORESCO, is. *To dissolve in dew, or like to dew.* Rēsolūtūq̄ tellus in liquidas rorescit āquas. *O.* RORIPER, ērī, ērum. *Bringing or causing dew.* Hoc tibi roriferis terram nox obrūtū umbris. *Lr.*

RORO, as. 1. *To shed dew, shower down dew.* Nunc quodq̄ dat lācrimas, et toto rorāt in orbē (Aurorā). *O.* 2. *To bedew, besprinkle, wet.* ~ orā gēnasq̄ lācrimis. *Lr.* saxā crōrē. *Sil.* See RIGO. 3. *Intr.* *To be wet as if with dew, to drop in dewy drops.* ~ multa adspersū. *O.* ~ abant sanguinē vepres. *V.* quercetā fāvis. *Cl.* ~ antā astrā (with spray). *V.* fontibus antrā. *O.* [1 Stillo, fluo, mano, &c.]

ROS, oris. *m.* 1. *Dew.* Quum ros in tēnēra pēcōri gratissimū herba est. *V.* Ep. Matutinus, nocturnus, frigidus, gēlīdus; humens, humīdus, liquidus, vitreus; gemmans, cādens; dulcis, fecundus, celestis, aērīus. *Orcl.* Roris or Auroris - lācrimæ, guttæ. Aquā rostatā. Roris imbēr (āquæ, sparsi succi). Matutinus (roscidus) humōr. *Phr.* Dew on the field. Agēr rorē canēt or albet. Herbæ or graminā rorē recentī (nocturno) gemmantūr (tinguntūr). Matutine guttæ in graminē lucent. 2. *Water.* Artus liquidus perfundēt rorē. *O.* ~ Casillū. *H.* See AQUA. 3. *Tears.* Stillarē rorem ex oculis. *H.* Vblarē gēnas oborto rorē. *Cl.* See LACRIMÆ. 4. *Any liquid.* Spargit ~ es sanguīnēos. *V.* Olerē Arbo rorē. *O.* Pingui rorē tēneri (succino). *M.* 5. ~ marīnus; mārī; sta. ros. *The plant rosemary.* Cōronarē parvos dēos mārīno rorē. *H.* Ros mārī, ēt laurus &c. *O.* Apibus cālas roremq̄ ministrāt. *V.* [1 Cyperon.]

RŌSĀ, *m. f.* *A rose.* Primus vērē rōsam, atque auctumno carpērē pomā. *V.* Ep. Cypriā, Cythēreā, Idālīā, Paphiā; tēnērā, mollis, florens; dulcis, āmēnā, frāgrans, odorā, odoratā, halans, bēnēcōlens; rubens, puniceā, purpurēā; brevīs, nīlīum brevīs. *Orcl.* Flos rōsæ. Flos Idālīus or Vēnērīs. Flos Vēnērī sācēr or gratissimū. Florum reginā. Pēstani ruris gloriā. *Gone in a day.* Unā dies āpērit, conficit unā dies. *Aus.*

RŌSARIUM, ii. *n.* *A rose-bed or garden.* Leuco-

namque pētit, tēpidiquē rōsariā Pesti. *O. See ROSETUM.*

ROSCIDUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Dewy, showering dew.* Roscidā luciferos quum dēa jungit ēquos. *O.* Hespētia. *O. Iris. V.* [† *Rosifer, rosans, humidus, humens.*] 2. *Dewy, wet with dew.* ~-ā gramina. *Cl. malā. V.* [† *Rigidus, irriguus, udus, humiflūs.*] *Orcl. Rorē mādens (sātūratū, albēns).*

ROSETUM, *i. n.* 1. *A rose-bush.* Punicis hūmiliis quantum sālūncā rōsetis (cedit). *V. See ROSARIUM.*

ROSEUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Of a rose or roses; rose, adj.* Et rōseis formosus quū rōis ripis (planted with roses). *Cl. ~-i flores. Cl. 2. Us. Rosey, rose-coloured.* ~ cervix. *V. ~-o suffusā rūborē. O. See RUBENS.*

ROSMARINUS. *See Ros.*

ROSTRĀ. *See ROSTRUM.*

ROSTRATUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Beaked (as a ship).* Tūt orā nāvium grāvi Rostratā duci pondēre. *H. 2. ~-o cōlumnā. A pillar ornamented with beaks of ships.* *Orcl. Cōlumnā ~-erē navali surgens; ~-rostrā (or navali trōpaeum) gērens. Aequō-rum dēcta. 2. ~-o cōronā. See CORONA.*

ROSTRUM, *i. n.* 1. *The beak of a bird.* Rostraque immanis vultūr dūncō. *V. [† Os.] Ep. Durum, rigidum; curvum, incurvum, uncum, ad-uncum, rēduncum. 2. The snout or muzzle of an animal.* Osquē mēm sensi pando cōalescēre ~-o (sc. sālū). *O. Colligēre vestigiā presso ~-o (of the dog). L. [† Os.] 3. The beak of a ship.* Aequatis cepissent prēmū ~-is. *V. [† Aes.] Orcl. Rostrum ~-trāulcum, erē munivit. Aes tridens. Navis erat. 4. Rostrā, orum. n. pl. The raised place in the Forum, whence speeches were made, and which was adorned with beaks of ships.* Hic stūpēt attonitū ~-ia. *V.*

RŌTĀ, *æ. f.* 1. *A wheel (of any kind).* Ni rōtā, perpētūm quā circumveritūr axem. *O. [† Orbis, rōtā. Ep. Clit, vōlūcris, lēvis, pnceps, vōlabilis, vōlana, fervens, servidā; gēmens, stridens; ferratā, arē. Orcl. Rōtās orbis (axis, curvamen, gyrūs). Rōtarum lapsus or strēpitūs. 2. Ext. A chariot, carriage. ~-is praelabi flumē. Pise. V. Si ~-o defūerit, pēdē carpē vlam. O. See CURRUS, PLAUSTRUM, RHEDA. 3. A going round, winding (of a reel, &c.). Staminēa rhombi ductūr illē rōta. *Pp. [† Turbo.] 4. Fig. A circuitous course, periodical revolution; alternating motion (up and down, &c.).* Septimā quam metam trivērūt antē rōtā. *Pp. ~-o vertitūr anni. Sen. volūtūr ævi. Sil. Hæc in amorē rōta est (vincētis aut vincit). Pp. [† Orbis, gyrūs.]**

RŌTĀTOR, *oris. m.* One who makes any thing move round in a circle. Et tu, Bassaridum rōtātōr Evan. *St.*

RŌTĀTUS, *us. m.* A rotatory motion, a whirling round. Didici quo Pōnēs armā rōtatu. Quo Mācētēs sūā gēat citent. *St. Torquerē Cārēalē saxū ~-u. Aus.*

RŌTŌ, *as. 1. To turn round like a wheel, to whirl about, cause to whirl about or round.* Bis tervē pēr auras Morē rōtat fundē (Lārchum). *O. ~-ensem. V. cūpūt enē; se in vulnūs. L. clypēum. V. Fl. [† Verto, verso, circumgēo, torquē, circumvolvō; stō. jactō. Orcl. In orbem (in gyrum) ~-duco, ēgo. 2. Rōtans. Sta. used intr. Quā saxū rōtāntē impūllitāt torrens. V. 3. Fig. To hurt, toss round; to put to the rout. ~-o cānea fulminē orē. *O. See STERNO.**

RŌTUNDŌ, *as. To make round; fig. to make up a round sum.* Millē tēlentū rōtundentūr; tōldem altēr porro &c. *H.*

RŌTUNDUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Round.* Terra: quōd ut ~-at, formā rōtundā facit. *O. [† Glōssus, tē-*

rēa.] 2. Fig. Used of well-finished and well-toned language. Graia dedit orē ~-o Mūsā lōqui. *H.*

RŪBĒFACTŌ, *is. To make red.* Exigēto rūbēfecit sanguinē setas. *O. Rūbēfactū sanguinē tellus. O. Orcl. Rūborem addo or infundo. Rūborē tingo (pingo, inficō).*

RŪBELLUS, *ā*, um. *dim. of Ruber. 1. Reddish. 2. Rubellum, i. n. (sc. vinum.) Red wine.* Et Veientani bibitur fax crasā rūbelli. *M.*

RŪBĒ, *es, ti. 1. To reddens, to be red.* Purpurēis invectā rōtis Aurorā rūbēbīt. *V. ~-o sanguinē; Tŷro muricē. O. fāgellia. J. fendo (de scālis). Cat. [† Rūbescō, rūtlo, purpūro.] Orcl. Rūborē ~-tingōr, pingōr, inficōr, perfundōr, illinōr, imbōr. Rūborem ~-duco, trābo, conciplo, colligo. Phr. Quālē rosā fulgēt intēr lilī. Rūbent Pæstani rōis amūllā (lābrā). Quallis est rōtā ~-Eoi cōlōr. Tŷros rūbore incoctum (vallūs). 2. To blash. Orcl. Orā, &c., rūborē inficōr. Gēnas orē rūbentē inficōr. Orā dant rūborem. Orā rūbōr tingit. Rūbēre orā suffundōr. See ERUBESCO.*

RŪBĒS, *rubrī, rubrum.* [The first syllable is not found short before *br.*] 1. *Red.* Cristaquē tēgit gālla aurā rubra. *V. Pulpitā rubrā crōco. O. [† Rūbens, rōstūs, purpurēus, punictūs, punctūs, rūbescens, rūbūcundūs, rūtllūs, sanguinēllūs, cruentllūs. ignēus: st. rūbēfactūs.] Orcl. Rūborē ~-tinctūs, pictūs, infectūs, imbutūs, perfusūs. See RUBRO. 2. Rubrum or Rūbens ~-mārē, pēlāgūs, aquōr, &c. The Red Sea. [† Erythræum mārē (pēlāgūs, prōfundum, frētum, &c.). Rūbēr (~Erythræus, ~Eosā, Indūs) positūs. Rubrē undā. Mārē Sāhæum. Rubrā Tōthys. Purpurēis gurgē. Aethiōpum pēlāgūs. Sinūs Egyptiūs. Arabum albiā.] See ERYTHRÆUS. 3. Rubrum littūs. Sta. Used for Arabia, India, &c. ~Ab aurorē pōpūlis & littōrē Rubro. *V.**

RŪBĒSCŌ, *is. To reddens, becomes red.* Tum pāit ut terras mundūquē rūbescērē vidit. *O. ~-obit rādīs mārē. V. ~-entes crinē cōmetæ. Cl. See RUBRO.*

RŪBĒTĀ RANĀ, and *aba. RŪBĒTĀ. f. J. A sort of toad.* Illūm turgentis ranæ portētā rūbētā. *Pp. RŪBĒTUM, i. n. A bramble-thicket.* Cornūque ēt in duris nascentū morē rūbētā. *V. See RUBUS.*

RŪBYCŌ, or **RŪBYCON**, *onis. m. L. A small river, dividing Italy from Gallia Cisalpina, famous for the passage over it by Cæsar. Et Clānia, et Rūbico, et Sēnōnum de nominē Senā. Sil. Parvi Rūbiconis ad undas. Sil.*

RŪBYCUNDUS, *ā*, um. *dim. Rather red.* Tandem illā vēnit rūbūcundū, totum &c. *J.*

RŪBYCUNDUS, *ā*, um. *Of a red colour, ruddy.* Illā, vēlūt conjux Umbri rūbūcundū mārītū. *O. ~-ā cornū. H. cērea. V. See RUBER.*

RUBIGINOSUS, or **ROBIGINOSUS**, *ā*, um. *Rusty, rusted; fig. envious.* Rubiginosis cunctū denūbus rodit. *M. Orcl. Rubiginē ~-nigēr, plenā, scābēr, lēvis, tectūs, livens, horrens, exētūs; fig. lividūs. See L.*

RUBIGO, *inis. f. 1. Rust.* Excess invēnet scabra rubiginē pilā. *V. ~-o ferrum rodit. O. ~-inis morus. L. [† Silitis; st. ferrugo or arrugo.] Ep. Atrā, nigrā, scābēr, rigidā, aspērā, mordax, ēlax, aqualidā. Phr. Of the action of rust upon iron, &c. Rubigo ferrum or armā, &c. ~-inficīt, obducīt, tērit, lēdit, rodīt, corrupit, fōdāt, inquināt, est, exēdit. Rubiginē ferrum ~-tēgētūr, tēritūr, horrēt, infestatūr. Silitūs armā inquināt. 2. Used of dirt that collects from neglect, or of what acts like rust; e.g. larvae on the teeth; blight, mildew in corn, mouldiness, &c. ~-inē dentes livent; scābræ fauces. O. Māllā ~-cail-*

mos est (= edit). *V.* herbas torré. *Col.* 3. *Fig. Stolk, inaction, neglect* (sp. in their effects). *Longa* ~ *Inés læsum* (ingenium). *O.* Tangere nomen ~ *Inés (of time)*. *Cat.* Infectus ~ *Inés ruria*. *Cl.* [† *Situla*.]

RUBOR, oris. m. 1. *Redness, a red colour.* Vellere mutantur Tyrios incoctis ruborea. *V.* ~ poli. *V. Fl.* Ep. Rosetta, purpurea, punicea, sanguinea, cōructa, mīcana, rūtila, ignea, flammēa. *Orel.* Cōlor ~ rosēus, purpurēus, puniceus. Punicea cōlores. 2. *A blush; fig. modesty; confusion of face; hence, a cause for feeling confused or ashamed.* Vērecundus suffundens orā ~ ē. *O.* Ejectis de fronte ~. *J.* Nil factū ~ is habent. *O.* Ep. Ingenūta, vērecundūta, pūdēna, virgineāta, pūellarīa, dēcorāta. *See* PUDOR, ERUBESCO.

RUBRICA, s. f. 1. *Red chalk, ruddle.* Præliā rubrica picta aut carbonē vultū si &c. *H.* [† *Minum, sandix*.] 2. *The title of a law* (because written in red); hence, *a law.* Māstri rubricā vēstavit. *Pers.*

RUBUM, i. n. 1. *Blackberry.* Et dāre puniceis plēnā cāniatrū rūbis. *Pp.* [As prunum and pirum is the fruit, so rubis here is from rubum, and not rubus.]

RUBUS, i. m. 1. *A bramble or blackberry-bush.* Horrentesquē rūbos et āmantēs ardūā dūmos. *V.* [† *Rūbetum; est. sentes, vēpres, spinā*.] *Ep.* Aspēr, duris, &c. *See* DUMETUM.

RUCTO, as, and RUCTOR, aris. d. 1. *Intr. To belch; to have risings in the stomach.* 2. *Tr. To raise from the stomach, throw up, vomit up or forth.* Lit. and fig. ~ glandem. *J.* Aprum. *M.* sublimēs versus. *H.* *See* VOMO.

RUCTUS, us. m. 1. *A belching, rising of the stomach.* *M.*

RUDENS, tis. m. 1. *A cable.* Inaequiter clamorquē vīrum, stridorquē rūdentum. *V.* [† *Rēlinaculum*.] *See* FUNIS.

RUDIMENTUM, i. n. 1. *A first essay or attempt, a beginning.* Turpē rūdimentum, patrīs praeponere raptum. *O.* Belli praequī ~ ē. *V.* [† *Tirocinium, primitiae, principium*.]

I. RUDIS, ē. 1. Rough, rugged; in its natural, rude, and rough state. Dixērāt: illū rūdem nodis et corticē crudo Intorquēre (hastam). *V.* Non exacta aetia, rūdibusquē allumillā signa. *O.* ~ es trunci (telā). *St.* iacūli. *Sil.* [† *Aspēr*.] 2. *In its first, natural state, hitherto undisturbed, untouched; hence, fresh, new.* ~ campūs enitūti vōnerā. *V.* ~ em amphitriten prima cursu imbuūt. *Cat.* ~ lunā. *Cl.* herbā. *M.* [† *Intactus; novus, rēcens*.] 3. *Raw, unwrought, in its natural, unworned state; unwashed, unworned.* ~ lanā; indigestūquē moles (chiton). *O.* ~ es cāpilli. *Sen.* [† *Infectus, infābricatus; Inornatus, incultus*.] *Fig. 4. Uncultivated, unpolished.* ~ ingenium. *H.* ~ ars (Enallē). *O.* [† *Incultus, incomptus*.] 5. *Ignorant, unskilful, unscientific.* Rūdē, et artes imitari nesciūs. *Sil.* [† *Indoctus, imperitūs*.] 6. *Dull, unknowing, without wit.* *Ph.* [† *Inscitus, hēbēs, tardūs*.] 7. *Uncivilized.* *O.* [† *Incultus, fērus, aspēr, barbārūs*.] 8. *Having no experience, &c.* ~ ēd māk; opērum cōiugitiquē (iuvēncē). *O.* civilis belli. *H.* [† *Ignarus. Inexpertus, inactūs, nesciūs; st. tiro, noviciūs*.] 9. *Simple, innocent, artless, or simplicity.* *O.* pūdōr. *St.* [† *Simplex, ingēnūta*.] 10. *Unripe, not in its prime or perfect state.* Quam ~ urā mēro turgēs. *M.* [† *Tēnēr, immaturūs, viridēs*.] 11. *Used of the state of infants and children, &c.* Blandis illū ~ libellus. *M.* ~ agnā. *M.* vagitūs. *St.* ~ es quērēla. *M.* lēctima. *Cl.* Rēgimen rūdi in avo depōcērā. *Sil.* *See* PUBILIA.

II. RUDIS, is. f. 1. *A sort of soil used in practice by gladiators.* Tutūquē depōalto poscūtūr enē rūdīa. *O.* 2. *Us. The soil presented to gladiators when discharged from service; hence, a discharge from any service.* Me quōquē donari iam rūdē tempūs ērāt. *O.* Mērtuiss ~ em. *M.* Sūy dārē rūdem. *J.*

RUDO, is [not RUDO. Pers. Aus.] 1. To bray. Intempere quom rūdūt illē sēno. *O.* 2. *Used of the cry of other animals; of the stag and lion.* *V.*; of the bear. *Cl.*; and of Cacus in his den. *O.* 3. *Used of the roar of a vessel against the waves.* Rūdētēm contorēt proram. *V.*

RUDUS, aris. n. 1. *RUBERA, um. pl. 1. Fragments of old walls, rubbish.* *Tac.* and *L. L.* [† *Rāine*.] 2. *A sort of rich, loamy soil.* Rūdērē tam pingui, sōlido vel stercōre āelli. *Col.*

RURUS, ā. um. Rad (in all its shades). Romā quidē fuscis vestitur, Gallīā rādā. *M.* [† *Rufūla*.] *See* RUFA.

RUGA, s. f. 1. *A wrinkle.* Jam vēlent rugē, quā tibi corpūs ārent. *O.* Ep. ~ Anillā or sēnilis, tristis, turpis, deformis, tēricā, aspērā, rigdā. *Orel.* Rugā frontis. Rugosē frons or fācie. Rugosum os. Frontis or gēnarum sulci. *Phr.* To wrinkle the face, &c. Rugē frontem (vultum, os, fāciem, gēnas, cūtem) ~ turpant, sedant, nōtant, fundunt, ārant, pērārant, sulcant. Rugā frontem ārit (sulcāt, exārāt, &c.). *R.* scissas gēnas fāciē. Laxantūr gēnae rugis. Sēnecutus rugas inducūt. 2. *A frown; a knit brow* (expressive of austerity or sorrow). Lit. and fig. ~ vitae sēverae. *Pp.* tristis ābit. *O.* *Phr.* To knit the brow. Vultum trāho. Rugas or rugam trāho (cogo, In frontem cogo, &c.). *See* SUPERCILIUM. 3. *A fold (or wrinkle) in a garment.* *O.* [† *Sinūs*.]

RUGIO, is. To roar as the lion. Tigridēs indēmūt rāucant, rūgūtquē lēones. (*Auct. Phil.*)

RUGOSUS, ā. um. 1. *Wrinkled, full of wrinkles (of the face).* Quam mēā rugosā palēbant orā sēnecia. *Tib.* *Orel.* Rugis ~ obālūs, fēdūs, turpis, sulcātā, aqualidūs, horridūs. Passa vva rugosultr (fācie). *See* RUGA. 2. *Gen. Wrinkled.* ~ cortex. *O.* pipēr. *Pers.*

RUINA, s. f. 1. *A fall, downfall; a throwing down or falling down (of buildings).* Cetērā ne similī cādērent lābēfactā rūina. *O.* ~ grandīnis. *Lr.* celi (of a great downfall of rain). *V.* ~ es celi. *Sil.* [So ruit arduus aether. *V.* totum descendere cadum. *O.*] [† *Caedis, lapēus, excidium*.] *Ep.* ~ Inōpinā, rēpentinā, sūbitā, praeceps, rāpidā; grāvis, ingens, vastā, magnā; horrendā, fēbills, lugendā, tristis, ācerbā, crudellā, indignā. *Phr.* To fall to pieces, fall in ruins. Rūinam ~ do, trāho, fācio. *See* CADDO. [† *Sts. Rūinam do = rūo. To put to the rout. V.*] 2. *The rush, shock of waves.* Quam nē Cylānēs ~ es pōtērēt frangērē (de navi Argo). *M.* 3. *Slaughter, carnage.* Fātigarē (hostem) ~ ia. *H.* Nox cādētum augēt ~ as. *V. Fl.* [† *Cōdes, strages*.] 4. *A person's death. H.* *See* MORIS. 5. *Destruction, ruin.* [† *Kalium, perniciēs, cādis, clades*.] 6. *Pl. Broken, rent masses; ruins, remains of buildings, &c.* Tōnāt Aetnā ~ ia. *V.* ~ es (fracti orbis). *H.* Trojā. *O.* [† *Rudērā (for buildings)*.]

RUINOSUS, ā. um. 1. *In a ruinous condition, falling in (Cic.).* *See* LABANA. 2. *Fallen in, lying in ruins.* Osnā; rūinosos occūlti herbā dēmos. *O.* [† *Jācens, evērsūs, dirūtūs, &c.*]

RUMEX, icis. m. 1. *Sorrel.* Fecundusquē rānex, malvaque Inlūmquē vīrebat (Moret). 2. *A kind of missile weapon.* Tum spārā, tum rūmices portantūr. *Lucil.*

RUMINA FICUS. f. The fig-tree under which Ru-

mulus and Remus were suckled. Quaequē vocatūr rumīnā nunc ficus, Romūlā fictis ērat. O.

RUMINO, *as. To ruminate, chew the cud.* Lit. and fig. Dum lātēt, et lente rēvocatas rumīnāt herbas. *O. Crāl. Pālārībūs herbas rēvoco. [? Fig. Rātracto.]*

RUMOR, *oris. m. 1. A report, a rumour; common talk.* Finīlīmas in bellā fēram rumorībūs urbes. *V. ~es sēnum sēvīorūm. Cat. ~ manēt. H. diditūr. sēritūr. V. pēvenit ad &c. O. [? Sermo, fabūlā, famā, nuntīūs, &c.]* See **FAMA**. **2. Rumorē sēcundo. Under favour of public opinion; with general approval; hence gen. favourably, prosperously.** Ad cælum ferrē qd ~ sēcundo. *H. Itēr cēlānt ~ sēcundo. V. [? Rumor here is sts. interpreted to be the noise of the favouring wind, or of the vessel cutting the waves.]* **3. Public character, reputation.** Flāgrārē ~ sēc mālō. *H. [? Famā.]* **4. A rippling noise or murmuring of water; a murmuring noise of voices, &c.** Subterlabentīs tūctō rumorē Mōselle. *Aus. [? Murmūr.]*

RUMPIA. See **RHOMPHEA**.

RUMPO, *is, rupi, ruptum. 1. To rend, force apart; to open, to rise open.* Rupērāt et duram vomēr āduncūs hūmum. *O. ~ vestes e pectōrē. O. ~ It hīatus (dissillens tellus). Sil. ~ montem cēcto. J. mēdīa agmīnā. V. [? Scīndo, discīndo, dissolvo, āpērio, fīndo, divello, diduco, rēvello, &c.]* **2. Sp. To open by a wound. ~ untūr pectōrī. V. Prēcōrdiā ~ It (sēgītā). O. [? Apērio, rēsolvo, &c.] See **CONFODIO**. **3. To break. ~ vineclā. V. plumbum (āquū tendit). H. arcum. Ph. [? Frango, &c.] See **F.** **4. To burst (cause to burst) from tension; from pressure and weight; fig. from any strong effort or passion. ~ tensum jēctūr. J. Ruperunt horrē immensē messes. V. Rupit ~lārbīan amōlū linguā. H. [? Dirumpo.] See **GRAVO**. **5. To strike out, cause to break forth. O. [? Ellico, extundo.] Fig. **6. To surge open. ~ vīam ferro. V. cursum In prōclā. Sil. pectōrī frēmītu (de lēonībūs). Lr. 7. To break up or off; to break through, violate. ~ āmores. V. nuptias. H. fēdērā. V. pacem. Sil. decretā. O. [? Frango, rescīdo, abruptum, vīrolo; sts. turbo.]** **8. To interrupt, break off, put an end to all of a sudden. ~ sērā. V. Itēr institutum. H. [? Ab-rumpo, interrumpo.]** **9. To split the ear, to split (of the effect of sound). ~ It nos ebrīā tībīcīnā. M. ~ unt arbustā quērūlās cīcādās. V. See **OBTUNDO**. **10. To send forth (utter) with vehemence. ~ questus pectōrē. V. vocem carmīnē. O. [? Solvo, fundo, effundo, emitto, mitto.]** **11. To tire out, exhaust of strength. ~ lēpōrem fortī ēquo. M. Quem certamīnā ~ unt. O. [? Frango, debīlīto.]** **12. Rumpo mōras. V. = festīno. See F.************

RUMPOR, *pass., and ME RUMPO. 1. To burst (intr.).* Frīgīdūs in pratī cantando rumpitūr angula. *V. [? Dirumpōr, fīndōr, dissillō.]* **Crāl. Rupto corpōrē jēcō. 2. Rumpōr invīdīa, and abs. To burst with spite, envy, &c.** Invīdīa ~ antūr āt illū Codro. *V. Rumpōr ēt invīdēo. O. 3. To burst, break from pressure of any kind. O. [? Fātisco, succumbo, grāvōr, prēmōr.]* **4. To burst forth, rush suddenly forth. ~ untūr fontībūs amnes. O. Se nubībūs imbēr rupērāt. V. [? Rūo, erumpo, prēcīpīto.]**

RUTO, *is, ūtum. 1. Tr. To throw down, throw to the ground, lay level, overthrow.* Cedentīquē sēquens instat, turbatquē, rūtīquē. *O. Molem volūntquē rūntquē (Teucrī). V. ~ cūmīlos ārenē; omīā (de nīmbo). V. [? Prorūo, cor-rūo, sterno, volvo, evertō; affligo.]* **2. To cause to rush down from on high. ~ āquam aethērē**

toto. *V. See DEJICIO. 3. To cast out and about, to throw up or out. ~ ārenam (de pērmōto mārī). Lr. spumas āllīs arē; mārē a sedībūs imīs; atram nubem ād cōlum. V. [? Erūo, tollo.]* Hence—**4. To heap up, accumulate. ~ divītias, arīquē ācervos. H. and Lucīl. [? Co-go.]** **5. Intr. To rush, rush forward, hasten, hurry.** Lit. and fig. [? Fērōr, ēo, curro, provōlo, irrūo, prōpēro.] **Crāl. Cursu fērōr (rūo, vōlo). Impētē fērōr. Prēcīpītī cursu rūo. 6. To rush forth or out, hasten forward.** Lit. and fig. ~ It cōclīno nos; rēvolutū dīes. *V. Undē rūnt voces. V. [? Erūo, prodō, erumpo.]* **7. To come down, go down, fall down (the sense of rushing, i. e. of coming down, &c., suddenly, violently, all at once, is implied); fig. to fall to decay, perish, pass away. ~ It ardūūs aether. V. sol. V. Pl. ~ unt amnes de montībūs. V. tectī sūo pondērē. O. ~ It urbs antiquā; imbrīfērum ver (sc. desīnīt). V. Quas vālērē, rūnt. O.**

RUPES, *is. f. 1. A rock. Sed non Caucāsia dīctō de rupē pīellāa. O. [? Saxum, scōpūlūs, allex, cautes, pētrā.]* **Ep. Arēfā, ardūā, altā, sublimis; abruptā, prērūptā, aspērā, durā, scrupēā, rīgēna, durā, saxosā, scōpūlosā; vastā, immanē, ingens, horrendā, horrīdā; dumosā, frondēna, silvosā, nēmōrosā, spēcā; Inaccessā, invēfā, inhospitā; frīgīdā, gēlīdā.** **Crāl. Rupis or saxi moles (vertex, cāpūt, cūcūmēn). Prērūptā or saxēā moles. Saxīs ardūā cautes. Jūgum saxie prērūptum. Nubīlā pēnētrans allex (scūtū ālex). Pl. Saxā ādītū cārenīfā. Littōrā saxīs ardūā. Saxī cāpūt aspērā (prērūptā cūcūmēnā). Saxā leto ācutā. Rupes jūgā saxēā attolēna. Montes verticē mināntes. Mināntes in cāelum scōpūlī. Turritī scōpūlī. 2. Gen. A mountain. Sūb ~ s cānūt frondatōr. V. Parnasāā ~. V. See **MONS. 3. Ext. = antrum. See A.****

RUPTUS, *a, um. part. See RUMPO. Used also in mid. See RUMPOR. Having burst or rushed suddenly forth; or bursting, &c.* Tōnītru cum rapit cōrūscō Ignēā rīmā mīcans pērcurrit lūmīnē nīmbo. *V. Rupto ceu quondam turbīnē ventī. V.*

RURICOLA, *a. m. f. (and a. o.). 1. That labours in or cultivates the fields.* Lanīgērūmqū pēcus, rurīcōlānquē bōves. *O. ~ s ārātī pāllēna. O. [? Agrīcōlā.]* **2. That lives in the country; belongs to it. ~ dētūs; Cēres. O. [? Rustīcā, āgrēstīs.]** **3. Subst. m. A countryman, peasant. [? Agrīcōlā, āgrēstīs, rustīcā.]**

RURIGENĀ, *a. m. f. Born and living in the country. Rurīgēnās pavērē fēram &c. O.*

RURSUM, *and better RURSUS. adv. 1. Back, back again.* Lit. and fig. Rursū In armā fērōr, mortemquē mīserīlīmū opto. *V. Rursū In vētērēm rēvolutū figuram. V. See RETRO. 2. Rursum prorsum. Backwards and forwards. Cursari rursum prorsum. Ter. Rursus prorsus rēcīpīcat fluctus fēram. Enn. 3. Again, i. e. on the other hand, on the contrary. [? Contra.]* **4. Again, over again, anew. Scāndunt rurūs ēquum. V. [? Itērūm.]**

RUS, *ruris. a. 1. The country, as opposed to the town.* Romē rus optas, absēntem rustīcīs urbēm. *H. Ep. ~ Amēnum, lētum, blandum, āllēna. Crāl. Ruris dēllīcīa, otīā, sīlētīā, necēssūs, gaudīā. 2. Us. pl. The meadows, fields, lands, orchards, woods, &c., of the country. Rurā ~ pacīā. Lr. florē; aspērā dūmīs. V. obālīa pomīs. O. exercērē bobūs. H. scīndērē būbūs. Sen. See **AGER. 3. A country estate, landed property, farm, &c.** Nugārī rurē pātērno. *II. [? Prādīum.]* **4. Gen. A country, territory. Rurā Phīlātano regnatū. H. See TERRA. 5. Fig. Rustic want of polish and education; country***

- manners, customs, &c.* Pleni ~-is et inficetissimum. *Cat.* Mānent vestigiā ~-is. *H.*
- RUSCUM**, i. n., and **RUSCUS**, i. f. Furze or butcher's-broom. Horridior rusco, projecta villorū alga. *V.*
- RUSSUS**, ā, um. *Red, russet-red.* Lutē russūque velā. *Lr.*
- RUSTICITAS**, atis. *f.* 1. *Coarse, country-manners; rustic want of polish, &c.* Cultūs ādest, nec nostros manit in annos Rusticitas. *O.* ~-ē trux. *M.* [† Asperitas, feritas.] *Ep.* Incultū, rūdīs, horridū. *Oral.* Agrestes or inculti mores. Cultūs asper or rūdīs. 2. *Rustic, awkward shyness.* ~, non pūdōr illē fūit. *O.*
- RUSTICULUS**, ā, um. *dim.* See **RUSTICUS**. Sed non rusticulū nimis libellum. *M.*
- RUSTICUS**, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to the country, the fields; rustic.* Rusticū paulatim taurūs kstratū sūbit. *O.* ~-ā numinū, nymphae. *O.* [† Agrestis; st. ruralis, ruricōlū.] 2. *Subst. m.* A countryman, a peasant; a farmer. *V.* [† Agricōlū, agrestis, cōlonū.] See **AGRICOLA**. Fig. 3. *After country-manner* (in a bad sense); hence, *rustic, homely, without cultivation, coarse.* ~ munā. *V.* ~-ē carminā. *O.* nomīnā riderē. *M.* [† Incultūs, rūdīs, inurbanūs, asper, horridūs, rusticulūs.] *Oral.* Rusticitatē fētūs or rūdīs. Plenūs ruris. Hence—4. *Ungentle, of rugged disposition; of coarse, harsh feelings.* [† Fērūs, asper, tēricūs, sēverūs, rigidūs.] 5. *After country-manner* (in a good sense); hence, *simple, artless, ~ veritas.* *M.* See **SIMPLEX**. 6. *Over-bashful; of rustic, awkward shyness.* ~-ā simi sane, dum non obliit pūdōria. Fūgē, ~-ē pūdōr. *O.*
- RUSTUM**, i. n. See **RUSCUM**.
- RUTX**, m. f. *Rue.* Indē cōmas āpli vīrīdes, rutamque vīrentem. *V.*
- RUTATUS**, ā, um. *Seasoned, &c., with rue.* Sectā cōrōnabant rutatos ovā lēcetos. *M.*
- RUTILUS**, ā, um. 1. *To be red, of a golden red; to shine with a red colour.* Sed prorupturis rūtillabant aequorā flammis. *Sil.* See **FLAVESCO** or **RUBEO**. 2. *To shine bright, to flash.* Per sudum rūtillare (armē) vident. *V.* See **FULGEO**.
- RUTILLUS**, ā, um. 1. *Of a golden or fiery red.* Sin mēlūs incipit rūtillō immisericē igni. *V.* ~-is squamis clarus. *V.* ~-ē rūtōr. *O.* See **FLAVUS** or **RUBER**. 2. *Used of hair.* Golden-haired. *O.* [† Flavūs, rufūs.] 3. *Fig.* Brilliant, flashing (but the colour implied?). ~ thorax. *V. Fl.* See **FULGEO**.
- RUTRUM**, i. n. *A spade, mattock.* Nec mōrā, transiit: rutro cēlēr occipit auum. *O.*
- RUTULI**, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *An ancient people of Latium.* Quum tāmēn ingentes Rūtulorum linguē kcerova. *V.* 2. *Rūtillus, ā, um.* *Of or belonging to the Rutuli, Rutulian.* *V.* 3. *The inhabitants of Saguntum, founded by a colony from Ardea, the capital of the Rutuli.* *Sil.*
- RUTUPINUS**, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Rutupia, now Sandwick, in Kent.* Aut vīgā quum Teithys Rūtūpinūque littorā fervent. *L. J.*

S.

- SABAEA**, m. f. (sc. terra.) *The country of which Saba was the chief town; Arabia Felix.* Non antē devictis Sābāe Regibūs, horribilique Medo. *H.*
- SABAEI**, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *The people of Arabia Felix.* Indū mittit ēbur, molles aū turā Sābāi. *V.* 2. *Sābāus, ā, um.* *Sabaeus, Arabian.* ~-o turē cālent arm. *V.* See **ARABUS**.

- SABBATARIUS**, ā, um. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath; one that keeps the Sabbath.* Quod jejuniū Sabbatariorum. *M.*
- SABBATUM**, i. n., us. **SABBATA**, orum. *pl.* (Hebr. *sabbath, rest*; Gr. *σάββατον*.) *The Sabbath, the Sabbath-day; any Jewish festival.* Nec te pērōgrinā mōrentūr Sabbatū. *O.* Hōdie tricesimā sabbatū. *H. Oral.* Septimā sacra (festā) Judaeo Sūro (Pālestino vīro) cultā.
- SABELLI**, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *The more ancient name of the Sabines.* *Col.* 2. *Sābellūs, ā, um, and Sābellicus, ā, um.* *Of or belonging to the Sabines.* Et tērēti pugnant mucronē, vēruque Sābello. *V.* Pubes Sābellā. *V.* Dentēque Sābellicūs exāciūt sua. *V.*
- SABINI**, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *The Sabines, an ancient Italian people.* Hanc olim vitam vīetēs cōlērē Sābini. *V.* [† Sābelli.] *Oral.* Sābinū or Sābellī gens. 2. *Sābīnūs, ā, um.* *Sabine.* *O.* [† Sābellūs, Sābellicūs.] 3. *Sābīnā herbā.* *The herb savin or Sabine* (used for frankincense). Herbis contentā Sābīnis (arā). *O.* 4. *Subst. n.* (sc. vinum.) *Sabine wine.* Vīlē Sābinum. *H.*
- SABURRA**, m. f. *Sand used for ballast.* Ut cymbae instābiles, fluctu jactantē sūburram. *V.*
- SACAS**, arum. *m. pl.* [SACAS, m. sing. Cl.] *A Scythian tribe.* Seu Sācas sāgūtīfērosque Parthos. *Cat.*
- SACCO**, m. *To strain through canvas, &c.* *M.* [† Colo, percolo, līquo.]
- SACCULUS**, i. m., *dim.* of **SACCUS**. *A small bag; a purse.* Plenus sacculūs cat kranēarum. *Cat.* [† Crīmenā, &c.] See **C**.
- SACCUS**, i. m. 1. *A bag.* Vilis sacci mercatōr olentia. *J.* 2. *Sp.* *A bag of money.* Effundi ~-o nummorum. *H.* [† Saccūlūs.] 3. *A bag for straining liquors.* Transmittērē cecūbā ~-o. *M.*
- SACELLUM**, i. n. *A chapel; a small, uncovered place consecrated to some deity, and open at the top.* Arā mīhi pōlita est, parvo conjunctū sacello. *O.* [† Edicūlū.]
- SACER**, sacra, sacrum, and sacra, sacrum. 1. *Holy, sacred.* Per jurā sācerīmā lecti. *O.* Mars pāter, et sacra fatallē liminā Vestē. *Pp.* [† Sanctūs, religiosūs, sācratūs, plūs, augustūs, vērendūs, vēnerandūs.] *Oral.* Religioē sācer or vērendūs. 2. *Used of poets; rivers; sp. their sources, &c. &c.; whatever was considered particularly subject to divine influence, or the object of divine care.* Cārent vatē sācro. *H.* Ad sācrum cāpit amnā. *V.* Quo ~-i amnes currimūs. *O.* ~-i vīlā. *H. ether. O.* [† Divinūs.] 3. *Dedicated, consecrated.* *V.* [† Sācratūs, cōsacratūs, dīcatūs, dīctūs.] 4. *Accursed.* Auri ~-i sāmes. *V.* Instābīlis ēt ~-o esto. *H.* [† Implūs, dīrtūs, exēcrābīlis, exēcrandūs, devotūs.]
- SACERDOS**, tis. *m.* 1. *A priest or priestess.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Quīque sācerdotes casti, dum vītā mēnebāt. *V.* Reginā ~-o. Musarum ~-o. *H.* [† Pontīfex, antīstēs (antīstīlū f.), mīnistēr; st. mystes or mystā, sācrīfīcūs.] *Ep.* Sanctūs, plūs, religiosūs, castūs, vērendūs, vēnerandūs. *Oral.* Sācrorum prēsēs or antīstēs. Cui curā sācrorum, or c. sācrā curae. Templī sācerdos. Sācris opēratūs. 2. *Eccē. A Christian priest.* [† Presbītēr, mystes.]
- SACES**, m. m. See **SACR**.
- SACRAMENTUM**, and **SACRAMENTUM**, i. n. 1. *A military oath.* Obstringunt ānīmas pātrīe, dīcatāque jurant Sacramētā dīis. *Sil.* 2. *Gen. An oath.* *H.* See **JUSURANDUM**.
- SACRARIUM**, and **SACRARIUM**, ī. n. 1. *A sacristy; a chapel, a shrine.* Et vīlto tēmētāt sacratā probro. *O.* ~ (pl.) Cūbīles; Vestē. *M.*

[1] *Pēntrālē, templum, &c.* See **TEMPLUM**. Fig. 2. *A sanctuary, a place of retirement or refuge.* ~-ā Dīdis. V. *Mentis ~-ā nostrae* (*heaven so spoken of by Jupiter*). *St.* [1] *Adytum, pēntrālē, pēntrālī.* 3. Pl. ext. *Religious ceremonies, worship.* Deserti cessant ~-ā lucis. Pp. See **SACRUM**.

SACRATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **SACRO**. Used also adj. = *sacer*. *Graviorum sacratū jurā.* V. *Lucē sacratior illa (dies).* M.

SACRIFĒR, ēr, ērum. *Carrying sacred things.* Est deū sacrificas pōnē scētū rītes. O.

SACRIFICIUM, ī and i. n. *A sacrifice.* Sacrifici gēnū est, sic institūtē priores. O. [1] *Lītamēn; placitum, plāmēn.* See **SACRUM**, **VICTIMA**.

SACRIFICIO, or SACRIFICIO, as. Tr. and intr. 1. *To sacrifice, to offer in sacrifice.* Admōnēt et forti sacrificarē dīes. O. [1] *Opēror, faciō, libo; stā. lito.* Orel. *Sacrum faciō.* Sācrā -fācio, fēro, rēfēro, cēlēbro, pētrō, reddo, libo, lito. Sācris opēror. Aris donā (munērā, hōnores) -impono, fēro. Sācris dēos (numēn, numīnā) -ādoro, vēnērōr, placo, cōlo. Dīs votā -fācio, solvo, persolvo, reddo, fēro, rēfēro, dico. Munēribus or donis aras or altarī cūmulo (orno, ōnēro, strīdo). Ad templū (ad aras) munērā fēro. Sācris accedo. Sācrā ritū fēro. Phr. *Aras donis ōnērāt* (munēribus fōvēt). Aris (ep. turiferāmis) -donā (hōnores or pl.) fērunt (imponunt); -mēritōs hōnores mactant; -factūs hōno. Ad templū solennē donā fērunt. Sācrā divis fērunt. Plā sācrā pārant. Munērā fōcis libant. Solennēs dāpes or donā libant. Opērantūr lētis in herbis. See **ADORO**, **LIBO**, **TUS**. 2. Sp. *To offer a victim in sacrifice.* ~stēm. O. [1] *Cedo, macto, &c.* See **VICTIMA**.

SACRIFICIUS, ā, um. 1. *A sacrificer; that which sacrifices.* Marcā sacrificio deductum nomēn āb Anco. O. ~sēcūria. O. 2. *Of or belonging to a sacrifice.* ~i ritus. O. ~vestis. Sil. [1] *Sācēr.*

SACRILEGIUM, ī, n. *Sacrilege.* Qui ōnustus sacrilegio quum discederēt. Ph.

SACRILEGUS, ā, um. *Sacrilegious, impious, profane; criminal.* Nec nos sacrilegos templis admovimūs ignes. Tib. ~nēfas. M. ~-s artes mētricitum. O. [1] *Prōfanatōr, impiūs, nēfandūs, scēlēratiūs, &c.*

SACRO, and SACRO, as. 1. *To consecrate, dedicate.* Lit. and fig. Sanguinē fūdantem, quos ipēs sācravērūt, igne. V. ~aras: qm telis Evandri (to set apart, reserve for). V. [1] *Consecro, dīco, dedico; fig. destīno, rēservo.* 2. *To make divine, deify.* O. [1] *Consecro.* See **APOTHEOSIS**. 3. Fig. *To hallow, give a holy character to.* H.

SACRUM, and SACRUM, i. n.; **SACRA**, ōrum. m. pl. 1. *Any thing sacred; pl. objects of divine worship.* Jam plūs Aeneas sacra, et, sacra altērī patrem Affērēt. V. 2. *A sacrifice of any kind.* ~quum fīkt in ara. O. Sācrā divis fērrē. V. [1] *Sacrificium, solennī, hōnōr or hōno, hōnores, libamēn, libamīnā; stā. placitū, hostiā, victimā, tus, turā, pēces, votā.* Ep. *Divinum, plūm, castum, augustum, solennē, pinguē.* Orel. *Res sacrā or divinā. Divini or plī ritus. Divinae res. Plī hōnores. Sācrā munērā or donā. Turis hōnōr (hōno, hōnores). Turē donā.* See **SACRIFICIO**. 3. *Any religious rite or worship.* Vulgarē Cērēris ~um. H. ~ā Dīanē suscipiēt. Pp. Junonī. O. [1] *Cultūs, ritus.* 4. *Used of the worship of the Muses (the study of poetry).* Quatum sācrā fēro &c. (Musarum). V. See **SACERDOS**.

SACULUM, and syn. SECLUM, i. n. 1. *An age, a*

century, or space of a hundred years. Illā quīdem sēclis vix mōrtūrā nōvem. O. Sēclō festas rēfērēt luxes. H. [1] *Ætas.* Ep. *Longum, rēcurrens, rēvolūtum, rēvolūbilē.* Orel. *Centēsimā ætas or brumā.* 2. *An age, the space of one generation of men.* Multā vīrum volvens durando sēclū vincit. V. [1] *Ætas, ævum.* 3. *An age, any long time.* ~is effectū sēnectus. V. 4. Pl. *Ages to come.* In fāsam ēt ~ā mitti. L. *Æternum pēr ~ā mōmēn.* V. See **IMMORTALIS**. 5. *The age, those living at any particular time; successive generations.* ~ā mitescent bellis pōstis; æternam tūmēscunt noctem. V. totis expōctent ripis (sc. ānīms transmittendē). St. [1] *Ætas, ævum, tempūs.* 6. *The golden age, &c.* V. See **AUREUS**, &c. 7. *A race, species.* ~ā mortālī; omniā fērum. Lr. ~i nōvī siglūs (Prōmetheus). Ph. [1] *Gēnūs, gens, pēpago, &c.*

SAEPĒ (comp. **SAEPIS**, freq. = *sæpē*). 1. *Often.* Sæpē tēner nostris āb ōvillibz imbētē agnōia. V. [1] *Sæpius, pæræpē, crebro, frēquentē; stā. dēcīes, assidūe, cōtinuō, plerūquē, multum, dīu.* Orel. *Haud or non raro. Haud or non sēmēl.* Itērumquē itērumquē. Itērum atquē itērum. Etiam atquē etiam. Plus vicē simplici. Phr. *Crebēr terram pōdē fērt.* Crebēr mānis erāt &c. Multā supēr qō rōgiārē. Oculū rēpētīt dārē. Asidūis rāstris terram insectari (to work it very often). 2. Stā. = *interdum.* V. See 1.

SAEPĒ NŪMERO, or SÆPENŪMERO = *Sæpē.* At sæpe est nūmēro factum, sīrīquē nēcēssē est. Lr.

SEPEs, ī, f. See **SEPEs**.

SEPIO, SESEPIO. See **SEPIO**.

SETA, SÆTIGĒR, &c. See **SETA**, &c.

SEVE, ī. *Fiercely, cruelly.* [1] *Crudelitēr.* See C. 2. *Terribly.* Luminā Gorgōnēo sævīssē ignē mīcant. O. [1] *Mīnantēr, mīnacitēr.*

SEVIO, īa. 1. *To be enraged, chafed by anger.* Delpbōbus contra; Ne sevi, magnā āccērdōa. V. ~It ānīmīs vulgūs. V. [Sevībāt. imp. Lr.] See **IRASOR**. 2. *To let one's fury loose, to act with rage or fury.* Lit. and fig. ~It toto Mars orbē. V. irā in qm; rābīquē fīmoquē (lūpē). O. frīgōrē Urā. Cl. [1] *Fūro, bacchōr.* Fig. 3. ~It pontis. Lr. *Vēnēnum in pēccōrdiūs.* H. āmōr ferri. V. 4. *Used of inconstant or furious noise.* ~It latratūs cānum. V. hīnnītus ēquorum. Sil. 5. Sp. *Used of the howl of the bear.* V. ("Agni balant, ursi serviāt, rugiunt leones.")

SEVITIĀ, s, and SÆVITIĒs, ei. f. 1. *Anger, rage.* Lit. and fig. Da brēvē sævītīs spātiūm pēlīgiquē tūquē. O. [1] *Fūrōr, fūria, irā, rābīes, &c.* See **IRA**. 2. *Cruelty.* J. [1] *Barbārīā, barbāries, fēritās, duritīā, duritēs, imprōbitās, aspēritās, fērocīā, crudelitās, inclementīā.* Ep. *Dīrā, ātrox, fērā, barbārā, immanis, facerābīlīs, terrībīlīs, aspērā, immitis, trux, impiū, pæræpē, cecōā, fūrens, fūroscā, rābīdā, crūentā, torvā, trīcīlentā, vīolētā.* Orel. *Pectūs crudelē or sævum.* *Animūs sævīs (fērox, immanis).* Mens effērā. Fērā (fērocīā, sāvā) pectōrē or cordā. Immanīā factī. Cruelēs ausus. Crōoris sītis. Mens cedīs or crōoris āvidā. Sanguīnē āltis. Nesclī flectī barbāries. Mens flectī indōcīlīs. 3. *Austerity; a harsh, insupportable nature.* ~am līkīdīs contūdīt. Pp. *Fācīlī ~ā nēgarē.* H. See **RIGOR**.

SÆVŪS, ā, um. 1. *Enraged; furious with anger.* Ne mēā sāvīs Jurgares ad quōd āpētīlī nullā vīnērīt. H. ~ā irā mēā. Pp. [1] *Fūrens, effērūs, rābīdūs, irātīs.* See **IRATUS**. 2. *Cruel (of man), fierce, savage (of animals).* ~ambo-

bis Achilles; nōverci. *V.* ~-ſor erravit campos (lſenā). *V.* [*Of mas.* "Inhumanus, ferreus, inclemens, barbarus. *Of mas* or *beast*. Crudelis, durus, durus, ſerius, asper, acerbus, atrox, immanis, trux, trucidantia, ſerox, effertus, improbus, mſus, sanguinolentus, cruentus.] *Græ.* *Of mas.* Fēritatē notia. Flecti necſus or indolētia. Cui mens ſerā, &c.; cui cordē or pectōrē ſerā (barbari, crudeli, immanē, &c.). *Of mas* or *beast*. Fēritatē immanis. Crōris (sanguinis, cōdis) ~-vidēs, cupidus. *Phr.* *Of the cruel mas.* Cordē gērens necſā prēclūis manueſcēt. Quem nullā dies, nullā plūtas miſgāt. Qui nullis ſtēdibz mōvetur. Qui nullas voces tractabilis audit. *See* DURUS. *Fig.* 3. ~ gēlu; ~Orion; dōlōr. *V.* ~mōr. *O.* [*ſ* Fūrens, insanūs, bæccanus, &c.; or asper, durus, mſus, &c.] 4. *Austerus, rigid.* ~ mſgātēr. *H.* custodiā. *Tib.* [*ſ* Sēverus, &c.] *See* S. 5. *Fierce in war, formidable, causing terror.* *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ jactē Hectōr; *In armis* Æneas. *V.* ~-a falē āves terrēt. *Tib.* ~-ā somnū (of fearful omen). *Tib.* [*ſ* Mētēdūs, atrox, &c.] *See* FORTIS.

SAGĀ, *m. f.* A sorceress, witch. Sagāvē puniōē defixit nomīnā cera. *O.* [*ſ* Māgā, &c.] *See* M. SAGACTĀ. With an acute sense of smell. Namq̄ sagacitūs unū dōrōr. *H.*

SAGATŪS, *ā, um.* Wearing a sagram. Vis to purpurum, Marcē, sagitā ānem? *M.*

SAGAX, *acīa.* 1. Quick-scented. Nunc lēpōrem pronum cūlūo ſectārē sagaci. *O.* [*ſ* Odorū.] *Græ.* Nārē (or *pl.*) ~sagax, utillā. Cui magnā nāris fides or ſoleriā. *Phr.* Dogs on the scent. Auras barē sagaci demisi capiant. Lustrā presso rostro querunt. 2. Quick-eared. Cālibz ~-ſor anēr. *O.* *Fig.* 3. *Sagaciōis, penetrating.* Animo ~-i cognoscēt. *Lr.* Curē ~-es. *H.* [*ſ* Acōr, solers, prudens, callidus, providus, acutus, perspicax.] 4. With gen. ~ utillum rerum (sententiā). *H.* divinarum flammārum. *Sil.*

SAGINA, *m. f.* Food to fallen with; nourishing food of any kind. Qui dābāt imundus venallē fariā sagina. *Pp.* [*ſ* St. ~Adopa.]

SAGINO, *aa.* To fatten. Parvā sagināt lustrabant compitā porci. *Pp.* *Græ.* Pinguem or ōbecum ~efficio, reddo, &c.

SAGITTĀ, *m. f.* 1. An arrow. Non sēctūs ac nervis per nubem impulā sagittā. *V.* [*ſ* Telum, spicūlum, arundo, misellā, cālmā; *art.* jactūlum, cusplā, hastā, basillē, ferrum.] *Ep.* Scythicā, Cressā, Cylōnā, Gortynā; acutā, hamatā, alatā, pennatā, vōlana, longē vōlana, longē fallens, vōlūcris, cēlōris, lēvis, citā, alē, præceps, fugiens, misellā; sōnana, stridens, alis stridens, ſerā, crudellā, fatalā, letalā, letiferā, vēnatā, immēlābilis; ceriā, misellā. *Græ.* Ferrum misellā (jactūlābilē, vōlūcrē, vōlūcrē). Telā sagittā. Sagittū ~cusplā, ācumēn, icitū, vulnūs, vulnērē. Sibillā telū. Illū telū dōlis. Telū vēneno ~imbutū, medicatū, tinctū, armatū. Jactūlum acuta cusplā armatum. *Phr.* 1. To shoot an arrow. Sagittam (telum, cālmās) ~mitto, emitto, torquō, contorquō, intorquō, impello, jacio, conjicio, dirigo, fundo, effundo, intendo, spargo. Arcu sagittam emitto (expello, tendo). Nervo telū or spicūlū ~mitto, impello. Nervo sagittas apto. Sagittas artē dirigo. Spicūlū curvo cornu dirigo. *Phr.* 2. The act of drawing the bow, and shooting. (Sagittariūs) sagittam (cēlōrem a, telum, &c. ~nervo (n. equino) imponit; ~intendit (obversus intendit); ~ānūto arcu (or cornu curvā) impellit or expellit; ~brachā diversā ducens impellit &c.; ~In auras contorquē. Adductā (horrendum stridens) sā-

gittā efficit. Lēvis cālmās āb arcu exit. *Phr.* 3. *Of a flight of arrows.* Vōlatillē ferrum spargitūr. Telā calum ōbumbant. Telā nūvis ritu vōlant (suā vōlant), &c. "It toto celo tempestas telorum. Ferrū imbrē ingruit. *See* ARCU, JACULOR. *Phr.* 4. To hit with an arrow. Sagittā or telo ~percutio, ſerō, figo, conſigo, trajicio, confōdo. *Phr.* 5. To be struck, wounded, &c., by an arrow. Sagittā ~configō, cādo, sternōr, jacio, pēro. Telis obrōr or succumbo. Sagittā viro allabitūr. Harē ārundē lētēr. "It hastā ci pēr ātrumq̄ tempūs. Sagittā confixūs cādīt. Sagittā pēr tergē tūgentis (or fugientis) trajicit (pennis tēnūs actū est). 2. *Used of Cupid's arrows, &c.* *O.* [*ſ* Telā.]

SAGITTARIŪS, *ii* and *i. m.* An archer. *Cic.*; the constellation so called. Indē Sagittari defixum possidēt arcum. *Cic.* *Arat.* [*ſ* Sagittifer, &c.] *See* ARCTENENS.

SAGITTIFER, *ērā, ērum.* 1. That carries arrows. Equē sagittiferā prompsit dōb telā phāetra. *O.* 2. Armed with arrows (the bow and arrow). ~-i Gēloni. *V.* *See* SAGITTARIUS.

SAGITTIPŌTENS, *tis. m.* = Sagittariūs. *See* S. Menē, Sagittipōtens solis quam sustinēt orbem. *Cic.* *Arat.* *See* ARCTENENS.

SAGŪLUM, and SAGUM, *i. n.* 1. A military cloak (adopted from the Gauls and Germans). Virgātis lucent sagittis (Galli), tum lactā collā &c. *V.* Pūctō Lugubrē mutavit sūgum. *H.* 2. The general's military cloak (usually purple). Sanguinēi pātrium sagittī dēcta. *Sil.* [*ſ* Pālidamentum.] *Græ.* Velamēn ~ināguē, fulgens, rūbens.

SAGUNTUM, *i. n.*, and SAGUNTŪS, *i. f.* *Sil.* A town of Spain, the siege of which by Hannibal was the commencement of the second Punic war. Obsessum Pōno gessit quod marē Saguntum. *L.* SAGŪS, *ā, um.* Presaging, prophetic. Nunc sagas affatūr āves. *St.* *See* PRÆSAGUS.

SAL, *āllis. m. n.* (SALIS. *m. pl.*) 1. Salt. Aut parco alē contingat, hēmiq̄ rēponit. *V.* ~-lās vitatūr āmaris (ritus dulcis). *O.* Ipā alēm portā. *M.* [*ſ* Sts. Sālinum.] *Ep.* Æquorētis, marinūs, acēr, mordax, or equorēm, &c. *Græ.* Sālīs micā or granā. Lucillā sālīs micā. 2. The salt-sea, the sea. Spumas ~-is arē rēbant. *V.* *See* MARE. 3. Wit, humour. Nullā micā sālīs In tam magno corpōrē. *Cat.* [*ſ* Acumēn, lēpos, ingēnium.] 4. Sales. *pl.* Witty sayings, bons mots, &c. ~ tincti lēpōrē. *M.* *Plantini.* *H.* non sōliti luserē. *L.* [*ſ* Jōci or jōcā, dīctērā; *st.* argutis, ſcētis, ridiculā.] *Ep.* Fācti, jōcosi, lēpdi, festivi, læti, hīlāres, blandi, jucundi, urbani, hōnesti, mōdesti, arguti; prōcaces, prōtervi. *Græ.* Salsi jōci. Dictā sālē ~tinctā, adspērā. 5. *Sp.* Sal or Sals. Satirical roillery, &c.; lampoons, &c. ~-ē multo urbem defricūt (Lucillā); nīgro (delectari). *H.* mordaci risu querēt. *Manil.* ~-es suffusi fellō. *O.* *See* SATIRA.

SALAMANDRA, *m. f.* A salamander, a kind of lizard. Hoc (cāpūt) sālmandrā nōtet, vel ſerā nōvacillā nudēt. *M.*

SALAMINIACŪS, *ā, um*, and SALAMINIACŪS, *ā, um.* *H.* Of or belonging to Salamis. Et Sālaminīacis quantum eoisq̄ trōpica. *Sil.*

SALĀNIS, *inla. f.* 1. The famous island near Athens, where the Persians were defeated by Themistocles. Teucer Sālaminā pātrēmque Quum fugerēt. *H.* II. A town of Cyprus founded by Teucer. Ambigūm tellurē nōva Sālaminā fūturam. *H.*

SALARĪUM, *li. n.* Money at one time given to soldiers for salt; hence, any pay, salary. Nihil

- strôpharum est jam sâlarum dandum. *M. See MERCES.*
- SALAX**, acia. *Wanton; making wanton.* Sitquë sâlaç âries. *O. Erucas vitare sâlaces. O.*
- SALËBRÂ**, or **SALËBRÂ**, æ. f., and us. **SALËBRÊ**, arum. *A rough, rugged road, place, or places.* Lit. and fig. Lunâ ministrât iter, demonstrant astrâ sâlëbras. *Pp. Sed quæ carminâ pâr sâlëbras altâquë saxâ cûdunt (opp. to 'c. quæ mollis limite currunt'). M.*
- SALËBROSUS**, æ. um. *Rough, rugged.* Nec me sâlëbroâ inôvebunt Saxâ. *O. [Aspër, &c.]*
- SALES**, m. pl. *See SAL.*
- SALGÂMÂ**, orum, m. pl. *Preserves, pickles.* Tempôrë non illô vili quôquë salgâmâ mercë &c. *Col.*
- SALIARIUS**, æ. 1. *Of or belonging to the Salii, or priests of Mars.* Jam Sâllarë Nûmæ carmen qui laudât. *H. 2. Sâllares epûlm. Sumptuous feasts given at the processions of the Salii. H. See ALBANUS.*
- SALICTUM**, i. n. *A willow-bed; freq. a willow.* Juncât pâlus huic est densis obsessâ sâlictis. *O. Frondes depastâ ~i. V. Ep. Glauca frondë canens. See SALIX.*
- SALIGNUS**, æ. um. (**SALIGNÛS**, Col.) *Of willow-wood.* Impôstus lecto, sponda pëdibusquë sâliginis. *O.*
- SALII**, orum, m. pl. 1. *Priests of Mars.* C. D. Jam dëdërât Sâllis: a saltu nomînâ ducunt. *O. Crel. Pontifices Sâlli. 2. Sâllis, æ. um. "In morem ~um. H. [Sâllaris.]*
- SALILLUM**, i. n., dim. of **Salinum**. *See S. Purior sâllilo. Cat.*
- SALINÆ**, arum, f. pl. *Salt-pits.* Qua dulcis Pompeiâ pâlus vicinâ sâlinis. *Col.*
- SALINUM**, i. n. *A salt-cellar.* Splendët in mensa tënti sâlinum. *H. Crel. Conchâ sâllis.*
- I. SALIO**, is, ti and ti, saltum. 1. *To leap, jump.* In tectis créptans sâllit horridâ grando. *V. ~unt in gurgitë ranæ. Pisces ~entes cålâm ducërë. O. Për flammas sâllissë. O. [Exsulto; sts. emico, insulto.] Crel. Saltum or saltus do. Corpûs saltu tollo. Saltu fërör or vôlo. Saltu qd supëro or transmitto. 2. To dance. Uncetos sâllërë për utres (Theside). *V. ~ët, tundët pëdë terram. H. See SALTO. 3. To leap from high into or upon, to throw oneself down. O. [Destillo, præcipito, insillo, exsillo.] See PRÆCIPITO. 4. To thròb, beat, palpitate.* Lit. and fig. ~unt tentatë pollicë venæ. *O. ~erunt pectörâ voto. St. [Subsillo, emico, mico, subsulto, palpito, trëmo.] 5. To come or go forth suddenly or quickly. ~unt e terra arbustâ. Lr. ~it excusso cum tegulnë proles. Cl. [Exsillo, proaillo, emergo, educör, effërör, &c.] See EXEO.**
- II. SALIO**, and **SALLIO**. *Varr. Cels., and SALLO, is, saleum. Lucil. To salt.*
- SALIUNCA**, æ. f. *Wild or Celtic nard.* Punicëis hûmîlis quantum sâlluncâ rosetis. *V.*
- SALIVÂ**, æ. f. 1. *Spittle.* A te sudör âbest, âbest sâlivâ. *Cat. See SPUTUM. 2. Ext. The taste, savour of any thing. ~ méri. Pp. Nosë ~am turdorum. Pers.*
- SALIX**, icis, f. *A willow.* Viminibus sâllces facundë, vitibus ulmi. *V. [Sâlictum.] Ep. Fluminë, fluviallâ, amnicôlâ, âquatâ, lentâ, flexillâ, pallens, pallidâ, canâ, viridë, glaucâ, âmarâ.*
- SALMACIS**, idis, f. 1. *A fountain of Caria, that made people effeminate and voluptuous.* (Quare) Sâlmâcis enervet, tactosquë rëmolliât artus. *O. 2. Fig. Used for an effeminate person. Evm.*
- SALMO**, opis, m. *A salmon.* Punicëo viscërë sâlmô. *Aus.*
- SALMONÛS**, ðis, æi or ei, m. *The king of Elis, struck with lightning by Jupiter for his presumption.* Vidi et crudeles dantem Salmonëâ pednas. *V. [Æólides.]*
- SALOMON**, onis, m. *Solomon, son of David. Eccl.* Nos dignum Sâlmônë nhlil, nos depëñër impïët. *Prud. Crel. Davidis~proles, filiûs. Davidicâ~proles, sôbbëla.*
- SALOMONICUS**, æ. um, and **SALOMONICUS**, æ. um. *Of or belonging to Solomon. Eccl.* Quæ Sâlmônico pôlâ est configërë templo. *Sid.*
- SALPA**, æ. f. *A kind of stock-fish.* Mërito vilissimâ salpâ. *O.*
- SALPUGA**, or **SOLFUGA**, æ. f. *A species of venomous serpent.* Quis calcarë itas mëtât, salpugâ, tñebres? *L.*
- SALSUS**, æ. um, part. *See SALIO.* Used also adj. 1. *Salted, salt.* Riservat salsos rövömentem pectörë fluctus. *V. ~â farrâ. O. [Sts. Amarûs.] 2. Pleasant, agreeable; odd, comical, piquant. M. [Lëpidûs, festivûs.] 3. Full of rascality, badinage, &c. Non hoc itÛy, salë, sic âbibit. Cat. [Lëpidûs, facetiis, argutûs.] 4. Biting, bitter. [Amarûs, âcerbûs.]*
- SALTATUS**, us, f. *A dancing.* Sâtyri, saltatibûs aptâ jüventus. *O. [Saltatio. Pl.; sts. saltis, motus.] See SALTO, CHOREA.*
- SALTEM**. *At least, at all events.* Hoc saltëm misëræ crudellë epistôlâ dicât. *O. [Certe; sts. mōdō, tantum.] Crel. "At certe, ât saltëm.*
- SALTO**, as. 1. *To dance.* Si vox est, canta; si mollâ brachiâ, salta. *O. [Mōvëör.] Crel. Alterno pëdë terram pulso or quâtö. "Ad mërüm ludo or pëdes mōvëo. Corpûs or brachiâ mōvëo. Do motus compâstos. Saltu ludo. Phr. Of the dancer. Gaudët~chörëis indulgërë or chöris mânus implicissë. "In vârios mōdôs pëdes mōvët. Tër pëdë lëit fërî gramînâ (vridem pulsat hûmum). Dât molles corpörë motus. Corpûs saltu pernici tollit. Flectes mânus (jusâ brachiâ) âd verbâ sââ jactât or mōvët. See CHOREA. 2. Tr. with acc. To dance any particular dance, or to songs; or to act, represent a person (or thing) by pantomimic dancing. ~ Cyclopâ. *H. Cápñeck Aus. Aliquam püellam. O.**
- I. SALTUS**, us, m. 1. *A leap up, a spring up.* Et corpörâ saltu Subjêcunt in æquos. *V. Dât in ærâ ~us. O. Ep. Agillâ, cëlër, lëvis, præcepë, völtücër, râpidûs. 2. Sp. A dance, dancing. O. See SALTATUS. 3. The act of passing rapidly over (hills, plains, difficulties in the way, &c.). ~u sâpërärë vlam; sâpër ardûâ venit Pergamâ (æquûs). *V. valles et concavâ vincërë. Cl. See ASCENSUS, CURSUS. 4. A downward leap. ~u corpörâ âd terram misërë; sese in fluvium dëdit. V.**
- II. SALTUS**, us, m. 1. *A forest-wood. V. See SILVA. 2. A tract of woodland left for pasture.* Saltibus in vâciis (lonely) pascunt. *V.*
- SALUBRIS**, is, è (and **SALUBER**, O.). 1. *Healthful, salubrious.* Utquë scias, captis, Phœbë, sâlubër âdës. *O. ~es somni. V. herbe. Tib. See SALUTARIS. 2. Healthful, in good health.* Vires ingëntûs, sâlubrë corpûs. *M. See SANUS.*
- SALUM**, i. n. 1. *The open sea, the sea.* Currât in immensum pandâ cîrinâ sâlum. *O. See MARE. 2. Used of river-waters under flood.* Sëvît enim majörë sâlo. *St.*
- SALUS**, utis, f. 1. *Safety (a state or means of safety).* Unâ sâlus victiâ, nullam sperarë sâlitëm. *V. [Sts. Vitâ.] See PERFUGIUM. Ep. Dulcis, optatâ, speratâ, expectatâ, âmatâ, alimâ, tutâ, certâ, stâbillâ. 2. Eccl. Salvation. Crel.*

Vita aeterna or perpetua. 3. *Health*. Dāt mēdicinā ~ em. O. [! *Sanitas*, vāletudo.] 4. *A greeting, salutation* (health wished). Dicta acceptaque ~ ē. O. ~ em mitto. O. nuntio. *Pl.* See SALUTO, NUNTIO. 5. *A term of affection*. Quid igit, mēa salus? *Pl.*

SALUTARIS, ē. *Wholesome, salutary, useful*. Qui salutari levāt artē fessos. *H.* ~ es herbas. O. [! *Salubris*, salutifer, utilis; ēs. sanus, prae-sens.]

SALUTATOR, oris. m., and SALUTATRIX, icla. f. *One that salutes; one that pays his respects to or waits upon another*. Illē salutator regum, nomenquē lōcutus ēc. *St.* Tōt salutatrix jam turbā peregrin orbem. *J.* [! *Salutans*.]

SALUTIFER, ēr, ērum. *Bringing or causing health, safety, &c.* Nosse salutiferis dūbīs salmantibus herbas. *St.* Dūrē ~ am spem. O. See SALUTARIS.

SALUTO, as. 1. *To salute, greet*. Vadē, liber, verbiqū mēis lōcā gratā saluta. O. *Orō*. Salute ~ do, dico, affēro, fēro; *st.* mitto, porto, mando. Salverē jūbēs. Salutatū vado or vēnō. Ave fēro. Vocē (mānu, nutu) saluto. Salutē dono. *Phr.* Of an interchange of greetings. Dicta acceptaque salutē. See RENALUTO. 2. *To pay a complimentary visit, to pay court*. Manē salutantum totis vōmēt adibīs undam. *V.* 3. *To salute or address by special name or title*. Dūmnum regemquē ~ it. *J.* Cur ego pōtē ~ ōr? *H.* See VOCO. 4. *To salute militarily*. ~ ōs moto enā. L. enā. *St.* 5. *To invoke a deity*. ~ numēn coelēst. O. Jōvem prēcībūs. *M.* [! *Adoro*, vēnēr, prēcōr, &c.] 6. *To hail, welcome*. ~ illūlam lēto clamorē. *V.* puppē de rupē. *St.* 7. *Sta. To bid farewell*. Estē ~ ati tempūs in omnē mihī. O. See VALENDICO.

SALVATOR, oris. m. *The Saviour, the Redeemer*. *Ecd.* Talis Salvator: cuncti obstupēre allēta. *Juvē.* See CHRISTUS.

SALVE, eto; pl. salvetē; salverē. *impor. and infin. of obs.* Salveo. 1. *Hail! good day! good morning!* (a form of greeting.) Salve adulescens. Et tu multum salveo, adulescentiā. *Pl.* Urbis amatorem Fuscum salverē jūbemūs. *H.* *Phr.* Littērā mēā salutatū vult. Porto matutinu āve. Averē jūbēs. Salvūs sis. 2. *Used as a solemn form of address to a deity* (see SALUTO); or to the dead. *V.* 3. *Used as an expression of pleasure at first seeing a place, &c., as welcome to the eyes*. Salve Saturnā tellus. *V.* vēnustā Sirmio. *Cat.* lētā dies. O. 4. *Used ironically*. ~, nēc mīnimo pōtēllā naso. *Cat.* 5. *Sta. Good bye!* ~ eternum mihī, eternumquē vīlo. *V.* See VALE. [The *e* of salve is found short in *M. Lector, salve. Taces, dissimulasque? vale.* xi. 100.]

SALVUS, ī, um. 1. *In good health, safe and sound, saved, preserved*. Vivere me dices; salvum tēmēn cōdē nēgābā. O. ~ o Cēsārē. O. Cāpēr ~ ēt hodi. *V.* [! *Sospēs*, incōlūmīs, servatūs, intēgēr; *st.* vivūs or sanūs, &c.] See INCOLUMIS. 2. *Salvū res est, Salvūs sum. All's well, all's right, I'm safe, &c.* Erībūt: ~ res est. *Ter.* ~ sum, si hēc verū sunt. *Ter.* 3. *In the abl. abs. with subst. Regard being had to, with the reservation of.* Impēriū ~ a si majestātē līcerēt. *L.* Quōd, ~ o pōdōr, gratiā vestrā quēst. O. [! *Incōlūmīs*, illēso, &c.]

SAMARITA, or SAMARITES, ē. m.; SAMARITAE, arum and um. pl.; and SAMARIA, ē. f. (Σαμαρείτης, Σαμαρεία.) *The people and country of Samaria*. *Ecd.* Et Sāmāritarum fraudis vestigiū calcant. *Juvē.* [But the second syllable is also used long by the same writer.]

SAMARITANUS, and SAMARITICUS, ī, um, and

SAMARITIS, idē. f. *Samaritan; of Samaria*. *Ecd.* Ut tibi Judeo, mīllēr Sāmāriticā, potum. *Juvē.* Prētēriens sed fortē vēnit Sāmāritidā Sicheim. *Juvē.*

SAMBUCA, ē. f. *A sackbut*. Sambucam cilius caloni aptavēr alio. *Pers.* Orgān, ambucas, cithāras, cithāmoquē, cithāsqū. *Prud.* [! *Psalterium*.]

SAMUS, ī, um. 1. *Samian, of Samos*. Vir fūit hic ortu Sāmīus; sed fugērāt unā. O. 2. Sāmū testā, Sāmum lutum, &c. *Samian earthenware* (which was celebrated). See FICTILIS.

SAMNIA, ī. m.; SAMNITES, um or ium, and etc. SAMNITE, arum. pl. 1. *A Samnite; Samnite*. Lento Samnites ad lumīnā primū dēllō. *H.* 2. *A gladiator, armed as a Samnite*. *Luci.* 3. *Used adj. m. f.* Horrerē pellibūs Samnitis urae. *Sil.*

SAMOS, and SĀMUS, ī. f. *An island in the Aegean*. Jam Sāmōs a lēvo flūrant Naxosquē rēlicta. O.

SAMOTHRACE, um. m. pl. 1. *The people of Samothrace*. 2. *Gods worshipped in Samothrace*. Jures līcēt et Sāmōthracum Et nostrorum aras. *J.*

SAMOTHRACIA, ē. f. *An island in the Aegean, near Thracē*. Threclāmqū Sāmōn, quē nunc Sāmōthracā fertūr. *V.* *Orōl.* Threclā Sāmōs. SAMOTHRACIUS, ī, um. *Samothracian*. *Lr.*

SAMPUCHUM, ī. n. *Marjoram*. Natūquē jam vēniant hīlārī sampuchā Cānopo. *Col.* [! *Amariticia*.]

SAMSON, m. indecl. (Σαμψών.) *One of the judges of Israel*. *Ecd.*

SAMUEL, elia. m. *A judge and prophet of Israel*. *Ecd.* Excitēt et Sāmūel, spōllum qui divite āb hostē. *Prud.*

SANABILIS, ē. *Curable*. Vidi ego, quod flūrat primo sanābīl, vulnūs. O. [! *Mēdicabīlis*.]

SANCIO, īa, sanxi, sancitum. *Lr.*, sanctum. *Pl.* 1. *To pass a law, establish by law or decree, &c.* Quam tēmēre in noemēt legem sancimūs Iniquam! *H.* Sanxerunt tābūlas (bīsqūinqū vīrī). *H.* ~ mōdum spīlīs. *Sil.* penas mīlōrum gentībūs. *St.* [! *Decerno*, stīkto, scīco, fēro.] 2. *To confirm, ratify; to assure, make sure, to place in surety*. ~ fōdērē fulmīnē. *V.* pacem mundo. *Cl.* verbā jactō. *Sil.* [! *Firmo*, confirmo.] *Orōl.* Rātum fīcō or effīcō.

SANCITUS, ī, um. *part.* See SANCIO. Quid porro nēquāt, sancitum quāndōquēdē exstāt. *Lr.* [! *Decretū, rītū*.]

SANCTE. *Solemnly, sacredly, religiously; truthfully*. Hēc saneto ut poscas, Tībērino in gurgitē meryls Manē cāpūt. *Pers.* ~ orē lōqui. *M.* jurarē. *Ter.* servare virgīnem. *Sil.* [! *Pie*, casto, hōneste.]

SANCTITAS, atis. f. *Sanctity, piety; moral virtue*. Nec cūr juris, sanctitas, pīetas, fīdes. *Sen.* See VIRTUS, PIETAS.

SANCTUS, ī, um. *part.* See SANCIO. Used also adj. 1. *Sanctioned, formally allowed*. Ambitio jam morē sancta est, libēra est a legībūs. *Pl.* 2. *Us. Holy, sacred, venerable; that to which the greatest respect is due*. ~ ā dēum gēntīrī. *V.* ~ ī dēi. O. ~ ā mōlī. *Tib.* ~ ī justī pōtēntī. *V.* *Pl.* ~ sēnatūs. *V.* sententiā Demōcītī. *Lr.* [! *Sācēr*, sācētūs, pīta, vērandūs, vēnērābīlis, vēnērāndūs; *st.* augustūs, intēmērandūs, or divīnūs.] 3. *Virgīnos, puro, innocent*. ~ justitīaqū tēnax factis dictisquē. *J.* pōdōr. *Tib.* [! *Castūs*, pīta, intēgēr, innocēns, justūs, &c.] See CASTUS, PROBUS. 4. *Subst. m. A saint, the saints*. *Ecd.* [! *Sācōr*; *pl.* cālītes, cālīcōlūs, bēātī.] *Orōl.* Pīorum cōtēs (concīlīa, cōbōrē). Bēātī prēcērē.

SANCTUS, i. m. *A Sabine deity worshipped at Rome* [the same as 'Deus Fidius' and 'Semo', acc. to Ovid; said also to be Hercules.] Sic Sancum Tāli compōstherē Cūres. *Pp.*
SANDALIUM, li. n. (*better SANDALIUM. Ter.*) *A sandal, a slipper.* Argentatā tūos etiam sandallā talos Vixerunt. *Albinov.*
SANDAPILA, m. f. *A common coffin.* Inter carnifices et fabros sandāpliarum. *J.* [† Fēstrum.] *Phr.* Arcā plebeii funēris; a. villa.
SANDIX, or **SANDYX**, yels. f. *A herb which yielded a red dye; a kind of red pigment.* Spontē aīa sandyx pascentes vestētē agnos. *V.* Illāque plobēio, vel sit sandyels amictu. *Pp.* [Sandycis. *Grat.*] See COCCUM, FUCUS.
SANE, 1. *Sanely, in reason, with good sense.* Non ego sanūs Bacchabōr Edonis. *H.* ~ sapio et sentio [*I am in my senses, have my wits about me.*] *Pl.* [† Santēr, sapientēr.] 2. *Us. Truly, indeed, verily, no doubt.* Dixit adhuc aliquid? Nil ~. *H.* Est glōriosa ~ convicta dēum. *Ph.* [† Certo, certe, pfecto, no, omnino, prorsus, valde.] See CERTO. 3. *No doubt, to be sure (ironically).* *Ph.* [† Scilicet, videlicet.] 4. *If it must be so; be it so; admitted.* Eueas sane ignotis jactetur in oris. *V.* [† Quidem.]
SANGUINĒUS, i. um. 1. *Of blood; bloody.* Sparāque angulēis rūderunt pabūā guttis. *O.* ~ hūmā. *O.* ~-i crines. *St.* [† Crētūtū.] See C. 2. *Of the colour of blood.* Rūber ~-is bacca. *O.* See RUBER. 3. *Sanguinary.* *O.* [† Crētūtū.] *Grēl.* Aspēr angulēis dulcedinē.
SANGUINOLENTUS, i. um. 1. *Bloody, blood-stained.* Illē prēmīt duram sanguinolētū hūmum. *O.* [† Sanguēūs, crētūtū, crētūtātū.] See CRUENTUS. 2. *Of the colour of blood.* Cōlor verē ~. *O.* [† Sanguēūs, &c.] See RUBER.
SANGUIS (*sts. SANGUIS*), Inls. m., and *anc. SANGUEN*, Inls. *lr. St.* 1. *Blood.* Orā timent ira, nigrescunt sanguinē venā. *O.* Plenr hūc sanguis et crassi guttū vēneni. *L.* [† Tēpidū, cālēū, cālētū, fervens, fervidū; gēllidū, frigidū.] 2. *Blood shed.* Una eademque viā ~ animusque sequuntur. *V.* [† Crērōr.] See C. 3. *Used for bodily vigour.* Intēgēr evi ~. *V.* Toto ~-inē nixū. *St.* [† Vires, robūr, &c.] See VIA. 4. *Blood, race.* Trojano a ~-inē duci. *V.* ~-Inls auctōr Jūptēr. *O.* Regis ~. *II.* [† Gēnūs, origo, &c.] See GENUS. 5. *Fig. The juice of vegetable fruits, sap of trees, &c.* Viridīs ~ nēmōri decedit ēt herbia. *Mun.* Pingues Baccheo sanguinē colles. *St.* [† Suctū, humōr.] [The last syll. of the nom. is *us*; short; always in *V.*, except in the line quoted (2) above, where 'sanguisque' is *sts.* read. But it is found long in *lr.*, in *C.*, and in *Sil.*]
SANIES, em, e. f. 1. *Bad or corrupted blood, gore.* Et sāmlem coniecto emittēt ferro. *O.* Summāque jejuna sāmle infuscatūr ārenā. *V.* [† Crērōr, pus, tabo (*abl.*); *sts.* humōr.] *Ep.* Crētūtū, tetrā, atrā, nigrā, fōdā, turpē, corruptū, crassū, concretū, hūldū, flūens, stillans, manans; luridū, pūtrū. *Phr.* Covered with blood, gory. Sāmle or tabo ~-flēns, manans, stillans, oblitū, respersū, adpersū, mactātū, infectū, equalens. Vūlēnē manans. Atēr crētūto pulvērē. Sāmle taboquē sūtēntes (artus). Pingūē crērōrē (sōlum). Pingui sanguinē concretū (crines). See CRUOR, CRUENTUS. 2. *Venomous matter; venom.* ~-em vōmunt cōlūbrē. *O.* tabficam expirāt serpens. *Sil.* See VENENUM.
SANITAS, atis. f. *Health of body; and fig. health of mind.* Pars sanitatis, vellē sanari, fūit. *Sen.*
SANNA, m. f. 1. *A grimace.* I nunc, et dūbīta

qua sorbēt aērī sanna. *J.* 2. *A jeering, scornful grimace.* Irā cūctū nasū rugosūque sanna. *Pers.* [† Cāchinntā, risū, derisū.]
SANO, as. 1. *To heal, to make sound.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Tardū Philoctetē sanavit crurū Māchaon. *Pp.* ~ curas rēcentes. *Pp.* fūrorem. *O.* [† Mā-dēōr, mēdicōr, curo; (qm) rēficio, erigo; (mā-lum) compesco, tempēro, avertō, depello.] See MEDBOR. 2. *Pass. To be cured, healed.* [† Convālō, rēficerōr.] *Phr.* To get well; to recover. Vūlēnē id sanum cōlērē. Libitīnam apēr effugi. Dōlōr omnia fugit de corpōrē. Vires la pristīnā rēdēt. Rēddōr mēis fatōrum mūnērē. Gustata penē Lethes āqua rēmīttōr.
SANTONĒS, um, and **SANTONI**, orum. m. pl., and *adj.* **SANTONICUS**, i. um. *A people of Aquēnia (of the modern Saintonge).* Signū mōvet, gaudetque amoto Santōnīs hostē. *L.* Octāni litōrū Santōnici. *Tōw.*
SANUS, i. um. 1. *Sound, in good health.* Illē Māchaonā vix opē sanūs ērit. *O.* [† Valēns, sospēs, incōlūmīs, intēgēr; *sts.* salubrē, salvē.] *Grēl.* Sano (firmo, vāldo, vālēnti) corpōrē. Firmis viribū. Morbo libēr or immunis. Firmo corpōrē sanūs. See VALRO. 2. *Sound, pure (not spoilt, turned, or tainted).* Narē sāgici Aērī non sanum (sentit). *L.* 3. *Sound (as to mind), rational, reasonable.* Mens ~ in corpōrē ~-o. *H.* *Grēl.* Sana mētia.
SAPA, m. f. *New wine boiled down.* Lac nīvēm potēs purpurāemque sāpam. *O.* See DEPRUTUM.
SAPERDA, m. f. *A small fish of little value.* En quid āgam? Rōgītas? en saperdā advēbē Pontō. *Pers.*
SAPIENS, tis. 1. *Acquainted with the true value of things; wise (from acquired knowledge and experience), judicious.* Illē sēnex dictus sapiēns āb 'Apollīnē nullum &c. *O.* Serā ēt ~-ōr sēas. *O.* Connīllum ~. *O.* [† Prudens, sātis, &c.] See PRUDENS. 2. *Subst. m. A wise man.* *H.* [† Sōphūs, phīlōsōphūs.] 3. *Pl. = phīlōsōphi.* *Grēl.* Clēantēā (Zenonī, Socrātic) turbā or sectā. Socrāticūs grēx or op. Sōphōrum agmīnā. See SAPIENTIA. 4. *Sp. The seven wise men of Greece.* Quos septēna fama sapiētīā nūmērāt. *St.*
SAPIENTER, *Wisely.* Per si quid supēreat, quod sit sapiētēr āgendum. *O.* Sapiētīā opta. *H.* [† Prudentēr, scite, cordate, docte, consilio; bēnē ēt sapiētēr; consilio bōno.]
SAPIENTIA, m. f. 1. *Wisdom (discernment, judgement, prudence, &c.).* Quo nāgīs ignoecat sapiētīā vestrā dōlenti. *O.* [† Rātio, prudentīa, consīllum, sēnsūs, judicīum.] *Grēl.* Sani sēnsus. Sana mēns. See PRUDENS. 2. *Practical wisdom, philosophy.* ~ PRIMĀ (est) stultitīa cārūissē. *H.* [† Sōphīā; *sts.* sapiērē.] *Grēl.* Vītā (bēatē v.) arē praeceptā. Vītā salubrē jūas. Socrāticā-dogmātī, plācītā, doctrīnā. *Phr.* 1. *The pursuits of philosophy.* Sapiētīā dōcēt-recitūm;—rerum cognoscērē causas;—quid natūrā;—quid sūmūs;—quidnam vīctūrī gignimūr;—qua rātōnē āvum lenitēs qd traducit. Sapiētīā-mētē dēos ādīt;—visibūs humanis negatī pēctōrīs ōcūlis haurīt. *Phr.* 2. *To attend the different schools of philosophy.* 'Animum emendo—stīdīis Platōnis;—hortā, 'Epicūrū tūis. 'In silvis 'Acādēmī verum quero. Socrāticū mādō sērmonibūs. *Phr.* 3. *The doctrine taught there.* Quicquid Socrāticō āb ordinē manavit. Quicquid Clēantē turbē atrā sōnuerunt, &c. &c. See PHYSICUS.
SAPIO, is, tī (ivi, ii, and i), ērē. intr. 1. *To taste, have a taste or savour.* Ut sapiant fātīus, fabrorum prandīā, betā. *M.* Nil damā sapiūt. *J.*

Quæsitū quidam saporē (de simli carnē). *Ph.* 2. With acc. of that of which the thing tastes or savours. Lit. and fig. Quum saporis patris. *Pers.* (So *Redolens*.) Fig. 3. To have a taste for any thing, to have a certain taste. ~ nil parvum. *H.* popularē. *M.* 4. Us. To have discernment, good sense, to be practically wise. Scribendi recte, ~ est et principium et fons. *H.* Utitur, siquā pteclā ~ it. *O.* Grell Sum ~ prudens, sargax, solers, callidus, ingeniosus. Consilio (judicio, ingenio, solerti mentē) valde, &c. 5. ~ qd. To have knowledge of, understand, &c., some particular thing (acc.). Si quid ~ is. *Pp.* ~ semitam. *Enn.* mēam rem. *Pl.* ad qd. *Ter.*

SAPOR, oris. *m.* 1. Taste, flavour. Non tamen excidit torpens sapor illē palatum. *O.* Rēferrē ~ em salla. *V.* [† Gustia.] *Ep.* Dulcis, gratia, blandia, jucundia, suavis, mollis; amarus, asper, durus, acē, acēdus, austerus, acerbus, tristis, ingratus. 2. That which has taste or flavour. Adsperserit ~ es. *V.* 3. The sense of taste. *Lr.* See **GUSTUS**.

SAPPHICUS, *ā*, um. 1. Of or belonging to Sappho. Ignosco tibi, Sapphica, pteclā, Musa doctior. *Cat.* 2. ~ verba. A Sapphic verse. *Aus.* [† *Æolictis*, *Lesbica*, *Lesbiaca*.]

SAPPHO, us. acc. *o.* *f.* (*Σαπφώ*.) The Lesbian poetess. *C. D.* An, nā leges auctoris nominē Sapphus. *O.* Carminā fingentem Sappho laudavit amatrix. *M.* [† *Lesbia*.] *Ep.* Lesbiā, Lesbī, *Æolia*, *Æolīs*, pteclā. *Grul.* Lesbīa vates. *Æolia* pteclā. Pteclā Lesbi. *Æolia* pteclā fides. Fastidit Phōni.

SARA, *æ*, *f.* The wife of Abraham. *Ecc.* Tum Sarā dotem possidens pterperā. *Prud.*

SARACENI, orum. *m. pl.* (*Σαρακηνοί*.) A nomadic tribe in Arabia. Et Saracēnorum crebras perennē sēcures.

SARCINA, *æ*, *f.* 1. A pack, baggage; a bundle, burden. Easem militie sarcinā fida tūm. *Pp.* ~ classi tūm. *O.* Muli grāvi sarcinis ibant dū. *Ph.* [† Sarcinūlā, pondūs, ōnūs; sts. fascis.] 2. The mother's burden. *O.* [† Ōnūs, pondūs.] 3. Fig. Weight, burden (of care, &c.). ~ hanc non edēt apā animo meo; publicā rerum. *O.* See **PONDUS**.

SARCINATOR, oris. *m.* A repairer, patcher, a tailor. Pstunt fullones, sarcinatores pstunt. *Pl.* [† Sarcior.]

SARCINATUS, *ā*, um. Loaded with baggage. Vidēn' hōmīnes sarcinatos cōsequi? *Pl.*

SARCINULA, *æ*, *f.*, and *us.* **SARCINULÆ**, arum. *pl.*, dim. of Sarcina. See *S.* Apts sarcinulis et expeditis. *Cat.* Collige ~ as. *J.*

SARCIO, is, rei, ritum. To patch, repair. Lit. and fig. Incumbent gēnēris lapsi sarcinē rūinas. *V.* [† Rēficio, rēpāro, rēsarco, penso, rēpēdo.]

SARCOPHAGUS, *i.* *m.* A sarcophagus, a tomb. Sarcophāgo contentūs ērit. *J.* See **SERPULCHRUM**.

SARCULUM, *i.* *n.* A rake or hoe. Sarculū cessabant, versique in pilā lligones. *O.* Findērē āgros ~ o. *H.* See **LIGO** (II.).

SARDANAPALUS, *i.* *m.* The effeminate king of Assyria. *C. D.* Quam finem vitæ Sardānapālūs hēbēt. *O.* (Id.)

SARDES, lum. *f. pl.*, and *sts.* **SARDIS**, *is*, *f.* The capital of Lydia. Vade, ālt, ad magnis vicinūm Sardibūs amnem. *O.*

SARDI, orum. *m. pl.*, and *adj.* **SARDUS**, *ā*, um. The inhabitants of Sardinia. Sardūs Tigellūs. ~ o cum mellē pāpāver. *H.* See **SARDUS**.

SARDINIA, *is*, *f.* The island Sardinia. Ultimā Sardiniam, Cynnon, trifidamquē rēntāt. *Cl.* [† Ichneus.] *Ep.* Fērax, fecundā, fertīlis, di-

vēs; grāvis, pestiferā; saxoso dorso torridā. *Grul.* Sardō tellus or terrā.

SARDONICUS, and **SARDONICUS**, *ā*, um = Sardonic. See *S.*

SARDONYCHATUS, *ā*, um. Adorned with sardonyx stones. Cujus et hinc lucet sardonychatā mēnūs. *M.*

SARDONYX, *ychis*, *m.* A precious stone so called. In mēibus densi rādiant testudinē tota Sardōnychēs. *J.* Sardōnychē (acc.). *M.* See **ONYX**.

SARDOUS, *ā*, um. Sardinian. Sardōquē regnū sinistris Respēit a remis. *O.* [† Sardūs, Sardinensis.]

SIRISSA, *æ*, *f.* A long (Macedonian) pike, &c. Qui clypeo, glādioquē, Mācedoniquē sīris-sa. *O.*

SARMATA, and **SAUROMATA** (**SAUROMATES**, *Aus.*), *æ*, *m.*; **SARMATA**, and **SAUROMATA**, arum. *pl.* A Sarmatian; the Sarmatians (settled in the present Poland, Russia, Tartary, &c.). Venit et epoto Sarmatā pastū ēquo. *M.* Inter Saurōmātas easē Gētasvē ptes. *O.* See **SCYTHA**.

SARMATICE (**Sarmaticus**.) Like the Sarmatians. *O.*

SARMATICUS, *ā*, um, and **SARMATIS**, *idēs*, *f.* Sarmatian. Sors tūlt in Gēlicos Sarmāticosquē sinus. *O.* Sarmātis est tellus. *O.*

SARMENTUM, *i.* *n.* A dry branch cut off; any twig (green or dry) of a tree, vine, or plant. Devecā crēmato Sarmenta, et vallos &c. *V.* Sarmentūqē lēves fronti rēlgarē mēnīplos. *Sil.*

SARRACA, *i.* *n.* 1. A kind of waggon for heavy loads. Mōdō longā cōruscāt Sarraco vōlente ābles. *J.* See **PLAISTRUM**. 2. The constellation 'Charles' Wain'. Pīgri Sarracā Bōote. *J.*

SARRANUS, *ā*, um. Tyrian (from Sarra, an ancient name of Tyre); hence, Carthaginian. *Sil.* Ut gemma bibāt, et Sarrano dormāt oestro. *V.* [† Tyrius, &c.] See *T.* and **PENI**.

SARTAGU, *inis*, *f.* A frying-pan; fig. a noise like that from a frying-pan. Plunt urcēlli, pelves, sartagō, pteclā. *J.* [† loquendi. *Pers.*

SARTOR, oris. *m.* I. Fr. Sarcio. A repairer, patcher; a tailor. See **SARCINATOR**. II. Fr. Sarcio. One who hoes or rakes. Sātor sartorquē scēlērū, et messor maxime. *Pl.*

SAT (for Satis). *adj.* indecl. and *adv.* Enough. Sat pūris Prīamoquē dātum. *V.* Non sāt Idōnēs Pugnā fērebaris. *H.* See **SATIS**.

SATA, *æ*, *pl.* See **SATUS**.

SATAN, *m.* indecl., and **SATANAS**, *æ*, *m.* *Ecc.* (*Σατάν* and *Σατανας*.) Satan. See **DEMON** (II.).

SATELLIS, *idis*, *m.* 1. A body-guard, a guard. Illē dēe custos, illē sātellēs ērit. *O.* Circumfusus sātelles. *O.* [† Miles.] 2. Fig. A satellite; a constant attendant or companion. ~ Orci (Cerbēris); virtutis verē. *H.* Jōvis (āquillā). *Cic.* [† Custos, ministrē, defēndr.]

SATIUS, *atūs*, *f.* *anc.* = sātētās. Hēc ānimos olim mulebant atquē jūvabant cum sātētis cūbi. *Lr.*

I. SATIO, *as*. 1. To satiate, to satisfy. Et sātlati agni lūgunt, blandēquē cōruscant. *Lr.* See **SATURO**. 2. Fig. To satisfy to the full a want or strong feeling of any kind; to give in abundance. ~ lūminā longo visu. *Sil.* cūnēre mēorum (ultrici pēna). *V.* gaudia longē vitē tecum. *Tib.* ignes largis dōribūs. *O.*

II. SATIO, *onis*, *f.* A sowing or planting. At spēcimen sāttonis, et insitōnis ōrigo. *Lr.* Verē sātis ~ est. *V.* Optīmā vinetis ~ est. *V.*

SATIRA, *æ*, *f.* Satiric writing; a satiric poem. Sunt quibūs in sātura vidēor nūmā acē, et ultra &c. *H.* [† Sēs. ~ lambūs, lambi, libēr lambūs.]

Ep. Audax, præcox, mordax, livens. **Græc.** Mordax or livens carmen. Mordaces numeri or versus. Plenè opprobriis carminâ. Versus viridi ærugine tincti. Carminâ atro veneno mædientâ (mortifero v. suffusâ, Lymbæo angulo tinctâ). **Phr.** To satirize. Destringo qm mordaci carminâ. Depingo mores populi m. c. Urbem æco versibûs. Gendium in qm frango (Pers.). Ludo blanditiis urentibûs. See **IAMBUS**, **MALEDICENS**.

SATIS, *adj. indecl. and adv.* 1. *Adj.* Enough. Solvite me pñeri: satis est pñitissè videri. *V.* Satis est quod contingit &c. *H.* With gen. ~ nris atque grandinis. *H.* [1] *Sis.* Multum, plurimum; sufficit (= satis est). [2] *Adv.* Enough, sufficiently; quite sufficiently (= more than enough). Jam satis invallide cålamo lassavimus artus. *O.* ~ anxii vivas. *Tib.* [1] *Sat.* Abunde. [2] *Græc.* Satis superquâ. Satque superquâ. Satis èt nimium. Satis nimiumquâ. See **SAT**, **MULTUM**.

SATISFACIO, *is, feci, factum, and pass.* **SATISFIO**, *is, fêri.* To satisfy a demand (of any kind); hence, to make payment, to apologize, to exculpate or vindicate oneself (to another); to suffer punishment from an injured person, &c. (i. e. to give satisfaction by an excuse, by payment of money, by suffering punishment, &c.). Qui dicit multa pñelle Probrâ, satisfieri postulat illè alibi. *O.* Sempè ~ it prædæ venator (by being killed, &c., by it). *M.*

SATIUS, *compar. s. of Satis.* Better. Nonnè fuit satius tristes Amæryllidis iras (pñti) *P.* [1] *Poëta*, melliâ.]

SATŪS, *oria, m.* A sower, a planter; hence, a creator, father. *Lit.* and *fig.* Olli subridens hominum satūr atque dñorum. *V.* ~ turbarum. *Sil.* acclerum. *Pl.* [1] *Auctor*, conditor, creator, &c.] See **AUCTOR**.

SATRÁPĀ, and **SATRÁPĒS**, *m. m.* A satrap, a Persian governor. Ornatas veste atque auro; satrâpes si alet. *Ter.*

SATŪS, *trâ, trum; gen. trî, træ, trî.* 1. *Sated with food, full-fed.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Itè dñum satūre, venit Hespèris, itè capellæ. *V.* ~ ambròsæ (Jupitèr). *M.* anæris extis. *Pers.* alitum. *H.* Nèc unquam satūrum indè cor füturum est. *Cat.* [1] *Saturatûs*, satiatûs, expletûs, repletûs, plenûs, fartûs. [2] *Græc.* Cibi ~ expletûs, victûs. Cibo gravâ. Dapibûs satûr factûs. Pulâ or depulâ fâme. See **SATUROR**. 2. *Sis.* Fattened for eating. ~ ~ aves. *M.* See **PINGUIS**. 3. *Well-filled, fertile, abundant.* ~ ~ Tarenti rurâ. ~ ~ præpitiâ. *V.* ~ auctumnûs. *Col.* See **PLENUS**, **FERTILIS**. 4. *Deep, rich (of colour); deeply dyed (of the garment).* Hykli satûro fucatâ colóre (vellex). *V.* ~ ~ Tyrio ostro (vestes). *Sen.* [1] *Saturatûs*, ebrûs.]

SATURATŪS, *â, um. part.* See **SATUROR**. *Sated, full-fed, fattened; deep-dyed.* See **SATUR**.

SATURĒIL, or **SATURĒIL**, *m. f.*, and **SATURĒIUM**, *i. s.* The herb savory. Sunt qui præcipiant herbas satûreik nõcentes Sumèrè. *O.* ~ thymi rêfèrens thymbræquè sæporem. *Col.* See **THYMBRA**.

SATURNALIÂ, *Ium and Iorum, Ibiâ. n. pl.* A yearly festival in honour of Saturn. Istè tibi fâciat bonâ Saturnaliâ porciâ. *M.* *Græc.* Saturni festa (sacrâ, fêria, solennâ dies, pl., tempôrâ, tempûs). Dies, pl. (ep. uncti, mædidi) falcifèri dèi. Annâ servorum festâ. *S. f.* tempôrâ. Libertas Dècembri.

SATURNIÂ, *m. f.* A name of Juno, as daughter of Saturn. Id mæthens, vèterisquè mêmor Saturniâ belli. *V.* See **JUNO**.

SATURNIŪS, *â, um.* 1. *Of or belonging to Saturn.*

Salve, magna pñens frugum, Saturniâ talus (Italy). *V.* Rêdèant Saturniâ regnâ. *V.* 2. ~ versûs, numèrûs. An ancient Italian metre. *H.* 3. *Used of Jupiter, Pluto, and Neptune, as sons of Saturn.* *V. O.*

SATURNŪS, *i. m.* 1. *The son of Uranus and Ops or Cybele, and father of the gods. He was de-throned by Jupiter, and is said to have taken refuge and reigned in Latium. During his reign was the Golden Age. Primûs ab æthèrè venit Saturnûs Olympo.* *V.* *Ep.* Antiquâ, pristâ, cænâ, sênex; prôfûgûs, exsul; falcigèr, falcitèns. *Græc.* Saturnûs patèr. Falcifèr sênex. Falcitèns or falcigèr dèûs. See **AUREA ETAS**. 2. *The planet Saturn (supposed to be of evil influence).* *H.* 3. *Saturni lux or dies, ei.* *Saturday.* *Tib.*

SATŪRO, *as.* 1. *To satiate, fill full, feed to the full; to satisfy, content by filling.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Non epulis satûrârè fâmem, non fontibûs ullis. *Cl.* ~ viduûm æmorem. *Cat.* [1] *Exsatûro*, satûro, exsatûro, explèro, rëplèro, pascò; impleò; sat. placo, sedo. [2] *To saturate with soil; with a dye, &c.* ~ cultâ æquis. *M.* capillum multo æmomo. *Sil.* telli vènero. *L.* vestes muricè. [3] See **MADEPACIO**, **TINGO**. 3. *To saturate with manure, &c.* ~ sôlâ fimo pingui. *V.* jejuniâ terræ armenti fimo. *Col.* 4. *To weary out, to fill to disgust, &c.* *Pl.*

SATŪROR, *aria. pass.* 1. *To be satisfied with food; to be full, to have fed enough.* Nec cyllas satûrantur æpes, nec frondè capellæ. *V.* [1] *Satûr*, exsatûr, explèr; sat. alôr, nutritôr. [2] *Græc.* Satûr sum or fio. Fâmem ~ satûro, satûro, explèro, pello, depello, rëpello, exlumo, comprimo, sedo, placo, lævo, rêlævo, solôr, dñmo, propulso, depono, sustento. Cibi or dapibûs fâmem pello, &c. Ecce me rëplèro or explèro. Ingluviem explèro. Jejuniâ ~ placo, curo, pascò, sedo. Venarè jejuniâ placo. *Phr.* Of hunger satisfied. Postquam fâmes exemptû (æmôr dñendi compressû) est. Post compeltam (placatam) fâmem. Postquam quies epulis. Fâmem, epulis bis terquè repostis, placent, &c. Victu viris rêvèrant. Bacchi èt pingula fèrine impleuntur. Jejuniâ, &c., cadè dñum finitum (solvunt, expleunt, solantur). Jejuniâ cûpido expletur. See **EDO**. 2. *Fattened.* ~ atq stagno Læcirino (ostèrâ). *M.* *Fig.* 3. ~ atq gnari cara figura. *Cat.* (needum) antiquum dñorem. *V.* 4. *Deep-dyed.* ~ atq Tyrio muricè pallâ. *O.* See **SATUROR**.

SATŪS, *â, um. part.* See **SERO**. 1. *Sown, planted.* Atque satas illo vidi traducèrè messeâ. *V.* 2. *Satâ, orum. n. pl.* Land sown, crops. Satâ lætâ dñumquè lãbores diluit (plavît). *V.* Dulcè satis humôr. *V.* [1] *Cultâ, æger, sèges, &c.* [2] *Be-gotten, born.* ~ angulnè divum. *V.* Matrè Terra. *O.* [1] *Crëatûs, gënîtûs, natûs, &c.*

SATŪRĀ, *m. f.* See **SATIRA**.

SATŪRĀ, *i. m.*; **SATŪRĀ**, *orum. pl.*; and **SATŪRĀ**, *m. f. Ir.* A Satyr; the Satyr. Ecce lævra Satŷri, prævâ turbâ dèi. *O.* *Ep.* Capripèdæ. See **FAUN**.

SAUCIO, *as.* 1. *To wound.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Rumpit, èt indigno saucitû unguè gènas. *O.* ~ hûmum vomèrè. *O.* [1] *Vulnero, lædo, &c.* See **VULNERO**. 2. ~ ~ eo. *To be the worms for drink.* *Enn.* (apud Fulg.).

SAUCIŪS, *â, um.* 1. *Wounded.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Quales mugitus, fugit quum sauciûs aram Tauriâ. *V.* ~ vomèribûs tellus. *O.* Africo malûs. *H.* cura. *V.* [1] *Sauciatûs, vulneratûs, lædûs, offensatûs, ictûs, percussûs, confossûs.* [2] *Græc.* Grâvi vulnerè sauciûs. Vulnerè ~ confossûs, prociussûs, tardûs. 2. *Sis.* ~ ebrûs. *The worse for drink.* *M.*

SAURŌMĀTĪ, m. m. *See* SARMATA.

SAVIUM. *See* SUAVIUM.

SAXATILIS, & *That dwells among rocks*; used also subst. (sc. piscis, a rock-fish.) Tum viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis orē. *O.*

SAXĒŪS, & um. 1. *Of rock or stone.* Ejectique dōmo, fūgebant saxā tectā. *Tr.* ~ umbrā. ~ ā factū pōssūt sensum māli. *O.* [! Lāpīdēs.] 2. *Sta. Of marble.* ~ effligēs. *Cat.*

SAXIFĒR, & ū, &rum. *Carrying stone* (sp. when used for shot). Saxifēre surgat quibus imber hābens. *V. Fl.*

SAXIFICŪS, & um. *Turning into stone, petrifying.* Rēmōve tūā monstrā, tūosq̄ Saxificos vultus. *O.* ~ Mēdus. *L.*

SAXO, ūna. m.; SAXŌNĒS, um. pl. *A Saxon; the Saxons.* Quae saxis objectā Gētis, quae Saxōnē frenat, Vel Scotum lēgit. *Cl.*

SAXŌŪS, & um. *Rocky, stony.* Nascuntur stēriles saxosis montibūs ornī. *V.* [! Sta. Scāpūlōsis; cat. scābrē, asper, scrupulū, scābrōsū.] *Grōl.* Saxis ~ asper, horrenda, rigens, crebrē, frēquens.

SAXUM, i. n. 1. *A stone.* Jamq̄ sūces et saxā vōlant. *V.* Cādērē pōpulum ~ is. *H.* [! Lāpī.] *See* L. 2. *Us. A large stone for building.* Structū rigent scālo saxo (mōntē). *O.* 3. *A mill-stone.* Frangērē fruges ~ o. *V.* [! Mōll.] 4. *A tomb-stone.* Signant quōq̄ carminē saxum.

V. See SEPULCRUM. 5. *Us. pl. A range of stony or rocky land; rocks, crags; rocks at sea.* In āpriciis ~ is vindēmā cōquīlūr. *V.* Pētunt ~ ā cāpella. *V.* Nōtū In ~ ā lāntētiā (naves) torquēt. *V.* *See* RUPES, SCOPULUS. 6. *The Tarpeian rock.* Appellant Saxum: pars bōnā montis ērat. *O.* *Grōl.* Saxum Tarpeium. 7. *Sta. Marble.* ~ o fābricātis cānis. *O.* *See* MARMOR.

SCĀBR, scābrā, scābrum (not scābrā, &c.). 1. *Unsmooth, uneven, rough.* Exces invēnet scābra rubiginē pilā. *V. See* ASPER. 2. *In a coarse, ragged, wild state.* ~ mōll. *O.* tofūa. *V.* [! Asper, horrenda, horridis; st. scrupulū.]

SCĀBRĒS, ei. f. 1. *The scab, itch, mange*; hence, any catching, dirty infection. Lit. and fig. Ut māliā quem scābles aut morbus reglūs urgēt. *H.* "Oves tentāt ~. *V.* ~ līcī. *H.* [! Scābrūlū, scābrilitēs (Col.); pruritū.] Ep. Aspērā, turpī, fōdā, obecenā, immundā; mōlestā. Phr. Scābles ~qm tentāt, occupāt, depacūtūr; ~ctem rodīt or exēdīt. Scāblem pātūr. Scāble infestōr or lāboro. 2. *Rus. ~ o lādērē ferrum. V. See* RUBIGO.

SCĀBIOŪS, & um. 1. *Scabby, itchy.* Namque est scābioŷa, & acri Bilē tūmēt. *Pers.* 2. *Used of damaged corn. Pers.*

SCĀBO, is (scabi dñf.). *To scratch.* Sepē cāpūt scābēret, vivos et rodērēt ungues. *H.* [! Frīco, scalpo.] *Grōl.* Digito or unguē ~ scābo, scalpo, rado.

SCĀVŌLĀ, m. m. *Mucius Scavola.* Nec non et Scāvŏlā trunco Nobilīŏr. *Mar.* [! Mucŏlā.] *See* M.

SCĀVŪS, & um. (σκᾰνός.) *Left, that which is or comes on the left*; hence, ill-omened, unfavorable. Cānisvē scāvā, ausq̄ lignēo ūbī. *Tib.* (Priap., but dñf.) *See* LĒVUS.

SCALĒS, arum. f. pl. 1. *A ladder.* Rescindit valūm, et scalas in mōntē pōscit. *V.* Ep. Altē, erecte, sublimes. *Grōl.* Scalaram grādū. 2. *A landing-ladder* (for vessels). Expōlētis ~ is ēt pontē pāratō (rātis stabāt). *V.* 3. *A staircase.* Lātērē In ~ is. *H.* 4. *The steps of the ladder, staircase, &c. M.* [! Grādus.]

SCALPO, is, pei, ptum. 1. *To scratch, scrape, rub.* ~ digito uno cāpūt. *J.* [! Scābo, frīco, rado.] *Fig.* 2. *To tickle.* ~ intīmā trēmŏlo veru. *Pers.* [! Frīco, defrīco, rado.] 3. *To dig up a little.*

Scalpērē terram unguibūs. *H.* *See* FODIO. 4. *To engrave.* ~ quērelam scāpulo. *H.* [! Insculpo, incido.] *See* SCULPO.

SCALPRUM, i. n. *Any tool for cutting* (knife, chisel, &c.). *H.*

SCĀMANDĒR, dri. m. *A river of Troy.* Testis ērit magnis virtutibūs undā Scāmandri. *Cat.*

SCAMNUM, i. n. 1. *A bench, stool, footstool.* Et cāvā sub tēnērum scamnā dēdīs pēdem. *O.* [! Scammellum.] *See* SEDILE.

SCANDO, is, i. sum. 1. *Intr. To climb, to ascend.* Lit. and fig. ~ In dōmos scāpēras; Tarpeias In arces. *O.* Ad nidum vōlūcris (de felē). *Ph.* *See* ASCENDO. 2. *Tr. ~ equum* (Trojanum). *V.* puppim. *V. Fl.* Cāpitolīā curru. *L.* grādus scādis adūlēs. *Tr.*

SCĀPHĀ, m. f. *A sailing-boat, a skiff.* Tunc me bīremis pēadŏ scāphē. *H.* *See* CYMBA.

SCĀPHIUM, li. n. 1. *A vessel boat-shaped, a basin.* Et ramentū simul ferri fūrēre intūs āhenis In scāphīs. *Tr.* 2. *A chamber-pot.* *M.* [! Lācunum.]

SCĀPULĒS, arum. f. pl. *The shoulder-blades, the shoulders* (of men and animals). Convēlunt tēntēs scāpulis ānālectrīdēs altis. *O.* [! Hūmēri (of men); armi (ss. of animals).]

SCĀPŪS, i. m. *A weaver's yarn-beam.* Inscilla, ac fusi, et rādī, scāpīq̄ sōnantes. *Tr.*

SCĀRĒBŪS, i. m. *A beetle.* Grilli, scārābei, locustarum copīā. *Ph.*

SCĀRĒŪS, i. m. *A sea-fish* [considered a great delicacy by the Romans]. Ut scārūs, epastas solus qui rumināt herbaa. *O.*

SCĀTĒRĒS, and SCĀTĒRĒS, arum. f. pl. *Springing, gushing water.* Saxā ciet, scātērisque arenū tēpērāt arvā. *V.* [Sing. Att. (apud Nov.)] *See* FONS.

SCĀTĒO, es, and SCĀTO, is. 1. *To spring, to gush or flow forth* (as water). Largīfŏlum fontem scātēre, atque erumpērē flumē. *Tr.* ~ vino. *Pl.* [! Flūo, efflūo, exō, erumpo.] 2. *To swarm with.* Terrā fērarum ~ it. *Tr.* ~ bellīs (de ponto). *H.* *See* ABUNDO.

SCĀURŪS, & um. *Club-footed.* Balbutit scaurum pravis fultum mōllē talis. *H.*

SCĒLĒRATŪS, & um. 1. *Of persons. Wicked, criminal, infamous, impious.* Facto plūs et scēlērātūs bōdem. *O.* ~ gens. *V.* [! Nēfariūs, nefandūs, imprōbūs, impiūs, flagitiosūs, iniquūs, mālūs, scēlētūs, perversūs, nōcens, sōus; st. ātrox, immanūs.] *Grōl.* Scēlērīs or scēlērūm ~artifex, auctōr, rēis, inventōr, hortatōr. Equi contēptōr or impātēns. Crīmēn (nēfas) ausūs or ādorūt. Audax In sōntes ausus. Pronūs Ad omnē nēfas. Phr. Ausūs immanē nēfas. Antē omnes scēlērē immanīŏr. Rātī pēr vēlūtū nēfas. Nūltūr In vēlūtū. Pēr fasq̄ nēfasq̄ rēns. Cui mens crimīnibūs frīgīdā est. Cui nīhīl scēlērīs Inausum intentatūm ē est. *See* INJUSTUS. 2. *Of things; sp. of places where crime has been committed or expiated.* ~ ī igne. *O.* ~ āmōr. *O.* insanā belli. *V.* sedes. *O.* limēn. *V.* [! ~ O. and V. of the abode of the wicked in the infernal regions.] [! Nēfandūs, infandūs, impiūs, &c.] 3. *Hurtful, pernicious, disastrous.* ~ frīgūs. *V.* līcēs. *M.* *See* NOXIUS.

4. *Used as a term of abuse from dislike, annoyance, &c. Rascally, rascal, rogue, &c.* ~ ā pōemātā. *M.* ~ Proteus. *H.* *See* MOLESTUS, SCĒLESTUS.

SCĒLĒRO, as. *To pollute by any wicked deed.* Impīā non vērtis est divum scēlērārē Pēnates. *Cat.* ~ plas mānus. *V.* *See* POLLUO.

SCĒLĒROŪS, & um. *anc. Full of wickedness and crime.* Religio pēpērīt scēlērōsa atque impīā factā. *Tr.*

SCĒLESTŪS, *ſc.* um. *Wicked, criminal, impious.* Raro antecedentem scēlestum Deserūt pōde Penā claudō. *H.* [Scēlestus must not be used in an hexameter or pentameter verse.] See **SCĒLERATUS**.

SCĒLUS, *ſc.* ſ. n. 1. *Wickedness, a wicked deed.* Non scēlus invēnēs, quōd enim scēlus errōr hābebāt? *O.* ~-is vestigiā nostri. *V.* [Faci- nūs, nefās, crimēn, flagitium, placūllā, commis- sum, delictum, culpā, peccatum, implētās.] *Ep.* Infandum, nefandum, nefarium, implum, imprōbūm, Iniquum, atrum, immanē, ſævum, crudelē, ātrox, fōdum, turpē, pōdendum; cœ- cum, lātens, abdītum, occultum, āpertum. *Grōl.* Scēlērātum or nefandum factum. Implā or nē- fariā factā. Sontes ausus. Culpāe crimēn. Scē- lērūm -labes, lūes, dedēcūs, prōbrum. Vēitum nefās. Scēlērātē vitāe crimīnā. See **CULPA**, **SCĒ- LERATUS**. 2. *A villain, scoundrel.* *Ter.* 3. *Sts.* used for the punishment of the act. Quōd ~ aut Lāplhas tantum, aut Cālydonā mēren- tem? *V.*

SCENĀ, *ſc.* f. (σκηνή.) 1. *A place overhung or enclosed by shadowing trees; an arbour, bower; tent.* Tum silvis scenā cōrucis Desūpēr, horren- tique atrum nēmūs immīnēt umbra. *V.* ('Scena dicitur arborum in se incumbentium quasi concamerata densatio, ut subterpositos tegere possit.') See **UMBRACULUM**. 2. *Us.* A stage, a scene, a theatre. Promēre qd In ~-am. *H.* ~-is ēglitātis ~Orestes. *V.* See **THEATRUM**. **SCENICŪS**, *ſc.* um. *Of or belonging to the theatre, the drama.* Et sola tantum scenicūs artē fērōr. *M.* [Theatralis.]

SCĒPTRIFĒR, and **SCĒPTRIGĒR**, *ſc.* ſ. ſ. *Sceptre-bearing.* Scēptrifērās Servi templā dēdiās mānus. *O.* Scēptrigēro cum regē. *Sil.* See **REGIUS**.

SCĒPTRUM, *i.* n. 1. *A royal staff, a baton, a sceptre.* Ut scēptrum hoc... Nunquam frondē lēvi fundet virgultū nēc umbras. *V.* Aurēā cur dextrāe scēptrā dēdērūt mēe? *O.* [Scipio; stā. rēglmēn.] *Ep.* Auratum, aurēum, ēburnum, dēcorum, insignē, fulgens, cōruscum, vēren- dum, vēnērāndum, pōtēns. *Grōl.* Regis insignē or gestamēn. Scēptri -dēcūs, ēbūr, hōnos, grā- vītās. Regallē dextrāe rēglmēn. See **DIADEMA**. 2. *Fig.* *Kingly power or dominion.* ~-is pōtiri. *V.* [Regnum.]

SCĒPĒD (SCĪDĀ. *Cic.*), *ſc.* f. (σκηπή.) *A leaf or sheet of paper.* Nec summa pōtēs in scēpā tē- neri. *M.* [Paginā, plāgūllā.]

SCĒMĀ, *ſc.* ſ. n. (σχήμα.) 1. *Form, figure; us. attire, costume.* Cēsāris atquē Jōvis confer nunc scēmā, jūveni &c. *M.* 2. *A figure of speech.* Nēc dūblo ~-ē, sēd āpērtē nomināt illām. *M.* [Figurā.]

SCHISMĀ, *ſc.* m. (σχίσμα.) *Schism.* *Eccl.* Invē- nio Hippōlytūm, qui quondam schismā Nōvati Prēsbītēr attigērāt. *Prud.* [Scissurā.]

SCHENOBĀTES, *ſc.* m. *A rope-dancer.* Augur, schenobātes, mēdicus, māgus: omniā novit. *J.* See **FUNAMBULUS**.

SCHŌLĀ, *ſc.* f. (σχολή.) *A school.* Quartus dīes est, in schōlā pōetarū. *M.* [Ludū, gymnā- sium.]

SCIENS, *ſc.* part. See **SCIO**. Used also adj. 1. *Knowing, well-informed.* [Ignarus cerūlōr, mōnītūs.] 2. *Acting of set purpose, fully aware, &c.* Parco sciens. *Ph.* [Prudens, spontē.] 3. *Expert, skilful, experienced in any thing.* ~ pugnā; cithārē. *H.* Vēneflecā scientioris car- minē. *H.* [Doctūs, pēritūs.] See **DOCTUS**.

SCIENTIĀ, *ſc.* f. *Knowledge, science, skill.* Jamjam effleaci dō mānus scientiā. *H.* [Doctrinā, ars, disciplinā, stūdiūm; stā. scire. Castē Pallā- dīs artes.] See **ARS**, **STUDIUM**.

SCILICĒT, conj. 1. *For, for undoubtedly, it is true, the fact is.* Ter sunt conati imponere Pelē- ōssam Scilicēt &c. *V.* ~ In vulgus manant. *C.* [Nempē, videlicēt, nimirum, quippē.] *S.* *NAM.* 2. *Now, so then, ay, & et tempus veni- quum &c.* *V.* [Porro, ergo, igitūr.] 3. *With- out doubt, assuredly.* Id Orcum scire ſpori- ~. *Pl.* [Nimirum, nempē, prōfecto, nē.] 4. *Yes, certainly (in answers).* Ducendā inde- tatā est? ~. *Ter.* [Nē, itā, maxime, plane, &c.] 5. *Oh! no doubt! forsooth! (ironically).* ~ Is supēris lābōr est. *V.* [Videlicēt, nempē, &c.]

SCILLĀ, *ſc.* f. *A squill; a sea-onion.* Scillamque hellēbōrosquē grāves, nigrumquē bītumēn. *V.* See **BULBUS**.

SCINDO, *ſc.* seldi, scisum. 1. *To part, to cleave apart or into parts, cleave open; to tear, mangle.* Nam primi cūnēs scindebant fissilē lignum. *V.* ~ terras āratō; cāpillos. *O.* corpūs (verbāt- būs). *Sil.* tellurem undis (de mārī). *L.* [Fia- do, divido, sepāro, diduco, āpērio, prōcindo, discindo, rumpo, abrumpo, lācero, sēco; st. vello.] See **SEPARO**, **SĒCO**. 2. *Fig.* ~-itūr vul- gūs stūdiā In contrariā. *V.* ~ verbā fletu (to in- terrupt). *O.*

SCINTILLĀ, *ſc.* f. 1. *A spark.* Et primum scēlvi scintillam excudūt ~Achates. *V.* ~-am prōdīgnitē fērūt. *O.* ~-as dissipāt ignis. *Lr.* *Ep.* Rū- bens, ignitū, ignēā, ardens, cōruscans, mīcans, vōlans, tēndūs. *Grōl.* Semīnā flammā. 2. *Fig.* *Of the fire flashing from the eye, &c.* Toto arden- tīs āb orē ~-e absistunt. *V.* [Ignis, ignea, flammā, flammē, fulgurā.]

SCINTILLO, *ſc.* *To send out sparks, to sparkle.* Lit. and fig. Scintillas blōum, et putres concreverūt fungos. *V.* *Grōl.* Scintillas -mitto, do, jacio, āgo. Scintillā -prossilit, exallit, absistit.

SCĪO, *scis*, *scivi* or *sceli* (scibam = sciebam. *Cat.*), *scitum*. 1. *To know.* Nunc scĭo quid sit amor &c. *V.* Scis ipsa, et scire sciteā. *V.* Scissē sēd ipā nēgāt. *O.* [Novi, callēo, cognosco, intē- lligo; st. tēnēo.] *Grōl.* Non ignoro. Non ne- scio. Non sum ignarus or nesciūs. Non ne -lātēt, fūgit, prāterit. Mihī -liquet, comper- tum est, notum est. 2. *Scire* (infinitive). Used subst. *Knowledge.* Scire tūm nīlī est, nisi to scire hoc scāt altēr. *Pers.* 3. *Scires* (with infinitive). *You would say, you could tell, &c.* Scires audissē; rūbēbāt. *O.* Scires a Pallādē doc- tam. *O.*

SCIPIADES, *ſc.* m., and **SCIPIŪ**, *only* m. 1. *The name of a renowned Roman family of the gens Cornelia.* Clarum Scipiadum tūcāt Corneliā gentem. *Cl.* 2. *Pl.* *Used of the two brothers who were opposed to Asdrubal, and were killed in Spain.* Dūō fulmīnē gentis, Scipiadā. *Sil.* 3. *Sp. P. C. Scipio Africanus Major, the conqueror of Annibal.* Virtus ~-e ē sapientīā Leli. *H.* *Phr.* Penum qui Lātūs revōcavit āb archibūs hostem. [Africanūs.] 4. *Sp. P. C. Scipio Emilianus Africanus Minor, who destroyed Numantia and Carthage.* Contīgūus poni, Scipio magnē, tibi (Ennīlū). *O.* 5. *Pl.* *Used of the two Africanis.* Sing. *Of either Africanus.* Gēmīnos, dūō fulmīnā bellī, Scipiadās. *V.* Scipiolēs fulmen bellī, Carthaginīs horrōr. *Lr.* *Phr.* Nomēn āb oppressa Carthaginē duxit. Dūmīta āb Afrīcā nomēn lucrātūs.

I. **SCIPIO**, *only* m. *A staff, a wand.* Frontem tūbernē scipionibūs scribam. *Cat.* See **BACU- LUS**. II. See **SCIPIADES**.

SCIRPĀ, *ſc.* f. *A rush-basket, net, or mat.* Sustū- lit, in plaustrō scirpā latā fūit. *O.* [Tē- gē.]

SCIRPŪS, *ſc.* um. *Made of rushes.* Scirpū pro

dōmlno Tībēri jactetūr Imago. O. [† Juncūs.]

SCIRPĪCŪLA, or **SIRPĪCŪLA**, *s. f.* (**SIRPĪCŪLUS**, *i. m. Cat.*) *dim.* A basket of rushes, or of wicker-work. Sirpīcūlis mēdio pulvērē ferrē rōsam. Pp. **SCIRPUS**, *i. m.* A rush, bulrush. O scirpē, scirpē, laudo fortunās tūas. Pl. [† Juncūs.]

SCISCO, *la, scivi, scitum.* 1. To seek to learn or to know, to inquire. Pl. See **RESCO**. 2. To decree. Et solum concedere nocti Sciscant. Sil. [† Decerno, &c.] See **SCITUM**.

SCISSUS, *l, um. part.* See **SCINDO**. Parted, cleft in parts, torn. ~ campūs. St. ~ ~ cōmē. O. ~ ~ cōmam. V. ~ ~ gurgitē rivis. L. [† Abcissus, divisus, āpertus, laceratus, &c.] See **LACER**.

SCITOR, *aris.* To ask, to question. Tum vero ardemus scitari et querere causas. V. Scitatum oraculū Phēbi mittimūs. V. See **INTERROGO**.

SCITUM, *i. s.* An enactment, a decree. Scitā p̄trum et leges, et jurā, fidemquē &c. Sil. [† Decretum.] See **PLBISCITUM**.

SCITTUS, *l, um. part.* See **SCINDO**. Used act. as adj. 1. Having knowledge, experienced, skilful. Membraque vālen, scittusquē vālorum. O. ~ ~ l̄rā. O. accendēre cordē laudibūs. Sil. [† Sciens, p̄ritus, doctus.] 2. Shrewd, knowing. Pl. [† Callidus, argutus.] 3. Pretty, fine. ~ p̄ter est natūs Pamphilo (a fine boy). Ter. [† Pulchē, elegans.]

SCOBIS, or **SCOBAS**, *ōbīs. f.* Saw-dust, shavings, shlings, &c. Semōdio scōbīs hāc emendat servūlū unūs. J. [Scobs is not found, but Priscian admits it.]

SCOMBRA, *bri. m.* A mackerel (?). Et laxas scombris aspē dābunt tūlcas. Cat. Crel. Picis ~ lberis.

SCOPÆ, *arum. f. pl.* A broom (of twigs). Villibūs in scopis, in mappis, in scōbē quantūs. H.

SCOPULOSTUS, *l, um.* Rocky, full of crags. Hinc illinc montes scōpūlosē rupis āp̄erto. L. [† Saxosus.]

SCOPULUS, *i. m.* 1. A rocky diff, rock, crag on the coast or in the sea. Turbīnē corripuit, scōpūloque infixit acuto. V. Infames scōpūlos Acrōcēraunū. H. [† Rupes, saxum, cautes, sillex.] Ep. Duris, aspē; ingens, immanis, sublimis, sōnans, undisōnūs, frīgōsus, navifrīgus, humens; ventorum fūrtis obvis; vento expositus. Crel. Scōpūli or scōpūlorum ~ cautes, p̄riculū, p̄riculū. Phr. 1. Rock or cliff running out into the sea. Rupes, que in aequor prodit. Terrā scōpūlis in aequor procurrit. Phr. 2. Breakers at sea. Horridā in mēdio ponto rupes. Dorsum immanē mārī summo. Phr. 3. High cliff or rock. Rupes ardō surgit jūgo. Immanē saxum undis minatur. Fig. 2. Used of what is dangerous and destructive. Omnī tabescere, et irē hī scōpūlum. Lr. 3. Any high rock or peak. P̄ter rupes, scōpūloque, &c., tentāt l̄tēr. O. See **RUPES**.

SCORPIOS, or **SCORPIUS**, *l, m.* 1. A scorpion. Scorpūs exhibit, caudaquē minabitūr unca. O. Ep. Dirts, infestūs, letifēr, v̄nenosus; unca cauda v̄nenifer; cauda scūminē mētūendūs. 2. The constellation so called. Scorpīon immisit tellus. O. [† Nēp.] Crel. Nēpē astrā or signū.

SCORTUS, *l, um.* 1. Of hides or leather, leathern. Scortē non illi fas est inferre scello. O. 2. Used subst. f. (ex. vestis.) M.

SCOTI, *orum. m. pl.* The Scots. Scotorum cūmūlos flevit glācialis l̄erne. Cl.

SCOTICUS, *l, um.* Of or belonging to the Scots. Ne telū t̄merem Scotīcā, ne Pictum &c. Cl.

SCRIBA, *s. m.* A secretary, clerk. Musā, rogātū rēfer cōmīti scribique Neronis. H.

SCRIBO, *la, pai, ptum.* 1. To trace or draw lines.

Arvāquē sanguinēo scribit rūtillatū gyro. St. [† Sulco, āro, exāro, &c.] 2. To trace or draw the outline of a figure; hence, to draw, paint, and represent a likeness. Scripto viventes lumīnē cere. St. Scriptūs ēs eterno nunc primum Jūpit̄r auro. M. [† Effingo, pingo, &c.] Hence also—3. With ācu. To embroider (trace figures, &c.). Vāriatā p̄er artē aulēis scribuntūr ācu. Sil. See **PINGO**. 4. To write (trace letters). ~ l̄tēr Cynthiā corticibūs. Pp. [†

Conscribo, inscribo, āro, p̄rāro, exāro, nōto, signo; sts. scalpo.] Crel. Cālmo tābellas (membranam) exāro or p̄rāro. Chartis qd illino. Ceras implēo. Chartam āro. Chartis carminā, &c., mando. 5. To engrave letters (= inscribo). ~ tūmulo &c. M. [† Inscribo, scalpo, incido, &c.] 6. To write a letter. O. See **EPISTOLA**. 7. To write a book, to compose a work. ~ libellos. O. Ep̄s. M. sk̄itram. J. [† Conscribo, perscribo, compono, pango.] Crel. Chartis ~intoxo, mando, trado, committo, describo. Libris arcanā credo. Chartis illudo. See **CARMEN**. 8. To sing of, celebrate. H. [† Cāno, dico, cēlēbro, &c.] See **CELEBRO**. 9. To name in a will. J. H. 10. To describe. ~ formam et altum āgri. H. See **DESCRIBO**. 11. To assign, impose (as if by enactment). ~ leges ventis. Sen. [† Adscribo, impono.] 12. Fig. To engrave on the memory (= inscribo). [† Infigo, defigo, rēpono.]

SCRINIUM, *l, m.* 1. A small chest or box. Scrinūque ad lecti clausū jācerē p̄dēs. Pp. [† Capā, arcā, arcūlū.] 2. A wooden case for keeping papers, books, &c.; hence, a kind of portfolio. Cālkmum, et chartas, et scrinū. H. Scrinū curvū (the shape of some in use being cylindrical). O.

SCRIPTOR, *oris. m.* 1. A writer, a clerk. Ut scriptor si peccāt Idem librarīus usquē. H. [† Librarīus.] 2. A writer, an author. [† Auctor, conditōr; sts. p̄etā, vates.]

SCRIPTULA, *orum. s.* (from **SCRIBO**.) Twelve crossing lines drawn on a board for a game. O.

SCRIPTUM, *i. s.* A writing, a work. Scriptā f̄erunt annos, scriptis ~ Agēmēmōnē nosti. O. [† Op̄a, lib̄r, libellūs, chartā, v̄lūmēn; sts. scripturā, mōnūmentum, mōnūmentā.] Crel. Scriptūs lib̄r or libellūs. Mansura charta.

SCRIPTURA, *s. f.* 1. A copy in writing. Scripturā quanti constat, et tōmus vills. M. 2. A writing, a written work. Ter. See **SCRIPTUM**. 3. The style of a writing. Tēnū orationē et scriptura l̄vi. Ter. [† Oratio, stīllus.] 4. Holy Writ. Eccl.

SCRIPULUM, or **SCRUPULUM**, *i. s.* The smallest part of a weight, i. e. the twenty-fourth part of an ounce. Quinquē trābant mārāthi scrupulū; myrrhā novēm. O.

SCRŌBIS, or **SCROBS** (**Prisc.**), *ōbīs. m., sts. f.* 1. A hole, a furrow, a ditch. Inscrāt, et scrōbibus mandat mutatā sūbactis. V. [† Fossā, pūtēus.] 2. A grave. M.

SCROFA, *s. f.* A breeding-sow. Atque eādem scrofa Nīōbe fecundōr alba. J. [† Porcā, sus.]

SCRUPŪS, and **SCRUPŌSUS**, *l, um.* Stony, pebbly, shingly. Scrupē, tutū l̄cu nigro nēmōrum quē tēnebris (speluncā). V. [† Saxosus, asp̄r, horrens, scāb̄r; ext. invīlūs, ardūus, difficīlūs.]

SCRUPULUS, *i. m.* A small pointed stone, a bit of gravel; fig. a scruple, doubt, difficulty. Injicere ~ um. Cl. Ter.

SCRUPULUM, *i. s.* See **SCRIPULUM**.

SCRUTĀ, *orum. s. pl.* Old clothes, frippery, trum-

perj. Villā vendentem tūicato scrutū pōpel-
lo. H.

SCRUTATOR, oris, m. 1. *One who searches, ex-
plores.* Fluctivāgos nautas scrutatoresquē prō-
fundi. St. 2. Sp. *A miner.* ~ Astūrī auri. L.
See FODINA.

SCRUTOR, aris, l. *To explore, search carefully
into, investigate, ransack.* Lit. and fig. Scrutātūr
ēt intus vultus Uncā mētūs. St. ~ viscēra
glādiō. L. vias orē (of the day). Sen. Iūr. Cl.
singulā. Ph. mentes dēum in fibris. O. [1 Per-
scrutōr, rimōr, perquirō, exquirō, inquirō, ve-
stigo, investigo, exploro.] See QUERO. 2. *To
search the person.* Pl.

SCULPO, is, psi, ptum. *To form or fashion any
thing by cutting, carving, graving* (in wood,
stone, metal). Intēra nrēm mira felicitēr
artē Sculpit ēbūr. O. [1 Caelo, cudo, excudo,
formo, effingo.] Crel. Caelo marmōr (as, ēbūr,
aurum) effingo or formo. Signā (Anīmōs s.)
effingo. Aērā (s. spirantē, s. vultum cjs simi-
lanti) cudo or excudo. Marmōrē (ēbūrē, auro)
similo, &c. Phr. 1. *Of the sculptor.* Solers
dēum (hōmīnem) saxo ponērē. Cui dōcēlls mē-
nūs —ceras fingērē.—aurum or ēbūr impressis
figuris Anīmārē. Doctūs saxā mollīa facērē.
D. molles cāpillōs arē imitari or exprīmērē.
Phr. 2. *Of pieces of sculpture, &c.* (Ebūr) Pōly-
cleteis cāminis iussum spirārē. Artis Phidīacē
trōeumā (pīscēs). (Bucclā) celo gēntioris arē
factā (sc. Mīronis). See Caelo, STATUA.

SCULPTILIS, ē. *That may be graved or carved.*
Et totum Nūmīds sculptīlīs dentīs ēbūr. O.

SCULPTOR, oris, m. *A sculptor, carver, engraver.*
Plin. [1 Cēlatōr.] See SCULPO.

SCULPTURA, ē. f. *A piece of sculpture, &c. &c.*
Quint. Crel. Pōlycleti (Praxitēlis, Mēntōris)
—ars, lābōr, ōptis, mētūs. Ars Phidīclā Phī-
dīacē or Mēntōrēē artes. See SCULPO.

SCURRA, ē. m. 1. *A wit, a wag, a pleasant fel-
low.* Pl. [1 Urbanūs, dīcax.] Ep. Urbanūs,
dīcax, lēpīdūs, sūctūs, jōcōsūs. 2. *A public
jester.* J. 3. *A dinner-wit; hence, a sycophant,*
&c. ~ distabīlī amīcīs. H.

SCURROR, aris, l. *To play the buffoon.* Scurrōr ego
ipsē mhi, pōpulo tu &c. H.

SCUTATUS, ē, um. *Armed with a scutum (oblong
shield).* Tercentum, scutati omnes, Volscenē
magistro. V. [1 Sts. Clīpēsātūs.]

SCUTICA, ē. f. *A thong-lash or strap, a lash, whip.*
[The lash or strap punished more severely than
the ferula, less so than the flagellum. Ne scutica
dignum horrībīlī sēctere flagello. H.] Credēris
infelix scutīcas trēmēfactūs hābēnis. O. [1 Lo-
rum, hābēnā, &c.] See FLAGELLUM.

SCUTULA, ē. f. 1. *A small plate or dish.* Et lares
scutīlas cāvasquē lances. M. [1 Scutēllā.] 2.
Any lozenge-shaped figure. Plin. Hec—

SCUTULATUS, ē, um. *Chequered.* Cērtīlēs indutus
scutūlatūs, aut galbānā rāsā. J.

SCUTUM, i. n. *A shield.* [The scutum was oblong,
the clypeus round.] Scutū vīrum, et gālās, et
fortī corpōrā volvit. V. [1 Clīpēsūs, &c.] See C.

I. SCYLLA, ē. f. 1. *Scylla, daughter of Phor-
cyx, changed into a sea-monster, and giving
her name to a rock between Italy and Sicily,
opposite Charybdis.* Scyllam, et cērtīlēs cānibus
rēsonantīa saxā. V. Dextram Scyllā latus, le-
vam implacatā Chīrybdis Obsīdēt. V. Crel.
Scyllā saxā or monstrū. Scyllē impētūs or
rābles. Scyllā rābles. Phr. Virgo Pēlori Stī-
cīli. Stīcīlī prōfundi pōpīlatrix. See CHARYB-
DIS. 2. *Monsters of hell of the same form.*
Centauri Scyllāquē bīformes. V. and St.

II. SCYLLA, ē. f. *The daughter of Niue, changed
into the bird Ciris.* Et pro purpūrō pōnas dat
424

Scyllā cāpīllo. V. [1 Nīseia.] Crel. Nīseā vi-
go. Nīai filiā. N. regīā proles. [C] The two
Scyllas are constantly confounded by the poets;
e. g. by V. O. and Pp. *Quid loquar aut Scyllam
Nisi, quam fama secula est, Candida succinum
latrantibus inguina monstis, Delichias errant
rates? V. Et vos Nīseī, naufragia monstra,
canes. O. Quid mirum in patris Scyllam avium
capillos, Candidaque in sacros inguina veras ca-
nes? Pp.]*

SCYLLÆUS, ē, um. *Of or belonging to either Scylla.*
Vos et Scyllæam rāblem, pēnitūsquē sōnantes
Accēstis scōpīlos. V. ~ is claudītūr undīs (the
strait, i. e., between Italy and Sicily). L. ~ ī
regnā purpūrō regnatī sēni (the kingdom, i. e.,
of Megara). St.

SCYMNUS, i. m. *A whelp; us. a lion's whelp.* At
cātūlī pantherarum, scymnīquē lēonum. Lr.

SCYPHUS, i. m. *A cup, a goblet.* Et sūcīr implet
dextram scypūs: ocellūs omnes. V. Faginūs ~.
Tib. See POCULUM.

SCYRUS, ē, um, and SCYRIAS, idis, f. 1. *Of or
belonging to Scyros.* Una omnis Scyrā pūbes. V.
Nec turbā plarum Scyrīdum cēssēt. St. 2.
Scyrūs iuvēnis = Pyrrhus. Sen. 3. Scyrūs or
Scyrā virgo, &c. = Deidamia. Scyrūs Aemō-
nīo juncatū pūellā vīro. O.

SCYROS, or SCYRUS, i. f. *An island of the Aegean,
the king of which was Lycomedes, and where
Achilles was concealed.* Quis lōtus Ajaci?
Phthiam hēc, Scyrōnē fērantūr. O.

SCYTALA, ē, and SCYTALLE, ēa, f. (σκυτάλη).
1. *A strip of leather or parchment rolled round
a sort of staff, on which the Lacedaemonians
sent their instructions to their generals.* They
were read by wrapping the parchment round a
similar roller or staff. Vel Lacedaemonīam scy-
tālē imitatē, libellī cū. Aus. 2. *A species of
serpent.* ~ sparīs štāmuine solē prūinis. L.

SCYTHA, ē. m. L., and SCYTHES, ē. m. H.; SCY-
THA, arum, pl. 1. *A Scythian; the Scythians.*
Campestres mēllūs Scythae Quorūm planetā
&c. H. [1 Est. Sarmātā, Saurōmātē, Massagē-
tē. Gēte, Sāce, Gēlōni.] Ep. Errantes, prō-
fūgi, vāgi, gēllidī, fēroces, fēri, barbāri, trāces,
sevi, immites; pugnaces, indōmīti. Crel.
Gens Scythīcā. Scythās pōpūli. 2. *Used adj.*
M. St.

SCYTHIA, ē. f. *Scythia.* Deniquē quid prōpēro?
Scythia est quo mittitur, inquam. O. Ep. Gē-
līdā, frīgīdā, nīvalis, glāciālīs; stērīlis, aspērā,
horrendā. Crel. Scythīcā —tellus, orē.

SCYTHIUS, ē, um. *Scythian.* Quod sic in Scythi-
cis anībūs essē quērōr. O. [1 Scythā or Scy-
thes, m., Scythia, f.]

SCYTHIS, idis, f. *Scythian, f.* Exercere artes Scy-
thīdes mēmōrantūr eadēm. O.

SECEDO, is, easi, cessum. 1. *To retire, withdraw
for retirement.* Sed mōdō quos hābēdi, vīctōs
secedēre in hortos. O. [1 Rēcedo, abcedo.]
Crel. Succēsum secretum pēto. In otīā (ep. tuā)
rēcedo. Me in secretū rēmōvō. Me a vulgo in
s. r. 2. *To part, separate.* Lit. and fig. Vētārē
~ amāntes. Pp. Seceaserēt trābes commoto pon-
dērē. St. ~ unt sensus a corpōrē. Cui. [1 Dis-
cedo, &c.] 3. *To be distant (from); to be or lie
far off.* Quantum solis cēdit ā orbē (lunā).
Lr. Quantum a summīs, tantum ~ it āb imīs
(terrā). O. Impervīā fame ~ it rēglo. C. [1
Disto, &c.]

SECRINO, is, crevi, cretum. 1. *To set apart.* Ju-
plītēr illā plā secretī littōrā gentī. H. [1 Se-
pono, seligo.] 2. *To sever, separate, make dis-
tinct, place at a distance (from one another).*
~ Anīmo juncatū ~ imūr undīs. O. ~ cōlum āb
aērē. O. Europēn āb Afro. H. [1 Divīdo, se-

pāro, &c.] See SEPARO. 3. Fig. To distinguish. ~ sacra profanis; justo Iniquum. H. menses nōta eadem. O. [† Discerno, distinguo.]

SECESSUS, m. s. A sequestered place. Est in recessu longo lōcus; insellā portum &c. V. [† Recessus; st. secretum, secretū, silentiū, umbrā.]

SECIUS. See SECUS.

SECLUD, is, ai, sum. 1. To shut up apart, to shut out; to remove to a distance, to hide. Intiā ille, et similes inter secludē puellas. St. ~ terram solis luminē (de luna). Lr. See SEPARO, CLAUDO. 2. To lay aside, put away. ~ curas. V. [† Rēmōvō, pello, pono, &c.]

SECLUM. See SÆCLUM.

SECLUSUS, ā, um, part. See SECLUDO. Sequestered, secluded. In vallē rēducta Seclusum nēmū. V. [† Rēmōtū, rēductū, secretū.]

SICO, as, ti, sectum. 1. To cut. Pubentesque secant herbas. V. ~ In frustū. V. Falciferā scelerē mīnus (serik). O. [† Rēscō, cado, rēcido, amputo, scindo, abscindo, excido, exscō, rescindo; st. dissecō, avello, divido, carpo, discerpo.] Græf. Ferro ~ferō, discindo, dirumpo, divido, aufero, amputo. Ferro or enās qd (sc. ulceris os) rēcido or rescindo. 2. ~ āgroa, arvā. To plough. V. Pl. [† Findo, scindo, proscindo, &c.] See ARO. 3. With viam, campum, &c. [sc. Gr. τήνυσιν ὁδόν.] To go; to make one's way (along a path, plain, &c.). ~ vīam ad naves. V. gyro campum. Sil. [† Carpo, corripio, sequor.] See EO. [Hence fig. ~ spem. Quam quisque secat spem. V.] 4. With undas, &c.; æthera, &c. To sail. fly. [† Findo, scindo.] See NAVIGO, VOLO (II.). 5. = discindo, lacerō, &c. See D. L. ~ tēnēras plantas (de glācie). V. curā (de sententiā). O. tergē verberē. Tib. qm leuto ungui. H. 6. = erūdo. See C. Pōdāgrā ~-it. Cat. and M. 7. To cut off, put an end to. Lites ~antur iudicā. H. Ridicūlum ple-rumque ~-it res (mēlūs acri). H. [† Dirimo.] 8. To part (by passing between). Undas ~-it isthmū. L. [† Divido, sepāro, &c.] 9. To cross or pass across or through. ~ pōpūlos (de amnē). V. Flammā vīam (de skālēbris). M. mēdium agmēn curru; sūb nubbīs arcum (i. e. secundo aera facere arcum). V. [† Percurro, transō.]

SECRETUS, adv. Secretly, apart, aside. Me quōque secreto grates sibi magnū agētem Audisist. O. [† Arcano, &c.] See CLAM.

SECRETUM, i. s. 1. A retired spot, a secret place, a covert. Horrendaque p̄cūl secretū Sibyllæ Antrum immanē, p̄cūl. V. Lācrimas civillibūs armis Secretumque dāntia. L. [† Secectus, recessus; st. p̄nētrālē, umbrā.] 2. The being alone or retired. ~-i longi causā optinā somnū. O. 3. A secret. ~-ā dōmūs. J. mentis. Sen. [† Arcanum; st. commissum, depōsitum.] Ep. Abditum, occultum, t̄cendum, s̄clendum, commissum, fide c. Græf. Mentis or hūmī secretū.

SECRETUS, ā, um, part. See SECRERO. Used also adj. 1. Separated from the rest, removed to a distance, secluded. At p̄cūl in sola secretis Troādē acta. V. Que bello clari ~-ā (arvā) fr̄quentat. V. ~-i ab omni vocē (lēctō). O. [† Seclusus, rēmōtū, rēductū.] 2. Hidden, secret. ~-ā pectōrē dūcā. M. ~-as artes advēcā. O. [† Abditū, arcantū, &c.] See A. A. 3. Sts. Deprived of, wanting. ~-i cibo; with gen. tēporis. Lr. [† Exclusus, privatus, &c.] See EXPERN.

SECTA, m. f. A mode or rule of life, a system, &c., of conduct; a sect or particular school of opinions. Hi mores, hæc duri immōit Cātonis Sectā fūit. L. Sectam mēam exēcutus dūc me

mibi cōmītes. Cat. [† Institutum, scitū, p̄llec-tū, doctrinā; ext. turbā, agmēn.]

SECTILIS, ā. 1. That may be cleft or cut. Sectilē delictis Indūit mittit ēbri. O. ~ porrum. M. [† Sectivū.] 2. Cut, cleft. Aus. [† Sectiū.]

SECTIVUS, ā, um = sectilis. Filiaque sectivi nūmērātā includere porri. J.

I. SECTOR, aris, freq. of Sequor. 1. To follow. Ipse stās sectatūq̄r dves, at siliūs agnos. Tib. See SEQUOR. 2. To pursue (sp. game); to follow eagerly or hostilely. ~ āproa. V. lēpōrem cātūlo sagaci. O. umbras cjs (sc. manes). Pp. qm sū-gello. H. [† Insequor, persequor, urgēo, insto.] 3. To strive after eagerly, perseveringly. Lit. and fig. ~ undas faucibūs sicciis. Sen. quō lēco-rum serā rōā mōretur; armos fecundā lēpō-ris. H. [† Sequor, persequor, p̄cto, capto, ap-p̄to, quæro, vendō, aucupor.]

II. SECTOR, oris, m. One who puts up to public sale. Lit. and fig. Non hantā rēfexas Vendit ōpes, āvida sector non vocē citatū. Cl. ~ fāvoris ipse stū (pōpūlis). L.

SECTUS, ā, um, part. See SECO. 1. Cut, cut down. Cassā ābles sectatūq̄r trābes. O. See DENSECTA. 2. Mangled, lacerated. ~ flagellis. H. rūbia. Pp. ~-as ungū gēna. O. [† Dissectus, laceratus, lacer, sauctus, &c.] 3. Cleft, divided off or out. Lit. and fig. ~-ā complū in multas vīas. O. ~ mens. O. [† Divisus, &c.] 4. Cut through, crossed. Sectis hūmum rivo (hortū). O. 5. Sectā vīā, &c. A road made, a road cut across or running through, over, &c. V.

SECVBITUS, us. The sleeping alone or apart. Et bēnē tormentis sectūbūq̄r cōli. O. Græf. Solū (viditū, vāctū) ~lectis, iōrtis.

SECVSO, as, ti, sum. To sleep alone or apart. Lit. and fig. Et pōstis juxta sectūbēre iōria. O. Miles depōsitis armis ~-it (lives retired). Pp.

SECVLUM. See SÆCVLUM.

I. SÆCVNDUM, adv. In the second place. (Sæcundū.) Pk. [† Deindē.]

II. SÆCVNDUM, as. To make favorable, to cause to succeed. Ritē sæcundarent visus, omēnūq̄r lēva-rent. V. Aurē ~-it iūter nautis. Pp. [† Fāvō, adjvō, prosperō, adsum.] See FAVO.

SÆCVNDUM, prep. 1. Along, near to. Salūbūs in vāctis pascant, et plenē sæcundum Fluminē. V. [† Prop̄ter, prop̄, juxta, &c.] 2. According to. Ter. [† Pro, ex.]

SÆCVNDUS, ā, um. 1. Second (in numerical order). Martis erat primus mensis, Vēnērisque sæcū-dūs. O. 2. Sæcundā mens. The dessert (at table). Mensis acceptā ~-ia. V. See MENSA. 3. Second (next in order of honour). Te nunc hābēt istā ~-um (sistū). V. Ætolæ famā ~-ā fēre. M. [† Proximū; altē āb illo.] 4. Se-cond (inferior). ~ virtutē. V. laudē. M. [† In-fērīor, minōr.] Fig. 5. Of second or inferior quality. Vivere panē ~-o. H. Argentum venē ~-e. J. 6. Favorable. ~-i ventī. V. ~-æres. V. ~ fortunā. O. ~-ā omīnā. V. See FAVENS, FAUSTUS. 7. Used of flowing water, &c. Down the stream, with the current of the river. Missū ~-o deflūt amni. V. [Māri sæcundo, with the tide. Liv.] [† Prontus.] See P.

SÆCURIFER, and SÆCURIGER, erī, ōrum. Bearing an axe. Antimachumque, Hēlimumque, sæcu-rifērūq̄r P̄rāmōn. O. Sæcurigērs p̄cllā (the Amazons). O.

SÆCURIS, is, f. 1. A hatchet, axe. Tauris, s̄t incertam excussit cervicē sæcurim. V. [† Bīpen-nis; ext. ferrum.] Ep. Anceps, scūtū, erat, ferrū, durā, rigidā, grāvī, vīlīdā; strictā, ad-ductā, librātā, rēductā; savā, vālnīckā, lēti-fērā, mīnax. Græf. Ferrum bīpennē or anceps. Phr. 1. Of the blow of the axe. Sæcuri (bīpenni)

—fērio, percūto, caedo, rumpo. *Phr. 2. In battle.* Adversi frontem (fr. mediā) securi (s. reducta) disiecit. Pēr armā viro, pēr ossā securim congemīnāt. *Phr. 3. In sacrifice.* Tauri collā sacra securi rumpit. Victimā —pontificum secures cervicē tingit; —adducta securi percussā (collum percussā) cādūt. *Phr. 4. In breaking through barriers.* Liminā correat bipenni perumpit. *Phr. 5. In cutting down trees.* Vālidam bipennem in silvam, &c., mollōr. Fraxinū ferro bipenni icit sōnāt. Erdo (ornum, &c.) crebris bipennibūs. Silvam securi vīdō. *2. The victor's axe* (tied up in a bundle of rods, and thus the insignia of consular power); hence, *power, dominion.* Accipere cōstills impērium savaquē ~-ca. *V.* Sumere aut ponere ~-ca. *H.* See FACIES, CONSULATUS.

SECURITAS, atq. *f. Tranquillity, a sense of security.* Securū vivē; mora mihi est securitas. *Sen.* [*1. Fiducīā.*] *Græc.* Securitas animūs. Securū mens.

SECURUS, ā, um. *1. Without fear or care, living tranquilly and undisturbed.* Mollū securē pēgebat oīā gentes. *O.* [*1. Quietūs, tranquillūs, placidūs.*] *Græc.* Curis —libēr, vācans, vācūtis, solūtus, inanīs. Curarum immunis or expers. Libēr mētus. Mētū vācūtis or immunis. Anxietatē cārens. *2.* With gen. *Not anxious about, having no fear of, taking no thought of.* ~i (Teucris) pēlāgi atquē mēi (c. Junonis). *V.* Cunctis timens, ~sidi. *L.* ~-rēpulsā (votā). *O.* damni (libido). *Cl.* *3. Indifferent to, slighting.* ~i tanti vulneris exit. *L.* accepti. *Sil.* [*1. Contemptū.*] *4. Reckoning upon, certain of.* ~vēniē. *L.* amorum germanæ. *V.* *5. Calm, tranquil.* Terris ~iōr ether. *O.* ~-ā gaudiū. *M.* See TRANQUILLUS. Hence—*6. Sts. Careless, heedless.* *M.* *7. Sts. That which makes calm and tranquil.* Potarē ~-os lātices ēt longā obliuī. *V.*

SECUS, adv. *Otherwise. Pl.* Us. with a negative, and followed by ac or quam. *1. No otherwise, just so; no otherwise than, just as.* Non secūs ac liquidus Phrygiis Meandros in undis. *O.* Haud secūs ac iussi faciūt. *V.* [*1. Non or haud āltēr.*] See UT and SECUS. *2. Secūs comp. of Sēctus.* Us. with neg. *No less, none the less.* Intēra toto non secūs aethērē tingit. *V.* Haud secūs exercebat equos. *V.* [*1. Nihilominūs, nec (haud, &c.) mētūs.*] *4. Anc. prep. with acc.* Near to. Quē secūs mārē essent. *Enn.* (*apud Lact.*) and *Plin.*

SECUTOR, or **SÆQUUTOR**, oris. *m.* One of a certain order of gladiators. Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor. *J.*

SĒD, *1. But, however.* Immotūs, ēt ingens ipē, sēd horrificis juxta tōnāt. *Æt nā rēinis. V.* Addē sēd et proprias ad mēā verbā pēces. *O.* [*1. At, ast, verum, sēdenim, vero, autem.*] *2. Sed* enim. See SĒDENIM.

SEDATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See SEDO. Used also adj. *Calmēd, tranquil, sedate.* Ceu septem surgens sedatis amnibus altius (Ganges). *V.* ~-o respondit cordē Lātīnū. *V.* [*1. Placītūs, quietūs, &c.*] See TRANQUILLUS.

SĒDENI = sexdeni.

SĒDENIM, or **SĒD ENIM**. *But* (with more or less of an elliptic meaning attached to the enim; = ἀλλὰ γὰρ of the Greek). Progeniem sēd enim Trojano a sanguinē duci audierāt. &c. *V.* See SED.

SĒDĒO, es, sedi, sessum. *1. To sit, be sitting, to sit down.* Destricti pendent; sēdēt, æternūquē sēdebūt (Theseus). *V.* Marmōrēō supēri sēdere recessu. *O.* [*1. Considēo, rēsidēo.*] *Græc.* Sēdillē —prēmo, corpōrē prēmo. Membra sēdilli

rēlvo. Sedibūs artus flecto. Sedibūs altis sēdā. *Sitting.* Sēdili subnixus or fultūs. *2. To sit as a judge.* Minos sēdēt arbitri Orcei. *Pp.* *3. To settle, alight, lodge, perch* (of birds). Sederē sēle (columbe). *V.* ~-it hūmo (cornix); thālami in culminē (bubo). *O.* [*2. From sīdo.*] See SIDA. *4. To be* (posted) *on guard.* Custodiā ~-ēt vestibulo. *V.* ~-circum castellū sū armis (Angli. *To sit down before a town.*) *V.* [*1. Assidēo.*] *5. To remain inactive, to stop, delay.* ~-portu. *V.* Durā fortunā āltitū sēdendo. *Sil.* [*1. Sto, mīnēo, hārēo, consisto, mōrōr, cesso.*] *6. To stop moving, become motionless.* Viso sederunt fluminē nutu. *St.* See CONSISTO. *Fig. 7. To fix itself, settle, abide.* ~-ēt pallōr in orē. *O.* nomē in orē. *St.* ~-ent frontē nēbūlā. *O.* [*1. Hārēo, mārēo, sum, sto.*] *8. To subside.* ~-it rābēs fērtitāquē flāmēquē (p sīdo). *St.* *9. Sēdēt or ānimo sēdēt. It is settled, determined.* Id ~-ēt. *Ænec. V.* Si ~-ēt. &c. *V. Fl.* [*1. Sāt.*] *10. To sink down, sink in, sink deep in.* ~-ēt cārīnā vādo. *O.* Nēc ~-ēt, nēc surgit (de libra). *Tib.* Altā ~-ent vulnerē. *L.* Pēnitūs ~-it mōrbū. *M.* [*1. Descendo, desido, subside, demittōr, or pēnitōr, infīgōr.*] *11. To be or lie low, to be situated in a low place, or on a plain.* Campo Nolā ~-ēt. *Sil.* Tergē ~-ent (de equo). *Cæp.* [*1. Jācēo.*]

SEDES, is. *f.* *1. A seat* (to sit upon). Quamquē lāpis sedes, tam lāpis ipē fūi. *O.* See SEDULA. *2. A seat, base, foundation, bottom.* Lit. and fig. Rēvulsī ~-ē sūa (montes). *O.* Altis ~-ibūs turrim convellērē. *V.* ~-ibūs —totam urbem cārērē; —imis totum mārē rēvērē (de ventis). *V.* ~-cavis orbes (the eyes) evolvērē. *L.* See FUNDAMENTUM. *Fig. 3. State, position, ground, &c.* Rēducērē in sedem (to replace, restore to a good state). *H.* *4. A place or spot to stop in or be in for a time.* Nēgārē ~-em pārlitūra. *O.* Secreta in ~-ē lāterē. *V.* [*1. Lōcūs, stātūs.*] *5. A settled home, a habitation.* ~-em figūrē Cumis. *J.* ~-āpibūs pārandā. *V.* cōlumbis (ulmūs). *H.* [*1. Dōmūs, &c.*] See D. *6. The last home* (the grave). *V.* See SÆPULCHRUM.

SĒDILĒ, is. *n.* *1. A seat* (to sit upon). Vivoquē sēdillē saxo. *V.* [*1. Sedes, sellā; sts. cāthēdrā, scamnum, subscellā, sōllum.*]

SĒDITIO, onis. *f.* *Seditiō, insurrection.* Seditiō, sēvitque ānimis ignobilē vulgūs. *V.* [*1. Discordīā, dissidiū, tumultūs, turbās, motiā.*] *Æp.* Civillā, turbidā, pēcepēs, vesanā, insanā, fūrens, cecā, sevā, cruentā, trux, mīserā. *Græc.* Vulgi motūs. Civiles turbæ. Motūs civīlīs. *See* DISCORDIA, CIVILE BELLUM.

SEDO, as *To appease, calm.* Dumquē āltim sedarē cūpit, āltis āltērā crevīt. *O.* ~-i jejuniū; vulnerā mētūs. *O.* fletus. *Pp.* [*1. Placo, compeasco, finio, &c.*]

SEDUCO, is, xi, ctum. *1. To draw apart, to take aside.* Hunc tūmūt, blandāquē mānu seduxit, ēt illi &c. *O.* Cum seducta talī verbā faciūt. *O.* [*1. Sevōco.*] *2. To sever, separate.* ~-artus ānimā (de mortē). *V.* ~-it terras dūas (undā). *O.* ~-imūr imbrē. *O.* Seductā nupēr āb aethērē (tellus). *O.* See SEPARO. *3. To turn aside or away, to withdraw.* ~-ocellos. *Pp.* See AVERTO, SEDUCTUS.

SEDUCTŪS, ā, um. *part.* See SEDUCO. *Removed to a distance, retired, seduced.* Seductas terras ex alto aethērē despectit. *O.* ~-i recessu. *O.* [*1. Rēductūs, semotūs, &c.*] See DISSITUS.

SEDULITAS, atq. *f.* *1. Diligence, assiduity.* Pauper, sed mundus sedulitatis, ānūs. *O.* [*1. Curā, industriā, diligentiā, stīdium, opērā, lābōr.*] *2. Officiūs, troublesome assiduity.* *H.*

SEDULO, adv. *Assiduously, sedulously.* (Sedulūs.)

Ter. [† Navit̃r, stūdioſe, ſtūdio, attente, accurate, strenue, diſtinctē, acrit̃r, ſollicite, aſidūe; ſts. grave.] **Gre.** Haud ſegnitĩr. Non ſegnitĩs.

SEDULUS, ſ, um. 1. *Bury, assiduous, sedulous.* Non ſp̃s indē tūlit collectos ſedūlū flores. O. ~ nutrit̃. **H.** [† Attentĩs, ſtūdioſĩs, ac̃r, gnatĩs, aſidūĩs, vigilĩ, impig̃r, &c.] **See** GNAVUS.

2. *Taking an active part, heartily concerned.* ~ ſpectator (opp. to lentĩs). **H.** [† Stūdioſĩs, officiōſĩs.] 3. *Over-zealous, officious.* **H.** [† Milĩs ſedūlūĩs.]

SĖGA, ſ, ſ. 1. *A field sown with corn.* Neu ſēgēs eludat meſſem fallaciū herbis. **Tib.** Occarē ſēgētis. **H.** [† Arvum, ſātū (orum).] **See** A.

2. *Standing corn, a standing crop of corn.* Stit̃ ſēgēs altū ſōlo. ~ ſtes impulſe aq̃ilonibū. O. [† Meſſe, fruges, c̃erē, &c.] **See** MEſſIS, MEſſO.

3. *A standing crop (not of corn only).* **Lit.** and **fig.** ~ lini; horreſcit ſtrictiſ enſibū. **V.** clypeatū vīlorum. O. ferri. **C.** 4. **Sta.** = ſementiſ. **See** S. Tēgērē ſemini lini ~ em. **V.** [† Applied in the same sense to trees. **V.**] **Fig. 5.** *Fruit, profit, gain, good gathered.* Quē tamē indē ſēgēs? **J.** [† Fructĩs, proventūĩs.] 6. *A harvest of any thing, an abundant gathering.* ~ noſtre oſcillationiſ. **Cat.** telorum. **V.** [† Copiā, viā.]

SEGMENTATUS, ſ, um. *Tessellated, set or bordered with small pieces.* Et ſegmentatiſ dormiſet parvūlū cuiuſ. **J.**

SEGMENTUM, i. n. 1. *A detached portion, a division, segment; a piece.* Sēlidoque in corpōſ partes ſegmentiſ cōtūnt, ac diſſecant̃r Ariſtiſ (de perca). **Aur.** [† Segmēn, partiūlū.] 2. **Pl.** *Small pieces or plates of gold for trimming garments; garments so trimmed.* O.

SEMPES, ſ, ſ. *Slow-paced.* Tritōquē trāhūnt ſp̃r̃hedū collo ſegnipēdē digniquē &c. (ſqui.) **J.** **See** TARDUS.

SEGNIS, ſ. 1. *Slow, inactive; inert (of persons).* Haud ſegniſ ſtrato ſurgiſt Pālinurū, et omneſ. **V.** Propter̃ ōntū ~ ea. **H.** ~ ad arcum ~ Apollo; ad leſtūlū meūſ. O. **TER.** [† Tardūſ, ignavĩſ, lentĩſ, pig̃r, Inerĩ.] **See** PIGER.

2. *Slow, stagnant (of water).* **See** IMMOBILIS.

3. *Lying idle, untilled, &c. (of lands).* **V.** [† Inerĩ, ignavĩſ, &c.] **See** OTIOSUS.

4. *Bringing forth nothing, barren.* ~ ſ ſōlum rariſ exiſſit̃ herbaſ. **L.** ~ cardūſ. **V.** **See** STERILIS. **Fig. 5.** *Of time, &c., unemployed.* Rump̃rē ~ eaſ mōraſ. **V.** Duc̃rē ~ ſiſ otiū. O. ~ dieſ. **Sen.** 6. *Not easily moved, insensible.* [† Lentĩſ, Inerĩ, immotĩſ, frigidĩſ.]

SEGNITER. *Slowly.* **Lit.** and **fig.** Dix̃rāt: invēnūnt pōſtaloſ jam ſegnitĩr arcuſ. **S.** Scythica non ſegnitĩſ irē aligita. O. [† Ignave, lente, tarde, pig̃re, gēlidĩ.]

SEGNITIA, ſ, and **SEGNITIYES**, ei. *f. Slowness, laziness, indolence.* Nam que tam ſerā mōrat̃r ſegnitĩſ? ālli rāptūnt &c. **V.** [† Inertĩſ, ignavĩſ, deſidiū, &c.] **See** PIGRITIA.

SEGRĖGO, ſ, ſ. 1. *To separate from the herd or flock.* Ovesquē ſegregatāſ ostendit̃ p̃rcul. **Ph.** 2. **Gen.** *To separate, place apart, remove to a distance.* Diſcidio pōſtē eſt ſejuſgiſ ſequē gr̃gari. **Lr.** [† The tineaſ.] ~ ſemēt̃ āb agminē ſido. **St.** [† Sēp̃rō, arcō, amōṽrō, rēmōṽrō, &c.]

SEJUNGO, ſ, xi, ctum. *To separate, part; to remove, withdraw.* Septenaſ nocteſ ſejuſgiſ cūbatiſ. **Pp.** ~ matrem gēlidiſ buſtiſ. **St.** [† Sēp̃rō, ſegregō, arcō, &c.]

SĖLEUCUS, i. m. *A general of Alexander the Great, who at his death obtained the kingdom of Syria, and was succeeded by others of the same*

name. Nam rex Sēleucus me ōp̃rē oravit maximo. **Pl.**

SĖLIBRĀ, ſ. *f. (= semilibrā.) Half a pound.* Argenti libram mittebaſ, factū ſēlibrā eſt. **M.** [† The first syllable short, though long in semōditiſ, ſemuncūlū.]

SĖLIGO, ſ, ſ, egi, ectum. *To choose, cull.* Quidquid ēriſ, mē ſemp̃r ēriſ; tu ſellgē tantum. O. **See** ELIGO.

SĖLLĀ, ſ. *f. 1. A seat, a chair, &c. Pl. [† Sedes, ſēdilĩs.] 2. A litter, a sedan-chair. Ostendens clauſum pro conjūgē ſellam. J. See LECTICA. 3. A king's seat, a throne. ~ regni. V. See SOLIUM. 4. ~ cūruliſ (O.), and aba. The chair of the superior Roman magistrates. Hōneſti ſellabiſ et ſelliſ. H. See CURULIS.*

SEMĀDĀPERTUS, ſ, um. *See SEMIADĀPERTUS.*

SEMĀMBUSTUS, ſ, um. *See SEMIAMBUSTUS.*

SEMĀNIMIS, ſ, and **SEMĀNIMUS**, ſ, um. *See SEMIANIMIS, &c.*

SĖMĖL, adv. 1. *Once.* Sēmēl emiſſum vōlāt irrēvōcabiliſ verbum. **H.** Nec vidiſſē ~ ſitū eſt. **V.** [† Plus vicē ſimpliſci.] 2. *Ut (quum, si, &c.)* sēmēl = ut primum. *As soon as.* **H. Ter.** 3. *Once for all, for ever.* Leſā p̃diciūta eſt; dep̃r̃it illā sēmēl. O.

SĖMĖLE, ea, and **SĖMĖLLĀ**, ſ. *f. Pp. Daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus. Nec Sēmēle Cadmo facta eſt āllēnā p̃rentiſ. O. Limēn Sēmēleſ. O. [† Cadmēlā.]*

SĖMĖLIUS, and **SĖMĖLTIUS**, ſ, um. *Of or belonging to Semēle.* Proleſ Sēmēlēlā. **Libr.** O. Clñreſ Sēmēlēcūquē buſtiſ. **St.**

SEMĖN, ſ, ſ. 1. *Seed.* Primū Cēreſ dōc̃it turgeſcēſ ſemēn in agriſ. O. Natiſ alinē ſeminiſ flores. **V.** Sp̃. Gēnitĩſ, fertiliſ, ſecundum, latum, ſērax, primum. **See** SERO. 2. *A cutting, a slip, a young tree-plant.* ~ ſitūſ jactiſ ſe ſuſtūlit̃ arboſ. **V.** [† Virgultum, ſurtūlūſ, germēn.] 3. *Offspring, breed, race (of men or animals).* ~ Lyci. **Sen.** Lēonum ſeminiſ. **V.** Cāniſ Hyrcañ de ſeminiſ. **Lr.** [† Gēnūſ, ſanguiſ, proleſ, p̃r̃pago, &c.] **See** PROLES. 4. *Origin.* Trāh̃rēſ ſeminiſ āb &c. **St.** [† Gēnūſ, ſrigo.] 5. *Essential, elementary particles, principles.* ~ Iñk gēnerantĩſ ranaſ (limūſ hābēt). O. terrarum, animūquē māriſquē; flammā. **V.** [† Partiūlūſ, &c.] **See** PRIMORDIA. 6. **Fig.** *Principle, source, cause, &c.* ~ Iñk nequitĩſ. O. belli. **St.** [† Origo, ſonſ, cauſā, auctōr, &c.]

SEMENTIS, ſ, *f. 1. A sowing; sowing-time.* Villiſ, da rēquiem terre, ſementēſ p̃r̃acta. O. 2. *A rising crop.* Ditĩſ tēneriſ ~ ſitūſ auctuſ. O. **See** SEMEN, SEGES.

SEMENTIVUS, ſ, um. *Of or relating to sowing.* Nec ſementiva eſt ullāſ rēp̃r̃t̃ diſ. O.

SEMESTRIS, ſ, *Of, or lasting, six months.* Semeſtriſ vatum digitoſ circumligit̃ auro. **J.**

SEMEUS, ſ, um. *Half-eaten.* Semēuſ p̃redam et veſtigiaſ fodāſ rēlinquunt. **V.**

SEMIANS. *See SEMIHANS.*

SEMHOMO. *See SEMIHOMO.*

SEMĀDĀPERTUS, ſ, um [scan as semādkp̃r̃tūſ]. *Half-born.* Obliquum cāpat̃ ſemādkp̃r̃tūſ litiſ. O.

SEMĀMBUSTUS, ſ, um [scan as semāmbuſtiſ]. *Half-burnt.* Semāmbuſtiſ rōtat̃ liq̃uefactiſ ſaxū cāvernīſ. **St.**

SEMĀNIMIS, ſ, and **SEMĀNIMUS**, ſ, um [scan as semāniniſ, &c.]. *Half-dead.* Semāniniſ volūnt̃r̃ ſqui. Semāniniſ calidiſ. **V.** [† Seminiſ, mōribundūſ, &c.] **See** M.

SEMIOS, ſ, ſ. *m. f. Half-ox.* Semioſvemquē vīrum, ſemivīrumquē bōvem (of the Miao-tour). O.

SEMICĀPER, ſ, ſ. *m. Half-goat (used of Pan, the*

atom. Hæcât in stultis brevīs ut semuncā reciti. *Pers.*

SENARIUS, II. m. *A verse of six feet; sp. an iambic verse. Hanc ægō pōliri veribus senariis. Pā.*

SENATOR, oris. m. *A senator. Pascebatquē stās antē senatōr ōves. O. [1] Stā. Pātres, Conscripti, curiā.] Crel. Maximus or amplissimū ordo.*

SENATUS, us. m. *The Senate. Nunc flicere in mēdlo facundum verbū senatu. O. [1] Curia, Pātres, senatores, Conscripti.] Ep. Sanctūs, vērendū, augustū. Crel. Pātrum —ordo, cōtūs, concilium.*

SENĒCA, æ. m. *L. Annæus Seneca, a Stoic philosopher, and tutor of Nero. His father, M. A. Seneca, was an orator and tragic writer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. Perditū, ut dūbitet Senēcam præferre Neroni. J.*

SENĒCTA, æ. f. *Old age. Inficit et nigras albā senēctā cōmas. O. See SENECTUS.*

SENĒCTUS, utis. f. *1. Old age. Sed mibi tardā gēlu sæclique effectū senectus. V. [1] Senectū, senium, canities, cani; æt. rugæ.] Ep. Longā, longevā, maturā, tardā, serā, effectū, trēmūlā, frigidā, iners, ignavā, grāvī, languidā, gēlīdā, agrā, debillē, fragillē, infirmā; tētrīcā, morosā, tristē, quētūlā; albā, canā, rugosā, curvā, incurvā; infelix, miserā; viridē, crudā; ælgax, providā, prudens; sanctā, vēnerandā, vērendā. Leto vicinā, tardā aliu, rebūs exhaustā, sæclis effectā, canis adasperā, canis capillis rugosā, viribūs agrā, æ. trēmulo gradu, formæ damnosā, vires ælmenā, bāctilo innixā or incumbens, exhaustā sanguinē. Crel. Anni —longi, seniles, grāves, fragiles, fracti, trēmūli. Senectus —temporā, damnā, rugæ, cani, canities. Œtas —senilis, serā, ætior, iners, inertior, longior, deterior, infirmā, canā, grāvī, mālā. Longevi temporis ætas. Longā dies. Ævum senile or longum. Ævi ænium. Grandæ ævum. Ævi glācie. Albecens capillū. Pars vite deterior. Tempus Iners senectus or senilē. Longe vite senilē. Itē senectus declivē. Ævi tempus extremum. Nestoris or Priami anni. Serā et æplentior ætas. Phr. 1. *Effects of old age. Senectus —vires æni (vigorem) debilitat or mutāt; —rugæ inducit; —nigras cōmas inficit; —ænimos lenit. Cani nigros capillos lædunt. Temporis cyneas plumas imitantur. Membra cum vocē trēmunt. M. vita fugientē languidā desiliunt. Vires in tardo (effeto) corpore languent (frigent). Rugā infelix vultus hæt (formæ vēnit). Sanguis tardantē senectā (or gēlido) hēbēt. Anni fragiles subēunt. Subit inertior ætas. Phr. 2. *Long may you live, to a great age, extreme old age! Vita ubi annosa et molli senectā contingit! Fatā tūā Pyllos dies (Nestoris annosī sæclis, Pylām quātē senectam) sequent! Egrēdiarē Nestorē senectæ finem. See SENESCO, SENEX. 2. Age, length of time (used of things inanimate). O. [1] Vētustas, ætās, anni, dies (æny.).]***

SENĒO, ūi, erē. (Senili in comp. verbis only.) *To grow old, be old. Nunc rēconditā Senet quietē, sequē dedicat ubi. Cat. See—*

SENESCO, is, sēnti (from Seneco). 1. *To grow old, to be old. Tempora labuntur, tæctusquē senescimūs annis. O. [1] Consenesco; æt. sēnto.] See SENECTUS, SENEX. Crel. Senex or senior fio. Phr. Jam vergunt anni in senium. Dāt tergā felicior ætas. Pulsi cedunt anni mēllores. Subit senectus. Senectus —agrā vēnit; —serpi per membrā; —insepātā (non intellectū) obrepit. 2. *To become weak, feeble, languid. ~It ægē continūa mēss; æmōr. O. virtus desiliē vëno evictū. Sil. See LANGUO. 3. To languish, waste away. ~æmōrē hābendi. H. See**

TABESCO. 4. *To become old, antiquated, obsolete, and forgotten. Sēnterunt Jupitē et Mars. J. See OBSOLESCO.*

SENEX, is. m. 1. *An old man, a man in years.*

Primorum mātūs ad portas jēvūnumquē senūmquē. V. [1] Senlōr, vētillū, grandævū, longevū; æt. annosū, decrōpītū, senescens.] Ep. Canens, canis, verticē canis, rugosū; fractū, fessū, debillē, infirmū, ægē, imbellē, invallidū, trēmens, trēmūlū, frigidū, tardū; parciū, ævartū; morosū, quētūlū, difficiū. Crel. Annis grāvīs or grāvior. Senecta (senio, annis, ævo, etatē, senilibus annis) —grāvī, confectū, languens, languidū, fessū, tardū, debillē, fractū, obellū, iners. Ævo grandis or grandior. Ævi maturus. Maximū annis or ævo. Annis —maturior, provecior, inutillū. Longis æb annis consumptū. Grāvitatē senilē fractū. Senectū Iners. Vir fracto or labenti ævo. Annis senilibus fessū. Jam leto propior. Cui pallent orā rugosā senecta. Quem grāvīs ætas celatis annis urget. See SENECTUS, SENESCO, SENIOR. 2. *Used of animals; of wine kept, &c. ~es cynci. M. porci. J. ~cānis. Pā. bacchūs (= vinum). M. See VETUS. 3. Pl. Senators (= the elders in a state). Sil. 4. Used adj. ~ibus sæclis. V. (Ciris.) 5. Anc. f. = ænta. Tib. See A.*

SENI, æ. f. pl. *Senis (distrib.), six each; also = sex. Appalti senis, te dūcē, quinqū pēdes. O. Reddēre senos ictus. H. Bis seni cynci. V. See SEX.*

SENIUS, æ. *Of or belonging to an old man, like an old man. Jam propior leto, fessūsquē senilibus annis. O. ~homo. O.*

SENIŪ, onis. m. *A six or dice. Senlō nec nostrum cum cinē quassāt ēbūr. M. Quid dexter senlō ferret. Pers.*

SENIOR, compar. of Senex. 1. *Older. Quiquē rēges orbem cum senlorē senex. M. 2. Us. = senex. V. O. 3. Stā. = senescens. V. Getting into years. See SENESCO. 4. Used of animals; of time; of any thing where age is implied. ~æquū. V. cādūs. M. ~es anni. O.*

SENIUM, II. m. 1. *Old age; the decline and feebleness of old age (in man). Alter vergentibus annis In senium. L. Egēr ~. O. St. See SENECTUS. 2. Age, antiquity (of things). ~repellerē templis. Sil. mundi. St. See SITUS. 3. Languor, inaction. ~o torpescere rerum. Sil. [1] Languor, desidū. 4. Crabbedness (= of age). Deponē ~Inhumane Cāmenæ. H. Tristis ~o, nōc vocē sēntis. Aus. See SUPERCILUM. 5. Uneasiness, trouble, sadness. En pallor, seniumquē! Pers. [1] Mæror, curā. 6. Annoyance, vexation. Pl. [1] ~Odium, tedium, molestiā.]*

SENONES, um. æ. pl. *A people of Gallia Lugdunensis, of whom a branch settled in Gallia Cisalpina. Et Senonum fūrias Lātē senarē cōhortes. St.*

SENSEFĒR, ær, ærum. *Causing sensation. Senesfēr unde ōrtur primum per viscerā motus. Lr.*

SENSEILIS, æ. *Endowed with sensation, sensible. Ex insensalibus ne credas senalē gigni. Lr. [1] Sensibilis.]*

SENSIM. 1. *By little and little, imperceptibly. Sed sensim tarda proclendā mōra. O. [1] Paulatim.] See P. Hence—2. Discreetly, with care and moderation. ~et æplentēr amārē. O. quēri, parco gaudere. Ph.*

SENSŪS, us. m. 1. *One of the five senses; pl. the five senses. Quid nobis certiss ipis Sensibus casū pōtēt &c. Lr. Ep. Acēr, æcutis, subtilis. 2. Sensation, feeling, perception. ~temporis adversi hēbēt. ~um timōr abstulit. O. 3. The sentiments, mental feelings, &c. Inflectit ~ua. V. ~us sum fasā mōra. O. [1] ~Anims, pec-*

Sp. Audax, præcax, mordax, livens. **Crol.** Mordax or livens carmên. Mordaces nûmëri or versus. Plenâ opprobriis carminâ. Versus viridi eruginè tincti. Carminâ -atro vêneno mädentia (mortiféro v. suffusâ, Lÿcambë sanguinè tinctâ). **Phr.** *To satirize.* Destrिंग्ग qm mordaci carminè. Dëpingo mores pöplü m. c. Urbem sæco verâlibûs. Gëntium in qm frango (Pers.). Ludo blanditiis urentibûs. See **IAMBUS**, **MALEDICENS**.

SÄTIS. *adj. indecl. and adv.* 1. *Adj. Enough.* Solvitâ me pötri: sätis est pötissâ videri. *V.* Sätis est quôd contingit &c. *H.* With gen. ~ nîvis atque grandinis. *H.* [1 *Sts.* Multum, plurimum; sufficit (= sätis est).] 2. *Adv. Enough, sufficiently; quite sufficiently* (= more than enough). Jam sätis invâldo cälamo lassâvimûs artus. *O.* ~ anxiâ vivas. *Tib.* [1 *Sät.* Abunde.] **Crol.** Sätis superquâ. Satquâ superquâ. Sätis èt nimium. Sätis nimiumquâ. See **SAT**, **MULTUM**.

SÄTISFÄCIO, *Is, feci, factum, and pass.* **SÄTISFIO**, *is, fëri.* *To satisfy a demand (of any kind); hence, to make payment, to apologize, to exculpate or vindicate oneself (to another); to suffer punishment from an injured person, &c. (i. e. to give satisfaction by an excuse, by payment of money, by suffering punishment, &c.).* Qui dicit multâ pœllæ Probrâ, sätisfieri possit illi abli. *O.* Sæpè ~ it præde venator (by being killed, &c., by it). *M.*

SÄTIS. *compar. s. of Satis. Better.* Nonnè fliit sätis tristis -Amäryllidis iras (pätü)? *V.* [1 *Pö.* Uta, melliâ.]

SÄTOR, *orla. m.* *A sower, a planter; hence, a creator, father.* *Lit. and fig.* Ölli subridens höminum sätör atquë döcorum. *V.* ~ turbarum. *Sil.* scölerum. *Pl.* [1 *Auctor.* conditor, creatör, &c.] See **AUCTOR**.

SÄTRÄPÄ, and **SÄTRÄPES**, *s. m.* *A satrap, a Persian governor.* Ornatas veste atque auro; sätträpes si alët. *Ter.*

SÄTOR, *örk, örüm; gen. öri, örre, öri.* 1. *Sated with food, full-fed.* *Lit. and fig.* Itü dönum sätörre, vënüt Hespërs, itü cäpella. *V.* ~ ambrösa (Jupitër). *M.* anseris extis. *Pers.* altitum. *H.* Nèc unquam sätörum indè cor füturum est. *Cat.* [1 *Sätiräts*, sätlatia, expletia, repletis, plenü, fartü.] **Crol.** Cibis ~expletis, victüis. Cibö grävü. Däpibûs sätör factüis. Pulâ or depulâ fäme. See **SATUROR**. 2. *Sts.* Fattened for eating. ~ sâves. *M.* See **PINGUIS**. 3. *Well-filled, fertile, abundant.* ~i Tarenti rurâ. ~â præpeliâ. *V.* ~ autumnüis. *Col.* See **PLENUS**, **FERTILIS**. 4. *Deep, rich (of colour); deeply dyed (of the garment).* Hyäli sätörö fucâti cölörë (velërâ). *V.* ~ sâ Tyrio ostro (vestes). *Sen.* [1 *Sätiräts*, ebrüis.]

SÄTORÄTUS, *s. um. part.* See **SATUROR**. *Sated, full-fed, fattened; deep-dyed.* See **SATUR**.

SÄTÜRÄL, or **SÄTÜRÄLÄ**, *s. f.*, and **SÄTÜRRIUM**, *i. s.* *The herb savory.* Sunt qui præcipiant herbas sätüräli nöcentes Sumërë. *O.* ~ thymi rêfërens thymbræquë sâporem. *Col.* See **THYMBRA**.

SATURNALIA, *Ium and Iorum, Itüa. n. pl.* *A yearly festival in honour of Saturn.* Itü ubi fliclet bonâ Saturnaliâ porcû. *M.* **Crol.** Saturni festa (sacrâ, fëria, solennâ dies, pl., tempörâ, tempüs). Dies, *pl.* (ep. uncti, mädici) falcifëri dëi. Annü servorum festâ. *S. f.* tempörâ. Libertas Dëcembrü.

SATURNIA, *s. f.* *A name of Juno, as daughter of Saturn.* Id melliëna, vëtërisquë mëmör Saturniâ belli. *V.* See **JUNO**.

SATURNIUS, *s. um.* 1. *Of or belonging to Saturn.*

Salve, magna pärrens frugum, Saturniâ tellûs (*Italy*). *V.* Rëdëunt Saturniâ regnâ. *V.* 2. ~ versûs, nûmëris. *An ancient Italian metre. H.* 3. *Used of Jupiter, Pluto, and Neptune, as sons of Saturn. V. O.*

SATURNUS, *i. m.* 1. *The son of Uranus and Ops or Cybele, and father of the gods. He was dethroned by Jupiter, and is said to have taken refuge and reigned in Latium. During his reign was the Golden Age. Primûs ab æthëro venit Saturnûs ölympe. V.* Ep. Antiquâ, priaciâ, cäntâ, sënex; pröfugûs, exul; falcigër, falcitëna. **Crol.** Saturnûs pätër. Falcifër sënex. Falcitëna or falcigër dëûs. See **AURORA**, **ÆTAS**. 2. *The planet Saturn (supposed to be of evil influence).* *H.* 3. *Saturni lux or dies, ei. Saturday. Tib.*

SÄTÜRÖ, *sä. 1.* *To satiate, fill full, feed to the full; to satisfy, content by filling.* *Lit. and fig.* Non èpulis sätürarë fämëm, non fontibûs ullis. *Cl.* ~ vidüum ämorem. *Cat.* [1 *Exsätürö*, sätlo, exsätlo, expölö, rëplö, pascö; impleö; sät. placo, sedö.] 2. *To saturate with wet; with a dye, &c.* ~ cultâ äquâ. *M.* cäpillum multo ämomo. *St.* telâ vëneno. *L.* vestes muricâ. *Cl.* See **MADEPACIO**, **TINGO**. 3. *To saturate with manure, &c.* ~ söllä fimo pingui. *V.* jejuniâ terræ armenti fimo. *Col.* 4. *To weary out, to fill to disgust, &c.* *Pl.*

SÄTÜRÖ, *aria. pass.* 1. *To be satisfied with food; to be full, to have fed enough.* Nec cÿlus sätürantür äpes, nec frondë capellâ. *V.* [1 *Sätürö*, exsätürö, expölör; sät. älor, nutritör.] **Crol.** Sätür sum or fio. Fämëm -sätlo, sätörö, expölö, pello, depello, rëpello, exlmo, comprimo, sedö, placo, lëvö, rëlvö, solör, dömo, propulso, depono, sustento. Cibis or däpibûs fämëm pello, &c. Ecce me rëplö or expölö. Inglävëm expölö. Jejuniâ -placo, curo, pascö, sedö. Ventris jejuniâ placo. **Phr.** *Of hunger satisfied.* Postquam fämës exemptâ (ämör èndendi compressâ) est. Post compöstatum (placatam) fämëm. Postquam qules èpulis. Fämëm, èpulis biâ terquë rëpositis, placent, &c. Victu vires rëvöcant. Bacchi èt pingula fërina implentür. Jejuniâ, &c., cædë böum finit (solvunt, explemt, solantür). Jejuniâ cëpido expletr. See **EOD**. 2. *Fattened.* ~atä stagnö Læcirino (ostërâ). *M.* Fig. 3. ~atä gnati cara figura. *Cat.* (neodum) antiquum cölörëm. *V.* 4. *Deep-dyed.* ~atä Tyrio muricë pallâ. *O.* See **SATUROR**.

SÄTÜR, *s. um. part.* See **SERO**. 1. *Sown, planted.* Atquë sätas ällö vidi traducëre messeâ. *V.* 2. *Sät, orum. n. pl.* *Land sown, crops.* Sätâ lætâ böumquë läbore dillüt (plävü). *V.* Dulcë sätis humör. *V.* [1 *Cultâ*, ägër, sëgës, &c.] 3. *Be-gotten, born.* ~ sanguinë divum. *V.* Matrë Terra. *O.* [1 *Crëätis*, gëntiûs, natüa, &c.]

SÄTÜRÄL, *s. f.* See **SATIRA**.

SÄTÜRÄL, *i. m.*; **SÄTÜRÄL**, *orum. pl.*; and **SÄTÜRÄLÄ**, *s. f. Lr.* *A satyr; the Satyr.* Ecce læves Sätÿri, præviâ turbâ dëi. *O.* Ep. Capripëden. See **FAUNUS**.

SAUCIO, *as. 1.* *To wound.* *Lit. and fig.* Rumpit, èt indigno saucit ungü gëna. *O.* ~ hüman vomërâ. *O.* [1 *Vulnerö*, lædö, &c.] See **VULNERO**. 2. *se. To be the worse for drink.* *Enn.* (apud Fulg.)

SAUCIUS, *s. um.* 1. *Wounded.* *Lit. and fig.* Quales mugitus, fugit quum sauciûs aram Taurü. *V.* ~ vomëribûs tellûs. *O.* Africö malüa. *H.* cura. *V.* [1 *Sauciatü*, vulnerätü, læsü, offensü, ictü, percussü, confossü.] **Crol.** Grävi vulnerë sauciûs. Vulnerë -confossü, prociäntü, tardüa. 2. *Sts.* = ebrüis. *The worse for drink. M.*

SAURŌMATĀ, s. m. See SARMATA.

SAVIUM. See SUAVIUM.

SAXATILIS, & *That dwells among rocks*; used also subst. (sc. pisces, a rock-fish.) Tum viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis orō. O.

SAXĒUS, & um. 1. *Of rock or stone*. Ejectique dōmo, fūgiebant saxā tectā. *Tr.* ~ umbrā. ~ & factā pōsūt sensum māli. O. [† Lāpidēus.] 2. *Sta. Of marble*. ~ effligēs. *Cat.*

SAXIFĒR, &ā, &rum. *Carrying stone* (sp. when used for shot). Saxifēra surgat quibūs imber hābens. *V. Fl.*

SAXIFICUS, & um. *Turning into stone, petrifying*. Rēmōve tūā monstrā, tūoquē Saxificos vultus. O. ~ Mēdūsā. *L.*

SAXO, &ia, s.; SAXŌNĒ, um. *pl. A Saxon; the Saxons*. Quā sēvis objectā Gētis, quā Saxōnā frēnāt, Vel Scōtum lēgiō. *Cl.*

SAXŌSUS, & um. *Rocky, stony*. Nascuntur stēriles saxosis montibūs orni. *V.* [† Sta. Scōpōlosus; est. scāber, asper, scrupulōs, scālēbrosus.] *Grēl.* Saxis ~ asper, horrens, rigeus, crebēr, frēquens.

SAXUM, i. s. 1. *A stone*. Jamquē fāces et saxā vōlant. *V.* Cēdētē pōpūm ~ is. *H.* [† Lāpia.] See *L.* 2. *Us. A large stone for building*. Structū rīgent scāldo saxo (mōnētū). O. 3. *A mill-stone*. Frangētē fruges ~ o. *V.* [† Mōllā.] 4. *A tomb-stone*. Signant quibū carminē saxum. *V.* See SEPULCHRUM. 5. *Ua. pl. A range of stony or rocky land; rocks, crags; rocks at sea*. In apicis ~ is vindēmā cōquilit. *V.* Pētunt ~ ā cāpellā. *V.* Nōtū In ~ ā lītētū (naves) torquēt. *V.* See RUPES, SCOPULUS. 6. *The Tarpeian rock*. Appellant Saxum: pars bōnā montis ērat. O. *Grēl.* Saxum Tarpeium. 7. *Sta. Marble*. ~ o fabricatūs cānia. O. See MARMOR.

SCĀBER, scābrī, scabrum (not scābrā, &c.). 1. *Un-smooth, uneven, rough*. Exesa invēniet scabra rubiginē pilā. *V.* See ASPER. 2. *In a coarse, rugged, wild state*. ~ mōllā. O. toffia. *V.* [† Asper, horrens, horridūs; sta. scrupulōs.]

SCĀBIES, ei. *f.* 1. *The scab, itch, mange*; hence, any catching, dirty infection. Lit. and fig. Ut māliā quem scābies aut morbus reglūs urgēt. *H.* "Oves tentāt ~ V. ~ lūci. *H.* [† Scābrīlā, scābrīlēs (Col.); pruritū.] Ep. Asper, turpē, fōdā, obcenā, immundā; mōlestā. Phr. Scābies ~qm tentāt, occūpāt, depascitūr; ~ctēm rodīt or exēdit. Scāblem pascit. Scābie infestor o lāboro. 2. *Rust*. ~ o lādērē ferrum. *V.* See RUBIGO.

SCĀBIOSSA, & um. 1. *Scabby, icky*. Namque est scābiossa, et acri Bilē tūmēt. *Pers.* 2. *Used of damaged corn*. *Pers.*

SCĀBO, is (scabi dīf.). *To scratch*. Sēpē cāpūt scāberet, vivos et rodētēr angues. *H.* [† Frīco, scalpo.] *Grēl.* Dīgito o unguē ~ scābo, scalpo, rado.

SCĀVŌLA, s. m. *Mucius Scavola*. Nec non et Scāvōlā trunco Nobilit. *Max.* [† Mucīlā.] See M.

SCĀVŌS, & um. (σκᾰσίς.) *Left, that which is or comes on the left; hence, ill-omened, unfavorable*. Cānisē scāvō, susquē lignō ubī. *Tib.* (Priap., but dīf.) See LÆVUS.

SCALM, arum. *f. pl.* 1. *A ladder*. Rescindit valum, et scalas in mōnā pōcīt. *V.* Ep. Altus, erectus, sublimis. *Grēl.* Scalarum grādus. 2. *A landing-ladder* (for vessels). Expōlētis ~ is et pontē pārato (rītā stabāt). *V.* 3. *A staircase*. Lātēr ~ in ~ is. *H.* 4. *The steps of the ladder, staircase, &c.* *M.* [† Grādus.]

SCALPO, is, pei, ptum. 1. *To scratch, scrape, rub*. ~ dīgito uno cāpūt. *J.* [† Scābrō, frīco, rado.] Fig. 2. *To tickle*. ~ intīmā trēmūlo versu. *Pers.* [† Frīco, defricō, rado.] 3. *To dig up a little*.

Scalpērē terram unguibūs. *H.* See FODIO. 4. *To engrave*. ~ quērelam scūlpchro. *H.* [† Inculpo, incido.] See SCULPO.

SCALPRUM, i. s. *Any tool for cutting* (knife, chisel, &c.). *H.*

SCĀMANDĒR, dri. *m.* *A river of Troy*. Testis ērit magnis virtutibūs undā Scāmandri. *Cat.*

SCAMNUM, i. s. *A bench, stool, footstool*. Et cāvē sub tēnērum scamnā dēdās pēdem. O. [† Scammellum.] See SEDILE.

SCANDO, is, i. sum. 1. *INTR. To climb, to ascend*. Lit. and fig. ~ In dōmos sūpēras; Tarpeias In arces. O. Ad nidum vōlūtēs (de fēlē). *Ph.* See ASCENDO. 2. *Tr. ~ ēquum* (Trojanum). *V.* puppim. *V. Fl.* Cāpitolī curru. *L.* grādus etatū adūlat. *Tr.*

SCĀPHA, s. *f.* *A sailing-boat, a skiff*. Tunc me bīremis pāsidio scāphē. *H.* See CYMBA.

SCAPHIUM, li. s. 1. *A vessel boat-shaped, a basin*. Et ramentū almul ferri fūrēre intūs āhenis In scāphīlū. *Tr.* 2. *A chamber-pot*. *M.* [† Lēxnum.]

SCĀPULM, arum. *f. pl.* *The shoulder-blades, the shoulders* (of men and animals). Convēlunt tēnēs scāpūlīs ānālectrīdēs altis. O. [† Hūmērī (of men); armi (us. of animals).]

SCĀPUS, i. m. *A weaver's yarn-beam*. Inallā, ac fusi, et rādīi, scāpīquē sōnantes. *Tr.*

SCĀRĒBRĀ, i. m. *A beetle*. Grillī, scārēbei, locustarum cōpīā. *Ph.*

SCĀRUS, i. m. *A sea-fish* [considered a great delicacy by the Romans]. Ut scārūs, epastas solus qui rumīnāt herbas. O.

SCĀTĒBRĀ, and SCĀTĒBRĀ, arum. *f. pl.* *Springing, gushing water*. Saxā ciet, scātēbrique arenā tēmpērāt arvā. *V.* [Sing. Att. (apud Non.)] See FONS.

SCĀTĒO, ea, and SCĀTO, is. 1. *To spring, to gush or flow forth* (as water). Largīfīūm fontem scātēre, atque erumpērē flumē. *Tr.* ~ vino. *Pl.* [† Flūō, efflūō, exēō, erumpō.] 2. *To swarm with*. Terrā fērarum ~ it. *Tr.* ~ bellīs (de ponto). *H.* See ABUNDO.

SCĀVURS, & um. *Club-footed*. Balbutit scaurum pravis sultum mōlēs talis. *H.*

SCĀLĒBRĀTUS, & um. 1. *Of persons. Wicked, criminal, infamous, impious*. Facto plūs et scālēratūs ēodem. O. ~ gens. *V.* [† Nēfārtūs, nēfandūs, impībūs, impīus, flagitīosūs, iniquūs, mālūs, scālēratūs, perversūs, nēcēns, sōus; sta. ātrox, immanis.] *Grēl.* Scālērtis o scālērum ~artīfex, auctōr, rās, inventōr, hortatōr. Ēqui contemptōr o impātēns. Crīmē (nēfās) ausus o ādorās. Audax In sōntes ausus. Prōtūs Ad omnē nēfās. Phr. Ausus immanē nēfās. Antē omnes scālērtē immanfōr. Rūlt pēr vēltum nēfās. Nūltūr In vēltum. Pēr fasquē nēfasquē rēna. Cui mens crīmīnibūs frīgīdā est. Cui nīhīl scālērtis Inausum intentatūm ē est. See INJURUS. 2. *Of things; sp. of places where crime has been committed or expiated*. ~ i ignea. O. ~ āmōr. O. insanā bellī. *V.* sedes. O. līmēn. *V.* [See O. and V. of the abode of the wicked in the infernal regions.] [† Nēfandūs, infandūs, impīus, &c.] 3. *Hurtful, pernicious, disastrous*. ~ frīgīdā. *V.* līca. *M.* See NOXIUS.

SCĀLĒRUS, & um. *A scoundrel, rascal, rogue, &c.* ~ ā pōemātā. *M.* ~ Proteus. *H.* See MOLESTUS, SCĀLĒRUS.

SCĀLĒRO, aa. *To pollute by any wicked deed*. Impīā non vērtā est divum scālērarē Pēnaten. *Cat.* ~ plas mānus. *V.* See POLLVO.

SCĀLĒROSSUS, & um. *anc. Full of wickedness and crime*. Religio pēpērīt scālērōsa atque impīā factā. *Tr.*

SCĒLESTŪS, ā, um. *Wicked, criminal, impious.*
Raro antecedentem scēlestum Desēdūt pōdē
Ponā claudō. *H.* [Scēlestus must not be used
in an hexameter or pentameter verse.] See
SCĒLERATUS.

SCĒLŪS, ēria. n. 1. *Wickedness, a wicked deed.*
Non scēlūs invēntes, quōd enim scēlūs errōr
hābebāt? *O.* ~-is vestigiā nostri. *V.* [† Fāc-
tū, nēfas, crimē, flagitium, placūlū, commis-
sionē, delictum, culpā, peccatum, impietās.]
Ep. Infandum, nefandum, nefarium, implūm,
imprōbum, Iniquum, atrum, immanē, aevum,
crudelē, ātrox, fōdum, turpē, pūdendum; cœ-
cum, lātens, abditū, occultum, āpertum. *Grōl.*
Scēlēratum ~ nefandum factum. Impiū ~ nē-
fariū factū. Sontes ausus. Culpas crimē. Scē-
lērūm ~labes, lītes, dedēcū, prōbrum. Vālitum
nēfas. Scēlērātē vitē criminā. See **CULPA**, **SCĒ-**
LERATUS. 2. *A villain, scoundrel.* *Ter.* 3. *Sts.*
used for the punishment of the act. Quōd ~
aut Lāphtas tantum, aut Cālydonā mēren-
tem? *V.*

SCĒNĀ, ē. f. (σκηνή). 1. *A place overhung or*
enveloped by shadowing trees; an arbour, bower;
tent. Tum silvis scēnā cōrucis Desūpēr, hor-
rentique atrum nēmīs imminēt umbra. *V.*
(*Scēna* dicitur arborum in se incumbentium
quasi concamerata densatio, ut subterpositos
tegere possit.) See **UMBRACULUM**. 2. *Us.*
A stage, a scene; a theatre. Promēre qd in ~am.
H. ~-is āglitātis ~Orestes. *V.* See **THEATRUM**.

SCĒNYCTŪS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to the theatre,*
the drama. Et sola tantum scēnicūs artē fēbr.
M. [† Théatralis.]

SCĒPTIFĒR, and **SCĒPTIFĒRĒS**, ērā, ērum. *Scep-*
ter-bearing. Sceptifērās Servi templā dēdissē
mānus. *O.* Sceptifērō cum grēge. *Sil.* See **REGIUS**.

SCĒPTRUM, i. n. 1. *A royal staff, a baton, a*
sceptre. Ut sceptrum hoc . . . Nunquam frondē
lēvi fundet virgultū nēc umbras. *V.* Aurēā cur
dextrā sceptrā dēdērē mēte? *O.* [† Scipio,
sts. rēgimēn.] *Ep.* Auratum, aurēum, ēburnum,
dēcorum, insignē, fulgens, cōrucum, vērēn-
dum, vērērandum, pōtens. *Grōl.* Regis insignē
or gestamēn. Sceptri ~dēcū, ēbūr, hōnos, grā-
vitas. Regalls dextrā rēgimēn. See **DIADEMA**.
2. *Fig.* *Kingly power or dominion.* ~-is pōtiri.
V. [† Regnum.]

SCĒDĀ (**SCĒDĀ**, *Cic.*), ē. f. (σχήδω). *A leaf or*
sheet of paper. Nec summa pōtēs in scēdā tē-
neri. *M.* [† Paginā, plāgūlā.]

SCĒMĀ, ātis. n. (σχῆμα). 1. *Form, figure; us.*
altire, costume. Casmāis atquē Jōvis confer nunc
schemā, jūvenci &c. *M.* 2. *A figure of speech.*
Nēc dūblo ~-ē, sēd āperte nomināt illam. *M.*
[† Figurā.]

SCĒISMĀ, ātis. m. (σχίσμα). *Schism.* *Eccl.* Invē-
nō Hippolytūm, qui quondam scēismā Nōvati
Presbytēr attigērāt. *Prud.* [† Scissurā.]

SCĒNŌBĀTES, ē. m. *A rope-dancer.* Augur,
schēnōbātes, mēdicus, māgus: omnīa novit. *J.*
See **FUNAMBULUS**.

SCĒOLĀ, ē. f. (σχολή). *A school.* Quartus dīes
est, in scēolā pōetarum. *M.* [† Ludūs, gymnā-
sium.]

SCIĒNS, tis. part. See **SCIO**. Used also adj. 1.
Knowing, well-informed. [† Gnārūs certior,
mōnītūs.] 2. *Acting of set purpose, fully aware,*
&c. Parco sciens. *Pl.* [† Prudens, spontē.]
3. *Expert, skilful, experienced in any thing.* ~
pugnā; cūhārē. *H.* Vēneficēs sciēntioris car-
minē. *H.* [† Doctūs, pēritūs.] See **DOCTUS**.

SCIĒNTIĀ, ē. f. *Knowledge, science, skill.* Jamjam
efficaci dō mānus sciēntiās. *H.* [† Doctrinā,
rē, disciplinā, stūdiū; sts. sciē. Caste Pallā-
artes.] See **ARS**, **STUDIUM**.

SCILICĒT. conj. 1. *For, for undoubtedly, it is*
true, the fact is. Ter sunt conati imponēre Pelio
Ossam Scilicēt &c. *V.* In vulgus manant. *C.*
[† Nempē, videlicēt, nimirum, quippē.] See
NAM. 2. *Now, so then, ay.* ~ et tempūs veni-
tūm &c. *V.* [† Porro, ergo, igitūr.] 3. *With-*
out doubt, assuredly. Id Orcum scire āpōrit
~. *Pl.* [† Nimirum, nempē, prōfecto, nā.]
4. *Yes, certainly (in answers).* Ducendā inde-
tatā est? ~. *Ter.* [† Nē, itā, maxime, plane,
&c.] 5. *Oh! no doubt! forsooth! (ironically).*
~ is supēris libōr est. *V.* [† Videlicēt, nempē,
&c.]

SCILLĀ, ē. f. *A squill; a sea-onion.* Scillamque
hellēbōrosque grāves, nigrumque bitumēn. *V.*
See **BULBUS**.

SCINDO, is, scīdi, scissum. 1. *To part, to cleave*
apart or into parts, cleave open; to tear, mangle.
Nam primi cūnēs scindebant fissilē lignum. *V.*
~ terras ātrato; cāpillos. *O.* corpūs (verbēri-
būs). *Sil.* tellurem undis (de mārī). *L.* [† Fin-
do, divido, sepāro, diduco, āpērio, prōscindo,
discondo, rumpo, abrumpo, lācero, sēco; sts.
vello.] See **SEPARO**, **SECO**. 2. *Fig.* ~ itūr vul-
gūs stūdiā in contrariā. *V.* ~ verbā fletu (to in-
terrupt). *O.*

SCINTILLĀ, ē. f. 1. *A spark.* Et primum scilicet
scintillam excudit ~Achates. *V.* ~-am prōficiēs
fēdūt. *O.* ~-as dissepāt ignis. *Lr.* *Ep.* Rē-
bens, ignitū, ignē, ardēnā, cōrucans, mīcans,
vōlans, tēnsūs. *Grōl.* Semīnā flammē. 2. *Fig.*
Of the fire flashing from the eye, &c. Toto arden-
tīs āb orē ~-e absistunt. *V.* [† Ignis, ignis,
flammā, flammā, fulgūrā.]

SCINTILLO, ā. *To send out sparks, to sparkle.* Lit.
and fig. Scintillare flūm, et putres concresecēre
fungos. *V.* *Grōl.* Scintillas ~mitto, dō, jēcto,
ēgo. Scintillā ~prossit, exallit, absistit.

SCĪD, scis, sciri or scīi (scibam = sciebam. *Lat.*),
scitum. *O.* *To know.* Nunc scīb quid ait āmōr
&c. *V.* Scis ipsa, et scirē fāteris. *V.* Sciasē sēd
ipā nēgāt. *O.* [† Novi, callō, cognosco, intel-
ligo; sts. tēnō.] *Grōl.* Non ignoro. Non ne-
scio. Non sum ignarūs or nesciūs. Non me
~lātēt, fūgit, prætērit. Mihī ~liquēt, comper-
tum est, notum est. 2. *Scirē* (infm.). Used
subst. *Knowledge.* Scirē tūm nihil est, nād
te scire hoc scīt altēr. *Pers.* 3. *Scires* (with
infm.). *You would say, you could tell, &c.* Scir-
es audiasē; rūbebāt. *O.* Scires a Pallādē doc-
tam. *O.*

SCIPIĀDES, ē. m., and **SCIPIŌ**, onis. m. 1. *The*
name of a renowned Roman family of the gens
Cornelia. Clarum Scipiadūm tūcat Corneliū
gentem. *Cl.* 2. *Pl.* *Used of the two brothers who*
were opposed to Asdrubal, and were killed in
Spain. Dūō fulminā gentis, Scipiadēs. *Sil.* 3.
Sp. P. C. Scipio Africanus Major, the conqueror of
Annibal. Virtus ~-e et sapientiā Lami. *H.*
Phr. Pōnūm qui Lātūs rēvocavit āb archibūs
hostem. [† Africanūs.] 4. *Sp. P. C. Scipio*
Emilianus Africanus Minor, who destroyed
Numantia and Carthage. Contigūs poni, Sci-
piŌ magnē, tibi (Ennīūs). *O.* 5. *Pl.* *Used of*
the two Africans. Sing. *Of either Africanus.*
Gēmīnos, dūō fulminā belli, Scipiadās. *V.* Sci-
piādēs fulmen belli, Carthaginis horrōr. *Lr.*
Phr. Nomēn āb oppressa Carthaginē durit.
Dūmīta āb Africa nomēn lūeratā.

I. **SCIPIO**, onis. m. *A staff, a wand.* Frontem
tūbernē scipionis scribam. *Cal.* See **BACU-**
LUS. II. See **SCIPIADES**.

SCIPIĀ, ē. f. *A rush-basket, net, or mat.* Sustū-
lit, in plastro scipīā latā fūit. *O.* [† Tē-
gēs.]

SCIPIĀTŪS, ā, um. *Made of rushes.* Scipīā pro

dōmīno Tībēri jactetur Imago. *O.* [† Juncūs.]

SIRPICŪLA, or **SIRPICŪLA**, *m. f.* (**SIRPICŪLUS**, *i. m. Cat.*) *dim.* A basket of rushes, or of wicker-work. *Sirpiculus* mēdio pulvērē ferrē rōsam. *Pp.*

SCRIPŪS, *i. m.* A rush, bulrush. *O.* scripē, scripē, laudo fortunas tūas. *Pl.* [† Juncūs.]

SCISCO, *is, aciv, scitum.* 1. To seek to learn or to know, to inquire. *Pl.* See **RESCISCO**. 2. To decree. Et solem concedere nocti Sciscant. *Sil.* [† Decerno, &c.] See **SCITUM**.

SCISSUS, *ā, um, part.* See **SCINDO**. *Parted, cleft in parts, torn.* ~ campūs. *St.* ~ ~ cōmē. *O.* ~ ~ cōmam. *V.* ~ ~ gurgulitē rivis. *L.* [† Abecissus, divisiō, āperitūs, lāceratūs, &c.] See **LACER**.

SCITŌS, *aris.* To ask, to question. Tum vero ardeamus scitari et querere causas. *V.* Scitatum oraculū Phēbi mittimūs. *V.* See **INTERROGO**.

SCITUM, *i. n.* An enactment, a decree. Scitū pātrum et leges, et iurā, fidemquē &c. *Sil.* [† Decretum.] See **PLEBISCITUM**.

SCITUS, *ā, um, part.* See **SCISCO**. Used act. as adj. 1. Having knowledge, experienced, skilful. Membriusquē vālena, scitūquē vālorum. *O.* ~ ~ l'yrā. *O.* accendēre cordā laudibūs. *Sil.* [† Scēlena, pēritūs, doctūs.] 2. Shrewd, knowing. *Pl.* [† Callidūs, argutūs.] 3. Pretty, fine. ~ puer est natūs Pamphilo (a fine boy). *Ter.* [† Pulchēr, elegans.]

SCOBIS, or **SCOBIS**, *ōbīs, f.* Saw-dust, shavings, shavings, &c. Semōdio scōbīs hāc emendat servilū unū. *J.* [Scobs is not found, but Priscian admits it.]

SCOMBRA, *bri. m.* A mackerel (?). Et laxas scombris aspē dābunt tūlcas. *Cat.* *Grell.* Piscis Iberia.

SCOPAE, *arum. f. pl.* A broom (of twigs). Villibūs in scopis, in mappis, in scōbē quantūs. *H.*

SCOPULOSUS, *ā, um.* Rocky, full of crags. Hinc illinc montes scōpulosos rupis āperto. *L.* [† Saxosūs.]

SCOPULUS, *i. m.* 1. A rocky cliff, rock, crag on the coast or in the sea. Turbinē corripuit, scōpuloque infixit acuto. *V.* Infames scōpulos Acrōceraunū. *H.* [† Rupēs, saxum, cautes, sillex.] *Ep.* Durā, aspēr, ingens, immanis, sublimis, sōnans, undisōnūs, frāgosūs, navifrāgūs, humens; ventorum fūris obvis; vento expositūs. *Grell.* Scōpuli or scōpulorum -cautes, pēriculū, pēriclū. *Phr.* 1. Rock or cliff running out into the sea. Rupes, quae in equorē prodiit. Terrā scōpulis in equorē procurrit. *Phr.* 2. Breakers at sea. Horridā in mēdio ponto rupes. Dorum immanē mārī summo. *Phr.* 3. High cliff or rock. Rupes ardūo surgit jūgo. Immanē saxum undis mīnatūr. *Fig.* 2. Used of what is dangerous and destructive. Omnīs tabescere, et irē hī scōpulum. *Lr.* 3. Any high rock or peak. Pēr rupes, scōpulosque, &c., tentāt lītē. *O.* See **RUPES**.

SCORPIOS, or **SCORPIUS**, *ī. m.* 1. A scorpion. Scorpūs exhibit, caudāquē mīnabitūr unca. *O.* *Ep.* Durtū, infestūs, letifēr, vēnenosūs; unca cauda vēnenifēr; cauda kēminis mētūendūs. 2. The constellation so called. Scorpion immisit tellus. *O.* [† Nēpā.] *Grell.* Nēpae astrū or signū.

SCORTĀS, *ā, um.* 1. Of hides or leather, leathern. Scortā non illi fas est inferre scēllo. *O.* 2. Used subst. *f.* (sc. vestis.) *M.*

SCOTI, *orum. m. pl.* The Scots. Scotorum cūmīlos flevit glāciālis Ierne. *Cl.*

SCOTICUS, *ā, um.* Of or belonging to the Scots. Ne telā timorem Scoticā, ne Pictum &c. *Cl.*

SCRIBA, *m. m.* A secretary, clerk. Musā, rogātū rēfer cōmīti scribāque Nērona. *H.*

SCRIBO, *is, pai, ptum.* 1. To trace or draw lines. Arvāquē sanguinēo scribit rūtāntiū gyro. *St.* [† Sulco, āro, exāro, &c.] 2. To trace or draw the outline of a figure; hence, to draw, paint, and represent a likeness. Scripto viventes luminē cernē. *St.* Scriptūs ēs eterno nunc primum Jupiter auro. *M.* [† Effingo, pingo, &c.] Hence also—3. With ācu. To embroider (traco figura, &c.). Vāriatā pēr artē aulēis scribuntūr ācu. *Sil.* See **PINGO**. 4. To write (traco letters). ~ lītē Cynthiā corticibūs. *Pp.* [† Conscribo, inscribo, āro, pērāro, exāro, nōto, signo; sts. scalpo.] *Grell.* Cālamo tābellas (membranarū) exāro or pērāro. Chartis qd illiū. Ceras impleo. Chartam āro. Chartis carminā, &c., mando. 5. To engrave letters (= inscribo). ~ tūmulo &c. *M.* [† Inscribo, scalpo, incido, &c.] 6. To write a letter. *O.* See **EPISTOLA**. 7. To write a book, to compose a work. ~ libellos. *O.* *Epōs.* *M.* scīram. *J.* [† Conscribo, perscribo, compono, pango.] *Grell.* Chartis -intexo, mando, trado, committo, describo. Libris arcanā credo. Chartis illudo. See **CARMEN**. 8. To sing of, celebrate. *H.* [† Cāno, dico, cālēbro, &c.] See **CELEBRO**. 9. To name in a will. *J. H.* 10. To describe. ~ formam ēt altum āgri. *H.* See **DESCRIBO**. 11. To assign, impose (as if by enactment). ~ leges ventis. *Sen.* [† Adscribo, impono.] 12. *Fig.* To engrave on the memory (= inscribo). [† Infigo, desigo, rēpono.]

SCRINIUM, *ī. n.* 1. A small chest or box. Scrinūque ad lecti clausā jācerē pēdes. *Pp.* [† Capak, arcā, arcūlū.] 2. A wooden case for keeping papers, books, &c.; hence, a kind of portfolio. Cālānum, ēt chartas, ēt scrinū. *H.* Scrinū curvū (the shape of some in use being cylindrical). *O.*

SCRIPTŌR, *oris. m.* 1. A writer, a clerk. Ut scriptor si peccāt Idem librarīus usquē. *H.* [† Librarīus.] 2. A writer, an author. [† Auctor, conditōr; sts. pōetā, vates.]

SCRIPTŪLA, *orum. n.* (from **SCRIBO**.) Twelve crossing lines drawn on a board for a game. *O.*

SCRIPTUM, *i. n.* A writing, a work. Scriptā sē-runt annos, scriptis "Agāmēmoniā nosti. *O.* [† Opūs, libēr, libellūs, chartā, vōlūmēn; sts. scripturā, mōnūmentum, mōnūmentā.] *Grell.* Scriptūs libēr or libellūs. Mansurē charta.

SCRIPTURĀ, *m. f.* 1. A copy in writing. Scripturā quanti constāt, et tōmus villē. *M.* 2. A writing, a written work. *Ter.* See **SCRIPTUM**. 3. The style of a writing. Tēnūi orationē ēt scriptura lēvi. *Ter.* [† Oratio, stīlūs.] 4. Holy Writ. *Ecol.*

SCRIPULUM, or **SCRUPULUM**, *i. n.* The smallest part of a weight, i. e. the twenty-fourth part of an ounce. Quinquē trābant mārāthi scrupulū; myrrā nōvem. *O.*

SCRŌBIS, or **SCRŌBIS** (*Prisc.*), *ōbīs. m., sts. f.* 1. A hole, a furrow, a ditch. Inscrāt, et scrōbibus mandet mutatā sūbactis. *V.* [† Fossā, pūtēūs.] 2. A grave. *M.*

SCROFĀ, *m. f.* A breeding-sow. Atque ēdēdē scrofa Nīōbe fecundōr alba. *J.* [† Porcā, sus.]

SCRUPĒS, and **SCRUPŌSUS**, *ā, um.* Stony, pebbly, shingly. Scrupē, tūtā lācu nigro nēmōrumquē tēnebris (speluncā). *V.* [† Saxosūs, aspēr, horrens, scābēr; ext. invīsa, ardūsa, difficīlia.]

SCRUPULUS, *i. m.* A small pointed stone, a bit of gravel; fig. a scruple, doubt, difficulty. Injicere ~um. *Cl.* *Ter.*

SCRUPULUM, *i. n.* See **SCRIPULUM**.

SCRUTĀ, *orum. m. pl.* Old clothes, frippery, trum-

pery. Villæ vendentem tuncato scruti pöpel-lo. H.

SCRUTATOR, oris. m. 1. *One who searches, explores.* Fluctivagos nautas scrutatoresque profundis. *St.* 2. Sp. A miner. ~ Asturii auri. *L.* See FODINA.

SCRUTOR, aris. 1. *To explore, search carefully into, investigate, ransack.* Lit. and fig. Scrutator et intima vultus Uncæ manta. *St.* ~ viscera gladio. *L.* vras orë (of the dog). *Sen.* Ydr. Cl. singula. *Ph.* mentes deum In fibris. *O.* [Per-scrutor, rimor, perquiro, exquiro, inquiri, vestigo, investigo, exploro.] See QUERO. 2. *To search the person.* *Pl.*

SCULPO, is, pei, ptum. *To form or fashion any thing by cutting, carving, graving* (in wood, stone, metal). Interea nileum mira feliciter arte Sculpti ebur. *O.* [Culo, cudo, excudo, formo, effingo.] *Oral.* Culo marmore (as, ebur, aurum) effingo or formo. Signa (animosa a.) effingo. Aerä (e. spirantia, e. vultum cjs simulantia) cudo or excudo. Marmore (ebore, auro) simlo, &c. *Phr.* 1. *Of the sculptor.* Solers deum (hominem) saxo ponere. Cui docilis manus ceras fingeret: aurum or ebur impressis figuris animare. Doctus saxi mollis facere. D. molles capillos are imitari or exprimere. *Phr.* 2. *Of pieces of sculpture, &c.* (Ebur) Polycleteis caminis iussum spirare. Artis Phidieæ treumæ (pisces). (Bucclæ) celo genitoris arte facti (sc. Myronis). See CULO, STATUA.

SCULPTILIS, e. *That may be graved or carved.* Et totum Numidæ sculptile dentis ebur. *O.*

SCULPTOR, oris. m. *A sculptor, carver, engraver.* *Plin.* [Celsator.] See SCULPO.

SCULPTURA, e. *f.* *A piece of sculpture, &c. &c.* Quint. *Oral.* Polycleiti (Praxitelis, Mentoris) ara, labör, opus, manta. Ars Phidieæ. Phidieæ or Mentoris artes. See SCULPO.

SCURRA, e. m. 1. *A wit, a wag, a pleasant fellow.* *Pl.* [Urbanus, dicax.] Ep. Urbanus, dicax, lepidus, facetus, joculosus. 2. *A public jester.* *J.* 3. *A dinner-wit; hence, a sycophant, &c.* ~ distabit amicus. *H.*

SCURROR, aris. *To play the buffoon.* Scurrör ego ipse mihi, populo tu &c. *H.*

SCUTATUS, i. um. *Armed with a scutum (oblong shield).* Tercentum, scutati omnes, Volscens magistro. *V.* [St. Clypeatus.]

SCUTICA, e. *f.* *A thong-lash or strap, a lash, whip.* [The lash or strap punished more severely than the ferula, less so than the flagellum. Ne scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello. *H.*] Credëris infelix scuticæ tremefactus habenis. *O.* [Lorum, habenä, &c.] See FLAGELLUM.

SCUTULA, e. *f.* 1. *A small plate or dish.* Et laeves scutillas cvasque lances. *M.* [St. Tellur.] 2. *Any lozenge-shaped figure.* *Plin.* Hence—

SCUTULATUS, i. um. *Chequered.* Certeis indutus scutulatus, aut galbanis rasä. *J.*

SCUTUM, i. n. *A shield.* [The scutum was oblong, the clypeus round.] Scutä virum, et galeas, et fortis corpora volvit. *V.* [Clypeus, &c.] See C.

I. SCYLLA, e. *f.* 1. *Scylla, daughter of Phorcys, changed into a sea-monster, and giving her name to a rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite Charybdis.* Scyllam, et carditis canibus resonantia saxa. *V.* Dextram Scyllä latus, levam implacatä Charybdis Obsidet. *V.* *Oral.* Scyllä saxa or monsträ. Scyllä impetüs or rabies. Scyllä rabies. *Phr.* Virgo Pëlori Sicili. Sicili præfundi pöplatrix. See CHARYBDIS. 2. *Monsters of hell of the same form.* Centauri Scyllæque bifformes. *V.* and *St.*

II. SCYLLA, e. *f.* *The daughter of Nisus, changed into the bird Ciris.* Et pro purpureo pennis dat

Scyllä capillo. *V.* [Nisæa.] *Oral.* Nisæa virgo. Nisi filia. *N.* regis proles. [See The two Scyllas are constantly confounded by the poets; e. g. by *V. O.* and *Pp.* Quid loquar aut Scyllam Nisi, quam fama secuta est, Candida succinctam latrantibus inguina monstris, Dulichias cruentas rates? *V.* Et vos Nisæi, naufragra monstra, canes. *O.* Quid mirum in patris Scyllam servum capillos, Candidaque in sævos inguina ceres canes? *Pp.*]

SCYLLÆUS, i. um. *Of or belonging to either Scylla.* Vos et Scyllæam rabem, pëntusque obstante Accetis scopulos. *V.* ~ is claudisur undis (the straits, i. e., between Italy and Sicily). *L.* ~ is regnä purpureo regnatä ñni (the kingdom, i. e., of Megara). *St.*

SCYMNUS, i. m. *A whelp; as, a lion's whelp.* At cütuli pantherarum, scymnique leonum. *Lr.*

SCYPHUS, i. m. *A cup, a goblet.* Et scicè implet dextram scyphus: oculis omnes. *V.* Faginus. *Tib.* See POCULUM.

SCYRUS, i. um, and SCYRIAS, idæ. *f.* 1. *Of or belonging to Scyros.* Una omnis Scyriä pube. *V.* Nec turbä plarum Scyriidum cessat. *St.* 2. *Scyrius juvenis* = PYRRHUS. *Sen.* 3. *Scyrius or Scyriä virgo, &c.* = Deidamia. Scyriä Emönio junctä püellä viri. *O.*

SCYROS, or SCYRUS, i. *f.* *An island of the Ægean, the king of which was Lycomæd, and where Achilles was concealed.* Quis lötus Ajaci? Phthiam hæc, Scyronæ ferantur. *O.*

SCYTALA, e, and SCYTALÆ, eæ. *f.* (σκυτάλη). 1. *A strip of leather or parchment rolled round a sort of staff, on which the Lacedæmonians sent their instructions to their generals.* They were read by wrapping the parchment round a similar roller or staff. Vel Lacedæmoniæ scytalen imitare, libelli &c. *Aus.* 2. *A species of serpent.* ~ sparais ætlanunc solë præiis. *L.*

SCYTHA, e. m. *L.*, and SCYTHÆ, e. m. *H.*; SCYTHÆ, arum. *pl.* 1. *A Scythian; the Scythians.* Campestris mællus Scythæ Quorum plausträ &c. *H.* [Est. Sarmatä, Saurömätæ, Massagëtæ, Gëtæ, Sæcæ, Gëlori.] Ep. Errantes, præfugi, viagi, gëldi, feroces, fëri, barbari, truces, sævi, immites; pugnaces, indömli. *Oral.* Gens Scythicä. Scythias pöpläi. 2. *Used adj.* *M. St.*

SCYTHIA, e. *f.* *Scythia.* Denique quid præpö? Scythia est quo mittimur, inquam. *O.* Ep. Gëlidä, frigidä, nivalis, glaciä: stërilla, asperä, horrendä. *Oral.* Scythicä -tellus, orä.

SCYTHICUS, i. um. *Scythian.* Quod sic in Scythicis finibus esse queror. *O.* [Scythä or Scythæ, m., Scythia, *f.*]

SCYTHIS, idæ. *f.* *Scythian, f.* Exercere artes Scythides mëmbrantur hædem. *O.*

SECEDO, is, easi, easum. 1. *To retire, withdraw for retirement.* Sed mōdō quos habüi, victos secedere In hortos. *O.* [Récodo, abcedo.] *Oral.* Secesum secretum pëto. In otia (ep. tuä) récedo. Me In secretä rémövo. Me a vulgo In a. r. 2. *To part, separate.* Lit. and fig. Vëcarë ~ amantes. *Pp.* Secesserät trābes commoto ponderë. *St.* ~ unt sensus a corpörë. *Cat.* [Discedo, &c.] 3. *To be distant (from); to be or lie far off.* Quantum solls secodit ab orbë (lunæ). *Lr.* Quantum a summis, tantum ~ it ab imis (terrä). *O.* Imperviä famæ ~ it régio. *Cæ.* [I Disto, &c.]

SECRERNO, is, crevi, cretum. 1. *To set apart.* Jupiter illi pñe secretiv littorä genti. *H.* [Sepono, sellgo.] 2. *To sever, separate, make distinct, place at a distance (from one another).* Animo juncti ~ imür undis. *O.* ~ eolum ab aërë. *O.* Europen ab Afro. *H.* [I Divido, se-

páro, &c.] See **SEPARO**. 3. Fig. *To distinguish.* ~ secretá prófanis; justo Iniquum. *H. menses nota eadem.* *O.* [† **Discerno**, distinguo.]

SECESSUS, *us*, *m.* *A sequestered place.* Est in secessu longo lócus; insulá portum &c. *V.* [† **Récessus**; *sts.* secretum, secretá, silentiá, umbrá.]

SECTUS, *us*, *m.* *Secured.*

SECLUDO, *is*, *si*, *sum*. 1. *To shut up apart, to shut out; to remove to a distance, to hide.* Intus hle, et similes inter secludit púellas. *St.* ~ terram solis luminé (de luna). *Lr.* See **SEPARO**, **CLAUDO**. 2. *To lay aside, put away.* ~ curas. *V.* [† **Rémóvéo**, pello, pono, &c.]

SECLUSUM. See **SECLUDO**.

SECLUSUS, *us*, *m.* *part.* See **SECLUDO**. *Sequestered, secluded.* In vallé réducta Seculorum nemús. *V.* [† **Rémotus**, réductus, secretus.]

SECO, *as*, *ti*, *sectum*. 1. *To cut.* Pubenteque secant herbas. *V.* ~ In frustá *V.* Falcífere scissere mknus (sectá). *O.* [† **Résecó**, cado, récido, amputo, acindo, abscindo, excido, exsecó, rescindo; *sts.* dissecó, avello, divido, carpo, discerpo.] *Græ.* Ferro ~ferio, discindo, dirumpo, divido, aufero, amputo. Ferro or enas qd (sc. ulceris os) récido or rescindo. 2. ~ ágros, arvá. *To plough.* *V. Fl.* [† **Findo**, acindo, proscindo, &c.] See **ARO**. 3. *With viam, campum, &c.* [sc. *Gr.* *répave* odór.] *To go; to make one's way* (along a path, plain, &c.). ~ viam ad naves. *V.* gyro campum. *Sil.* [† **Carpo**, corriplo, sequor.] See **EO**. [Hence fig. ~ spem. *Quam quaque secat spem.* *V.*] 4. *With undas, &c.; æthera, &c.* *To sail.* [† **Findo**, acindo.] See **NAVIGO**, **VOLO** (II.). 5. ~ discindo, laceró, &c. See **D.** L. ~ ténères plantas (de glâcie). *V.* crurá (de sententiâ). *O.* terq; verberé. *Tib.* qui secuto ungui. *H.* 6. ~ crúcio. See **C.** **Pódiáti** ~-it. *Cat.* and *M.* 7. *To cut off, put an end to.* Lites ~antur iudicé. *H.* Ridicúlum plerumque ~-it res (mális acri). *H.* [† **Dirimo**.] 8. *To part* (by passing between). Undas ~-it isthmós. *L.* [† **Divido**, sepáro, &c.] 9. *To cross or pass across or through.* ~ póppulos (de amné). *V.* Flamíham víam (de scálibris). *M.* médium agmén curru; sub nubibús arcum (i. e. secundo æra facere arcum). *V.* [† **Percurro**, transéo.]

SECRETO, *adv.* *Secretly, apart, aside.* Me quóque secreto grates sibi magnús Agentem Audisist. *O.* [† **Arcano**, &c.] See **CLAM**.

SECRETUM, *i. s.* 1. *A retired spot, a secret place, a covert.* Horrendaque prócul secretá Sibyllas Antrum immané, péit. *V.* Lácrimas civillibús armis Secretumque dímitis. *L.* [† **Secessus**, récessus; *sts.* pénetrálé, umbrá.] 2. *The being alone or retired.* ~-i longi causæ optinú somnús. *O.* 3. *A secret.* ~-i dómus. *J.* mentis. *Sen.* [† **Arcanum**; *sts.* commissum, depólitum.] *Ep.* Abditum, occultum, tícendum, silendum, commissum, fide c. *Græ.* Mentis or kólmi secretá.

SECRETUS, *us*, *m.* *part.* See **SECRERO**. Used also *adj.* 1. *Separated from the rest, removed to a distance, secluded.* At prócul in sola secreta Troádis acta. *V.* Que bello clari ~-i (arv) fréquentat. *V.* ~-i ab omni vocé (lúcia). *O.* [† **Seclusus**, rémotus, réductus.] 2. *Hidden, secret.* ~-i pectóribús dúci. *M.* ~-as artes advócáre. *O.* [† **Abditus**, arcanus, &c.] See **A.** 3. *Sts.* Deprived of, wanting. ~ cibo; with gen. téporis. *Lr.* [† **Exclusus**, privátus, &c.] See **EXPERNA**.

SECTA, *æ. f.* *A mode or rule of life, a system, &c., of conduct; a sect or particular school of opinions.* Hi mores, hæc duri immotú Cætonis Sectá fúit. *L.* Sectam méam exsecutus díci me

mibi cômities. *Cat.* [† **Institutum**, scitá, plúctá, doctriná; *ext.* turbá, agmén.]

SECTILIS, *is*, *f.* 1. *That may be cleft or cut.* Sectilis delictis Indú mittit ébúr. *O.* ~ porrum. *M.* [† **Sectivus**.] 2. *Cut, cleft.* *Aus.* [† **Sectus**.]

SECTIVUS, *us*, *m.* ~ um = sectilis. Filíque sectivi númērátá includere porri. *J.*

I. **SECTOR**, *aria*, *f.* *freq.* of **Sequor**. 1. *To follow.* Ipse sús sectatúr óves, at síllis agnos. *Tib.* See **SEQUOR**. 2. *To pursue* (sp. game); *to follow eagerly or hostilely.* ~ ágros. *V.* Léporém cátillo ségaci. *O.* umbras cjs (sc. manes). *Pp.* qm sílligello. *H.* [† **Insequor**, persequor, urgéo, insto.] 3. *To strive after eagerly, perseveringly.* *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ undas faucibús siccis. *Sen.* quo lócorum será róti mórétúr; armos secundas lépóris. *H.* [† **Sequor**, persequor, pëto, capto, aspëto, querro, venor, aucupor.]

II. **SECTOR**, *oria*, *m.* *One who puts up to public sale.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Non hástá réfixas Vendit ópes, ávida sector non vocé citatúr. *Cl.* ~ fávoris ipse stú (pópulús). *L.*

SECTUS, *us*, *m.* *part.* See **SECO**. 1. *Cut, cut down.* Cassa ábles sectatús trábes. *O.* See **DESCRITA**. 2. *Mangled, lacerated.* ~ síngellis. *H.* rúbis. *Pp.* ~-is ungué gémæ. *O.* [† **Discissus**, laceratus, lacer, sauctus, &c.] 3. *Cleft, divided off or out.* *Lit.* and *fig.* ~-i compitá in multas vías. *O.* ~ mens. *O.* [† **Divisus**, &c.] 4. *Cut through, crossed.* Sectús hñmum rivo (horúis). *O.* 5. Sectá víti &c. *A road made, a road cut across or running through, over, &c. V.*

SECTUBUS, *us*, *m.* *The sleeping alone or apart.* Et bñs tormentis sectúbúque cõli. *O.* *Græ.* Solús (vidúlis, vácúis) ~lectús, tórtis.

SECTUS, *us*, *ti*, *ium*. *To sleep alone or apart.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Et póstis juxta sectúbere tóris. *O.* Miles depólitis armis ~-it (lives retired). *Pp.*

SECULUM. See **SECULUM**.

I. **SECUNDO**, *adv.* *In the second place.* (Sécondus.) *Ph.* [† **Deindá**.]

II. **SECUNDO**, *as*. *To make favorable, to cause to succeed.* Rité secundarent visus, omengús lévarent. *F.* Aurá ~-it líter nautis. *Pp.* [† **Fávo**, *adj.* prospéro, adsum.] See **FAVEO**.

SECUNDUM, *prep.* 1. *Along, near to.* Saltúbús in vácúis pascant, et plená secundum Flumíná. *V.* [† **Propter**, própé, juxta, &c.] 2. *According to.* *Ter.* [† **Pro**, *ex*.]

SECUNDUS, *us*, *m.* 1. *Second* (in numerical order). Martis erat primus mensis, Vénéríque sécondus. *O.* 2. *Second mensis.* The dessert (at table). Mensis acceptus ~-is. *V.* See **MENSA**. 3. *Second* (next in order of honour). *To nunc hábét istá ~-um* (sístúli). *V.* *Ætolæ* famíl ~-i féræ. *M.* [† **Proximus**; *altér* áb illo.] 4. *Second* (inferior). ~ virtutis. *V.* laudé. *M.* [† **Inféríor**, mínor.] *Fig.* 5. *Of second or inferior quality.* Vivère pané ~-o. *H.* Argentum venús ~-æ. *J.* 6. *Favorable.* ~-i venti. *V.* ~-æra. *V.* ~ fortuná. *O.* ~-i omíná. *H.* See **FAVENS**, **FAUSTUS**. 7. *Used of flowing water, &c.* Down the stream, with the current of the river. Missus ~-o defúit anni. *V.* [Mári sécondo, with the tide. *Liv.*] [† **Pronus**.] See **P.**

SECURIFER and **SECURIGER**, *æ. f.* *ærum*. *Bearing an axe.* Antimáchumque, Héliumque, securíferumque Pýracmón. *O.* *Securigeræ* púellas (the Amazons). *O.*

SECURIS, *is*, *f.* 1. *A hatchet, axe.* Taurús, et incertam excusit cervicé securim. *V.* [† **Bipennis**; *ext.* ferrum.] *Ep.* Anceps, acutá, eratá, ferrá, durá, rígida, grávis, válidá; strictá, adductá, librátá, réductá; sævâ, vulníficâ, letíficâ, mínax. *Græ.* Ferrum bipenné or anceps. *Phr.* 1. *Of the blow of the axe.* Securi (bipenni)

-fērio, percūto, cædo, rumpo. **Phr. 2.** *In battle.* Adversi frontem (fr. mediā) securi (s. rēducta) disiecit. Pēr armā vīro, pēr ossā securim congemināt. **Phr. 3.** *In sacrifice.* Tauri collā scera securi rumpit. Victimā -pontificum secures cervicē tingit; -adducta securi percussā (collum percussā) cādīt. **Phr. 4.** *In breaking through barriers.* Liminā correp̄ta bipenni per-rumpit. **Phr. 5.** *In cutting down trees.* Vāldam bipennem in silvā, &c., mollīor. Fraxinūs ferro bipenni icū sōnāt. Er̄o (ornum, &c.) crebris bipennibūs. Silvā securi vōlo. **2.** *The victor's axe* (tied up in a bundle of rods, and thus the insignia of consular power); hence, *power, dominion.* Accipērē consūllis imp̄rium sēvasquē ~-ca. *V.* Sumērē aut ponērē ~-ca. *H.* See **FACES, CONSULATUS.**

SECURITAS, atis. f. *Tranquillity, a sense of security.* Securā vivē; mors mīhi est securitas. *Sen.* [† **Fiducīa.**] *Græc.* Securūs animūs. Securā mens.

SECURUS, i, um. 1. *Without fear or care, living tranquilly and undisturbed.* Mollīa securē p̄gebant oīlā gentes. *O.* [† **Quietūs, tranquillūs, placidūs.**] *Græc.* Curis -liber, vācans, vāctūs, sōlūtūs, inanis. Curarum immūnis or exp̄ra. Libēr mētus. Mētū vāctūs or immūnis. Anxietatē cārens. **2.** *With gen. Not anxious about, having no fear of, taking no thought of.* ~i (Teuci) pēllāgi atquē mēi (sc. Junonis). *V.* Cunctis t̄mens, ~sūi. *L.* ~ā rēpulsē (votā). *O.* damni (libido). *Cl.* **3.** *Indifferent to, slighting.* ~tanti vulneris exit. *L.* accepti. *Sil.* [† **Contemptōr.**] **4.** *Reckoning upon, certain of.* ~venīe. *L.* amorum germanæ. *V.* **5.** *Calm, tranquil.* Terris ~ior ether. *O.* ~ā gaudīa. *M.* See **TRANQUILLUS.** Hence -**6.** *Sts. Careless, heedless.* *M.* **7.** *Sts. That which makes calm and tranquil.* Potarē ~os lātices ēt longā obli-viā. *V.*

SECUS, adv. *Otherwise.* *Pl.* *Us.* with a negative, and followed by *ac* or *quam*. **1.** *No otherwise, just so; no otherwise than, just as.* Non secūs ac liqūdus Phrygijs Mēandros in undia. *O.* Haud secūs ac iussi faciūt. *V.* [† **Non** or **haud** illū. *See* **UT** and **SECUS.** **2.** *Secūs comp. of Sēctus.* *Us.* with *neg.* *No less, none the less.* Intēra toto non secūs aetherē nīgit. *V.* Haud secūs exercebāt equos. *V.* [† **Nihilomīnūs, nec** (haud, &c.) **mīnūs.**] **4.** *Anc. prep. with acc.* *Near to.* Quē secūs māre essent. *Enn.* (*apud* *Lact.*) and *Plin.*

SECUTOR, or SEQUUTOR, oris. m. *One of a certain order of gladiators.* Cum Graccho jussu pugnarē secutor. *J.*

SĒD, 1. But, however. Immotūs, ēt ingens Ip̄s, sēd horrificis juxta tōnāt Ætnā rūinis. *V.* Addē sēd et propriās ad mēā verbā p̄ces. *O.* [† **At,** **ast,** **verum,** **sēdenim,** **vero,** **autē.**] **2.** *Sed enim.* See **SEDENIM.**

SEDATUS, i, um. part. See **SEDO.** Used also adj. *Calm, tranquil, sedate.* Ceu septem surgens sedatis amnibūs altūs (Ganges). *V.* ~o respon-dit cordē Lātīnūs. *V.* [† **Placītūs, quietūs, &c.**] See **TRANQUILLUS.**

SEDENI = sexdeni.

SEDENIM, or SĒD ENIM. But (with more or less of an elliptic meaning attached to the enim; = *ἀλλὰ γὰρ* of the Greek). Progenēm sēd enim Trojanō a sanguinē duci Audērāt &c. *V.* See **SED.**

SĒDO, es, sedi, scasum. 1. *To sit, be sitting, to sit down.* Destructi pendent; sēdēt, æternūquē sēdebūt (Thesens). *V.* Marmōrēo sup̄rē sēderē rēcessu. *O.* [† **Considēo, rēsidēo.**] *Græc.* Sēdillē -p̄mo, corpōrē p̄mo. Membra sēdilli

rēlvo. Sedibūs artus flecto. Sedibūs altis sēdo. *Sitting.* Sēdili subnixus or fultūs. **2.** *To sit as a judge.* Mīnos sēdēt arbit̄r Orci. *Pp.* **3.** *To settle, alight, lodge, perch* (of birds). Sederē sōle (columbæ). *V.* ~it hūmo (cornix); thālami in culminē (bubo). *O.* [† **from sēdo.**] See **SIDO.** **4.** *To be (posted) on guard.* Custodiā ~ēt vesti-būlo. *V.* ~circum castellū sūb armis (Angl. *to sit down before a town*). *V.* [† **Assidēo.**] **5.** *To remain inactive, to stop, delay.* ~portu. *V.* Durā fortunā illūtr sēdendo. *Sil.* [† **Sto,** **mānēo,** **hārēo,** **consisto,** **mōrōr,** **cesso.**] **6.** *To stop moving, become motionless.* Viso sederunt flumīnā nutu. *St.* See **CONSISTO.** *Fig. 7.* *To fix itself, settle, abide.* ~ēt pallōr in or̄. *O.* nomēs in or̄. *St.* ~ent frontē nēbūle. *O.* [† **Hārēo,** **mānēo,** **sum,** **sto.**] **8.** *To subside.* ~it rābēs fērtasquē fāmesq̄ (p̄sido). *St.* **9.** *Sēdēt or ānimo sēdēt. It is settled, determined.* ~id ~ēt Ænem. *V.* Si ~ēt &c. *V. Pl.* [† **Stāt.**] **10.** *To sink down, sink in, sink deep in.* ~ēt cārīnā vādo. *O.* Nēc ~ēt, nec surgit (de libra). *Trā.* Altā ~ent vulnerā. *L.* Pēnitūs ~it morbūs. *M.* [† **Descendo,** **desido,** **subsidō,** **demittōr,** **or pēnēto,** **infīgōr.**] **11.** *To be or lie low; to be situated in a low place, or on a plain.* Campo Nolā ~ēt. *Sil.* Tergā ~ent (de æquo). *Calp.* [† **Jācō.**]

SEDES, is. f. 1. *A seat (to sit upon).* Quamquē lāpis sedes, tam lāpis ip̄s fūi. *O.* See **SEDLIS.** **2.** *A seat, base, foundation, bottom.* *Lit.* and *fig.* Rēvulsī ~ā sūa (montes). *O.* Altis ~ibūs tar-rim convellērē. *V.* A ~ibūs -totam urbem erī-rē; -imis totum mārē rūrē (de ventis). *V.* -cāvis orbes (the eyes) evolvērē. *L.* See **FUNDAMENTUM.** *Fig. 3.* *State, position, ground, &c.* Rēducērē in sedem (to replace, restore to a good state). *H.* **4.** *A place or spot to stop in or be in for a time.* Nēgārē ~em p̄fūrtū. *O.* Sēcreta In ~ē lāterē. *V.* [† **Locus, stātio.**] **5.** *A settled home, a habitation.* ~em figūrē Cumia. *J.* ~āpibūs p̄randā. *V.* cōlumbis (ulmūs). *H.* [† **Dōmūs, &c.**] See **D.** **6.** *The last home (the grave).* *V.* See **SEPULCHRUM.**

SEDILĒ, is. n. A seat (to sit upon). Vivoquē sēd-ilā saxo. *V.* [† **Sediles, scilicet: sts. cāthēdrā, scam-num, subscelliā, sōllum.**]

SEDITIO, onis. f. *Seditiō, insurrection.* Seditiō, sēvitque ānimis ignobilē vulgūs. *V.* [† **Discor-dia, dissidūm, tumultūs, turbæ, motūs.**] *Ep.* Civilla, turbidā, p̄cep̄ca, vesanā, insanā, fūreā, cecā, savā, cruentā, trux, mīserā. *Græc.* Vulgi motūs. Civiles turbæ. Motūs civitās. *See* **DISCORDIA, CIVILE BELLUM.**

SEDO, as. To appease, calm. Dumquē altim sedarē cūpit, altis altērē crevit. *O.* ~jejunū; vulnerā mentis. *O.* fletus. *Pp.* [† **Placo, compesco, finio, &c.**]

SEDUCO, is, xi, ctum. 1. *To draw apart, to take aside.* Hunc t̄mūt, blandaq̄ mānu seduxit, ēt illi &c. *O.* Cum seducta talia verbā faciūt. *O.* [† **Sevōco.**] **2.** *To sever, separate.* ~artus āni-ma (de mortē). *V.* ~it terras dūas (undā). *O.* ~imūr imbrē. *O.* Seductū nup̄r āb aetherē (tellus). *O.* See **SEPARO.** **3.** *To turn aside or away, to withdraw.* ~ocellos. *Pp.* See **AVERTO, SEDUCTUS.**

SEDUCTUS, i, um. part. See **SEDUCO.** *Removed to a distance, retired, seduced.* Seductas terras ex alto aetherē despectāt. *O.* ~i rēcessu. *O.* [† **Rēductūs, semotūs, &c.**] See **DISSITUS.**

SEDULITAS, atis. f. 1. *Diligence, assiduity.* Pau-per, sed mundas sedulitatis, ānūs. *O.* [† **Curā, industriā, diligentīā, stīdium, op̄rē, lābōr.**] **2.** *Officious, troublesome assiduity.* *H.*

SEDULO, adv. *Assiduously, sedulously.* (Sedulūs.)

Ter. [† Navit̃er, st̃dlose, st̃dlo, attente, accurate, streñde, diligent̃er, acrit̃er, sollicit̃e, assid̃ue; st̃s. gnave.] **Crel.** Haud segñit̃er. Non segñit̃us.

SEDULUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Busy, assiduous, sedulous.* Non āpis ind̃e t̃l̃it collectos sedul̃is flores. O. ~ nutrit̃. *H.* [† Attent̃is, st̃dlois, ac̃er, gñṽis, assid̃ũis, vigil̃, impig̃er, &c.] See **GNAYUS**. 2. *Taking an active part, heartily concerned.* ~ spectat̃or (opp. to lent̃is). *H.* [† St̃dlois, officiõis.] 3. *Over-zealous, officious.* *H.* [† M̃l̃is sedul̃is.]

SEGETES, *ē*la. *f.* 1. *A field sown with corn.* Neu sẽges eludat m̃osum fallacib̃us herbis. Tib. Occar̃e sẽgetes. *H.* [† Arrum, s̃at̃a (orum).] See **A**. 2. *Standing corn, a standing crop of corn.* St̃it̃ sẽges alt̃i s̃olo. ~ h̃es impuls̃e āquilonib̃us. O. [† Messis, fruges, c̃eres, &c.] See **MESIS**, **METO**. 3. *A standing crop (not of corn only).* Lit. and fig. ~ lini; horrescit stric̃tis enab̃is. *V.* clypeat̃ vīrorum. O. ferri. *Cl.* 4. *Sta. = sementis.* See **S**. T̃eg̃er̃ h̃imo lini ~ em. *V.* [† Applied in the same sense to trees. *V.*] Fig. 5. *Fruit, profit, gain, good gathered.* Qũm tam̃en ind̃e sẽges? *J.* [† Fructus, provent̃is.] 6. *A harvest of any thing, an abundant gathering.* ~ nostre osculationis. *Cat.* telorum. *V.* [† Cop̃l̃, vis.]

SEGMENTATUS, *ā*, um. *Tessellated, set or bordered with small pieces.* Et segmentatis dormisset parvul̃i cuius. *J.*

SEGMENTUM, *i*. n. 1. *A detached portion, a division, segment; a piece.* S̃ol̃loque in corp̃r̃e partes Segmentis c̃ōt̃unt, sed diss̃ciant̃ur āristis (de perca). *Aus.* [† Segm̃en, particul̃a.] 2. *Pl. Small pieces or plates of gold for trimming garments; garments so trimmed.* O.

SEGNIPES, *ē*la. *Slow-paced.* Trit̃oqũ tr̃h̃unt ēph̃red̃ā collo Segñip̃des digniq̃ue &c. (ēqui.) *J.* See **TARDUS**.

SEGNIS, *ē*. 1. *Slow, inactive; inert (of persons).* Haud segnis strato surgit̃ P̃ālnur̃s, ēt om̃es. *V.* Prop̃ter̃ ōñis ~ ea. *H.* ~ ād arcum ~ Apollo; ād l̃st̃it̃am mens. O. [† Tard̃is, ignaṽis, lent̃is, pig̃er, Iner̃s.] See **PIGER**. 2. *Slow, stagnant (of water).* See **IMMOBILIS**. 3. *Lying idle, untilled, &c. (of lands).* *V.* [† Iner̃s, ignaṽis, &c.] See **OTIOSUS**. 4. *Bringing forth nothing, barren.* ~ ē s̃olum raras ex̃er̃it̃ herbas. *L.* ~ card̃is. *V.* See **STERILIS**. Fig. 5. *Of time, &c., unemployed.* Rump̃er̃ ~ ea m̃oras. *V.* Duc̃er̃ ~ ā ot̃is. O. ~ d̃ica. *Sen.* 6. *Not easily moved, insensible.* [† Lent̃is, Iner̃s, immot̃is, frig̃id̃is.]

SEGNITER. *Slowly.* Lit. and fig. Dix̃er̃t̃: inṽeñiunt p̃ōl̃tas jam segnit̃er arcus. *Sc.* Sc̃ythica non segnit̃is ir̃e alg̃ita. O. [† Ignave, lente, tarde, pig̃re, g̃el̃ide.]

SEGNITIA, *ē*, and **SEGNITIUS**, *ei. f.* *Slowness, laziness, indolence.* Nam qũe tam ser̃ā m̃orat̃ur Segnit̃is? āl̃i r̃apt̃unt &c. *V.* [† Iner̃t̃ia, ignaṽis, desid̃ia, &c.] See **PIGRIUA**.

SEGRĖGO, *as.* 1. *To separate from the herd or flock.* Ovesq̃ue segreg̃atas ostendit̃ p̃r̃ocul. *Ph.* 2. *Gen. To separate, place apart, remove to a distance.* Dis̃cid̃io p̃ōtis ēst sẽjungi seque gr̃eg̃ari. *Lr.* [† The thesis.] ~ sem̃et āb ag̃miñe f̃ido. *St.* [† Sep̃aro, arc̃eo, am̃ṽeo, r̃em̃ṽeo, &c.]

SEJUNGO, *is, xi, ctum.* *To separate, part; to remove, withdraw.* Septenas noctes sẽjunct̃ cuba. *pp.* ~ matrem g̃el̃idis s̃ub̃ita. *St.* [† Sep̃aro, segr̃eo, arc̃eo, &c.]

SELEUCUS, *i. m.* *A general of Alexander the Great, who at his death obtained the kingdom of Syria, and was succeeded by others of the same*

name. Nam rex Seleucus me ōp̃ere oravit max̃imo. *Pl.*

SELIBRA, *ē. f.* (= semilibra.) *Half a pound.* Argenti libram mittebas, fact̃a s̃elibr̃a est. *M.* [† The first syllable short, though long in semōd̃is, semunc̃ia.]

SELIGO, *is, egi, ectum.* *To choose, cull.* Quidquid ēris, m̃ōi semp̃er ēris; tu s̃elg̃e tantum. O. See **ELIGO**.

SELLA, *ē. f.* 1. *A seat, a chair, &c. Pl.* [† Seda, s̃edil̃e.] 2. *A litter, a sedan-chair.* Ostendens clausum pro conj̃g̃e sellam. *J.* See **LICTICA**. 3. *A king's seat, a throne.* ~ regni. *V.* See **SOLIUM**. 4. ~ c̃urulis (O.), and aba. *The chair of the superior Roman magistrates.* H̃onesti fascib̃a ēt sellis. *H.* See **CURULIS**.

SEMIADPERTUS, *ā*, um. See **SEMIADPERTUS**.

SEMAMBUSTUS, *ā*, um. See **SEMIAMBUSTUS**.

SEMANIMIS, *ē*, and **SEMANIMUS**, *ā*, um. See **SEMANIMIS**, &c.

SEMEL, *adv.* 1. *Once.* Sem̃el emissum ṽol̃it̃ irr̃e-vocab̃l̃e verbum. *H.* Nec vid̃iss̃ ~ āl̃is est. *V.* [† Plus vic̃e simplici.] 2. *Ut (quum, si, &c.) sem̃el = ut primum.* As soon as. *H. Ter.* 3. *Once for all, for ever.* Lem̃e p̃ud̃icia est; dep̃er̃it ill̃ā sem̃el. O.

SEMELÆ, *es*, and **SEMELIA**, *ē. f. Pp.* *Daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus.* Nec Sem̃elē Cadmo facta est ill̃eñā p̃arenti. O. Lim̃ē S̃ēm̃elēs. O. [† Cadmeis.]

SEMELIUS, and **SEMELIUS**, *ā*, um. *Of or belonging to Semelē.* Proles Sem̃el̃is. *Lib̃er. O.* C̃l̃ñres Sem̃el̃ic̃a qũe bust̃a. *St.*

SEMEN, *inla. n.* 1. *Seed.* Prim̃ā C̃er̃es d̃oc̃uit turgesc̃er̃e sem̃en in agr̃is. O. Natos al̃ñe sem̃iñe flores. *V.* Ep̃. G̃eñital̃e, fer̃til̃e, fecundum, latum, f̃er̃ax, primum. See **SERO**. 2. *A cutting, a slip, a young tree-plant.* ~ It̃is jact̃is se sust̃it̃ arbor. *V.* [† Virgultum, surcul̃is, germ̃en.] 3. *Offspring, breed, race (of men or animals).* ~ Lyc̃i. *Sen.* L̃eonum sem̃iñ. *V.* C̃ālis Hyrcano de sem̃iñe. *Lr.* [† G̃eñtis, sang̃lis, proles, p̃r̃op̃ago, &c.] See **PROLES**. 4. *Origin.* Tr̃āh̃er̃e sem̃iñ āb &c. *St.* [† G̃eñtis, ōr̃igo.] 5. *Essential, elementary particles, principles.* ~ Iñk̃ g̃eñer̃ant̃ia r̃anas (lim̃is h̃ab̃et). O. terrarum, āñim̃aq̃ue m̃ariq̃ue; flamm̃e. *V.* [† Partic̃ul̃e, &c.] See **PRIMORDIA**. 6. *Fig. Principle, source, cause, &c.* ~ Iñk̃ nequit̃is. O. belli. *St.* [† ōr̃igo, fons, caus̃a, auct̃or, &c.]

SEMENTIS, *is. f.* 1. *A sowing; sowing-time.* Villic̃ē, da r̃eg̃ulem terr̃e, sement̃is p̃er̃acta. O. 2. *A rising crop.* D̃ic̃t̃ē t̃eñer̃is ~ It̃is auctus. O. See **SEMEN**, **SEGES**.

SEMENTIVUS, *ā*, um. *Of or relating to sowing.* Nec sementiva est ull̃ā r̃ep̃ert̃ d̃ica. O.

SEMESTRIS, *ē*, *Of, or lasting, six months.* Semestri vat̃um d̃ig̃itos circuml̃ig̃it̃ auro. *J.*

SEMESTA, *ā*, um. *Half-eaten.* Semestam p̃redam et vestig̃ia f̃ad̃ā r̃elinquunt. *V.*

SEMIANS. See **SEMIHLANS**.

SEMHOMO. See **SEMIHOMO**.

SEMIADPERTUS, *ā*, um [scan as sem̃ad̃p̃ert̃is.] *Half-open.* Obliquum cap̃it̃ sem̃ad̃p̃ert̃is l̃it̃is. O.

SEMIAMBUSTUS, *ā*, um [scan as sem̃ambust̃is.] *Half-burnt.* Sem̃ambust̃a r̃otat̃ liqũefact̃is sax̃ā c̃avernis. *St.*

SEMIANIMIS, *ē*, and **SEMIANIMUS**, *ā*, um [scan as sem̃āñim̃is, &c.] *Half-dead.* Sem̃āñim̃es vol̃unt̃ ēqui. Sem̃āñim̃is calib̃is. *V.* [† Sem̃iñex, m̃ōr̃ib̃und̃is, &c.] See **M**.

SEMINOR, *ē*la. *m. f.* *Half-or.* Sem̃iñōvemq̃ue ṽirum, sem̃ṽirumq̃ue b̃oṽem (of the Mino-taur). O.

SEMICAPER, *ē*pi. *m.* *Half-goat (used of Pan, the*

Fauna, &c.). *Semlāper cōlōris succinctis*, Fau-
nē, Lūpercis. *O.*
SEMICRĒMATŪS, and SEMICRĒMŪS, *k*, um. *Half-
burnt*. Membra fēres Stygīe semicrēmā rati.
O. (It.) Semicrēmā stupida. *O.* [† Semustia.]
SEMICRUDŪS, *k*, um. *Half-raw*; hence, *half-
digested*; and etc. *having half-digested*. Quid si,
quom bōm manū semicrudū, illatam tibi dixē-
ro salutem? *St.*
SEMYDĒUS, *i*, m., and SEMYDĒI, *m*, f. 1. *A demi-
god or goddess, as inferior divinity*; used adj.
half-divine. Millē viri cūplunt, et semidiquē
diquē. *O. Nymphae, ~cupiunt gēntis. O. ~-s*
Dryāda. O. 2. Used of the hero-offspring of
gods, or persons deified after death. ~-i reges. St.
manca. L. [† Heroa.]
SEMI DOCTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-learned*. Et semidocta
villici structas mānu. *M.*
SEMYFĒR, *ēr*, *ēr*, um. 1. *Half-man and half-
beast*. Spumēt semifēro sub pectōre murmurāt
undā (de Tritonē). *V. ~-s hōmīnum spēcies.*
Le. [† Semivir, semihōmō (semihōmō).] 2.
Sp. Used of the Centaurs. Inter Semifēros hābi-
tarē. *O. 3. Used subst. m. ~-s Alumno latūs*
krāt (sc. Chiron). O. Pectōrē ~-i (Caci). V.
4. Wild, savage. Sū. (of the inhabitants of the
Alps.) [† Semihōmō (semihōmō).]
SEMIHĀNS, *is* [scan as semihāns]. *Half-open*.
Dulcē ridēt ad pātrum Semihāntē libello.
Cut. [† Semidipertā, semihūctus.]
SEMIHŌMŌ, *in*, *m*. [scan as semihōmō]. 1. *Half-
man (and half-beast)*. Semihōmīnis Uci facies
quam dirā tēnebat. *V. ~-ines Centauri. O. 2.*
Savage. Sū. [† Semivir.] See FĒRUS.
SEMYFULTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-propped*. Subsellōquē
semifultus extremo. *M.*
SEMYLĀCĒR, *ēr*, *ēr*, um. *Half-torn*. Semylācerquē
tūro tentat consurgē. *O.*
SEMYLAUTŪS, or SEMILOUTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-
washed*. Votū, rusticō, semilautū crurū. *Cut.*
SEMYMĀRINŪS, *k*, um. *Half-sea*, adj. Aut rābi-
diē cānibus succinctas semimārinis Corpōribus
Scyllas. *Le.*
SEMYMĀS, *is*, *m*. *f. 1. Half-male and half-
female, hermaphrodite*. Quo vir descendēt,
undās Semimārens facies vidēt (de Hermā-
phrodito). *O. 2. A eunuch*. Ibunt ~-es (of the
priests of Cybele). *O. Viciatū ~-is ōvis (a wether*
sheep). O. See SEMIVIR.
SEMYMORTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-dead*. Semimortūā
lectūle jācebat (membrā). *Cut.* See SEMIAN-
TIS.
SEMYNĀCĪA, *k*, *m*. *f. Half-dead*. Seminēcem
saxo liquit lācramquē vitā. *V. See SEMI-
ANIMIS.*
SEMYNO, *as*. *To sow, to engender*. (Vicem) Fron-
dē vīrē sēva, quod non sūā seminat arbos. *V.*
[† Sēro, gēntio.]
SEMYPĒLLĀ, *m*, *f. Half-girl* (of a Siren). Tres
vōlūres, tres semidēs, tres semipēllēs. *Aus.*
SEMYPUTATŪS, *k*, um. *Half-pruned*. Semiputātū
tibi frondos vītis in ulmo est. *V.*
SEMYRĀMĪS, *is* and *Idē*. *f. The famous queen of*
Assyria, wife of Nimus. C. D. Perarum stātit
Bābylonā Semirāmis urbem. Pp.
SEMYRĀMĪŪS, *k*, um. *Of or belonging to Semira-
mis; and hence, to Babylon*. Textū Semirāno
que vāriantūr ācu. *M. ~-o sanguis cōctis.*
O.
SEMYRĀSŪS, *k*, um. *Half-shaven*. A semiraso
tondētētū uxorē. *Cut.*
SEMYRĒDUCTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-lent back, half-
rearing* (in attitude). Protēgitur leva semi-
rēductū mānu. *O.*
SEMYRĒPECTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-repaired*. Postulāt
exigūas semirēfectā mōras (classē). *O.*

SEMYRŪTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-destroyed or thrown*
down. At nunc semirūtis pendunt quod manū
tectis. *L.*
SEMYS, *isals*, *m*. *A half*; sp. *half* as *as*. Bēlū
uncū, quid fit? Semia. 'An hac ānimos &c. *H.*
Saltē semissem, Garricē, solvē mīli. *M. See*
SEMISSIS.
SEMYSPULTŪS, *k*, um. *Half-buried*. Semispul-
tū virum curvis fēriuntūr kētris Omē. *O.*
SEMYSONNŪS, *k*, um. *Half-asleep*. Tūm semi-
sonno corde ēt errore ebria. *Pk.*
SEMYSŪPINŪS, *k*, um. *Half or partly turned or*
lying on the back, or bent backwards. Purpurā
pācit semispinā tūro. *O. Potas ~-equam. M.*
SEMITĀ, *ae*, *f. 1. A narrow way, a path*. Et
mōdō quē fūerāt semitā, factā vīā. *M. Pē*
ocultos calles ~- ducēbat. V. [† Tramē,
callis.] 2. *Any road or way*. Lit and fig. Quā
jācēt Hercūlēs semitā litōribus. *Pp. ~- tras-*
quillae vītis. J. See VIA. 3. The wale of a
wheel, the furrow of a plough, the line of course
marked out by any moving body. Spumēt ~-
fūgentis clavi. *V. Fl. ~- discretis intervērēt hā-*
mōdā nimib (de lridē); kētri. Cl. stellae (e. g.
of a comet). Sen.
SEMIUNCIĀ. See SEMUNCIA.
SEMYUSTŪS, *k*, um [scan as semustis]. *Half-
burnt*. Fama est, Encōlādī semustum fulmī
corpūs &c. *V.* [† Semicrēmātis, semicrēmā.]
SEMYVIR, *iri*, *m*. 1. *A eunuch*. Semivir Cybēle
cum grēgē junxit lēr. *M.* [† Eunuchē, semi-
mā.] See EUNUCHŪS. 2. *As hermaphrodite*.
O. See SEMINAS. 3. Half-man and half-beast.
~- corpōrē mixtū ēqui (Chiron). O. See
SEMYF. 4. *Fig. An effeminate person*. Pār
cum ~-o cōmīatu. *V.* [† Mollis, imbellis, &c.]
SEMŪ, *on*, *m*. *As inferior* (probably Etruscan)
deity. [This deity seems to have been known also
by the names of Sancus and Fidius (*O. Fest. 6,*
214), and was by some supposed to be Herce-
lee; by R., who refers to *Liv. 8, 20*, a tutelary
deity of corn.] Querēbam, nonē Sāco Fidēst
rēstrem. *An tūl, Semo pātr. O.*
SEMŪDŪS, *li*, *m*. *Half a modius, or peck*. Sem-
dlo scōbbis hac emendat cērvillā unā. *J.*
SEMŪVĒO, *es*, *ovi*, *otum*. *To set or place far off,*
to remove to a distance. Semotiquē prius tardū
nēcōmētas Leti corripit grādum. *H. Non lēo*
~-ā nēquē ardūā tellus. V. Fl. See REMOVĒO,
DEISTUS.
SEMPĒR. *Always*. Semper solē rūbens, et tērtiā
semper āb igni. *V.* [† Eternum, usquē, sē-
dūcē, cōntinūo, pēpētūo.] Crōl. Nunquam non.
Omni tempōrē. Tempus in omnē. Sēnē finē,
nullo finē, dēmpio finē. Immortali sēvo. Tote
sēvo. 'In sēvum. 'In omnē sēvum. Omnes pē-
annos. Noctes atquē dies. Noctesquē diēquē.
Nēc mōrē, nēc rēquē. Nullā dātūr rēquē.
Nullās ērēt finē. Nullā finem stāntēt fatē.
Phr. 'Always' expressed by 'as long as some-
thing of undoubted continuance is done.' Dum
flūvī in frētū currēt; ~-sidērā cōlo lucebunt;
~-Phōbās se Indo littorē tollēt; ~-umbra mōn-
tum convēx lustrabunt; ~-montes mōbērē hā-
bebunt; ~-campis ridebunt prāt; ~-flumēnā
āquis current; ~-pīclis flūvīos ānabūt; ~-āpē
jūgā montis lustrabūt; ~-āpēs thāmo pascentūr;
~-rorē cīdēs pascentūr; ~-verē flores vāleant;
~-hīemes cōmām silvis rēcident; ~-cōmām sil-
vis aestas rēvocābit. Dum ipēs mōi mēmōr.
Dum apīrītūs mōs artus rēgēt. [Q. Forces is
given to the expression by the accumulation of
similar figures.] See NUNQUAM.
SEMYRĒNŪS, *k*, um. *Ter. = eternus*. See
ÆTERNUS.
SEMUNCIA, *m*, *f. Half an ounce; fig. a trifle, an*

atom. Haecū in stultis brevīs ut semuncā recit. *Pers.*

SENARIUS, ii. m. *A verse of six feet; sp. an iambic verse.* Hanc agō pōlivi versibus senariis. *Pl.*

SENATOR, orā. m. *A senator.* Pascebatquē etas antē senatōr ōves. *O.* [i. *Sts. Pātres, Conscripti, curiā.*] *Grul.* Maximus o amplissimū ordo.

SENATUS, us. m. *The Senate.* Nunc facere in mēdlo faciundum verbū senatū. *O.* [i. *Curia, Pātres, senatores, Conscripti.*] *Ep.* Sanctūs, vērēndūs, augustūs. *Grul.* Pātrum —ordo, cōtūs, concillium.

SENĒCA, m. m. *L. Annæus Seneca, a Stoic philosopher, and tutor of Nero. His father, M. A. Seneca, was an orator and tragic writer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius.* Perditū, ut dūbitet Senecam præferre Neroni. *J.*

SENĒCTĀ, s. f. *Old age.* Inficit et nigras albā senēcti cōmas. *O.* See **SENECTUS**.

SENĒCTUS, utia. f. *1. Old age.* Sed mibi tardā gēlu saclesique effētū senectus. *V.* [i. *Senectū, senium, canities, canī; sts. rugæ.*] *Ep.* Longā, longevā, maturā, tardā, serā, effētū, trēmūlū, frigidū, iners, ignavā, grāvis, languidū, gēlidū, agrū, debillū, frigidū, infirmū; tētriciū, morosū, tristis, quērūlū; albā, canā, rugosā, curvā, incurvā; infelix, miserā; viridū, cruēlū; algus, providū, prudens; sanctū, vērēndū, vērēndū. Leto vicinā, tardā situ, rebus exhaustā, sacles effētū, canis adaperat, canis capillis rugosā, viridis agrū, s. trēmulo gradu, formæ damnosā, vires hūmens, bāculo innixā o incumbens, exhaustū angulū. *Grul.* Anni —longi, seniles, grāves, fragiles, fracti, trēmūli. Senectus —temporā, damnā, rugæ, canī, canities. *Ætas* —senilis, serā, seriōr, iners, inertior, longior, deterior, infirmā, canā, grāvis, mālā. Longevi temporis *ætas.* Longā dies. *Ævum* senile o longum. *Ævi* senium. Grandē *ævum.* *Ævi* glaciēs. Albescens capillus. Pars vite deterior. Tempus iners senectus o senili. Longe vite sacclū. *Itē* senectus declivē. *Ævi* tempus extremum. Nestōris o Priami anni. Serā ēt sapientior *ætas.* *Phr.* 1. *Effects of old age.* Senectus —vires animi (vigore) debilitat o mutit —rugas inducit; —nigras cōmas inficit; —kninos lenit. Cani nigras capillos lædunt. Tempōr cyncenas plumas imitantur. Membra cum vocē trēmunt. *M.* vita fugientē languidū deficiunt. Vires in tardo (effeto) corpore languent (frigent). Rugā infelix vultus krāt (formæ vñit). Sangula tardantē senecta (o gēlidū) hēbēt. Anni fragiles subeunt. Subit inertior *ætas.* *Phr.* 2. *Long may you live, in a great age, extreme old age!* Vitā tibi annosa ēt molli senecta contingit! Fatū tū Pyllos dies (Nestōris annosi sacclū, Pylam quātē senectam) æquent! Egrēdiat Nestōrē senectæ finem. See **SENESCO**, **SENEX**.

2. *Age, length of time (used of things inanimate).* *O.* [i. *Vetustas, stitās, anni, dies (sing.).*]

SENĒCO, ūi. crē. (Sēnti in comp. verbis only.) *To grow old, be old.* Nunc rēconditū Sēnet quietē, sequē dedicat tibi. *Cat.* See—

SENESCO, ūi. sēnti (from Seneco). 1. *To grow old, to be old.* Tempōr labuntur, tūctiasquē senescimūs annis. *O.* [i. *Consenescō; sts. sēntō.*] See **SENECTUS**, **SENEX**. *Grul.* Senex o senior fio. *Phr.* Jam vergunt anni in senium. Dāt tergā felicior *ætas.* Pulsi cedunt anni mōllores. Subit senectus. Senectus —agrū vñit; —serpit pēr membra; —insepātā (non intellectū) obrepit. 2. *To become weak, feeble, languid.* ~It ager continūa mēse; knōr. *O.* virtus desidie veneno evictā. *Sil.* See **LANGUEO**. 3. *To languish, waste away.* ~amōrē hābēndi. *H.* See

TABESCO. 4. *To become old, antiquated, obsolete, and forgotten.* Sēnterunt Jupitē et Mars. *J.* See **OBSCULESCO**.

SENEX, ūi. m. 1. *An old man, a man in years.* Primorum mēnūs ad portas jāvenūquē senūquē. *V.* [i. *Sēnlōr, vētillūs, grandævūs, longevūs; sts. annosūs, decrepītūs, sēnescens.*] *Ep.*

Canena, canūs, verticē canūs, rugosā; fractūs, fessūs, debillūs, infirmūs, agēr, imbellis, invillidūs, trēmēns, trēmūlūs, frigidūs, tardūs; parctūs, āvardūs; morosūs, quērūlūs, difficillūs. *Grul.* Annis grāvis o grāvior. Senecta (senio, annis, ævo, etatē, senilibūs annis) —grāvis, confectūs, languens, languidūs, fessūs, tardūs, debillūs, fractūs, obalitūs, iners. *Ævo* grandis o grandior. *Ævi* maturūs. Maximūs annis o ævo. Annis —maturior, provecior, inutillūs. Longis āb annis consumptūs. Grāvitatē senili fractūs. Senio iners. Vir fracto o labenti ævo. Annis senilibūs fessūs. Jam leto prēpior. Cui pallent orō rugosā senecta. Quem grāvis *ætas* celatis annis urgēt. See **SENECTUS**, **SENESCO**, **SENIOR**. 2. *Used of animals; of wine kept, &c.* ~-es cyni. *M.* porci. *J.* ~-cānis. *Pl.* bacchūs (= vinum). *M.* See **VERUS**. 3. *Pl. Seniores* (= the elders in a state). *Sil.* 4. *Used adj.* ~-ibūs sacclū. *V.* (Ciris). 5. *Anc. f.* = knōs. *Tib.* See **A**.

SENI, æ. h. pl. *Six* (distrib.), *six each; also = sex.* Appōliti senis, to dūcē, quinquē pēdes. *O.* Reddēre senos ietus. *H.* Bis seni cyni. *V.* See **SEX**.

SENIUS, ā. *Of or belonging to an old man, like an old man.* Jam prēpior leto, fessūsquē senilibūs annis. *O.* ~-hēma. *O.*

SENIŌ, onia. m. *A six or dices.* Senŏ nec nostrum cum cāis quassat ēbūr. *M.* Quid dexter senŏ ferrēt. *Pers.*

SENIŌR, compar. of Senex. 1. *Older.* Quisqū rēges orbem cum seniorē senex. *M.* 2. *Us.* = senex. *V.* 3. *Sts.* = senescens. *V.* *Getting into years.* See **SENESCO**. 4. *Used of animals; of time; of any thing where age is implied.* ~-ēquā. *V.* cādū. *M.* ~-es anni. *O.*

SENIUM, ūi. m. 1. *Old age; the decline and feebleness of old age (in man).* Antd vergentibus annis in senium. *L.* Rēgē ~-o. *St.* See **SENECTUS**. 2. *Age, antiquity (of things).* ~-repellēt templia. *Sil.* mundi. *St.* See **SIRUS**. 3. *Languor, inaction.* ~-o torpescēt rerum. *Sil.* [i. *Languid, deadlū.*] 4. *Crabbedness (as of age).* Deponē ~-inhumane Cīmenes. *H.* Tristis ~-o, nēc vocē sērenū. *Auz.* See **SUPERCLIVM**. 5. *Uneasiness, trouble, sadness.* En pallōr, seniumquē! *Pers.* [i. *Morōr, curā.*] 6. *Annoyance, vexation.* *Pl.* [i. *Odium, tedium, molestiā.*]

SENŌNIS, um. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Lugdunensis, of whom a branch settled in Gallia Cisalpina.* Et Sēnōnum fūrias Lātīs senacē obhortes. *St.*

SENSIVER, ērā, ērum. *Causing sensation.* Senalfē unde ōrtur primū per viscerā motū. *Lr.*

SENSILIS, ā. *Endowed with sensation, sensible.* Ex insensibilibus ne credas sensilē gigni. *Lr.* [i. *Sensibilia.*]

SENSIM. 1. *By little and little, imperceptibly.* Sed sensim tarda proliciendā mōra. *O.* [i. *Paulatim.*] See **P**. Hence—2. *Discreetly, with care and moderation.* ~-ēt sapientē knarā. *O.* quēri, parce gaudē. *Pl.*

SENSUS, us. m. 1. *One of the five senses; pl. the five senses.* Quid nobis certissū ipais Senalibus casū pōtēt &c. *Lr.* *Ep.* Acēr, acutūs, subtilis. 2. *Sensation, feeling, perception.* ~-tempōris adversi hēbēt. ~-um timōr abstulit. *O.* 3. *The sentiments, mental feelings, &c.* Infectē ~-us. *V.* ~-us sum facis mēos. *O.* [i. *Animūs, pec-*

tū, cōr.] 4. *Reason, good sense, one's senses.* ~ conallumquē fūgit. *O.* Erīptit ~us mīhī. *Cut.* [? Rātio, conallum, mens, iudicium.] 5. *Thought or thoughts, opinion.* Quis tibi ~ cernenti tallā? *V.* [? Mens, animūs, opinio.] 6. *Sense, meaning.* ~ is ~ verbi, ~ vis vocis. *O.* [? Sententiā.]

SENTENTIA, m. f. 1. *An opinion, sentiment, view taken of a thing.* Hæc alternanti pōtior sententiā visa est. *V.* Testis mēarum ~arum (Gŕas). *H.* ~ vicit dūbiam mentem; sic stāt. *O.* animo surgit. *V.* [? Mens, animūs, conallum, vōluntas, opinio, propōsitum.] 2. *Certā, firmā, constans; dūbīa, anceps, incertā, variā.* *Orcl.* ~ Animi sententiā. 3. *Sententiā mēa.* *Ter.* In my opinion. [? Me iudicē; mīhī videtūr, &c.] 4. *A sentence (words, i. e., comprising a distinct thought, a complete meaning).* Est brevitate opūs, ut currāt ~. *H.* 4. *Parport, meaning.* Scripto ~ quæ sit. *O.* [? Sentūs.] 5. *A judgement, sentence, vote given.* Latē est ~. *O.* [? Iudicium, suffragium.]

SENTES, sentibūs, m. (f. O.) pl. *A bramble-bush, briars, thorns.* Inculisquē rūbens pendebit sentibūs uvā. *V.* Crurā sēcant sentes. *O.* [? Vēpres, spinæ, rūbūs.] *See DUMUS.* [? The sing. is seldom found, and never in classic poetry.]

SENTINĀ, m. f. *The filth at the bottom of a ship, bilge-water; a sewer.* Tunc sentinā grāvis, tunc summum vertitūr aer. *J.* [? Clidacā.] *Ep.* Fœdā, obscenā, immundā, dīdīā, turpīa.

SENTIO, is, nai, naum. 1. *To perceive, take in by the senses.* Tum porro vārios rerum sentimūs dōdora. *Lr.* ~ nebūlam; āranēi filiā. *Lr.* sōnitum. *V.* [? Percipio; sts. vidēo, gusto, dōdōr, tango.] *Orcl.* Sensu percipio or assequor. 2. *To feel, to be sensible of, to be conscious of from the inner feeling.* ~ toto pectōre lætīlam; cordē tēpētē dēum. *O.* [? Expēriōr; sts. concipio.] 3. *To get acquainted with, to learn to know from trial, &c.* ~ Turnum. *V.* principiā iram. *O.* alnos cāvatas (de flūvīis). *V.* [? Nosco, expēriōr.] 4. *To perceive, become aware.* ~ It mēdīos delapsus in hostes. *V.* [? Agnosco, compērio, advertō, vidēo.] 5. *To think, judge.* *O.* [? Iudicō, opinōr, existimō, censēo.]

SENTIS, is, m. *See SENTES.*

SENTISCO, is. *To begin to feel, to perceive.* Et gēnūs agricōlum late sentiscērē, quum Pan. *Lr.*

SENTŪS, ū, um. *Rough, rugged, overgrown.* Pallōr hīemasquē tēnent late lōcā sentā. *O.* Lōcā ~ ā situ. *V.* [? Obaltūs; aspēr.]

SĖORSUM, and SĖORSŪS (sts. scanned as sorsum, &c.). adv. *Apart, asunder.* Et vēlūtī mēnūs, atque ōcūlus, narevē sĖorsum. *Lr.* SĖorsūs itēm puri secretique æthērīs ignes. *Lr.* [? SĖparatim.] [SĖorsūs is found used adj. in *Aus.*]

SĖPAR, ārīa, m. f. n. *Separate, different.* Osāquē nec tūmulo, nec sĖparē contēgāt urna. *V. Fl.* *See DIVISUS.*

SĖPARATIM. *Separately, apart.* Quum sĖparatim toto finisset die. *Ph.*

SĖPARATŪS, ū, um, part. *See SĖPARO.* 1. *Separated.* *See DIVISUS.* 2. *Removed to a distance, retired.* Ter sĖparatīs uvīdīs in jūgis. *H.* *See LONGINQUUS.*

SĖPARO, as. *To separate.* Quoquē mīgīs dōlām, non nos mārē sĖparāt īgens. *O.* ~ terram æthērē. *L.* [? Divīdō, disjūngo, sejūngo, secerno, sĖgrēgo, sepono, distrahō, distinguo, abscindo, discindo, discrimīno, disternīmo, disācō, divello, disciudo, avello, rēmōvō, amōvō, semōvō, dīrīmo, dissolvo.]

SĖPAROR, pass. *To be separated; to be removed to*

a distance, to be at a distance. [? Divīdōr, sejūngōr, abscīndōr, &c.; sts. discedo, rēcēdo, disto.]

SĖPĖLTO, is, ivi or li, pultum. 1. *To bury.* Et sĖpĖlī lācrīmis perfusā fīdēlībūs osā. *O.* [? Tūmulo, contūmulo, hūmo, condo, compono, tēgo, funēro.] *Orcl.* Tūmulo or sĖpulchro ~ cando, abscondo, tēgo, contēgo, obrūo, compono. Tūmulo or sĖpulchro ~ do, reddo, fēro, rēfēro, suppono. Terræ or hūmo ~ infēro, credo, mando, infōdō. Terra or aggrēs terræ ~ obrūo, tēgo, dñēro. Terra (hūmo or hūmī) condo. Hūmo tūmulo or contūmulo. Mōnūmento corpūs condo. Osā compono or contēgo. SĖpulchro dēcōra Corpūs (funūs) aggesta or congesta hūmo ~ sĖpĖllo, tēgo. Tūmūlī hōnorem ~ do, reddo, rēfēro, exhibēo. Offīcium sĖpĖrum reddo. Corpūs (cīnēs) terrā or hūmūs ~ accipit, tēgit, sĖrūt. Reliquias cīs (osā, membrā) terra (sĖpulchro, sedībūs sūis, in tūmulo, hūmo sōlita) condo (pono, mando). Reliquias or membrā ~ &c., cīs tūmulo (sĖpulchro, sedībūs sūis) do (fēro, impono). Cīnēs suos colligo. C. in urnam mēam mēa transfundo. Urnam sparsis manībūs do. *See SĖPĖLIOR, ROGUS, EXSEQUIA.* 2. *Fig. To destroy utterly, bring utterly to an end.* Tecum nostrā sĖpūlā dōmūs est. *O.* ~ salūtem in æternum. *Lr.* [? Exstinguo, tollo, dēlēo, &c.]

SĖPĖLIOR, pass. 1. *To be buried.* Vivā videns vivo sĖpĖlīri viscerā busto. *Lr.* [? Hūmōr, tūmūlōr, contūmūlōr, quiesco, jācō.] *Ph.* SĖdībūs pīcīdīs quiesco (In mortū qu.). SĖdībūs osā quiescunt. Membrā tūmulo (i. terræ) successērē. Injecta terra tūmūlōr. Pāterna terra (pātria hūmo) contūmūlōr (compositūs jācō). Osā tūmūlūs tēgit. 2. *Fig. To be undone, utterly ruined, &c.* SĖpūlū' sum! *Ter.* [? Pēri, occidī, &c.]

SĖPES, is, f. 1. *A hedge, fence.* Cingenda est altis sĖpībūs istā sĖgēs. *O.* [? Septum.] *Ep.* Altā, silvestrīa, hīrūtū, acutā. 2. *Any inclosure.* Portuam sĖpē rēceptum. *O.* [? Claustrā.]

SĖPIA, m. f. (anīa). 1. *The cuttle-fish (yielding a black juice formerly used for ink).* SĖpā tardā fūgā, tēnū quum fortē sub unda &c. *O.* Hence ~ 2. *Ink.* *Pers.* [? Atamentum.]

SĖPIO, or SĖPIO, is, pī, ptum. 1. *To hedge in.* *Orcl.* SĖpē or sĖpībūs ~ cingo, claudio, includo, munio, circumdo. SĖpem prætendo. 2. *Gen. To fence, inclose, shut in.* ~ saltum plāgia. *Lr.* grādīentes obscuro æthērē; se tectis. *V.* [? Claudio, circumdo, &c.] *Orcl.* Prætendo sĖpem. *See CLAUDIO, CIRCUMDO.*

SĖPONO, is, ōsūi, ōsūm and ostum. 1. *To set apart, place aside; to pick out from the rest.* Prīmīas magno sĖpōsūissē Jōvī. *O.* ~ monche vestem. *Ph.* de millē sĖgītīs unam. *O.* [? SĖcerno, semōvō, rēpono, rēservo, sĖgrēgo, sĖpāro.] 2. *To put away, to lay aside, to dismiss.* ~ curas. *O.* spēm pēlīgī. *V. Fl.* [? Mitto, pello, abjicio.] 3. *To distinguish, discern.* ~ Inurbanum lēpīdo dicto. *H.* [? SĖcerno, discerno, distinguo.] 4. *To remove to a distance.* [? Amōvō, rēmōvō, &c.] *See—*

SĖPŖSŪS, ū, um (SĖPŖSŪS. SŪl.). part. *See SĖPONO.* 1. *Laid aside.* Nunc indūē vestem SĖpŖsūm. *Tib.* 2. *Removed to a distance, situated apart from others.* Quam tam ~ est gens? *M.* [? Rēmōtūs, longinquūs, disāctūs, rēductūs.]

SĖPS, sĖpls, m. f. *A species of venomous serpent.* Osāquē dissolvens cum corpōrē tabificus sĖps. *L.*

SEPTEM, indecl. Seven. Oblīquitur nūmērīs septem discrimīnā vocum. *V.* [? Septeni, s, ū.]

SEPTEMBĖR, brīs; abī. brī, m. (sc. mensis.) *Used*

also adj. *The month September.* Auctumnus, Pomona, tūm Septēber ōpimāt. *Aus.* Septēmbres hōmē. *H.*

SEPTEMPLŪS, ā, um. *Flowing in seven streams; (a river) having seven mouths.* Perquē pāpyriferi septēmlis flumīnī Nili. *O.* [† Septēgmīnūs.]

SEPTēMGĒMĪNŪS, ā, um. *Sevenfold.* Et septēgmīni turbant trēpida ostiā Nili. *V.* ~o Romā Jūgo. *St.* [† Septēnā.]

SEPTēMPLĒX, icls. *Sevenfold; of seven folds.* Solūs ād egressus misaus septēmplēis latrī. *O.* Clīpēi ~icls orbes. *V.* [† Septēgmīnūs.]

SEPTēMVIR, ī, m. *One of a body of seven men.* Septēmvirque ōpilis festis Titiqūē sōdāles. *L.*

SEPTēNARIŪS, ā, um. *See* SEPTēNI Septēnariū synthēsis Sāgunti. *M.*

SEPTēNI, ē, ā. *1. Seven each; seven.* Septē ingens gyros, septēnā vōlūmīnā traxit. *V.* [† Septētem.] *2. Sing.* ~o gurgitē Nilūs. *C.* tegmīnē moles (de clīpē). *St.*

SEPTēNTRIO, SEPTēNTRIO, or SEPTēM . . . TRIO, onis. *m.*; SEPTēNTRIOSES, um. *pl.* *The seven stars near the North Pole, which form the constellation called Arctus, the Great Bear, or Charles' Wain; hence, the north, the northern regions.* Scythiam septēmqūē trionem Horriſſer invasit dōrās. *O.* (Stellae) Quas nostri septē sōliti vōlūtārē trionēs. *Cic.* (Arct.) [† Arcti, Arctōs, Urnā.] Gral. Gāllidī trionēs. Septē sōlitrā or stellā.

SEPTēNTUS, ē, um. *See* SEPTēNI.

SEPTēMUS, ā, um. *The seventh.* Nōque enim plus septimā ducitūr aestas. *V.*

SEPTēNGENTĪ, ē, ā. *Seven hundred.* Septēngentū Tito debet Lūpiis. *M.* Gral. Centum septēni, ē, ā.

SEPTUM, ī, n. *1. Any inclosure; the inclosing fence, wall, &c.* Transit enim fulmen celi per septū dōmorum (the walls). *Tr.* Intra septū dōmorum. *V.* *2. A fold or stall for cattle; a yard, &c.* Victimā ~is (exit). *V.* *See* OVILE. *3. An inclosed place in the Campus Martius, where votes were taken.* Est quōquē, quo pōpūlum jus est includērē Septia. *O.* [† Ovillā.]

SEPTUS, ā, um. *part. See* SEPIO. *Inclosed, surrounded.* ~nēbūla; venantum cōrona. *V.* belligeris a gentibūs. *O.* [† Circumdōctis, cinctūs.]

SĒPULCHRALIS, ē. *Septulchral.* Antē sēpulchrales infelix adstīlūt aras. *O.* [† Exsēpūlalis.]

SĒPULCHRETUM, ī, n. *A cemetery.* Uxor Mēneni, sēpē quam in sēpulchretis Vidistis &c. *Cut.*

SĒPULCHRUM, or SĒPULCRUM, ī, n. *1. A tomb, a sepulchre.* Grandīque effossis mirabīlīt ōsā sēpulchris. *V.* Condē ~o. *V.* [† Tūmūlūs, bustum, mōnūmentum; st. lāpis, saxum, marmōr, sarcōphāgūs, urnā, sedes, dōmūs, mausoleum.] *Ep.* Fērālē, funērēum, funērē, lugubrē, tristē, mœstum, sūperbum, regalē, quīetum, obscurum, imum. Gral. Sēpulchri or tūmūli-mōles, sedes, hōnōr or hōnōs, hōnōres, dēctūs, quīes. Funērēūs lāpis. Dōmūs saxū. Urnā marmōrēā. Sēpulchri tectā. Exstīncti funērīs lōctūs. Sēpulchri arā. Plīcīdēs sedes. Fossā sēpulchri. Ardūā marmōrēō pōndērē mōles. *See* SĒPULCRO. *2. Pl.* sta. ~ manes. Gratum mutis ~is. *Cal.* Placatis ~is. *O.*

SĒPULTURĀ, ē. *f.* *A burying, a burial.* Illū sēpulture fatī bēatī tūe. *Pp.* [† Justā, exsēpūlā.] Gral. Tūmūli or sēpulchri ~hōnōr or hōnōs, dēctūs. Mortīs hōnōs. Munūs hūmāndi. *See* SĒPULCRO, SĒPULCHRUM, EXSĒPULCRO.

SĒPULTUS, ā, um. *part. See* SĒPULCRO. *1. Buried.* Id clīnērem aut manes credis curārē sēpultus? *V.* [† Hūmātūs, tūmūlatūs, condītūs, compōsītūs.] *See* SĒPULCRO. *Fig. 2. Buried, sunk in sleep or in*

drunkenness, &c. Invadunt urbem somno vinoquē ~am. *V.* Verbā ~ā mēro. *Pp.* *See* SOPITUS, EBRIUS. *3. Buried in obscurity, &c.* ~ā famā. *O.* Inertīā. *H.* [† Obscurūs, ignotūs, pressūs, obrūtūs.] *4. Laid to rest (of winds).* ~i venti. *Tr.* *5. Lost, undone, utterly destroyed.* Pātrīs ~is (funērā). *Pp.*

SEQUANA, ē. *m.* *The river Seine.* Rhenūs, Arar, Rhōdānus, Mōsā, Matronā, Sequānā, Ledūs. *Sid.*

SEQUANICUS, and SEQUANUS, ā, um. (SEQUANI, orum. *Cic.*) *Of or belonging to the Sequani, a people of Gaul.* Hinc tibi Sequānicā pinguem textricis Alumnā. *M.* Optīmā gens flexis in gyrum Sequānū frenis. *L.*

SĒQUAX, acis. *1. That follows easily or quickly.* Lit. and fig. Ut vidit Pallas Lātō dārē tergā sēquaci. *V.* Instārē telo ~i. *Sil.* ~es curās; mōres. *Tr.* [† Sēquens; st. cōmēs, cōmītanā, addītūs, infestūs.] *2. Spreading, extending itself in all directions.* Prætendērē fumos ~es. *V.* Hēdērē ~es. *Pers.* [† Fustis, perfustis, pēnētrabīlis; passim vāgans, percurrēns.] *3. Ductile, ready to be drawn out or off by the hand; hence stis. sticky.* Lanx ~es. *M.* ~ viscum. *V.* *Fl.* *See* FLEXIBILIS. *4. Docile, obedient.* Orā ~is ēqui. *O.* *See* DOCILIS.

SĒQUENS, tis. *1. That which follows (a lead or move).* Flūvium inducit rivosquē sēquentes. *V.* [† Sēquax.] *2. That which comes after or next in order.* ~etas mirabīlīt. *O.* [† Venturūs, fūturūs.] *3. ~ dies, lux.* The next day. *O.* [† Proximā.] *See* POSTRIDIE.

SĒQUESTER, trī, trum. *1. That which mediates, interposes as mediator, settler of disputes.* Bisse nos pēpigerē dīes, et pacē sēquestra, Per silvas Teucri mixtūque impūnē Lātini Erraverē. *V.* *2. Sēquestēr, tri or tris. m.; Sēquestrā, ē. f.* *A person with whom disputed property is deposited.* *Pl.* *3. A mediator, one empowered to arbitrate and arrange on any point between contending parties.* Pacis ~em mittērē. *Sil.* Fidēi pacisquē ~ā (matēr). *St.* [† Mōdūs, pacatōr; pacatōr, mōdūsquē.] *Phr.* Paci mōdūm se offert. Cui dātūr aversos āmicos componērē.

SĒQUOR, ēris, sēcutūs sum. *1. To follow.* Jam jam nullā mōra est: sēquor, et, qua ductūs, adsum. *V.* Hos totū armentū sēquuntūr. *V.* [† Subsēquor, sectōr, assectōr; ext. cōmītōr.] Gral. Ponē ~sēquor, ēo, sūbō. Sēquor cōmēs. Dūcem ponē sēquor. Carpo viam (Alīquo) dūcē. Tergā sēquor. Vestigīā cīs ~sēquor, servo, prēmō, passibūs urgō. Pēdem pēdē urgō. Juxta or a tergo sēquor. Passibūs insto. *See* COMITOR. *2. To pursue.* ~ Dardānios ferro. *V.* fēras. *O.* [† Perēquor, inēquor, urgō, insto, prēmō, &c.] *See* PERSEQUOR. *3. ~ oculis.* To follow with the eyes, note attentively. [† Servo (oculis).] *4. ~ locum.* To make for, go to any place or country. ~ Itāliam. *V.* [† Eo, tendo, pēto, hēdō, &c.] *5. To follow after, pursue, seek as an object of desire, as a profession, &c.* ~ florentem cūlūm (de cāpella); mēllorā. *V.* deadliam; spēm; prēmīā mīllīs. *O.* castrā. *L.* parvas mercedes. *H.* [† Capto, quēro, sectōr, appēto, ampletōr, fōvō.] *6. To follow any particular party, or faction, or person (as head).* ~ res Agēmēmōnias. *V.* [† Ampletōr, fōvō, fōvō, stō.] *7. To follow an example. O.* *See* IMITOR. *8. To follow, succeed (in order of time or effect).* ~ Itūr clamōr. *V.* vinā dīes. *O.* *See* SUCCEDO. *9. To follow in speaking, to reply; stis. to act in a particular way, in answer to, or in consequence of, any thing said or done.* ~ Itūr sic deīndē Lātīnūs. *V.* Hēc Acclūs; Teucri clamōrē ~untūr. *V.* [†

Prosequor.] 10. *To tell, relate.* V. [† Persequor, rēfēro, dico, narro, &c.] 11. *To yield, give way; to be pliable, flexible, maniable, &c.* (follow the lead of the hand.) Placilis ~-ētur (ramūs). V. Ignemquē mānumquē ~-untūr (ceres). St. Hence—12. Sts. Sequitur. *It is easy, can easily be.* Qua licet, et ~-itur. O. 13. *To come forth consequently, or in consequence of something done; hence (of blood after a wound), to issue, flow out; to course over.* ~-itur de cortice sanguis. V. Sanguis animusquē ~-untūr. V. Sudor membrā ~-ebatur (moveretur). V. [† Lubor, fluo, &c.] 14. *To follow, obey.* V. See OBSEQUOR. 15. *To attend upon, come with, be found with.* Solem certissimā signā ~-untūr. V. ~-itur superbiā formam. O. [† Cōmātor, pendō, inharēo.] 16. *To be in issue or result.* Nec parvā gloriā ~-ētur. V. [† Obtingō.] See O. SERES, um. pl. (sing. Sen. Aus.) *A people of Eastern Asia, probably the Chinese.* Vellē cōlorati qualliā Serēs habent. O. See SERICUM. SERA, m. f. *A bolt or bar for fastening doors; ext. a lock (of the padlock kind).* [The locks of the ancients were not fixed.] Claudūt et dura janitū fuliā sēra. Tib. ~-am postē excitāre; demēre. O. ponēre. S. Claves aptāt, ēmitquē sēras. M. [† Vexil, obex, passūlis, repagūlā, claustrā.] Ep. Vālidā, rīgidā, firmā, tutā, fidē. Crol. Sēra ~-obex, manimēn. See OBSERO, APERIO. SERAPIS, is or idis. m. *An Egyptian deity.* Vincēbant, nec quō turbā Sērapin amāt. M. See APIS, OSIRIS. SERENĀ, orum. m. pl. See SERENUM. SERENITAS, atis. f. *Serenity (Cic.).* See SERENUM. SERENO, as. 1. *To make clear, serene (of the sky).* Vultu quo cœlum tempestatē sērenāt. V. [† Tranquillo, placō, sedō, tempērō.] Phr. Sol collectas nubes (nubilā, nēbulas, &c.) obducto aethērē (obscuro or tristī cœlo) fugāt (disiecit, discitūl, depellit, rēmōvēt, jūbēt recedēre). Sol ~-nimbia rēmōtis diem rēducit; ~-purum discussis āquis (nubilū) aēra reddīt; ~-cœlo terras, et aethērē torris ostendīt; ~-victis exit e nubibūs. Dies, nubē pulsa, candidūs or candidior fit or emicāt. Toto aethērē nimbi fūgiunt. See SERENUM. 2. *Fig. To calm; to make bright, cheerful, &c.* ~-epem frontē. V. tristitā frontē. Sil. dōmos ignē. St. Crol. Nubilā vultu discitūto. SERENUS, i. m.; SERENĀ, orum. pl. 1. *A clear, serene sky; calm, cloudless weather.* Non illas claro fulserunt plurā sēreno Fulgūrā. V. Soles et āpērtā sērenā. V. [† Sudum, sērenitas.] Ep. Lætum, placidum, purum. Crol. Sērenum cœlum. Sērenūs ~-pōlis, olympūs, dies, aer, sol. Purūs (candidūs, clarūs, innubūs) dies, &c. ~-Apricā dies. Sērenā tempestat. Sērenā lux. Cœli facies sērenā or innubilā. Sinē nubē dies. Sinē nubibūs aer. Cœli ~-indulgentiā, clementiā, placidissimā tempēries. Aer tranquilla lucē sērenitās. Libēr nubibūs aether. Sol sēreno luminē mīcans or rādians. Phr. 1. *A cloudless blue sky.* Cunctā vides cœlo sēreno constārē. Sūb Jōvē tempēries. Sūb Jōvē sēreno. Nunquam turbidūs aer. Purior aer. Cœlum diffusa lucē pacatum nitēt. Phr. 2. *In, from, &c., a cloudless part of the heavens.* ~-In rēgiōnē sērena cœli. Pēr sudum. Cœli de partē sērena. Phr. 3. *A cloudless, warm sky.* Tēpidum sērenum. See SERENO, MAKE. SERENUS, ā, um. 1. *Clear, serene (of the sky).* Multā, fōrent cœlo quō mōx prōpērandā sēreno. V. ~-nox. V. [† Innubis, innubilis, purūs, clarūs, lucidūs, candidūs, sērenatūs, purgatūs,

liquidūs, tersūs.] Crol. Non ~-nubilūs, turbidūs. Sinē nubē or nubibūs. Nubilūs (nubē) ~-cœrena, libēr, purgatūs. Nullis nimbis ~-conditūs, āpērtūs, obductūs, densūs, grāvīt, obatūs. See SERENUM, SERENO. 2. *Gea. Clear, pure.* ~-undā; fōciūs. M. vox. Pers. [† Clarūs, purūs, liquidūs, &c.] Fig. 3. *Calm, serene; calmed, pacified.* ~-i vultus. V. ~-animūs. O. ~-i pectōrā. O. [† Placidūs, quētūs, lētūs; placatūs.] See TRANQUILLUS. 4. *Serene, gentle-looking.* ~-grāvītās. L. ~-i ocellū. Sil. [† Placidūs, mītis, lētūs.] 5. *Untroubled, happy (with rest, dies, &c.).* Rebūs ~-i mōdum servārē. Sil. Albi dles horēquē ~-m. Sil. Degēt vitam ~-am. Lr. See FELIX. 6. ~-fāvena. See F. ~-orā nostrā jūves. V. Fl. 7. *That which clears the sky (of wind, &c.), bringing fair weather.* ~-a nubes. V. ~-i venti. O. Fāvonilūs ~-, ausēt imbricūs. Pl. SERESCO, is. *To become dry.* Uvescunt, eadem dispanē in solē sērescunt. Lr. [† Siccōr, arēco.] SERIĀ, m. f. *A large earthen vessel or jar.* Sub rastro crēpēt argenti mīhl serā dextro. Pers. [† Seriōlā, amphōrā.] SERICUM, i. m.; m. SERICĀ, orum. pl. Silā, muslin, silk-garments, &c., from the country of the Seres. See S. Nec dentes ālīter, quam sericā, noctē rēponas. M. Vārtis sericā textūlīs. Pp. [† Bombycinum, bombycinā.] Crol. Sericā vestis. Sericā ~-vellērā, filiā, staminā. Vellērā Serum. Phr. Quo mittunt Serēs vellērā Ramorum spōlā. Vellērā lanigēris silvæ. V. nēmōrālā. V. tēnuā or teniā (mollīā tacta, frondē) ~-depexā ramis; ~-quæ Serēs fōlīs depēcant (lucis lanigēris rēpētunt, tondent de stipitē, pēr silvas carpunt). Vestes ~-Eco ex orbē pētites. Velā, qualliā Serēs habent. Mūnēt Rūbri ponti (vestes). Of one clad in silk. Arblo bombycē lucē. SERICUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to the Seres.* Doctus āgittas tendērē Sericā. H. 2. *Silken.* &c. ~-ā pepilā. St. frenk. C. Inter ~-as jacerēt pulvillos. H. See SERICUM. SÉRIES, ei. f. 1. *A series, row, line (in which things or persons follow in order one after the other).* Lit. and fig. Longe sēries porrectē vīrum. St. ~-jūvēmum (chōrās āgentium). Tā longissimā rerum. V. ~-em evolvēre fati. O. [† Ordo.] 2. *Used of a course of years, generations.* Innūmērabilis ānnorum ~-. H. Dignē vīr hac ~-e (line of descendants). O. SERIOLĀ, m. f., dim. of Seria. *A little jar.* Seriōlā vellērem mētūens decadrēre limum. Pers. See SERIA. SERIUS, ā, um. 1. *Grave, serious; real, important.* Conquēdōr, ite a me seriā verbiā, prēcōr. Tib. Ducērē ~-ā in mālā. O. H. [† Grāvīs, stis, verbiā.] 2. *Serious.* n. pl. as subst. *Serious matters, business; serious subjects for thought or occupation (opposed to ludus, lusus, &c.).* Amōto quērāmūs ~-ā ludo. H. Lusus seriōquē tūk. O. SERMO, onis. m. 1. *Conversation, familiar discourse.* Amissos longo sēculos sermōnē rēquīrunt. V. Abrumpērē mēdium sermonem dicta. V. Detinērē diem ~-ā. O. [† Colloquium, verbiā, dictā, fabulā.] Ep. Dulcis, blandiūs, vārtis, longiūs. See COLLOQUOR. 2. *Report, rumour.* Rēplērē pōpulos mūltiplici ~-ā. V. [† Rumōr, &c.] See R. 3. *The common talk (i.e. subject of it).* Inter dōs tu ~-ā. Pp. [† Fabulā.] 4. *A language.* Doct ~-es ārtisquē linguae. H. Libellum Gēlico ~-ā scripiti. O. [† Linguā.] 5. *Used of poetical compositions (such as satires) couched in ordinary conversational*

tional language, and on subjects of common life. ~es Blonei; nostri. *H. 6. Eccl. The Word (Christ). Frud. See VERBUM.*

I. **SERO.** adv. (SERO. *St. M.*) 1. *Late, too late* (in which senses sero and serus, comp., are both used). Heu! sero revocatür amor, seroque juvenit. *Tib. Principiis obata: ~ medicinã pãratür. O. [? Tarde, serus; serã, a. pl. V.]* 2. *Serius, comp. Later or too late.* Serus egritür. *O. Dẽcima, vel serus, hora. M. 3. Serus oclũs, or Serus citius. Sooner or later, one day. H. O. See OCIUS.*

II. **SERO,** la, ũi, ertum. 1. *To make, form, &c., by continuous adding, connecting, &c.; to interweave, intermingle.* Lit. and fig. Cum Varronẽ mĩnus et cum Varronẽ sereñdũ Proulã. *Sil. ~ vulnẽrã vastã. Lr. [? Necto, texo, jungo, consero.] Hence—3. ~ sermonem. Pl., (res) sermonẽ. To frame conversation, to converse; to discuss in conversation. Multa intẽr esse vãrio sermonẽ serebant. V. [? Dissẽro, colligũr.] See S. (III.)*

III. **SERO,** la, sevi, sũtum. 1. *To sow.* Exercetẽ, viri, tauros, serte hordeã campis. *V. Istẽ sereñdũ ægẽ. O. [? Semino, consero.] Crel. Semẽn or seminũ -jãcio, jacto, spargo, pono, depono. Seminã hũmo -spargo, pono, condo, tẽgo, obrũo. Semẽn hũmo do. Sulco sero. Seminũ sulcis (terre, arvis) -credo, committo, mando, do, demitto. "In ægros (in hũmum) semẽn -spargo, mitto. Semẽn -sulcis depono; -ingestis glebis abscondo. Phr. Spem anni (cõrẽrem, doblĩ seminã) terrẽ (t. rẽsolũtũ, sulcis, a. kãtis, sulcatis terris) -credo, in fanẽs credo, mando, miscẽo. Semẽn motũ hũmo spargo. S. sũb terras kãtas depono, &c. 2. To plant. Nullam vitẽ priũs severĩs arbõrem. *H. [? Consero, planto, pono, obrũo.] Crel. Hũmo or terrẽ mando. Scrũbũs demitto. Scrũbũs sũbactis mando. Sulcis depono or committo. Terra -condo, tẽgo, defigo. Radicem terrẽ infigo. Plantas hũmo figo. Stipes (virgultũ) terra -tẽgo, abscondo, obrũo. 3. Fig. ~ rumores. V. [? Spargere voces in vulgum ambigũs. V.] ~ campum altero sermonẽ (as they go over it). *St. Romanum bellum jũvenili in pectũrẽ. Sil. [? Spargo, fundo; st. infundo.] See SERO (II.).***

SERPENS, tia. m. (sc. drãco); f. st. L. (sc. bestia). 1. *A serpent.* Corpõrã natorum serpẽs amplexũs itẽrquẽ. *V. ~um collũ. O. ~lum allapaus. H. [? Angula, cõlibẽr, cõlũbrã, drãco; st. hydrũs, hydrũ, aspidẽ, vipẽrã, chẽlydrũs, reptilẽs.] Ep. Aspẽr, kãrox, dirũs, sevũs, mĩnax, horridũs, terribilis, tũmĩdũs, tũmens, sibĩlũs, jũbatũs, cristatũs, atq; cẽrũlũs, cẽrũlũs, virens, viridĩs, livens, lividũs, aqualidũs, squamosũs, tortũs, intortũs, alũuatũs, implicĩtũs, longũs, lubricũs; vẽnẽnosũs, vẽnẽnĩfẽr, noxiũs, mĩlũs, letĩfẽr. Crel. Proserpens bestĩ. Gẽntũ reptilũ. Squamẽa turbã. Vipẽrũm gẽntũ. Serpẽntũ -orbẽs, spirẽ, vølũmĩnũ, gyri, nodi, tractus, tortus, alius, sibĩlũ, morsus, afflũtũs, vẽnẽnum, virũs. Squamẽa serpentis tergã. Phr. Sĩndũs vølũmĩnũ torquens or versans. Multiplices in orbẽs alũuatũs. Sĩndũs immensũ tergã. Pẽr longã (vasũ, ingentũ) vølũmĩnũ labens. Sibĩlũ -fundens, sũdens, &c. Lingua stridens. Lingua vibrantẽ or orẽ mĩnax. Attollens iras. Cẽrũlã collã tũmens. Squamis horrens. Fulgorẽ (aurato f.) nũtũdũs. Mĩcũlis auroquẽ (m. cristisquẽ) dẽcorũs or insignis. Vẽnẽno -tũmens, tũmĩdũs, armatũs, mẽtũendũs. Vipẽrũ fellẽ tũmens or plenũ. Mĩlã gramĩnã pastũs. 2. *The constellation so called. [? Angula, Drãco.]**

SERPENTIFER, ẽrã, ẽrum. *Producing serpents.*

Æginamquẽ alũmul, serpentĩferamquẽ Sãrĩphũm. V. (Ciris.)

SERPENTIGENã, a. m. f. *Serpent-born* (used of the Sparti, said to have sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus). Vos serpentĩgẽnis in se fãrã bellã dẽdĩstĩ. *O. [? Angulĩgẽnũ, drãconĩgẽnũ.] Crel. Vipẽrũm gẽntũ fratrum. Cãtervẽ dentẽ Dirẽco sãtus.*

SERPENTIPES, ẽdĩa. m. f. *Serpent-footed.* Sphĩngũque, ẽt Harpyĩas, serpentĩpẽdasquẽ Gĩgãntĩa. *O.*

SERPO, la, pai. 1. *To creep, to crawl* (of the reptile). Serpẽrẽ cẽrũlũm Dãnũ viderẽ drãconẽm. *O. ~ens intẽr pãterãs ẽt levĩã pocũlã (angulũ). V. [? Repo, proserpo, repto, &c.] See REPO. 2. Gen. To creep, to make way by degrees, to spread by degrees or imperceptibly. Lit. and fig. ~ fallacem ẽquũ dixĩt (the Trojan horse). *Pp. ~-ĩt in mãrẽ (amĩnũ). O. lanugo pẽr orũ. Cl. bẽdẽrã intẽr lauro. V. aer ĩnĩmĩcũs. Lr. murmur pẽr agulĩnũ; quĩles mortallĩũ. V. [? Inserpo, repo, adrepo, obrepo, irrepo, ĩnĩũlo, spargũr.] 3. To wind along. ~ens rivũs. *L. tramẽs. Sen. [? Erro, vãgũr.]***

SERPILLUM, i. a. *Wild thyme.* Allũ scerpillumque herbas contũdĩt olẽntes. *V. Ep. Vĩrens, viridẽ, frãgrans, ẽdorum, ẽlens.*

SERRã, a. f. *A saw.* Ferroque ĩncĩdĩt kũto Perĩtũs dentes, et serrã roppĩt usũm. *O. [? Laminã serrã.] Ep. Ferrũ, kũtũ, dentatũ, mordax, argutũ, raucũ, stridens.*

SERTã, a. f. = Sertum. *A garland, festoon.* Quũt tũ prãpendent demĩssẽ in pocũlũ sertẽ. *Pp.*

SERTUM, i. a., and us. **SERTũ,** orũm. pl. *A garland, bunches or wreaths of flowers, festoons.* Festũque ẽdoris ĩnnectunt tempõrã sertis. *O. Vẽnũ rõsũ ~-o. Aus. [? Cõronã, cõrollã, flos, flores.] Ep. Rõsũm, myrtũm, laurũm, florĩdũm, florũm, pictũm, vãrũm, rẽcens, vĩrens, viridẽ, frãgrans, ẽdorum, halans, rẽdũlens, festũm, nexũlũ, textũlũ, ĩntortũm. Crel. Serti dẽctũ (hõnũr or hõnos). Sertorum vincũlũ or nexũs. Festũ frons (dis). Phr. To make garlands of flowers. Flores sertis ĩntexo. Sertum or sertã -necto, connecto, ĩngũo, tẽxo, ĩntẽxo. Vãrĩos flores ĩn sertũ -jũngo, stringo, lĩgo, collĩgo, vinclo. Sertis -orno, dẽcũro, cõrono, ĩngũo. Sertis lẽcũm ĩntendo. Fronẽdẽ cõrono or velo. See CORONA, FLOS.*

SERUM, i. a. *Whey.* Dentquẽ vĩam ĩquĩdũ vĩmĩnũ rarũ sũro. *O.*

SERũs, ẽ, um. 1. *Late, or too late, in doing, coming, or going; slow, tardy* (of persons). Jussã maturũs hora Fac semper vẽnũs, nec nĩsĩ sertũ kũi. *O. Nẽc fecĩt ĩnerĩtũ ~-um. O. ~ versãrẽ bõves Bõotes. Pp. quẽrelis asurgũ. V. armã vĩrĩ võcabũ. V. Fl. ~-ĩ stũdĩorum (that learn too late = ignorant). H. [? Tardũs, lentũs, segnũ.] 2. *Late, last* (of things, as to time of taking place). [? Extremũs, ultĩmũs, nũĩsĩalĩmũs, sũpremũs.] 3. *Far distant* (in time future). ~-ĩ nẽpotes. *V. ~ postẽritas. O. [? Extremũs, ultĩmũs.] 4. Late in the evening, at night, &c. ~-os cantus exercẽt (noctũũ). V. ~-a sũb noctẽ. V. Fl. Serũm cãnũrũ. V. [? Nocturnũs.] 5. *Late in flowering, bearing, &c. of flowers, plants). O. Serũ (= sero) cõmans Narcĩsũs. V. ~-ũ ulmĩ. V. 6. Advanced* (of age). *O. [? Provecũs.] 7. Long, protracted. ~ belũm. O. [? Longũs, dũtũrnũs.]***

SERVã, a. f. *A female slave.* Mãõĩlo regi quem servã ĩcũmĩnũ furtĩm Sustũlãrãt. *V. [? Ancĩllã, fãmĩlũ, mĩnĩstrã.]*

SERVABILIS, ẽ. *That may be saved.* Et tutãrẽ cãput nullĩ servãbilẽ, si non &c. *O.*

SERVANS, *tis. part.* See **SERVO**. Used also adj. with gen. *Keeping, observing.* Servantissimū equi. *V.* See **SERVATOR**.

SERVATOR, *oris. m., and SERVATRIX, icla. f. O.* 1. *A preserver, deliverer.* Auxiliumque dōmus servatoremeque facitū. *O.* 2. *A keeper, guardian.* ~ nēmōris. *St.* See **CUSTOS**. 3. *One that observes, contemplates.* Docitū ~ Olympi. *L.* 4. *One that keeps to, observes what is right, &c.* ~ hōnesti. *L.* [? *Servans, observans, cultor, tēnax.*] 5. *Ecll. The Saviour.* [? *Salvator.*]

SERVATŪS, *i. um. part.* See **SERVO**. 1. *Saved, preserved.* Servatōs cives indicat huius opē. *O.* ~ ex undis. *V.* [? *Incolūmis, sospēs, salvū.*] 2. *Guarded, kept safe.* ~ ā centum clavibūs (cācūbū). *H.* ~ pūellā. *O.* [? *Castoditū.*] 3. *Reserved.* ~ mēteri grāviōrā telā (Cāpāneus). *St.* 4. *Observed, studied.* Linguā ~ āvls. *O.* ~ ā astrā. *V.*

SERVILIS, *ē. Servile, of a slave or slaves (or servants), slavish.* Suppliciter stabat, servilibūs ut quē Jam pēriturā mōdis. *H.* Fācērē ~ ā offi- cū. *Pp.* Nil ~ ē gūlas parens hābēt. *H.* [? *Fāmūlaris; sts. servūs, fāmūlū.*]

SERVIO, *is, ivi or li. 1. To be a slave or servant.* Lit. and fig. Servīerat quidam, quantolībēt ordi- nē dignū. *O.* Servīet eternum, qui parvo nescit uti. *H.* [? *Fāmūlūr.*] *Crol.* Sum ser- vūs or mancipium. 2. *To be reduced to slavery by being taken or conquered in war; to serve as a slave.* Irē servitum Graiis matribūs. *V.* Nobis Germaniā ~-it. *L.* [? *Parēo; ext. subjeclūr, dōmōr, &c.*] *Crol.* Servitū or jūgum ~accl- plo, subdō, fēro, pātūr. Dōmnum acciplo or pātūr. Servitū prēmōr. Servitū me prēmīt. Jūgo collā ~do, subjeclō, subdō, submitto. Servitū subdōr. Sub jūgō ~o or mittōr. Servitū jūgum fēro. Captiva cervicē vincā fēro. Servitū jūgo collā subdō. Tēnēōr cātenis. 3. *Gen. To be subject, to be dependent, to obey.* ~ māturo. *V.* legibūs. *Cl.* [? *Fāmūlūr, parēo, obsequōr, obedi- dō.*] *Crol.* Sum obnoxliūs. 4. *Fig. To serve, to wait upon, to be devoted to.* Huic uni dōmno usque ~ amūs. *Cat.* ~ agro. *O.* Tibi ~-it mens mē. *Tib.* [? *Fāmūlūr, mīnistro.*] *Crol.* Opē- ram do or mīnistro.

SERVITIUM, *ii. n. 1. The condition of a slave.* Nēquē servitū me exirē licebāt. *V.* [? *Fāmū- latūs; sts. mīnistrūm, opērā.*] *Crol.* Servitū libōr or opērā. Fāmūlarē opūs. 2. *The state to which a conquered people were reduced.* Lit. and fig. ~o prēmīt Itāliam. *V.* ~um vidēō, dōmnamque pātām. *O.* [? *Servitūs, fāmūla- tūs, jūgum; ext. vincūlū, vincā.*] *Ep.* Durum, grāvē, acerbum, Iniquum, mīserum, mīserabilē, turpē. *Crol.* Servitū ~jūgum, pondūs, ōnūs. Tyranni jūgum. 3. *The state of animals broken in.* Assuecērē collā ~o (de jūvencia). *V.* ~um tempōrē subitē (ēlēphas). *O.* [? *Jūgum.*]

SERVITUS, *utis. f. 1. Slavery.* Quam tristēm servitutem fierent Attici. *Ph.* See **SERVITIUM**. 2. *Slaves, a body of slaves.* ~ crescit novā. *H.*

SERVO, *as. 1. To preserve, to save.* Di pātři, servatē dōmum, servatē nēpotem! *V.* [? *Con- servo, tūōr, tūtōr, protēgō.*] *Crol.* Incolūtem (tutum, salvum) ~officō, prēsto, &c. Pēriclis servo. A mortē rēduco or rēvōco. Pēriclis mortī subduco. Leto eriplo. A discrimīnē (a pēriclis) rēciplo. Mālis eriplo. Vitam or ānimam servo. Mālo discrimīnē leti servo or rēvōco. Sālutem affēro. See **INCOLUMIS**. 2. *To watch, keep watch over.* ~ retik; sacros ramos. *V.* [? *Asservo, cu- stodio.*] See **CUSTODIO**. 3. *To hold, to retain.* *V.* [? *Rētīnēo.*] *Fig.* 4. *To retain, keep up, cherish.* ~ āmorem; sub pectōrē vulnūs. *V.* [? *Conservo, rētīnēo.*] 5. *To observe, keep, fulfil.*

~ leges. *H.* fādērā. *O.* [? *Custodio, cōlo; st. sto, fōvō.*] 6. *To reserve, keep back.* ~ aru sacros (vītulos). *V.* [? *Rēservo.*] 7. *To ob- serve, note, and study.* ~ sidērā. *V.* *O.* [? *Ob- servo, &c.*] See *O.* 8. *Serva. Mind! take care!* Hic fossā est ingens &c.: serva. *H.* 9. *To keep, dwell in, occupy, haunt* (sta. with the sense of protecting and presiding over the place). Centum quē silvas, centum quē flumīnā servant. *V.* ~ antem ripas (hydram). *V.* [? *Cōlo, incōlo, sēdō; sts. prēsidēo, prēsum, tūōr, &c.*]

SERVULUS, *i. m., dim. of Servus.* Servulūs infelix &c. *J.* See *S.*

SERVUS, *i. m. 1. A slave, a servant.* Si parvam servo, si vincūlū sevā rēmittā. *O.* [? *Servulūs, mancipium, fāmūlū, pūēr, mīnistr; sts. vernā; pl. servitū.*] *Ep.* Fidūs, fidelis, acēr, stren- nūs, viglī, impigēr, gnāvūs; ignāvūs, Iner- fallax, dōlōs; Inopa, mīser, infelix; hūmīlis, sordidūs. *Crol.* Fāmūlorum (fāmūlaris) grēi or turbā. Fāmūlū turbē nūmērūs. Servorum nūmērōā mātūs. 2. *Used adj. Servile, slave- like.* O Imitatores servum pēdis! *H.* [? *Sub- jectūs, serviens, obnoxliūs.*] 3. *Of slavery, of a slave.* ~ ā bībatūr āqu; mātūs. *O.* [? *Ser- vills.*]

SEQUIPEDALIS, *ē. A foot and a half long; fig. of an immense length.* Projicit ampullas et se- quipēdālī verbā. *H.*

SEQUIPES, *ēdis. m. A foot and a half.* Si fītes brevior, Claudī, sequipēdē. *M.*

SESSILIS, *ē. 1. Of or for sitting.* Castōrē dignū ērit: sic tergum acallē. *O.* 2. *Broad-bottomed* (of jars, &c.). ~ obbā. *Pers.* 3. *Growing low, dwarf, sessile* (of plants, herbs). ~ es lactuca. *M.* [? *Sedens. Lactuca sedens, et sessile per- rum. M.*]

SESSOR, *oris. m. A siller; hence, a spectator.* In vāciō latus seosor plausorquē thēatro. *H.* [? *Consessor.*]

SESTERTIOLUS, *i. m., dim. of Sesterlius. M.*

SESTERTIUS, *ii. m.; pl. SESTERTII, orum, and SESTERTIA. A silver coin, the fourth part of a denarius, about twopenny of our money.* Inter- ceptū dēcem quērēris sesteriā fraudē. *J.*

SESTIACUS, *i. um. Of Sestos.* Sestiācos nunc fāmūsinus (jactēt). *St.*

SESTIAS, *adis. f. Of Sestos, f.; hence, Hero* (of Sestos). Sēdēt anīā turrē sūprema Sestiā in spēcūlis. *St.*

SESTOS, *i. f. A town of Thrace, opposite to Aby- dos, the home of Hero.* Sestiōn Abydena sepārāt urbē frētum. *O.*

SETA, *s. f., and us. SETE, arum. pl. 1. The thick, strong hair of animals; a bristle or bristles.* Terribilī impemxu seta, cum dentibūs albis (a lion's skin). *V.* Setis obālū (io). *V.* Rigidis horrentiā ~ is (a boar's back). *O.* [? *Villī, plī.*] *Ep.* Cōmantes, hirsuta, hirta, horrentis, durā, rigidā. 2. *Used also of the strong hair of men.* *O.* 3. *Sing. A horse-hair; sp. for hair- lines.* Picem ducēt ~ a. *M.* See **LINEA**.

SETIGER, *erā, erum. 1. Bristly.* Setigēroquē alies. *O.* [? *Setosus.*] See *S.* 2. *Used subst. A wild boar.* Dīōmedeis mētēndus ~ agria. *M.* *O.* See **APER**.

SETOsus, *i. um. 1. Bristly, hairy* (of strong hair). Setosī cāpūt hoc apri tibi. *Delīā, parvū.* *V.* [? *Setigēr, villōsus.*] *Crol.* Setis ~aspēr, horridūs, horrens, horrescens, rigens, cōmana, velatūs. Villis aspēr or horrens. *Phr.* Tergū rigidis setis horrentiū. Hirsutū setis vellē. Crurā rigent setis. 2. *Verberā setosā.* *Pp.* A coarsē scōip or thong (made either of twisted hair, or skin with the hair on it).

SEU. conj. = *Sivē* (from *seive*, old orthog., and used indifferently the one for the other). 1. Used singly, and at the beginning of a sentence. *Used if, or if, even if, &c.* Et me, seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis. *Roddē mēia.* V. [Cf. *Æn.* 12, 935.] [† *Sivē*, vēl si, aut si.] 2. Used singly (disjunctive of single words or sentences). *Or.* Prorū cūbīlē, seu puppīs ērīt. Pp. Qui pēdum cursu vālet &c., aut iūctilo incedit mēllorū &c., seu castu pugnam committit. V. [† *Sivē*, aut, vēl.] 3. Used twice or more in corresponding clauses. *Whether . . . or* (when each *seu* has a separate verb, or when the first begins a period, and belongs to a verb;) *otherwise, either . . . or* (for which, however, *utroque* . . . or may be substituted). *Seu* cāpūt abdiderāt casidē &c.; seu sumperāt erē &c. O. *Sivē* quōd Appūlī gens, seu quōd Lucanī bellum inciderēt. H. [† *Sivē* . . . sivē; *st.* *sivē* (seu) . . . aut. *Seu* imber prolūt, aut vētustas solvit. V. *See* 2. V.] 4. *Sta.* the first *seu* is left out. Tollēre, seu ponēre vult frētū. H. 5. *Sta.* = *ān.* Erravitne via, seu lasā rēcedit (incertum). V. [† *An*, nē.]

SEVERITAS, *atla. f. Gravity, austeritas.* Quare depōlta severitatē. M. [† *Grāvitas*, supercilium, duritiā, &c.] *See* SUPERCILIUM.

SEVERUS, *ā. um. 1. Of grave, austere countenance.* Illū quidem fātor frontis non easē severū &c. O. [† *Grāvitas*, austerus, rigidus, tētricius, asper, tristis, durus, inhumanus.] *Crel.* Frontē severa, contracta, adducta, obducta, stricta. Severa frontē. *Severi* supercilii. *See* SUPERCILIUM. 2. *Of hard and hardy life.* Cures ~i. V. [† *Durus*, rigidus, asper, pētilens.] 3. *Of strict morals.* O.; *of temperate habits.* H. Tū. [† *Castus*, prōbus, &c.; *sobrius*.] 4. *Austere, rigid* (of persons). Rumores sēnum severiorum. *Cat.* ~ Cātō. M. [† *Austerus*, rigidus, tētricius.] 5. *Hard, insensible.* Essē pectoris ~i. O. [† *Durus*, fōrtis, rigidus, &c.] 6. *Harsh, severe* (of things). ~ lex. O. [† *Durus*, immitis, asper, &c.] Phr. *Haud mollis. 7. Used of the higher and more dignified styles of composition.* Musā ~i trīgōdīe. H. Cōlēre Musas ~iores. M. 8. *Used of harsh wine.* H. [† *Asper*, acēr, austerus.] 9. *Aufal, fearful, cruel.* ~i amulū Cocytī. V. ~i ā. (s. p.) noctis signū; pēlāgi (= pēriculū pēlāgi). Lr. *filā mēis vitae.* O. ~i turbā Eumēlidum. Pp. [† *Severus*, atēr, horrendus, mēlōcendus, tristis, crudellus, infestus.]

SEVĒDO, *as. To call apart or aside; to withdraw, separate.* Sevēcāt hunc gēntor, nec causam fasidū āmoris. O. [† *Seduco*, sepāro, abduco, &c.]

SEX. indecl. 1. *Six.* An grāvē sex annis pulchram fovissē Cēlyppo? O. [† *Seni*, s. ā.] *Crel.* Bis tēr. Bis terni. Tēr bini. 2. *Sex septem.* *Sis* or *seven.* H. Ter.

SEXAGESIMUS, *ā. um. Sixtieth.* Ut lōcūpletem āquillam ubi sexagesimū annū Affrīt. J.

SEXAGINTA. indecl. (SEXAGINTA. M.) Sixty. Quum sexaginta nūmēret Cascellū annos. M. [† *Sexagēti*, ā. ā.] *Crel.* Dēcies senī, or senī dēcies. Tēr viciēti.

SEXANGULUS, *ā. um. Sexangular.* Nonnō vīdea, quos cērē tēgit sexangulū, fetus &c.? O.

SEXCENTI, *s. ā. Six hundred.* Sexcentos illi dēderāt Pūpōlōnī matēr (jūvēns). V.

SEXENNIVM, *ii. s. A space of six years. Pl.*

SEXTANS, *atla. m. The sixth part of a pound-weight, or of a liquid-measure.* Sextantemquē trāhat gummi cum semine Tusco. O. Sextantes, Callistē, dūos infundē fālerni. M. [In prose, a coin = the sixth of an as; and gen., a sixth.]

SEXTARIUS, *ii. m. A liquid-measure = about a pint and a half.* [In prose, the sixth part of 485

any measure or weight; also a dry-measure = the fourth part of a modius.] *Pauls* ēmatrī, ōlus, vini sextariū; addē. H.

SEXTILIS MENSIS, and SEXTILIS, *la. m. aba. August* (the sixth month of the Roman year). Per brumam Tiberis, sextili mensē cāminūs. H. ~-em totum mēndaz dēsidērōr. H. [† *Augustia*.]

SEXTULA, *s. f. The sixth part of an ounce = the seventy-second part of an as or schola.* Libras scriptulā sextulanquē dicit. M.

SEXTUS, *ā. um. The sixth.* Sacrā videt flēri sextū āb urbē lāpā. O. [† *Bis* tertiliā.]

SEXUS, *ua. m. Sex.* Nullo discriminē sexus Reginam scit ferrē Phārū. L. Injurū ~us nostri. M. Ep. Virilla, mūllēbris, femineū. *Crel.* Virilē or femineū (mūllēbrē) gēntū.

SI. 1. *If, supposing that.* Delitit, seu vellē dārent, si forē dēdissent. V. *Crel.* *Sta.* quōd āi. Si forē, quando, unquam, fore. 2. *Sta.* it is understood in the verb. Partem ōpērē in tanto, sinērēt dōlōr, hāberes (= si sinērēt). V. Huic āllquē dixissēt āmantū verbū &c. (= si dixissēt). O. "In eolum, jussērēt, ibit (= si jussērēt). J. [So Angl. "did but grief permit;" "should he but have spoken."] 3. *Sta.* = *when, at what time.* Si luxērīt, ād librorum acrinā curram. *Cat.* [† *Quum* (*with* indic.), quando, tū; *st.* quōtēs, ubi, postquam.] 4. = *since.* Si concessā pēto. V. [† *Quum* (*with* subj.), quando, quāndōquidē, aliquidē.] 5. = *even if, although.* H. [† *Etsi*, &c.] *See* QUAMVIS. 6. = *utinam. Would that!* Si nunc se illē ramū ostendāt! V. O si angūlis accedāt! H. 7. *Sta.* = *ān.* Quārebam, sicca si picēis ārena &c. Pp.

SIBILO, *as. 1. To hiss* (of animals, &c.). Derīgēre cētūlī, tōt "Erinnyas sibillāt hydris. V. *Crel.* Sibillā -mitto, edo, fundo, do, tollō; vībrata lingua fundo. [† *Inasibilo*.] 2. *Used of a whistling, hissing, &c., noise made by things inanimate.* ~-āt stridōr rēdentum. *Sil.* aurā. L. ferrum in tēpda unda. O. [† *Stridō*, crēpito, crēpo.] 3. *Tr.* To hiss at, hiss a person. Pūpōlū me ~-āt. H. [† *Explodo*.]

SIBILUS, *i. m.; pl. SIBILA*, *orum. A hiss, a hissing, a whizzing or a whistling sound.* Horrendā quē sibillā miāt (serpens). ~ vālentis austru. V. ~-ā pastorū. O. stridentis telī. *Sil.* [† *Stridō*; *stūsurra*.]

SIBILUS, *ā. um. Hissing.* Tollentemquē minas, et sibillā collā tūmentem. V. [† *Sibillans*; *st.* stridentis, stūsurans.]

SIBYLLA, *s. f. A sibyl or prophetic.* (There were several so called, of whom the sibyl of Cumae was the most famous.) Talibūs ex ādīto dictis Cumēā sibyllā. V. Ep. Vētū, annoā, longevā, prēsagā, prēsācā. *Crel.* Longevā (magnā) vates or sacerdos. "Antis fatidicā. *See* AUGUR.

SIBYLLINUS, *ā. um. Sibylline.* Quo sibyllini mōnērē verus. H.

SIC. 1. *So, thus, in this manner, &c.* Sic ēit, et dicto citius tūmīda aequorā placāt. V. [† *Itā*.] *Crel.* *Hac* rātiōnē. Hoc pacto. Hoc or hocō mōdo. "Ad or In hunc morem (mōdum). "Ad istum mōdum. 2. *By such means, &c.* Sic itūr ād astrā. V. [† *Itā*.] *Crel.* *Hac* rātiōnē or viā. *Hac* artē. 3. *So, equally or similarly so.* Sic illē cētūlis, sic orā fērebāt. V. [† *Itā*, item, itidem, aequē, pāritēr.] *Crel.* Non (haud) sētis or āllīer. Non mīnūs. *Hac* or pāri rātiōnē. "Eodem pacto. 4. *So, so much, to such a degree.* Sic omnes āmor hābet decernērē ferro. V. Jācentēs sūb hac pinu sic tēmērē (so completely at one's will). H. [† *Itā*, ādēo, tam, tantum.] 5. *Used in the expression of a wish.* Sic te divā

pōtens Cypri . . . ventorumquē rēgat pātēr. *H.* [1. Itā.] 6. = yes (in answer); it is so. Phānulum rēlictam solam? *Sic. Ter.* [1. Itā.] *Crol.* Sic est. 7. Sic quōquē. *Eves so, even then.* Sic quōque ēram rēpētendā tibi. *O.* [1. Sic itā-mēn.]

SICA, *m. f.* *A dirk, a dagger.* Quodquē tibi trībūt subūllā, sicā rāpīt. *M.*

SYCAMBER, *bri. m.*; **SYCAMBRI**, *orum. pl.* *A German people near the Rhine. Te cōdē gaudentes Sycambri. H.*

SYCAMBRIA, *m. f.* *The country of the Sycambri. Cl.*

SYCANI, *orum. m. pl.* *An ancient Italian people of Latium, part of whom settled in Sicily. Auruncquē mānus, Rūtūli, vētēresquē Sycani. V. Teuci mixtiqū Sycani. V.* [1. Sicili.]

SYCANIA, *m. f.* *Sicily. Ad frētrē Sicānle saltem gentesquē pāratas. V. See SICILIA.*

SYCANIS, *Idis. f.* *Sicilian. Plurimā qua flammās Sicānle Etnā vōmūt. [1. Siciliā.]*

SYCANUS, and **SYCANUS**, *ā. um (SYCANUS. Sil., SYCANUS. Aus.). Sicilian. Sicāno prētenti alnu jactēt instāllā contra. V. Gentes venerē Sycanm. V. See SICULI.*

SICARIUS, *li. m.* *An assassin. Quod mōchus fōrēt, aut sicariūs, aut ālloqui &c. H.* [1. Grastator.]

SICCINĒ. *Is it thus? is it in this way; to this degree &c.* Siccinē, sic, inquit, grates prāxumquē rēpēdis? *Sil.* Siccinē ēam vidisti fierē? *Pp.* [1. Sic, itānē.] *Crol. Sic - ergo, igitur.*

SICCO, *as. 1. To dry (what has got wet). ~ e solē cāpillōs. O. Arices vellērā ~ t. V.* [1. Exsiccō.] *Crol. Humorem exprīmo. Siccum reddo or efficio. 2. To dry, wipe away tears. ~ lacrimas. O. See TERGEO. 3. ~ vulnūs. To staunch a wound. ~ tristitiā vulnērā. O. vulnērē lymphi. V. 4. To dry up, parolē or burn up. ~ Hebrum cum Strymōnē. O. [1. Exsiccō, cōquo, exhaurio, uro.] 5. To drain, empty, exhaust by drinking. Lit. and fig. Siccarē cālloca. H. Permessāllā largō orē [to drain the Muses' fountain, i. e. be a great poet]. Pers. [1. Haurio, exhaurio.] See E. 6. Sp. To milk dry. ~ ovis ubērā. V. distentas pēdūda. L. See MULGEO.*

SICCOM, *i. n.* *Dry ground, the dry ground. "In ~ o ludunt salicē. V. ~ um rostrā tēnent. V. mergū kmāt. L. [1. Littūs, terrā, ārenā.] Crol. Siccum littūs. Siccā - tellus, ārenā, hūmūs, terrā.*

SICCUS, *ā. um. 1. Dry, without moisture, dried. Trudtūr e sicco radix olīgāgnā ligno. V. ~ o terram spūit orē vlatōr. V. "In ~ o hūmo. O. [1. Aridūs, arena, siccātūs; sta. jejunūs, &c.] See ARIDUS. 2. With abl. or gen. ~ um sanguinē guttūr. V. ~ i sanguinē enses. Sil. 3. Without tears. ~ erumnas tūli. Sen. 4. Drained, empty. Pocillū ~ ā. Tib. Stātūt urnā paulum ~ ā. H. [1. Exhaustūs, siccātūs.] 5. Sta. = siliens. See S. 6. One who does not touch wine; one who has not drunk wine; fig. temperatē. ~ is omniā durā. H. Accedes ~ ād unctum. H. [So madens, madidus, in the opposite sense.] [1. Sobrius.] 7. Dry, without rain; drying. Tempōrā ~ ā. Cānls. Tib. ~ i lāquiones. O. See SARENUS. 8. Dry and lean. Corpōrā siccorā cornu. Cat. [1. Aridūs, mācōr.]*

SICULIA, *Idis. f.* *Sicilian. Sicilides Musae, paulo maiorē cānamūs. P. Intēr ~ Idas nymphas. O. [1. Siciliā, Siciliā.]*

SICYLIA, *m. f.* *The island Sicily. Qui Syracusis pērliberē natū esse in Sicilia. Pl. [But Sicilia rupes, lapidum qua venit in austrum. Sil. Note also Sicilla and Sicilūda.] [1. Siciliā, Trinā-*

criā, Trinācriā.] Ep. Aequorā, tristidā, divā, fērax, fecundā, fertillē, frugifērā. Crol. Sicili tellus. Sicili sine. Sicillum littūs. Terrā or orā - Siciliā, Sicillā, Trinācriā, Trinācriā. Sicillā arvā. Cycloppum - regnā, orā.

SICUBI (for Si alicubi). *If any where. Sicubi magnā Jōvis antiquo robōrē quercūs ingentes tendat ramos. V.*

SYCULLI, *orum. m. pl.* *The people of Sicily. Flammā tempestas Sicillum dōminatā pēr agros. L. SICULLUS, ā. um. 1. Of or belonging to Sicily. Millē mēō Sicillīs errant in montibūs agnēs. V. ~ pēfundum. O. [1. Sicantiā, Sicillā, Trinācriā; ext. Etnatūs, Etnatūs; Sicillā, Sicillā. f.] 2. Of or belonging to Vulcan. ~ is incudibūs inclūit ensis. L. cāminis conformātā effigies. St. [1. Vulcanūs, Cycloplūs.]*

SICUT. *1. As, just as, just as if. Et tūncas lērimis, sicut hāc imbrē grāves. O. See TANQUAM. 2. Sicut ēram, &c. Such or just as I, he, it, &c. was (= sicut ēram). Sicut ēram, fūgio sinē vētibūs. O. Sicut ērāt, desert currus in Tartarū. St.*

SICYON, *onls. f.* *An ancient town of Achaia, the seat of the first Grecian monarchy, and famous for its olives. Qui Drēpni acōplūs et olivifērē Sicyonīs Cultā ferunt. St.*

SICYONITUS, *ā. um. 1. Of or belonging to Sicyon. Venit hēms, tērtōr Sicyonīs bacā trāpetia. V. 2. Used subst. n. pl. Sicyonīs shoes. Pulchra in pēdibūs ~ iā rident. Lr. and V. (Ciris.)*

SIDEREUS, *ā. um. 1. Of the stars or a star, starry; star, adj. Postērā sidērōs aurorā fūgērūt ignēs. O. ~ Cānls. O. [1. Coelestis.] [Se ~ Pēdo, who wrote of the stars. O.] 2. Heavenly, from heaven. ~ ā. Inimē. Sil. ~ o clypō et coelestibūs armis. V. 3. Divine, of divine descent. ~ o de sanguinē. V. Fl. ~ conjux (Ceyx, fil. Lucifēri). O. [1. Divinūs, coelestis.] 4. = fulgidūs. Villis ~ is cōmans pēllis. V. Pl. See FULGIDUS. 5. Beaming with beauty, &c. = effigies fulgentis "Iuli. Sil. See PULCHER. 6. Divine (of divine power, excellence). ~ i vātis prāceptā Mkrōnls. Col. [1. Divinūs, prāstas, eximīūs, &c.]*

SIDO, *is, sidi. 1. To set oneself down, to settle down, to rest or remain settled; sp. to perch (of birds). Sedibūs optatis gēmina supēr arbōrē sidunt. V. Querōr non ~ pallā In lecto. Pp. [1. Sēdēs, considē, consido.] 2. To sink, sink down; to disappear by sinking down. Sidebant campī, crescebant montibūs altis Asconēls. Lr. ~ mēdlis vādīs (de navē); In cinēres pāternas (de Thebis). Pp. [1. Deido, subido, consido.] See SEDRO, CONSIDO.*

SIDON, *ōnls. f.* (Σιδών, ἡ πόλις and ὄρος.) *The celebrated city of Phoenicia. Atque ēquidem Teacrum mēmīni Sidonē vērīrē. V. Nec Sidēls villōr Aulon. St. See TYRUS.*

SIDONIA, *Idis. f.* (Σιδωνία and Σιδωνία.) *Sidonian, f.; Phœnician, f.; a Sidonian woman (used by Ovid of Europa, Dido, Anna). Collēct hunc stratis concha Sidonidē tinctio. O. Sidonīs intērēs magno clamorē pēr agros &c. O. SIDONIUS, ā. um. (Σιδωνιος and Σιδωνιος.) 1. Sidonian, Phœnician. Ipē stis mālbus quondam Sidonīl Dido. V. Sidonīs ostentāt opea. V. ~ o tauris amorē cālēt (i. e. with love of Europa). M. [1. Tyridis.] 2. Used of the Tyrian purple. V. &c. See PURPUREUS. 3. Sta. Theban. St.; Carthaginian. Sil. [Thebes and Carthage were both Phœnician colonies.]*

SIDUS, *ēris. n.*; **SIDERE**, *um. pl. 1. A constellation; a star or planet; stars, the stars. Ex "Artadnō sidērē nōtē pōtēs. O. Dum sidērā servāt. V. Bissenō sidērē (the signs of the zo-*

diac). *V. Fl.* [† Astrum, stellā; signum.] See **ASTRUM**, **STELLA**. 2. *Pl.* *The heavens, the sky.* Fērt ~-ā clāmōr. *V. Labi fūga sūb ~-ā.* *V. See CŒLUM*, *AER*. *Phr.* 1. *To laud or extol to the skies.* ~Ad sidērā tollō or fēro. *To deify, make immortal.* ~Ad sidērā mitto. See **LAUDO**, **APOTHEOSIS**. *Phr.* 2. *Phrases expressive of perfect content, happiness, exultation, &c. = as great, as happy as the gods.* Sidērā-veritē tango; ~summa plantis contingo; ~sublimi veritē fērio. 3. *Pl.* *The night-time.* Producērē ~-ā ludo. *St. Exactis ~-ibus.* *Pp.* See **NOX**. 4. *Sing.* *Used to denote a particular season of the year.* Quo sidērē terras veritērē. *V. Hiberno sidērē.* *V. See TEMPESTAS*. 5. *Used to denote a particular clime or climate.* Nostro sūb ~-ā. *J.* [† Cœlum.] 6. *Used of the state of the weather; sp. (with appropriate ep.) of storms, and stormy weather.* Vitārē grāvē ~-ē imbrē. *O. Tristē Minervā ~-ē (storm raised by M.).* *V.* [The appearance or ascendancy in the heavens of a particular star or constellation is referred to in these three last meanings.] 7. *Used for a man's personal fate and fortunes* (as supposed to be astrologically connected with his natal star). ~-ē dextro editū. *St. duro vivērē.* *Pp.* ~-ē grāvē hāberē. *O.* 8. *Used of the good or evil influence which certain stars were supposed astrologically to exercise.* Quid ~-ē tristē Saturni mīnētūr? *J. Sentirē sidērā.* *V. Sidērē percussā (Zofli) linguā.* *M.* 9. *A bright, shining light, radiance, glory.* Lit. and fig. Incendērē galileā hōnoro sidērē. *St. Præclaris sidērē egrēgīe formā.* *St. O ~-ē Fābīe genitū (Maximū).* *O.* [† Lumēn, ignis, fulgōr; *sts.* dēctā.]

SIEM, *aloe, sūt. amc.* *for* *Sim, sis, &c.* Vivērē cum sensu, nulla quon partē siet mens. *Lr.*

SIGMUM, or **SIGNON**, *i. n.* 1. *A promontory and town of the Troad.* Juvāt rēlicti solā Sigei lōcā. *Sen.* **SIGMA**, and **SIGMA**, *ū. m.* *Of or belonging to Sigmum; hence, Trojan.* Ucllōgon; Sigea igni frētā latā rēluent. *V. Hic est Sigei tellus.* *O.*

SIGILLUM, *i. n., dim.* of **Signum**. 1. *A small figure or image; used also for figures wrought or in-voiced (e. g. in tapestry).* Gemma, marmōr, ōbur, Tyrrhenā sigillā, tābellas. *H. Certamīnā quatitōr addit, brēvibūs distinctā ~-is.* *O.* 2. *Used of the images on seals; hence, a seal, ring.* *H.* [† **Signum**, **annūllus**.]

SIGMA, *litā. n.* *A couch in shape like the old Greek sigma (C).* Septem signā cāpit; sex sūmūs, addē Lācum. *M.*

SIGNATOR, *orā. m.* *A witness to a deed (by setting his seal to it).* Vēniet cum signatoribūs auxper. *J.*

SIGNIFER, *ērā, ēram.* 1. *That carries or bears, or has on it, a sign, image, figure, &c.* Tunc in signiferā rēsidētī puppē māgiro. *L. ~-o craterē mīnāntem.* *V. Pl.* See **CELATUS**. 2. *That bears or has stars, starry (used of the sky, and sp. of the zodiac).* ~-i comprensū limītē celi. *L. Signifēr indē sūbest.* *Aus.* See **ZODIACUS**. 3. *Used subst. A standard-bearer. ~-o Romanz aquilē.* *O.*

SIGNIFICO, *as. Intr. and tr.* 1. *To make a sign, indicate by a sign.* Significatūq mānu, et magno alimū incipit orē. *V. Pār gestum res est ~-andā.* *O.* [† **Inno**.] See **I**. 2. *To intimate, betoken, portend.* Quid mīhī ~-ant mē visā? *O.* [† **Denuntio**, **portendo**, &c.] 3. *To mean, signify.* *Ph.* See **OSTENDO**.

SIGNO, *as.* 1. *To set a mark upon, to mark, to leave a trace or mark.* Nec signārē guldem aut partiri limītē campum Fas ērat. *V. ~-o arcem curru; herbam craterē.* ~-atū pectūs mālībūs crētētia. *O. collum nullo jūgo.* *Sen.* [† **Imprimo**,

mo, *scribo*, *nōto*; *sts.* *distinguo.*] *Græc.* **Signum** *imprimo*. 2. *To inscribe, engrave; hence, to coin money (stamp it).* ~-o saxum sanguinē. *O. clāsum imaginē lunæ.* *M. (fig.)* Signatū imaginē patrī vultus (of one the image of her father). *M. Navalis in aerē altērā signatā est.* *O.* [† **Scribo**, **inscribo**, **scalpo**, &c.] **Fig.** 3. *To impress upon the mind.* ~-o pectōrē nomēn. *O.* [† **Imprimo**, **insigo**, **defigo**.] 4. *To figure out, make a likeness.* ~-o imaginē vultus. *M.* See **EFFINGO**. 5. *To mark with a seal (and so sign); to seal up (and so close up).* Lit. and fig. ~-o arcana tābellas. *O. lāgenam annūllō.* *M. ~-atū liminā.* *Pp.* quinquē dēlibūs flāgrā. *M. jurā (preserved in violatē).* *L.* ~-o primā quinquennia nōvo lustro (= claudērē. See **C.**). *M.* [† **Obsigno**.] 6. *To note, observe.* ~-o orā sōno discordiā. *V.* [† **Nōto**, **adverto**, **deprendo**, &c.] 7. *To indicate, betoken.* *Cl.* See **OSTENDO**. 8. *To mark out, designate (by word or gestures); to point out in any way; to set a note upon, to express.* Signari se ōcūlis. *V. ~-o qd nomīnē (to name).* *M.* Signantes tempōrā (fasti). *O.* [† **Designo**.] 9. *To adorn, honour.* ~-o cœlum cōrona. *Cl.* diem hōnōrā. *O.* [† **Orno**, **dēcoro**, **insigno**, **commendo**.]

SIGNUM, *i. n.* 1. *A mark for recognition or distinction.* Aut pēcōri signum aut nūmēros impressit æcervia. *V.* [† **Nōtā**.] 2. *A seal, signal.* See **SIGILLUM**. 3. *Any mark or trace.* Servitū ~-o cervicē gērē. *O.* [† **Nōtā**, **vestigium**.] 4. *Foot-marks.* *V.* See **VESTIGIUM**. 5. *A sign, indication, note, proof.* ~-o divini dēcoris. *V. felicis mentis tūc.* *O.* [† **Indicium**, **nōtā**, **spēcimen**, **insignē**, **argumentum**.] **Ep.** Mānifestum, āpertum, certum, incertum, fallax, dūbium. 6. *A sign or symptom.* ~-o morborum dēcebo; mittēt Bōotes. *V. mortis dābantūr.* *Lr.* [† **Indicium**, **ostentum**.] 7. *A banner, standard.* ~-o cāstris vellērē. *V.* See **VEXILLUM**. 8. *A signal.* Dāt bello ~-ā buccinā. *V.* ~-o it bello temērē; pastoralē cānērē. *V.* 9. *Signs and gestures.* ~-is lōquuntūr. *O.* [† **Gestūs**, **nutūs**.] 10. *Any figure in relief.* ~-is craterā impressum. *V. exstantibūs aspēr crater.* *O.* 11. *A statue, image.* Formatum marmōrē ~-o. *O.* [† **Statuā**, &c.] See **S**. 12. *A constellation, a sign of the zodiac, &c.; a star.* ~-ā noctis oriētālī. *V. cōlo diffundērē.* *H.* ~-o Cāpelle. *O.* Dūddēnā ~-ā. *O.* See **ASTRUM**, **SIGNIFER**. 13. *An ominous appearance, sign (in augury).* See **AUGURIUM**.

SILANUS, *i. m.* *A conduit-pipe.* Corpōrā silanos ad āquarū stratū jācebant. *Lr.*

SILENS, *its. part.* See **SILEO**. *Used also adj.* 1. *Silent (not speaking).* Dumquē silens adstat, stitit est vultuquē dēserti. *O.* [† **Tācēna**, **tācētūs**, **mutūs**, **obmutescēna**.] *Græc.* **Verbis** or vocē cārena. *Muto* orē. *Præcluse vocē.* *Sinē vocē.* Cui nullā vox. *C.* os mutum. *C.* linguā dēest or dēfuit. *Qui linguē usum perdidit.* 2. *Silentes, um. m. pl.* *Used of the dead, of the shades below.* Qui jurā silentibūs reddīt (Ætēcē). *O.* Pā turbā silentum. *V. Fl.* See **UMBRA**. 3. *Silent (where there is stillness and silence).* Dumis ~-ibūs errāt. *V. Noctē ~-ā frūi.* *O.* [† **Tācēna**, **plācētūs**, **quietūs**.]

SILENTIUM, *fi. n.* 1. *Silence (of persons).* Silentium ipā fecit expectatio. *Ph.* Alit ~-ā rumpērē. *V. Digito ~-ā suaderē.* *O.* **Ep.** Altum, longum, mutum, secretum. *Græc.* **Linguā** silens. **Os** ~-tāctum, mutum, pressum, rēpressum, suppressum. **Voces** rēpressæ. **Abruptūs sermo.** **Phr.** *To cause silence, to cause to be silent.* Dextra (mānu, digito) silentiā jūbēo (suadēo, faciō). **Silentiū** turbæ majestātē mānus faciō. **Vocem** (linguam) præcludo or occludo. **Linguam præ-**

acido. *See* SILBO. 2. *Silence, stillness (of place and nature).* ~-ē noctis. *O.* Otium ēt ~ est. *Ter.* [1] Quies, otium.] 3. *The silence of discretion.* ~-ē rebū praeiur. *O.* fidē ācria. *V.*

SILENŪS, i. m. *The tutor and companion of Bacchus.* Venērāt et sēnior pando Silenū āsello. *O.* [1] Ebrū sēnex. 3. pando āsello. Custos fāmiliusquē dēi ālumni.] *Ep.* Arcādīus, sēnex, ebrū, mādīdū. Hesternō laccho tū sempēr inflātū, or venas i. Titūbans mēroquē annisquē.

SILĒO, es, ūi. 1. *To be silent, not to speak, or to cease to speak (of persons).* Mutū āllet virgo, terramque immotū tūctūr. *O.* Postquam āllierē ābrores. *O.* Elōquār, an āllēam? *O.* [1] Tācō, rēticō, conticō, obmutesco, ālesco; *sis.* quiesco, *finlo.*] *Grōl.* Silentiū—praeiur, servo, tēnō. Silens (mutū, tācītū)—sum, adsum, sto, adsto, mēnō, persto. Vocem—tēnō, prēmo, comprēmo, rēprimo, supprimo, continō, compesco. Orā prēmo. Voces orē prēmo. Linguam tēnō or comprēmo. Linguae mōdōrē. Verbū non mitto or reddo. Non respondō. Non mutū dictū rēfēro. Verbis cūrō. Lingūā deficiit or substitūt. Mhī lingūā vinctū est. *Phr.* 1. *Of one ceasing to speak, or saying nothing.* Conticūt. Facto finē quēvīt. Dāt finem lōquendi (orē lōvendi). Ille nūllī. Praeo or obmutūt. Nil verbi addīt. Lingūā rētenūt āllet. Finērāt voces. Haud verbum fāct. Parcīt lōqui. *Phr.* 2. *Of many.* Factū linguis āllentiū. Orā (rābīdā orā) querunt. Clamōr (c. praeiur) substitūt. *Phr.* 3. *Of one suddenly ceasing to speak.* Sermonem mēdiū abruptūt. Vocem extemplo supprīmīt. Verbū imperfectū rēlinquīt. Ultimā vox—In mēllo sōno suppressā est;—lōquentem destitūt. *Phr.* 4. *Of sudden inability to speak from emotion.* Vox faucibū hērēt. Hērēt lingūā inutilē. Sōnūs In primo orē destitūt. Dōlōr vocem devōrāt. Lingūā—pālato defūt;—vōlenti dicērē non ādērāt;—mutū fūt ālto dōlōrē. Vocem (vocem lōquentis) lācram impēdiūt. Orā (o. adstrictū) nullo murmōrē sōnant. Vocem (dictū linguis) tūmōr continēt (praeiur, praeiur). *Phr.* 5. *Be silent; silence.* Silē; āl-lēas; tācē; tācēas; lingūā ālle. Compescē verbū. C. dīgto lābellum. Linguam fac compescas. Parcē verbis. Quīd fando mōras sēris? Q. perdis ultra verbū? Q. opprīmō or opprimas. Parcē voci. Abstine sermonem. Fac silentium. Sātis verborum est. 2. *To be silent, to be still (of things inanimate).* ~-ēt ardū ālter. *V.* ~-ent āquōrā tūtā. *V.* immotū frondea. *O.* [1] Silēco, quiesco.] *See* QUIESCO. 3. *Used of a forced silence.* Leges āllierē cōactē. *O.* [1] Opprīmōr.] 4. *Tr. To pass over in silence, not to notice.* ~ quōd bēnē fecērīs. *H.* [1] Tācō, sōmitto, praeiurmitto; *sis.* tēgo, prēmo, celo.] 5. *Pass. Silētr (as impers.).* *V.* Non dignē ālleri. *Sil.* Tūā verbū āllentiūr. *O.*

SILĒR, ēris. n. *A brook-willow.* Curvā tēnent, ut mollē āllier lentāquē gēniat. *V.* *See* SALIX.

SILESCO, īs. *To become silent, to be still.* Infīt, sō dicentē, dēum dōmūs ālā āllēscīt. *V.* Jam celi fūrōr āquinoctīālis ~-it. *Cat.* [1] Silēo, quiesco, pono, &c.]

SILEX, īcī. m. f. 1. *A flint, a flint-stone.* Ac prīmum āllīci acutillam excutīt Achates. *V.* *Ep.* Durū, ācutū, āspēr. 2. *Any stone.* ~-em ācutillāt In hostes. *O.* Pars torquent ~-es. *O.* [1] Lāpis, saxum, mōlaris.] 3. *A rock, a piece of a rock.* Stabāt ācutū ~, praeiurāis undīquē saxis. *V.* [1] Cautes, saxum.] *See* RUPES. 4. *Fig. Used of a hard, dull, insensible state of heart.* Stāt tībī In cordē ~. *Tib.* Dicam ~-es cūtīs hāberē tūm. *O.* *See* DURUS, STOLIDUS.

SILIGINĒUS, ā, um. *Of, or made of, the best wheaten flour.* Ille āllīgīs pinguescīt ādūlā rā. *M.*

SILIGO, īnī. f. *The best wheat.* Sed tēnēr, ā nivēus, mollīquē āllīgīs factū. *J.* *See* SIMILA. SILIQUA, ā. f. 1. *The husk or pod of peas, beans, &c.* Grandīōr ut fetus āllīcus fallacītūs ēst. *V.* *Ep.* Tūmens, turgens, turgīdā, plenā. Hence— 2. *Pulse.* Vivunt ~-is ēt panē ācūndo. *H.* [1] Lēgumēn.] 3. *A small weight, the sixth of a scruple.*

SILVĀ, ā. f. = Silvā. *H.* *See* SILVA.

SILVĀ, ā. f. (better than SILVA.) and SYLVA, trī-syll. *H.* 1. *A forest, a wood.* Silvā vētus stabat, nullā vīlātā ācūri. *O.* [1] Sālūtē, nēmē; *sis.* luctū.] *Ep.* Antīquā, vētū, ānōmā, vētustā; nīgrā, nīgrans, ātrā, ācūrā, cēcā, āpācā, denā, umbrosā, frondīfērā, frondōā, cōmāna, prōfūdā, tāclā, ācretā, āllens, horrendā, horridā, vīrens, vīrdīs, ālā, celā, ācērā, īncedā, rērendā. Robōrē (ārbōribū, trābībū) denā or frēquens; frondībū ātrā or horridā; majestātē horrendā; īllīcū umbra (īllē) nīgrā; solī īmpervī or non pervī; ramīs umbrosā; multīs ānīs īncedā; longo āvo īnvīlātā; nullā ācūri vīlātā; īntonse frondē, or īntonse frondē; īncurvā sēnectā; nīgrā formīdīnē calīgans; ālgrāntī pīcā (trābībū ācūris) ācūrā; pīcū (īllīcū frondībū) ātrā. *Grōl.* Silvarum—ālūtē, rēcassū, ācēcassū, lītēbre, umbrē. Nēmōrum or nēmōrīs—ācretā, ābūtā, āpācā, fērurum—rēcassū, tectū, lustrā. Stābīlā ālā fērurum. Jūgā solorum nēmōrum. Arbōribū lēcā cōstāt. Jūgā frondē ālve. Frondē tectā. 2. *The trees of the wood; trees.* Fractīque obtendunt līmīnā silvis. *St.* and *Pp.* *See* ARBOR. 3. *Sts.* *A single tree.* Rēfūgē stērilem rāpīt ācērā ālve (Tantūlā). *St.* and *M.* 4. *A plant, a shrub.* Silvarum āllē (i. e. vites). *V.* Ab hūmō convellērē ālve (i. e. myrtum). *V.* [1] Arbustum, virgultum.] 5. *Any vegetable growth.* ~-es ālās trīstīs lūpīnī; āspērā, lappēque trībūlīquē; uno de cespīte (de centaurē). *V.* [1] Sēgē.] *Fig.* 6. *A forest of javelins, &c.* ~-em ārātē tēgnēlī circumfērt (javelīnī stīckīn In hīs ālīcīl). *V.* fērens In pectōrē. *L.* [1] Sēgē.] 7. *Bristling hair.* Horridā ~-cōmē. *J.*

SILVANŪS, i. m., and SILVANI, ōrum. pl. *A god of woods; the deities of woods.* Panāquē, Silvanūmīquē sēnem, nymphaquē ābrorea. *V.* Nymphae, Sātīrique et montīcōlīs Silvanī. *O.* *See* FAUNI.

SILVESTRIŪS, īs, ē. 1. *Of or belonging to a wood, to forests, &c.* Silvestrīā nūmīnā Faunī. *O.* ~-ī sūb umbrā. *O.* 2. *Living in woods.* ~-es urī. *V.* [1] Silvēcōlā.] 3. *Wild, running wild (of animals and plants).* ~-em āgrum mītīgāt. *H.* Exūbērīt ~-em ālūmum (ārbōres). *V.* [1] Incultūs; *sis.* rūdīs, fērtīs.] 4. *Savage, uncivilized (of men).* ~-es hōmīnēs cādībū deterrūt Orpheus. *H.* [1] Incultūs, fērtīs, āspēr, āgrētīā, &c.] 5. *Rustic, rural.* ~-em mūm mēdītārī. *V.* fundērē. *Lr.* [1] Rustīcīā, āgrētīā.] SILVĒCŪLĀ, ā. m. f. *Dwelling in the woods.* Silvēcōlām tēpīdo lācē praeiurā Pālen. *O.* ~-em vīrī. *Pp.* [1] Silvēstēr.]

SILVICULTRIX, īcī. f. *Dwelling in the woods.* Ubi cervā silvicultūr, ubī āpēr nēmōrīvīgūā. *Cat.* *See* MEMORIVAGUS.

SILVIFRAGŪS, ā, um. *Breaking the woods.* Montēsqū āpūmos Silvēfrāgīs vexit fabrīs (vōntīs). *Lr.*

SIMIA, ā. f. *See* SIMIUS.

SIMILA, ā, and SYMILAGO, īnī. f. *The best wheaten flour.* Nec pōtērīs āllīm dōtes nūmārā nēc usus. *M.* [1] Siligo.]

SIMYLVS, & 1. Like, resembling, similar. Inter se similes, vix ut dignoscere possis. *O.* ~ mīnanti. *V.* monstri. *Ter.* [1] Consimilis, par, pāris, aequalis, equus, idem, proximus.] *Oral.* Haud (non) absimilis or dissimilis. Haud impar. Non (haud) illū. *Orē* (vultu) alīquem referens or similitans, or alīcui similitū. *Phr.* *Of personal likeness.* Omnīa similia, vocemquē, coloremquē, &c. Sic illū dētilos, sic orā, &c., ferebāt. (Facies) In qua pāterquē materquē cognoscere possint. Pātri vultus (oris) non degēner. Pātris, &c., gēnas et lumīn easē pūtes. Matēr, &c., plurīmā inest vultu. Matēr, &c., in orē multā est. *A family likeness.* Non unā omnībūs faciēs, nec tēmēn diversā. *The likeness of twins.* Proles simillimā, dūisquē indiscreitā. Cunctā pāres. Frāter fratrem mentitū. *Of a general resemblance in look and carriage.* Os et hābitum virgīnis gērens. Os hūmoresquē dēo similia. *Of resemblance generally.* Morē (āp) mōdoquē. *2.* When speaking of a portrait, &c. = *likeness of.* [See] Used in concord with the subat. Si quis Aristōtēlem ~em, vcl Pittācōn emitt. *J.* Te ~em cernē referēt mibi linē. *St.* See **INSTAR, TANQUAM**. *3.* Simillimū, &, um. *superl.* [1] Persimilia.]

SIMILITUDO, inls. f. Likeness, resemblance. Mirans Promētheus tantam similitudinē. *Ph.* [1] Instār.]

SIMULO, as. See **SIMULO**.

SIMULS, li. m., and SIMYL, & f. J. 1. An ape. Callidus emissas eluderē simūs hastas. *M.* *Ep.* Turpis, deformis, hirsutus, vāfer, versutus, imitator, simulatōr; callidū, imitatrix, &c.] *2.* Fig. *A servile or silly imitator.* Hermōgēnes unquam legit, nec simūs istē. *H.*

SIMOLA, entis or entōs. m. (Σιμόλιος.) A river near Troy. Hic tibi sit Simōlis, hēc mēā castrā pūta. *O.* Xanthum et Simōnē. *V.*

SIMONIDES, li. m. A celebrated poet. Simōnides, qui scripserat egrēgiū mēlos. *Ph.*

SIMONIDEUS, &, um. Of or belonging to Simoni-

SIMPLEX, icls. 1. Simple (not compound), single. Nec vīā mortis erāt ~. *V.* Non ~ vulnūs. *O.* [1] Unus, unicus, solus.] *2. Simple, plain (of food).* ~-icis herbe victu pasci. *V.* āquē hūmōr. *O.* ~ eadē. *H.* *3. Simple, plain (of dress).* ~ crinis nodum collectis In unum. *O.* munditiis (mūlēr). *H.* [1] Inornatūs, incultūs, incomptūs.] *4. Simple, artless, guileless.* ~ animā sine fraudē dōlisquē. *O.* atquē insecā fraudum. *St.* Hence, ~-ices anni (= infant years). *M.* [1] Candidūs, sincerūs, innōcūs, ingēnūtūs.] *Oral.* Indoctūs fallēre. Simplicitatē bonitās. *5. Simple, credulous.* Animū moverē pūellā ~-icis. *O.* ~ nimilūquē rēdis. *St.* [1] Credulūs, rēdis.]

SIMPLICITAS, atls. f. 1. Simplicity (of that which is not compound in nature and constitution). Sunt igitur sēlida primordīa simplicitatē. *Lr.* *2. Simplicity, plainness (of outward appearance, &c., and carriage).* ~ rēdis antē fūit, nunc aurēā Romā. *O.* [1] Modestū, rusticatūs.] *Oral.* Simplex cultūs. *3. Simplicity (of disposition), candor, openness. O.* [1] Candōr.] *Ep.* ~ Apertū, nudū, candidū, ingēnū, verū, innōcū. *Oral.* Mens simplex or sincerā. ~ Animūs simplex or sincerūs. Sincerum (simplex) ~ ingēnū, cōr, pectūs. Mens fraudis nesciā or fallēre nesciā. *4. Simplicity, credulity. O.* [1] Credulitās.]

SIMPLICITER, 1. In a simple, natural manner; without the aid of art. (Frondes) Simpliciter pōlūt. scenā sine artē fūit. *O.* [1] Tēmōrē.] *Oral.* Sinē artē. *2. Frankly, candidly.* Dicere ~. *M.* [1] Ingēnū, candidē, sincere.]

SIMPŪVIVUM, li. n. A libation-cup at sacrifices. Simpūvium rīderē Nūmas nigrūquē cētūm. *J.*

SIMUL, adv. 1. Together, at once, together in company. Accēlērāt simul Ēneas, simul agmīnā Teucrum. *V.* Hēc arā tūebitū omnes, At mōrierē simul. *V.* [1] Una, pārtēr; st. mecum, tecum, &c.] *Phr.* Walking together. Una omnes pōdem fecērē. *O.* gressus pārtēr ferebant. *2. At the same time, meanwhile.* Illē ~ tendit divellēre nodos. *V.* *3.* With or without ac or atque. *As soon as.* At ~ fumantes pulvērē campos prospexit. *V.* Quōd ~ ac sēnsērē, rūnt. *O.* ~ atquē addolevērūt etas. *H.* [1] Ubī, postquam, quum.] *4. Sts. prep. With, together with.* ~ his, te, candidē Furni. *H.* nobis hābitēt bārtūs. *O.* See **CUM**.

SIMULACRUM, li. n. 1. A likeness made by art, as image, statue, picture, &c. Lignē contulērāt vētērum simūlacrā dēorum. *O.* Vix pōlūtū castris ~ (de Pallādio). *V.* [1] Effigies, imago, signum, stātū.] See **STATUA**. *Fig. 2. An image, representation of any thing (set before the eyes or mind).* Pugnā cēt ~ ā sūb armis (of a sham-fight). *V.* [1] Imago, effigies, spēs, simulamēn.] *3. A phantom, spectre, shadow.* ~ ā lucē cārentum. *V.* ~ atquē umbrā Crēusē. *V.* Noctēm ~ āquē vānā timērē. *O.* [1] Imago, umbrā, visum, manes, formē; st. ostentum, larvā, lēmēra.] *Ep.* Nocturnum, horrendum, terrificum, visu terribilē, dirum, atrum, nigrum, pallens, deformē, prodigiosum, falsum, vanum, mendax, inanē, fugax.

SIMULAMEN, inls. n. An image, representation. Annū plangoris pēraget simūlamīnā nostri. *O.* See **SIMULACRUM**.

SIMULANS, tis. part. See SIMULO. Used also adj. *Imitative.* Non fūit in terris vocum simulantōr alēs. *O.*

SIMULATŌR, oris. m., and SIMULATRIX, icls. f. 1. One that imitates, counterfeits. Exclāt artificem simulatōremquē figurē Morphēā. *O.* [1] Imitatōr, simūlāns.] *2. One that pretends, feigns; falsely alleges.* ~-ōr aspē verē cepit amārē. *O.* alit commissi belli. *L.* [1] Fictōr.] *Ep.* Fallax, mendax, falsūs. *3. Simulatrix. One that transforms; a witch, enchantress (used of Circe).* Colchis, et Ēxō simūlatrix littōrē Circe. *St.* See **MAGA**.

SIMULO, as. 1. To make any thing like another, to represent by imitation; sp. by painting, sculpture, &c. Ducērēt arā Fortis Alexandrī vultum simūlantū. *H.* ~ cūpressum. *H.* fulmēn arē et ēquorum pulvēr. *V.* ~ atā magnis Pergāmā. *V.* [1] Imitōr, assimūlo, fingo, effingo, rēfēro, rēpresento; st. pingo, cēlo, cudo, pono.] *2. To take the form or assume the manners of another.* ~ ānum. *O.* Cūrios, et Bacchanallā vivērē. *J.* *3. To feign, pretend, allege falsely.* ~ votum pōlūtū. *V.* gaudiū vultu. *O.* Non ēs quōd ~-as. *H.* Lōqui ~-ata mentē. *V.* ~-atūs amōr. *O.* [1] Fingo, mentōr, fallo.]

SIMULTAS, atls. f. Ill-will, enmity. Sēpē simūl-tates irā mōstrāt fūit. *O.* Vētūs atquē antiquā simūltas. *J.* [1] Odium, inimicitia.]

SIMULUS, &, um. dim. of Simus. Simulū, Silene ac Sātira est. *Lr.*

SIMUS, &, um. That has a nose bent upwards, snarled. Dum tēnēra attendit simē virgūlū cāpellē. *V.* [1] Simulūs, simatūs.] *Oral.* Sima narē. Simis narībūs.

SIN, But if, if however. Sin ortu in quarto, namque est certissimū auctōr. *V.* *Oral.* Quōd si. ~ At si. Sin vero. Sin autem.

SINAPI, li. n. (SINAPIA. f. PL.) Mustard. Sequē līccesenti fietum facturū sinapla. *Col.*

SINCERE, *adv.* *Sincerely, honestly.* Atque id sincere dicat et ex animo. *Cat.* [† Vere, ingēne, simplicitē.] *Crōl.* Bōna or sincera fide. *See SINCERUS.*

SINCERITAS, *atls. f.* *Sincerity, candour.* Sēd ad pernīcīem sōlēt āgi sinceritas. *Ph.* [† Simplicitas, candōr, veritas.]

SINCERUS, *ā, um.* 1. *Sound and sweet, uncorrupt, sound and whole.* Sincerum esse nīl vas, quodcunque infundis, īccescit. *H.* Sīnē vulnērē ēt ~um (corpūs). *O.* Cernitē ~os omnes trūcos (arbōrum). *O.* [† Purūs, sanūs, intēgēr, incorruptūs, illaesus.] *Fig. 2.* *Unmixed, unalloyed.* Nulli ~ā vōluptas. *O.* [† Purūs, verūs, ingēnūs.] *3.* *Pure, undefiled.* ~ Minervā *V.* [† Intēgēr, intactūs.] *4.* *Sincere, honest, truthful.* Quo nēc altēr ~iōr, nēc simplicitatē priōr. *M.* [† Candīdūs, ingēnūs, simplex, verūs, intēgēr, verax.] *Crōl.* Fallēre or fallendī nesciūs. Experi dōli. Sīnē fraudē. Fraudis nesciūs. Sincero pectōrē or cordē. Cui mens sincerā or simplex. Cui pectōrā falsi nesciūs. Non fallēre doctūs. Non falsā lōqui doctūs. Non fictūs. Cognitūs veri oris. Sīnē fraudibūs ullis. Dōlis cārens.

SINCIPUT, *plūs. n.* *One half of the head, the forehead; hence, the head.* Urtica, et fīssa fumosum sīnciput aurē. *Pers.*

SINDON, *ōnis. f.* *Fine cotton-stuff; muslin.* Non sic in Tūrīa sīndōnē tutiūs āris. *M.* [† Līntēm.]

SINĀ, *prep.* *Without.* Ut quōdam in stupīlis magnus sīnē viribūs ignis. *V.* To sīnē nil altum &c. *V.* Vītīs nemō sīnē nascitūr. *H.* [† Absquē; *sts.* extra, citra.] *Crōl. Sts.* (Re qa) ~empta, sublatā, rēmota, excepta, pōcta, ādempta. (Rēi cjs) ~immunē, expers, indīgūs, exors. (Re qa) ~privatūs, nudūs, cārens, orbēs, libēr, vātūs. Non cum. *Phr.* = sīnē. *Without these means, &c.* Has artes tollē or si tollas. *A ship without a pilot.* Excussā (spōlātā) māgiestro navis. *Without life.* Lumīnē (vita) spōlātum corpūs. *Without touching.* Volūtūr adactū nullo. *Without hope.* Proliū spe nulla pōcērē. *Without restriction* (fr. rules, laws, &c.). Legē sōlūtā.

SINGILLATIM, *Singly, particularly.* Nec singillatim corpūculā quēquē vāporis. *Lr.* [† Sigillatim, singultim, sejunctim; *adj.* singulī (s, a).]

SINGULARITER, *sync. from Singulariter.* Quē mēmōrārē quēam inter se singulārītēr apit. *Lr.*

SINGULI, *s, ā (sing. Pl.).* *One by one, every one by one, each single, each.* Singulā de nobis anni prēdantūr ēuntes. *H.* Lācrimas verbā inter singulā fundit. *V.* ~ā quid rēfērām? *O.* [† Quisquē, omnes, cuncti, &c.] *Has OMNIS.*

SINGULTATŪS, *ā, um. part.* *See SINGULTO.* Sobbed out, uttered with sob. Et singultatis osculā mixtā sōnis. *O.* [† Singultans.]

SINGULTIM, *fr. singulati.* Interruptedly, with hesitating utterance. Singultim paucā lōcutūs. *H.* *See SINGILLATIM.*

SINGULTO, *is = singulto. Pers. See—*

SINGULTO, *as.* 1. *To throb, to heave up by throes.* Truncumquē reliquū Sanguinē singultantem. *V.* Orā ~antiū leto. *Sil.* [† Singultō, palpito, emico.] 2. *To gasp for breath (or utterance), to sob.* ~antiū verbā molīr. *St.* [† Singultō.] *Crōl.* Singultus ~emitto, mitto, cīeo. Pectūs singultu (singultibūs) quātō or concitō. *Phr.* 1. *Continued sobbing.* Orē singultibūs plēno. Illū crebris singultibūs pulso. *Phr.* 2. *Deep sobbing.* Imā illā longo singultu tendo. *Phr.* 3. *Words interrupted with sobs.* Singultu ~mēdīos sōnos interrumpentē; ~orā contentitē; ~mēdīas quērelas prapēdientē; ~lōquentis verbā cādunt; ~verbā rupit ērant. 3. *Tr. with ānīmā, &c.* To

gasp out, to gasp one's last, be at the last gasp. *O. St.*

SINGULTŪS, *us. m.* *A broken, gasping, gurgling sound; a sobbing, sob.* Nant ōcūli; clamor, singultus, iurgū gliacūt. *L.* ~ibūs illū pulsat. *F.* osculā rumpunt. *L.* *See SINGULTO.*

SINISTER, *trā, trum.* 1. *The left, that is on or to the left hand.* Dexter āti levat tēmat, dextrumquē sinistēr. *Tib.* [† Levūs.] 2. *Sinistēr, comp.* is *sts.* used for sinistēr, in speaking of two things. Nevē ~ pressam rōtā ducit ād Aram. *O.* *See DEXTER.* *Fig. 3.* *Unlucky, adverse, hurtful.* ~ pēōri Nōtūs. *V.* rumōr. *L.* horā ād captas vīas. *O.* formē rugā. *Pp.* [† Levūs, infaustūs, funestūs, noxiūs, infelix.] 4. *Perverse, wrong, evil.* ~ naturā. *Ph.* Stādiōā ~i. *O.* [† Prāvūs, mālūs, perversūs.] 5. *Of good omen, favorable.* [~ According to the augury of the Romans, with whom the face was turned to the south, and therefore the lucky quarter, the east, was to the left hand.] ~ tōnītūs. *O.* Līquido auspicio, āvi ~ā. *Pl.* *See LAVUS.* 6. *Of bad omen, unfavorable.* [~ According to the Greek mode, &c.] Rēmōvērē omēn ~um. *O.* ~Avibūs ~iā. *O.*

SINISTRA, *s. f. (sc. manus).* *The left hand.* Lit. and fig. Nunc dextra ingemilans ictus, nunc illē sinistra. *V.* Natū furtū ~m. *O.* Hence—Dū ~ Pisonis (agents of his rascalities). *Cat.*

SINISTRE, *Unfavorably, injuriously.* Derisum ēmēl exceptumquē sinistro. *H.*

SINISTROSUM, and **SINISTROSTUS**, *adv. of motion.* *To the left.* Illē sinistrorūm, hic dextrorūm ābit. *H.* Puppes ~um clat. *H.*

SINO, *la, sivi, alium.* 1. *Intr.* *To permit, allow.* Fas, aut illē sinit summi regnator Olympi. *V.* Non bēnē convēniens tu sīnis casē jūgum. *Pp.* Sivēris. *Cat.* Sivia. *Enn.* ap. Cic. Silit. *Ter.* [† Permittō, pātūr, concedo, fēro, indulgēs.] 2. *With the subj.* Fērlant, sīnē litōrā fūctus. *V.* Sīnīte rēvisam proliū. *V.* 3. *Sta. tr.* *To let, let be, to permit, admit; to grant, to give or yield up.* ~ taxum prōpūs tectis. Si quem numīnā ~unt. ~ hanc ānīmā (spare it). ~ hē armā vīris (leave). *V.* [† Permittō, pātūr; rēlinquo, linquo.]

SINUM, *i. n.* *A sort of vat for wine or milk.* Sinum lactis, ēt hēc te libā, Priapē, quōtiānis Expectorāt sāt crt. *V.* *See VAS.*

SINŪO, *as.* *To bend bow-shape, to curve.* Podē lēgit, sūstātque immensā vōlūminē tergā. *F.* ~antūr flāmīnē vestes. *O.* [† Curvo, &c.] *See C.*

SINŪOSTŪS, *ā, um.* 1. *Full of turnings and windings.* Maximūs hīnc flexu sīnūoso elabītār angulā. *V.* ~ arcūs. *O.* ~ā litōrā. *V.* *Fl.* *See CURVUS.* 2. *Full of folds.* ~ vestis. *O.*

SINŪS, *us. m.* 1. *A sunken depth or hollow; the inmost, deepest part of any thing.* Telluris Inanes Concussioēs sinūs. *L.* Immenso sinu terrā laxatā pātūt. *Sen.* [† Rēcōssō, lītēbrē; *sts.* viscērā, abdītā, intīmā, intēriōrā.] 2. *The bosom or full part of the dress covering the breast; sts. the lap; fig. the breast, bosom.* Purpūrēs ~us lānarē. *O.* Implerē ~um līcrimis. *V.* Amplecti qm ~u. *V.* Atitōnti ~us mīcērē. *O.* Gaudīā clausū in ~u. *Pp.* [† Grēmum, pectūs.] 3. *The teaming bosom; the womb.* Lit. and fig. Concipit illā ~u. *O.* Pandit terrā ~ua. *V.* [† Grēmum, &c.] *See UTERUS.* 4. *A pocket or purse (because carried in the folds of the bosom, or in the girdle).* ~Amatorum pondērat illā ~us. *Pp.* *See ZONA, CRUMENA.* 5. *A serpent's fold.* [† Orbis.] 6. *A curl of the hair.* [† Cirrūs, orbis.] 7. *The fold of a garment; hence, a garment.* Nodō collectā ~us sūen-

tes. *V. Inductus regales* ~us. *O. Aurato* ~u conspicendū. *O. See TOGA, VESTIS.* 8. *A bay, gulf, inlet.* *V. 9. A swelling sail.* Implerē ~us secundus. *V. ~u* ~u puppim ferentes. *L. See VELUM.* 10. *A fishing-net cast.* *J. ; a hunter's net set.* *M. See RETR.* 11. *A secluded, retired spot; the remotest, innermost corner.* Extremi ~ orbis (Indū). *V. [1] Recessus.*

SION. undecl. *f. Mount Sion. Ecl. Nutricemque* kbōlent pētulantī a pectōre Sion. *Prad.*

SIPARIUM, li. n. *The smaller curtain in a theatre.* Consumpsit ōpibus, vocem, Dikmāippē, lōcasti Sipario. *J. See AULAE.*

SIPHON, onis. m. *A siphon, a pipe for the conveyance of water or any liquid, or from which water springs forth.* Et trābibus mixtis kvidos siphonās aquarum. *L. See FISTULA.*

SIPA, or SIQUA. abl. of Siquis, used adv. *If by any means.* Si qua fata asper rumpas. *V.*

SIQUEANDO, or SI QUANDO. for Si aliquando. 1. *If at any time* (== whenever). Frigidus agricolam si quando continēt imbēr. *V. See QUUM.* 2. *If ever.* Laurigerōsque ignes, si quando, kvidiēntis hausit. *S. [1] Si unquam.*

SIQUEDEM. 1. *Sicce, insamque as.* Nec vana vocē lōcutus Fatā sēnex: siquidem hanc pērhībent post vulnērē junctis Esē fidem. *St. See NAM.* 2. *Anc. == si quidem.* *If so be; if, that is to say.* Hoc quōquē tentemū; ~ se junctā rēmanst; sin mīntis &c. *O.*

SIQUEUS, or SI QUIS, siquis, siquid and siquid. for Si aliquis, &c. *If any, whoever, whatever.* Si quis Olympice miratus premā palmæ. *V. Si quā habet te curā.* Si quā tēgunt. Si quōd nun hēbēt. Si quid hābes. *V.*

SIREN, enis. *f. SIRENNA, um. pl. 1. A Siren; the Sirens.* Monstrā mārīs Sirenēs erant, quē vocē cānora &c. *O. Dulcē mālum pēlāgo Siren, vōllēresquē pūellæ. Cl. [1] Acheloidēs, Acheloidēs.* Ep. Sicilæ, Tyrrhene, sequērēm, blandæ, cānora, dōlosæ, fallacēs, infidæ. *Græc. Sicilæ (Tyrrhene) virginēs or pūellæ. Tyrrhene vōllēres. Sicilæ mārīs monstrā or pestes. [1] Tres volucres, tres semideæ, tres semipuellæ. Aus.] 2. Fig. Used of any attractive evil.* Improbā Siren, Desidū. *H.*

SIRIS, li. m. 1. *The dog-star.* Tum stīrēs exurērē Sirīs agros. *V. See CANICULA.* 2. *Used adj. Of or belonging to Sirius.* ~ ardōr. *V. ~ ā sidērā cessant. Cl.*

SIRPEA. See SCIRPEA.

SIRPICULA, and SIRPICULUS. See SCIRPICULA.

SISER, ēris. n. *A plant with a root good for food, such as the carrot, parsnip, &c.* Jam sisēr, Amyrloquē vēnit qm corticē radix. *Col.*

SISTO, is, stiti, stitum. 1. *Tr. To stop, to check, to hold back, keep from moving (of moving bodies).* ~ grādum. *V. pīdem. O. cervum vulnērē; qm cuspidē or hasta. Sil. equos bījugēs; equum fluvīis. V. [1] Mōrōr, tēdō, rēlīdō, rēprimō, cōhībēō, &c.] See COHIBEO.* 2. *Gen. To restrain, repress, stop, prevent.* ~ lācrimas; quērēlas; mētum; certamīnā; ōpūs præsens; stitum. *O. 3. To keep or save from falling.* *Lit. and fig. ~ rem Romanam. V. [1] Sustīnēō, fulcō, &c.] 4. To set, lay, place, settle.* ~ qm in vallibūs Hæmi; pātrio qm limitē; monestrum arēis. *V. Sisti in ripa; antē aras. O. ~ s huc pōrōrem. V. [1] Stātio, constitūō, collōcō, pono, depono; st. adduco.] 5. To lodge an arrow.* ~ jactūm in orē. *V. spicūlū in luminē. Sil. See FIGO.* Fig. 6. ~ pono, fīcō. ~ qm vācūm servitio. *Pp. mōdum. O. 7. Intr. To stop, stand still.* ~ unt amnes. *V. Ubī sistērē detūr. V. See STO.*

SISTRATUS, a. um. *Carrying a sistrum.* Linigēri fūgunt calvi sistratiquē turbā. *M.*

SISTRUM, i. n. *A sort of metal rattle in use by the Egyptians (a timbrel?).* Regina in mēdiis pātrio vocāt agminā sistro. *V. Ep. Egyptum, Isidum, Phārium, mētum, aridum, sōnans, stridūm, tinnūm, sōnabīlē.*

SISYMBRIUM, li. n. *A sweet-smelling herb, perhaps water-mint.* Cumquē stā dōmīnæ datā gratā asymbriū myrto. *O.*

SISYPHIDES, a. m. *A descendant of Sisyphus, Ulysses.* His stā Sisyphides auditis pānē rēsol-vit Corpōrā. *O.*

SISYPHUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Sisyphus; hence, Corinthian.* Vel tu Sisyphos līcēt admirērē lābōres. *Pp. ~ o nomēn āb isthmo. Sil. 2. Fig. Vain, fruitless. Pp.*

SISYPHUS, i. m. *A son of Æolus, brigand-king of Corinth, killed by Theseus.* He is said to have been condemned to roll a large stone up a mountain in the infernal regions, which no sooner reached the top, than it rolled down again. Aut pōtā, aut urges rāturum, Sisyphē, saxum. *O. [1] Æolides.] Ep. Damnātus longi lābōris. Saxum volvensquē pētēnsquē. Saxum adverso montē volvens. Saxum āgens rēvōlūbīlē.*

SITHŌNIA, um. m. pl. *Used also adj. The Thracians; Thracian.* Sithōnīa et Scythōnīs longum enūmērārē trīumphos. *O. See THRACES, THRACIUS.*

SITHŌNYUS, ā, um, and SITHŌNYIS, idis. *f. 1. Thracian.* Sithōniasquē nīves hāmens sūbāmūs āquos. *V. Sithōnīs undā. O. See THRACIUS.* 2. *Used also subet. An inhabitant of Thrace.* Sithōnī, tunc certe vellem &c. *O. Sithōnīs non lēvis Evūs. H. See THRACES.*

SITICLOSUS, ā, um. *Dry, thirsty.* Siticlosus Appalke. *H. See SITIENS.*

SITIENS, tis. part. *See SITIO.* Used also adj. 1. *Thirsty.* *Lit. and fig. Quē siml arenti sitientē hausimūs orē. O. ~ hīrcūs. Pā. [1] Aridūs, siccūs; st. jejuniū.] Græc. Siti-āborans, prestās, compulsās, enectās, consumptās. Exustīs fervida stī. Pērusitīs orē (faucibūs). See SITIO.* 2. *Dried up, parched, arid.* Irē ~ es Afros. *V. ~ hortis. O. [1] Siccūs, aridūs, &c.] See ARIDUS.* 3. *Fig. Thirsting after, passionately longing for.* *Lit. and fig. Avīdūs ~ quē. O. ~ famæ. Sil. [1] Avīdūs, cūpīdūs.]*

SITIO, is. 1. *To be thirsty, to thirst.* Prodītōr in mēdio Tantālūs amnē sītō. *O. [1] Arēō.] Græc. Siti-ardēs, lābōrō, prēmōr, urōr, exurōr, incendōr, torquōr, consumōr, pērōr. Fauces (guttur, orā) alīs ~urgēt, prēmūt, urīt, torquēt, torrēt. Sītī orā or fauces ~arent, arescunt. S. guttur flāgrāt. Sītīm ~sērō, sentio, vīlēro, pātōr. Sum ~siccūs, aridūs, stī siccūs. Sītīm collegi or concepi. Me tēnēt alīs. Os alī arēt or hīst. Sītīs artus exhaurīt. Phr. Sītīs ~mīlēros artus adducit; ~orā sicco pālato torrēt; ~nullis āquis exstinguitūr; ~horridā viros torquēt. Sītī orā pandunt (arent). Viscēra flammā (mētū, rābīe) torrentūr. Siccā orā projecta lingua aequalent. Fig. 2. *To be dried up, parched, arid.* ~it mōrtēs herbā. *V. tellus totā. O. [1] Arēō, areco, siccōr.] See ARIDITAS.* 3. *Tr. To thirst after, long to drink.* ~ Tāgum. *M. totum Cēnōphōrum. J. ~Aqum ~untūr (one thirsts for). O. 6. To long passionately for.* ~it crūōres hātā. *St. [1] Arēō, percūpio, inhīo.]**

SITIS, is. *f. 1. Thirst.* Dulcē āqum sālētē stīm restingūērē rivo. *V. Ep. Aridā, arena, siccā, fervidā, ignē, ardens, immensā, multā, sāvā, asperā, dirā, importunā, kvīdā, rīdīdā, vīlentā, vesanā, vēhēmens, acris, ānēlā. Græc. Sītīs ~ardōr, mētīs, flammā, rābīes. Potus cūpīdo. Bībendi ardōr or cūpīdo. Unde jejuniū. See SITIO.* Phr. 1. *To cause thirst.* Sītīm ~do, fā-

cio, gigno, affero, adduco, incito, accendo. See SITIO, SITIENS. *Phr. 2. To quench thirst.* Sitim—expleo, restinguo, finio, pello, lavo, sedo. Sitim—in fontis unda depono:—humor simplifica hunc pellit:—unda levat. See BIBO. 2. *Dryness, drought.* ~ usserat herbas. O. Torrens arvum ~i. Tib. See ARIDITAS. 3. *A passionate longing after any thing.* ~ argenti. H. croris. O. fame. J. [† Ardor, cupido, amor, fama.]

SITTOR, ora. m. One who thirsts. Clarus Hyante stellæ altitior aque. M.

I. SITUS, a, um, part. from Sino. 1. *Situate, placed.* Lit. and fig. [Not used, in this gen. sense, of persons.] Aurum irrepertum, et sic mellus altum. H. ~ in mellæ Lr. Quas (fidem, &c.) In te intellexi sitas. Ter. ~ In promptu situm (at hand). *Enn. (ap. Gell.)* [† Palsus, locutus, jecens; sts. posuit.] 2. *Sp. Lying buried, resting, interred.* [† Conditus.] Hence—3. *Hic situs est.* The form in use (passim) in inscriptions on tombs. Hic situs est—Phæthron. O. Magnus. L. [† Hic jacet.] *Phr. ~ Hic situs est.* Conditus hic ego sum. Condor (tygr) In hoc tumulo. Jæco hic sub marmore. Hoc sub marmore humatus jæco. (Hectoris) hic tumulus. Hic, cuius tumulus? Hoc recubant tumulo ejus membra. Hoc in tumulo (in hoc humili t.) jacet. Clauditis hic sepulta. Hoc tumulo recubans habetur. Hic cubat. Hic puer, sexto fraudatis anno, clauditis. Etas puelle primæ hoc in tumulo jacet. Osa sub hoc lapidum mole quiescent. Sub hoc lapidum montem tegitur sepulta.

II. SITUS, us. m. 1. *A site, situation, position.* Nec revocare situs aut jungere carminæ curat (sc. florum). V. Terrarum situs dicere. H. [† Locus, posita, positura; sts. regio.] 2. *A structure.* ~ pyramidum. H. See STRUCTURA. 3. *The dirt, &c., which is the effect of age, neglect, &c.; mould, filth, &c.* ~u immundo equalit (mitra). Pp. immundo albæ ceræ. O. [† Squalor, mucor, illuvies; sts. pædër.] 4. *Sp. Used of uncultivated, neglected lands, &c.* Per loca sentia ~u. V. ~u rigido lina cessat terra; turpi canescunt tecta. O. [† Squalor.] 5. *Rust.* ~u exesi ligones. Cl. horrentes gladii. St. ~ occipit militis arma. Tib. See RUBIGO. 6. *The decay, &c., of age (in men and things).* Victæ ~u senectus. V. Demere ædonis ~u. O. Ruptæ ~u saxa. M. See SENECTUS, VETUSTAS. Fig. 7. *Sloth, inactivity.* O. [† Rubigo, desidæ; est. sôpër.] 8. *The portion of persons forsaken or forsaken.* Indignum passus ~u. M. 9. *Sia. Loneliness, dreariness (of places forsaken).* ~ In thalâmis, et silentiâ mensis. St.

SIVE. See SEU.

SMARAGDUS, i. m. f. (SMARAGDUS. M.) 1. *An emerald; a precious stone of a green colour.* ~ In sölto Phæbus claris lucentis smaragdus. O. Sardonychas, smaragdus, adamantas, lapidus uno. M. Crel. Viridis (virens, viridans) gemmæ or lapid. Ep. ~ Erythradis; præflosa; arcano igne lucens. See GEMMA. 2. *Used of a species of green marble.* L. Cl.

SMARIS, is. f. *A small sea-fish.* Fecundumque genus, mense, læmyrusque, smarique. O.

SMILAX, kels. f. *A maiden in love with Crocus, changed into bindweed; bindweed.* Et Cræcon in parvos versum cum Smilacæ flores. O.

SMINTHEUS (disyll.), ei or ei. M. *A name of Apollo.* Talibus intonsum compellat Sminthæ dictis. O. Consollitur Smintheus. O.

I. SMYRNA, æ. f. 1. *The same as Myrrha, daughter of Cinyras; a poem so called on her story.* Smyrnæ mæi Cinnæ nonam post denique mæsem. Cat. 2. *Myrrh.* [Myrrha was changed

into the tree from which the perfume is derived.] ~ Odor ~ æ, mellisquæ saporis. Lr. See MYRRA.

II. SMYRNA, æ. f. *A town of Ionia, still called Smyrna, and said to be the birth-place of Homer.* O.

SMYRNAËUS, a, um. *Of or belonging to Smyrna; hence, to Homer.* Quantum Smyrnaei durabant vultu honores. L.

SÖBÖLEH, better SÖBÖLES, is. f. 1. *An offspring, progeny* (lit. any thing which grows out of another). Sivæ vltum söböles, sive est mellebris örgo. Lr. [† Gêntis, præpö, proles, progenies, &c.] See PROLES. 2. *A single child.* Carä dæam ~. V. Tertä jam ~ dätür. L. See FILIUS. 3. *The young of animals.* Denälör hinc ~ (of goats). V. ~ lascivi grægis. H.

SÖBRÛS, a, um. 1. *One who is temperate in the use of intoxicating liquors, sober; fig. one in his sober senses.* Söbrüs a thermis necet äbirä dömum. M. Rödîens mälë söbrüs. O. Sätin' sanüs es aut söbrüs? Ter. [† Abstemius; fig. sanüs.] See A. 2. *In which there is little or no wine.* ~ ä lymphä mixtä mero. Tib. pocüllä. St. nox (in which wine was not drunk). Pp. rurä (where wine is not grown). St. uvä (that does not intoxicate). Plin. Fig. 3. *Of the disposition. Temperate, moderate; gen. virtuous.* Cärët invîdendä ~ aula. H. [† Temperans, frugi, parcus, modestus, abstînenä.] 4. *Careful, thoughtful.* Alto ~ ferrä pëdes (memento). O. [† Attentüs, sedülüs, &c.]

SÖCCUS, i. m. 1. *A kind of low, light shoe.* Huc vëni, nlvëo gërens Lutëum pëdë soccum. Cat. 2. *Used for Comedy.* [The soccus was worn by comic actors.] Ualbüs e mädliis soccus häbendüs ärit. O. See COMEDIA.

SÖCER, eri. m. *A father-in-law.* Nec conjux illi, nec söcer ullüs ärit. O.

SÖCIALIS, æ. 1. *Of or belonging to an ally, to associates; hence, the Social war, or war of the allied nations of Italy against the Romans.* Calcatamquë tænet bellis söcialibus uram. J. 2. *Sp. Matrimonial, conjugal.* Livitæ sic tecum söciales implët annos. O. ~ ä carminä. Dnos ämör ~ is häbëät. O. See CONJUGALIS.

SÖCIALITER. *In a social, friendly way.* Non ut de sedë söcuuda Cedërët aut quarta söcialitër. H.

SÖCIATRIX, icis. f. *One who joins or unites others, f. Huc tällt, ac mädli söciatrix gratiä Phrixii.* V. Fl.

SÖCIËTAS, atis. f. *Fellowship, society.* Nunquam est fidelis cum pötentis söciëtas. Ph. [† Concordiä, födüs; sts. commerciä.]

SÖCIO, as. 1. *To associate, to couple or join together, to unite in one body.* Omnibus exhaustos jam casibus, omnium ägenos Urbë, dömo söcias. V. ~ se participem casus in omnes. Söl jüvenco impölsio äratro. St. [† Consöcio, asöcio, jungo, adjungo, conjungo, copulo; sts. adscisco, &c.] See JUNGO. Crel. Söcium ~do, adjungo, adscisco, accipio, sumo. 2. *To unite in marriage.* ~ natam connubliä Lätinis; qm vinclo jügalî. V. cübilî. O. See CONJUGIUM, NUBO. 3. *Gen. To join, connect one thing with another; (of words) to set to music.* ~ stamulä aurä purpürë telæ. St. carminä nervia. O. verbä chordis. H. [† Consöcio, jungo, märito, &c.]

SÖCIUS, a, um. 1. *Associated, joint, common; similar, equal.* Exercent illi söcie commercia lingum. O. Dignantür ~ ä hönorë. Cäpërë ~ as vias. Për spes ~ as. O. [† Söclatüs, junctüs, conjunctüs; sts. par, similis, equus.] 2. *Allied, of or belonging to allies.* Rëndë ~ a urbë

frūntūr. *V.* ~ s. rātes. *V.* 3. *Conjugal. O.* [1] *Sōcalla.*] See CONJUGALIS.

SOCIUS, i. m., and SOCIJA, s. f. 1. *A companion.* Mene igitur sōclum summis adiungere rebus, Nisē, fūgīs? *V.* Addit se sōclam (*Egle*). *V.* Cāpērē qm ~ um consallīs. *V.* [1] Cōmēs, sōdalis; *s.* amicus, consors, particeps, adiutor.] See COMES. 2. *Socii, orum. m. pl. Allies* (in war). *V.* Grēl. Sōcī or sōcīe kīes (māntis). Sōcī armā. Fodērē juncti. Sōclum agmēn, sōclā agmīnā. Castris sōcī adhibiti or additi. "Acies subdolo missae." *Amicae vires.*

SOCRATES, is. m. *The famous philosopher.* Si Romanā fōrent hae Socratia orā, fūissent. *M.* Ep. Atticūs, sapiens, sōphus, constans, fortis. Grēl. Ceorōpiūs sēnex. Anyti rētis. Sēnex āb "Apollinē sapiens dictūs. Sēnex vicinūs Hy-metto.

SOCRATICUS, i. um. *Of or belonging to Socrates.* Quid tū Socratēis tibi nunc sapiētū libris Proderit? *P.* ~ m. charta. *H.*

SOCRUS, us. f., and SOCRUS, Ter. *A mother-in-law.* Quae prēmīt iniviam socrūs Iniquā nūrum. *O.*

SODALIS, is. m. *Used also adj. A companion, mate, messmate.* Constantique fide vētērem tutare sōdalem. *O.* ~ Hebrūs. *H.* turhā. *O.* [1] "Amicus, cōmēs, sōcīus." See AMICUS.

SODALITUM, i. n. *Close companionship.* Fratrum vere dulcē sōdalitūm. *Cat.* [1] Sōdalitas, convictūs, amicitia, commercia.] See AMICITIA.

SODES, sync. from Si audeas. If you please, pray. Aut, sodes, mhi reddē decem sestertiā. *Silo. Cat.* Corrīgē, sodea. *H.* [1] "Amabo, quæso, velim, sis.]

SOL, solis. m. 1. *The sun.* Per dōdēnā rēgit mundi sol aurēus astrū. *V.* [1] Phœbus, Titan, dies; *s.* Hēpērion, Phlētōn, jūbār, lampā. Ep. Lucidūs, nitidūs, clarūs, fulgens; cālen, ardens, sāgrans, fervens, fervidūs, torridūs, ignēus, ignivōmūs, flammivōmūs, rādians, rōsētūs, purpurētūs, aurētūs; sērenūs, tēpens; almus, fecundūs, bēnignūs, utilis. Rādīs cinctūs. *P.* frontem vallatūs. Rōsē lampādē lucens. Puro orbē nitidūs (*or superl.*). Sēdens purpurēo tēmonē. Grēl. Solis jūbār, rādīi, astrum, sidūs, lux, lumēn, fax, ardōr, flammā, ignis, nitōr, fulgōr, splendor. Solis or Phœbi axīs, currūs, rōtē, equi, os, vultūs. Phœbeum or solarē jūbār. Solares (Phœbei) ignes, rādīi. Phœbea or Phœbeā lampās. Phœbea flammē. Titanā astrū. Titanūs ardōr. Phœbeā lux or fax. Phœbi lucidūs orbis. Sidērēum (aethērīum, cōlestē) jūbār. Nitidissimū solis Imago. Astrorum dōminūs, dux, ductōr, rex. Solis splēndidū lumīnā, rōtā servitū, flammētūs nitōr. Lucis or luminis auctōr, pārens, fons. "Ocūlūs mundi. Solis rāpdi pōtēntiōr (*or actiōr* p.). Phr. Sol purpurēo axē diem mōvēt; —currū nitidū diem promittit cēlēt; —omniū rādīs lustrāt (collustrāt); —orbem (omniū) tempērat or lucē tempērat; —mundum flammīgēris hābenis complectitūr; —pallentes umbras dicititū. See LUMEN. 2. *The sun—rising, at noon-day, or setting.* See MANE, MERIDIES, VESPERE. 3. *An eclipse of the sun.* See ECLIPSIS. 4. *The sun as a deity.* See APOLLO. 5. *Heat, warmth* (of the sun). *O.* [1] Cālōr, aestūs, fervōr.] See CALOR. 6. *Used for climate.* (Pātrīa) āllo sūb solē jācens. *V.* [1] Cōlum, signum, sidūs.] 7. = dies. Trēs soles errantē pēlāgo. *V.* See DIES.

SOLAMEN, inis. n. *Consolation, comfort.* Quisquē hōnōs tūmūli, quidquid solamēn hūmāni est. *V.* See SOLATIUM.

SOLARIS, ē. *Of or belonging to the sun, solar.*

Dumquē, quōd o brevē sit! lumen solarē vido. *O.* [1] Phœbeus, Titanūs; *s.* Phlētōn-tūs.]

SOLATIO, ii. n. 1. *Consolation, comfort.* Sed cāpē dictā mēmōr, duri solatiū casus. *V.* "Adhibere ~ lū menti. *O.* [1] Solamēn, allōquium, admonitūs, lenimēn, lēvamēn, allōcutiō." Ep. Blandum, amicum, dulcē, gratum, lenē, mitē, mollē, opatiūm. Grēl. Lāboris or lāborum lēvamēn, lenimēn, fomentum. Curarum lenimēn or mōdicinā. Leniā—dictā, verbū. Curā ē lēvamēn. 2. *Fig. S.* = Compensation. Noctiquē rēpēndit Lux mīnor hibernae verni solatiū damni. *L.* See SOLOR (2).

SOLATOR, oris. m. *A consoler.* Ipse ego solator, quum jam mandatā dēdissem. *Tib.*

SOLDUS, sync. from Solidus. See S.

I. SÖLÄ, s. f. *A sandal, a slipper.* Et tēnērō sōlām demē vēl addē pēdi. *O.*

II. SÖLÄ, s. f. *A sole (the fish).* Fulgentes sōlēs candorē. *O.*

SÖLÄTÖS, i. um. *Wearing sandals or slippers.* Etai jam lotus, jam sōlētātū ērit. *M.*

SOLENNIS. See SOLENNIS.

SOLENNIA, or SOLLENNIA, ium. n. pl. *A religious solemnity periodically observed, a yearly festival; ceremonial acts and offerings.* Triatā jam rēdēunt lītērum solēnniā nobis. *P.* Mititē solēnniā tūmūlo. *V.* Grēl. Solēnnis dies. Solēnnē sacrum. See FESTUM, ANNUUS.

SOLENNIS, or SOLENNIS, ē. 1. *Of or belonging to solemn, ceremonial observances.* Solēnnis taurum ingentem mactabāt ād aras. *V.* Reddērē ~ lū voī. Ducērē ~ es pompas dē delubrā. ~ cantūs tūbīs. *O.* [1] Festūs, cēlōbr.] 2. *Ritual, sacred, solemn* (as appointed to be used in a sacred office). ~ lū verbū āferrē. *O.* [1] Sācēr.] 3. *Customary, habitual.* Romae dulci diu fuit ē ~ ē &c. *H.* ~ ē viris ōpūs (hunting). *H.* ~ ē (= solēnnitēr) insanirē (to be mad in the common way). *H.* ~ ē armā. *St.* See SOLITUS. 4. *That which is according to law or custom, and so, right. ~ impertūm.* *V.* See DEBITUS.

SÖLÖ, es, iūs sum. To be accustomed, to be wont. Surgamus: sōlēt essē grāvis cantantībūs umbrā. *V.* Canto quā sōlītūs. *V.* [1] Assōlō, suavi, assuevi, consuevi, didici; *s.* amo.] Grēl. Consuetum hābēo. Sōlītūs (consuetūs, assuetūs) sum. Moe est mhi. Venit in morem. Solēnnē hābēo (mhi est). A plūro assuetūs sum. Crebēr or frēquēns usūs est. See MOS.

SOLERS, or SOLLERS, tis. 1. *Expert, skilful, ingenious, adroit.* Primūs kstrā mānu solerti fecit "Osiris. *Tib.* Pēdūm custodiā ~. *V.* ~ i cordē Prōmetheūs. *Cat.* [1] Sāgax, subtilis, prudens, ingēnōsus, callidūs, acēr, pēritūs, industrūs.] 2. *With gen. ~ lym. H. cunctandi Fābūs. Sū.* [1] Pēritūs, &c.] 3. *With inf. ~ hōmīnem ponērē. H. ornārē. O.* 4. *St. = dolosus. ~ furti (astūa).* *O.* See DOLOSUS.

SOLERTER, Skilfully, dexterously. Nullā Lātinas Intēr Hāmadrūdās cōlīt solertiūs hortos. *O.* [1] Scite, bēnē, docte.]

SOLERTIA, s. f. 1. *Expertness, skilfulness, ingenuity.* Atque artes pāriat solertiā, nutrit usūs. *Cl.* Mātrīs vēnit ~ rebūs. *O.* [1] Ingēnium, prudentiā, acūmēn, industriā, pēritiā.] Ep. Prudens, subtilis, acūtā, ingēnōsā. See PRUDENTIA. 2. *St. Art, cunning. ~ dūbī Mauri.* *L.* See DOLUS.

SOLIDO, as. 1. *To make solid, firm, hard.* Et vertendā mānu, et creta sōlīdandā tēnci (arēt). *V.* ~ grāves ārenas. *St.* [1] Fundo, firmo; *s.* duro, adstringo.] 2. *To support.* Cūlmēn trāblūs āhenis ~ atār. *Cl.* [1] Fulcio, stābīlīo, &c.]

SÖLIDUM, and SÖLDUM, i. n. [Adj. used subst.]

1. *Solid ground or surface.* Altequē jābebls In sōlido pūšum demitti. *V.* Fosēk sit ad ~um. *O.* 2. *Used of money. The whole, entire sum (the solid mass).* Dēclēs sōlīdum exsorberē. *H.* Mētiens reddērē sōldum (the principal, as distinguished from the interest). *H.* 3. *Fig. In sōlido locarē (in safety, "in terra firma").* *V.*

SOLDUS, *s.* um, and **SOLDUS**. 1. *Solid, firm, fast (of the ground).* Nunc sōlida est tellus, quae lūctus antē fuit. *O.* Suppōlitumquē rōtis sōlīdum mārē. *J.* [† Stābīlis, firmū.] 2. *Solid, hard.* Sōnāt ungulā ~o cornu. *V.* See **DURUS**. 3. *Solid, massive.* ~o argēto perfecti (armā). *V.* 4. *Whole, entire.* ~ā viscērā taurorum. *V.* ~ horā. *J.* Demērē partem ~o de diē. *H.* [† Totū, intēgēr.] 5. *Strong, vigorous.* ~o vīres. *V.* See **INTEGRER**. 6. *Firm, inflexible (of the mind).* ~o mēns. *H.* [† Firmū, &c.] See *F.* 7. *Substantial, real (as opposed to what is imaginary).* Inanē abscindērē soldo. *H.* See **VERUS**.

SOLIFER, *ērā, ērum.* That brings or bears the sun. Parthus solifērē suppōlitū plāgē. *Sen.*

SOLIGENĀ, *s. m. f.* Born of the sun. Solīgēnam Eetēn mēdīa regnarē sūb Arcto. *V. Pl.*

SOLITUDO, *infā. f.* 1. *Solitariness, loneliness.* O jucundā, Cōvinē, solitudo! *M.* 2. *Solitude, loneliness of place; a desert place.* Ingens circa solitudo. *M.* See **DESERTA** (orum).

SOLITUS, *s.* um, part. from **Soleo**. Used also adj. 1. *Used, accustomed, wont (to do something).* Et pavidum sōlītus in pēctē irē lūpos. *O.* ~i pranderē luscīnas. *H.* [† Suetūs, consuētūs, assuetūs.] 2. *Usual, customary (wont to be or to be done).* ~ virtus. *V.* Venīrē ad ~as artes. *O.* [† Suetūs, assuetūs, consuētūs, solennīs, usitātūs, notūs.] 3. *Used subst. n. That which is usual; the practice, the habit, the custom.* Prater ~um lēta. *V.* ~um lēva. *H.* 4. *Sōlīto, with comp. More than commonly or usually.* ~o formosior. *O.* maturūs irē. *J.* mēgis fāverē. *L.* [† Assuetō.]

SOLIUM, *il. n.* 1. *An elevated seat; sp. a throne.* Praefatus divos, sōlīo rex infit ab alto. *V.* [† Sēdīlē, sedēs, sellā; thrōnūs.] Ep. Eburnum, superbum, fulgens, insignē, altum, sublimē, regalē, regium. 2. *Fig. Regal power, sovereignty.* *O.* See **REGNUM**.

SOLLENNIS, **SOLLERS**, &c. See **SOLENNIS**, &c. **SOLLICITE**, *Anxiously, carefully, in a troubled manner.* Qui mālā sollicitē nostrā lēratā, ēro. *O.* ~ lēti. *Sil.*

SOLLICITO, *as.* 1. *To move, stir frequently; to shake.* Et tēnērām ferro sollicitāvit hūmum (ploughed). *Tib.* and so *V.* ~ frētā remis; spicūlā. *V.* staminā pollicē. *O.* mundum. *Lr.* manes, totumquē orbem. *O.* [† Mōvērē, impellō, quātō, &c.] See **QUATIO**, **MOVEO**. 2. *To harass, trouble, disturb.* Parcē ~o manes mēos. *O.* ~ quietos. *V.* [† Vexō, torquēbō, turbo, crūcīo.] Hence—3. *To hunt, pursue (of game).* ~ fēras areo. *O.* [† Ago, ēgito, prēmō, persequor, insto.] 4. *To disorder, pass. ~ sōmāchum.* *H.* [† Pātio, crūcīo, prēmō.] 5. *To sue, importune with prayers and entreaties.* ~ qm prēcībūs. *O.* numīnā votis. *Tib.* āmicos. *J.* [† Urgēbō, fātigo, prēcōr, &c.] See **PRÆCOR**. 6. *To lure to wrong, to tamper with.* ~ fidem donis; iudiciū donis. *O.* [† Tēnto, &c.] See *T.* 7. *To tempt, allure.* Hēc nullum ~ant furem. *M.* [† Tēnto, invito, allēcō.]

SOLLICITUDO, *infā. f.* Anxiety, care. Nēquē Mordeces ālīter diffāgiunt sollicitūdīnēs. *H.* See **CURA**.

SOLLICITUS, *s.* um. 1. *Tossed about, disturbed (of motion).* Ut mārē sollicitum stridet rēstēn-

tībūs undā. *V.* ~ rāta. *O.* ~o motu cārētē. *Lr.* [† Motūs, commotūs, ēgītātūs, turbiditās.] *Fig.* 2. *Anxious, uneasy, disturbed (of the feelings).* *V.*, &c. [† Anxīlūs, turbatūs, perturbatūs, commotūs, suspensūs, tīmēns, trēpidūs, pāvēns, dēbīlīs.] *Oral.* Cura or curis ~gītātūs, pressūs, vexatūs, distractūs, distrīctūs. Tīmōrē or mētū suspensūs. Anxīā cordī gērēns. Curis ingentībūs agēr. *C.* mordacībūs actūs. See **CURA**, **TERRITUS**. 3. *That which causes anxiety, &c.* ~o opēs. *H.* ~ āmōr; carēr. *O.*

SOLO, *as.* To lay waste, to desolate. Quantas pōpulis solavērīt urbes. *St.* See **DESOLIO**.

SOLÆCISMUS, *i. m.* (σολοικισμός.) A solecism, a fault in the grammar. Verbū: solæcismum līcēt feciēs mārīto. *J.* and *M.*

SOLON, *onīs. m.* The famous Athenian lawgiver. Et Croesus, quem vox iusti facundū Sōlonia. *J.* Ep. Atīcūs, Cērēpōlās, sūplēns, legīfēr.

SOLŌR, *arīa. 1.* To console, comfort. Quos bōnūs Aeneas verbis solatūr āmīcia. *V.* ~ iūcētatem. *O.* [† Consolōr.] *Oral.* Solatūr ~do, fēro, pāmēbō, prēmō, mīnīstro, ādhībō. Cūras (luctum, dōlorem) ~lēvo, lenīo, mīlīgo, mulcō, pello, depello, avēto, compesco. Mōrēntem ānīmām (mōrēntiā pectōrē) ~solōr, lenīo, mulcō. Blandīs or āmīcis verbīs (vocībūs) solōr. Dulcībūs allōquīs ~solōr, ergo, mulcō. "Animum luctu (tristītiā, mōrōrē) solvo. Verbīs solantībūs utōr. Cūras dīctīs avēto. Dōlorem solando lenīo. Fatī āspērā mollībūs (lenībūs) verbīs lēvo. Mālā (tediū) vītē verbīs mīnīo. Admōnītū fortīōrē qm faciō. 2. To alleviate an evil or sorrow, to smooth it down to the feeling (by some consoling, compensating thought, &c.). ~ cūras telā; Trojē rūinas (by the thought of Rome). *V.* 3. To relieve, allay. ~ fāmēm concussa quērcū; mētū. *Iul. V.* [† Sedo, placo, compesco, avēto, pello, depello, &c.]

SOLSTITIALIS, *s.* Of or relating to the solstice. Tardīōr hiberna solstitīālīs ērit (nox). *O.*

SOLSTITIUM, *il. n.* 1. The solstice, that time of the year when the sun is in Cancer or Capricorn. Nec mīhī solstitīum quīdāmp de noctībūs aufert. *O.* [Of the winter solstice, when the sun is in Capricorn; but solstitium was used ordinarily only of the summer solstice.] 2. The summer solstice; mid-summer heat. ~ pēcōrī defendītā. *V.*

I. **SOLUM**, *i. n.* 1. The lowest part of any thing, the bottom, base. Astrā tēnēt calcēst solum. *O.* Ponti iūcētīs omni solum. *V. Pl.* Mānībūs crūētīs pulsāt Inanē solum (the socket of the eye). *St.* Cērēstē solum (i. e. cakes on which they heaped fruit). *V.* 2. The ground (soil) of the earth; a land, country. ~o erīgīt ālnoa. *V.* Omnē ~o fortī pātīrē est. *O.* [† Terrā, tellūs, hūmū.] See **TERRA**. *Phr.* To raise to the ground, level to the earth. Sōlo equo. Sōlo æquum pono. See **EVERTO**. 3. The sole of the foot; a footstep. (Lōcū) triā sōlo. *Lr.* [† Planā, pes, vestīgīum.] See **PES**.

II. **SOLUM**, *s.* as adv. Only. Nec cāllīmīs solum æquīpārās, sed vocē māgīstrum. *V.* [† Tantum, tantummōdō, dūtaxāt, mōdō.] **SOLUS**, *s.* um; gen. solūs. 1. Sole, single. Solū dōmum et tantas servabat sīllīcēdas (one only). *V.* [† Unūs, unīcūs.] 2. Alone, unaccompanied. Tu solūs kībīs. *O.* [† Incōmītātūs.] *Oral.* Nullo cōmītātē. Nullīs cōmītātībūs or stipantībūs. 3. Solitary, lonely (of places). Lōcā ~ā cāveto. *O.* ~ rupēs. *V.* [† Desertūs, vācūūs, vastūs.]

SOLUTUS (Sōlūtūs). Freely, without restraint. *Lr.*

SOLUTUS, *s.* um, part. See **SOLVO**. Used also adj.

1. *Unbound, let loose.* Et circum illūda, crimem de morē solūtū. *V.* Funē ~o currit. *O.* [1] Laxatū, laxū, &c. irrēlligatū, efluatū, flūentū, remissū.] 2. *Dissolved, melted.* Cernē ~o. *O.* Nives de montē ~o. *O.* Fig. 3. *Dissolved, freed of obligation, dismissed, broken up.* ~um conjūgiū. *J.* ~ā mortē fides. *O.* Cētu ~o discedunt. *O.* ~m curā. *Cat.* 4. *Open, not tied or bound up.* Charī ~o. *O.* Terrā ~m (winter over). *H.* [1] Apertū, &c.] 5. *Free, released from, without.* ~o omni fenorē. *H.* ~i opērum (fāmili). *H.* [1] Libēr, vācūū, immūnū.] 6. *At ease, without care or restraint; joyous.* Quem non contracta in paupertatē ~um (cālces fecerē) *H.* Riātū ~. *V.* 7. *Relaxed, enfeebled, enervated.* ~i somno vinoquē. *V.* annis. *O.* [1] Fractū, languens, rēsolūtū.] See LANGUIDUS. 8. *Discharged, paid (of debts or duties).* Mercēdē ~a. *O.* Exequiū ~is. *V.* 9. *Solūtus sermo.* Solūtū oratio. *Prose.*

SOLVO, *la, i, solūtum (perf. solvī. Cat. solūtū. Tib.).* 1. *To separate united parts, to disjoint, dissolve; to break into pieces.* Trīdentē rupem subrūt pulsam pātēr, Solvītque montem. *Sen.* ~ commissas āles. *Pp.* [1] Rēlaxo, dissolvo, frango, &c.] See FRANGO, SEPARO. 2. *To dissolve, put an end to by breaking up, discontinuing, dissolution; and gen. to put an end to.* ~ conviviū. *Sil.* vitam. *Pp.* See ABRUMPO. Fig. 3. ~ pūdorem; fūdērā. *V.* jejuniū. *O.* impēriū. *Sen.* [1] Rumpo, frango, abrumpo; *sts.* vīlo, discūtio.] 4. *To dissolve, to fuse, melt.* Rigor auri natu ~-litr. *L.* ~ nīvem. *O.* cōlum In Tartārū. *V.* [1] Laxo, rēlaxo, mollo, dissolvo, rēsolvo, rēmitto.] See LIQUEFACIO. 5. *To reduce to putrefaction.* ~it corpōrā tabea. *L.* [1] Rēsolvo, corumpo.] 6. *To loose, undo any tie or fastening; or to loose, &c., from any tie, &c.; or fig. from any check.* ~nodum; zonas. *H.* vincū; jūgū tauria. *V.* ēquum (to unharness). *H.* crimem. *O.* cādum. *St.* orā In dēos. *Tib.* lingua ad jurgū. *O.* [1] Rēsolvo, rēlaxo, laxo.] *Crel.* Vincū ~extio, libērō, solvo. Vincūlū demo or lēvo. Henco—7. ~navem or classem. *To weigh anchor, set sail.* *Pp.* *L.* See VELA DO. Fig. 8. *To solve, explain.* *Sen.* 9. ~versum. *To turn into prose.* *H.* 10. *To set free, to loose, release.* *Lit.* and fig. *Te* isto corpōrē ~o. *V.* ~se longo luctu; terras formidīnē; mētus cordē. *V.* [1] Exsolvo, libērō, exlmo, expēdlo.] 11. *To relax the energy or strength, to enervate, &c., leave languid.* ~ membrā formidīnē. *V.* Völūcrēsqū fērasquē ~ērāt altā quies. *O.* [1] Rēsolvo, frango, rumpo, debilito, enervo.] 12. *Used of the effect of death or sleep upon the eye.* ~ leto lūmī; nātūtiā lūmīū (de somno). *V.* 13. *To cause to unbend and relax, to cheer, make joyous.* ~grāves Fabriciōs. *M.* [1] Explico.] 14. *To pay money (discharge an account).* [1] Exsolvo, persolvo, pendo; *sts.* rēpēdo, nūmērō.] 15. ~penas. *To suffer punishment (pay the penalty).* *O.* [1] Persolvo, lūo, &c.] See PENA. 16. *To discharge, fulfil any promise, vow, or pledge.* ~ votū In littōrē. *V.* voti fidem. *O.* fidem. *Ter.* [1] Exsolvo, reddo; implēo (fidem).] 17. *To free a person from a debt.* ~ militem. *Pl.* Me solvēt vitūlū. *H.* [1] Absolvo.]

SOLVOR, *pass.* 1. *To be parted, detached, unbound, untied, &c.; and fig. to be let loose from duty, &c.* ~litr funis ārena. *Pp.* ~i ā amplexu. *O.* In oīlū exēcūbiā jussit. *Pp.* 2. *To melt.* ~untūr verē nīves. *O.* See LIQUESCO. 3. *To putrefy.* Tūnā ~untūr viscērā. *V.* See TABESCO. 4. *To lose bodily power, to be in a feeble, languid state; to relax, give way.* ~untūr frigōrē membrā. *V.*

~i In somnos. *V.* astu. *O.* ~litr acris hīema. *H.* [1] Rēlaxor, rēsolvor, rēmittor, laxor, languēo, languens, frangor, defleto, fūtiaco.] 5. *To be paid in acquittance of any thing due; to be settled, compensated for by payment.* Quā dignā prēmīā solvi possē rēār pro &c.? *V.* Injurīā penis ~litr. *O.*

SOLYMA, *s. f.*, and SOLYMI, *orum, m. pl.* Jerusalem. Illud me cruciat, SOLYmis quod natū In ipis. *M.* See HIBEROLYMA.

SOLYMI, *s. m.*, *Of or belonging to Jerusalem; Jewish.* An SOLYmū cīnērēm palmetāquē captā sūbīlēs? *St.* Interpres legum SOLYmarum. *J.*

SOMNICLOSTIS, *s. m.* *Given to sleep, sleepy.* *Lit.* and fig. *Somniculosos illē porrigit glīres. M.* See SOMNIFER.

SOMNIFER, *ēr, ērum.* *That causes sleep, soporific.* Virgāquē pōtēti Somnīfērā pūmpīnē mīnu. *O.* ~i cantus. *V.* ~aspī. *L.* [1] Sōporīfēr, sōporis, somnīfīciū.]

SOMNIO, *as. 1. To dream.* Nēc In bīcīpti somnīlāsē Parnasso. *Pers.* *Crel.* Pēr somnum or In somnū vīdēo. Somnū vīdēo. *Phr.* 1. Somnū (insomnū) ~uspensum terrent (trēpīda formidīnē quē quītunt); ~pāvidos somnos excūtunt; ~sopitos sensus deludunt; ~vana decipiunt Imagīnē; ~fallaci noctē ludunt; ~vanos mētus objūciunt; ~āgitant quā tota noctē; ~mēntes vōltantībūs umbris ludunt; ~jūbent pāvidos salā tīmērē; ~veras penas Imāntiā sōntes cruciant; ~dēclis quē rēducunt. *Phr.* 2. *Of a person appearing in a dream.* In somnis vīdēt ad dēdēs (antē dēclis ā.). *Imago ejūs In somnis admōnēt (terrēt).* Formā ejūs offert se (vēnit) In somnis (or pēr somnum). *F.* *Imago, &c., vīdēt est cī adstāt.* Sūt sopito antē tōrum. Cāpīt mētum vīdēt eat noctē tollērē. *Fig.* 2. *To dream, to fancy foolishly or extravagantly.* Tu de paltrīa me somnīas āgērē. *Ter.* [1] Delīro, fingo.] *Crel.* Mīhī somnū fingo.

SOMNIUM, *ii, m.*, and *us.* SOMNIA, *orum, pl.* 1. *A dream; dreams.* Somnū quē veras equant Imātinē formas. *O.* [1] Insomnū.] *Ep.* (pl.) Nocturnū, horrendū, sollicitū, terrīficū, mīnacī, infāustū; lētū, faustū; Inānū, fallacī, vanū, mendacī, verū, certū. Miris figuris Infaustū. Vārīs formas or veros casus Imāntiā. *Crel.* Nocturnū ~spēcīs, Imago, effīgīs. Nocturnū alimūlacrū; *n.* vīdēt. Simūlacrū noctis mīnāntiā. *Inānū* somni alimūlacrū. Falsi vīsus. Nocturnū Imāgīnes or figurē. Vani vīsus Imago. Falsā sōporis ludbrīā. Somni terrōr Inānū. Mendax somnū. See SOMNIO. 2. *Fig. A dream or dreams of the imagination.* Fingērē multā ~ū. *Lr.* Sībī somnū. *V.* [1] Nugā, vanū.]

SOMNUS, *i. m.* 1. *Sleep, rest in sleep.* Molles sub divo carpērē somnos. *V.* [1] Sōpōr, quies, rēquies.] *Ep.* Nocturnū, alitū, grāvīs, amīcīa, dulcī, lenī, blandī, mollī, jucundū, plācīdū, tranquillū, irrigūū, salubrē, aegū, ignavū, lentū, languīdū, pīgēr. *Crel.* Somnī ~quies, oīlū, mūnērē, allentū, Inertū. Sōporis grāvītās. Noctīs amīcī quies. Donā sōporīfērē noctē. *Phr.* 1. Curarum or lāborum dōmīlōr. Quies rerum. Curarum quies or rēquies. Mortis Imago. See 2 (Ep.). *Phr.* 2. *To put to sleep, induce sleep.* See SORPIO. *Phr.* 3. *To yield to sleep, to sleep.* See DORMIO. *Phr.* 4. *To rouse from sleep, to cause to awake; to awake (oneself).* See EXPERGESCIO and EXPERGISCOR. 5. *Sleep personified; the God of Sleep.* [1] Morpheus, sōpōr.] *Ep.* &c. Plācīdīalimū dōrum. Delapsū āb astris. Leti conangūnīdō. Fratri Leto amīllimū. Aegre mēnti utīlīs. See MOR-

PHRUS. 3. *Sta. Used for Nox.* Dŕe (= dŕei) ~ iquē horas pāres faciēd. *V.* Lucem ~ o miſcerē. *L.* See NOX. Fig. 4. *Stoth, inactivity* (moral slumber). [† Sōpōr, Inertitā, ignavitiā, &c.] 5. *A calm* (slumber) *at sea*, &c. *St.* See QUIES. 6. *Used for death.* ~ ferrētis urgēt. *V.* longūs dātūr. *H.* nigrē errāt pēr luminā. *Sil.* See MORS.

SŌNABLYŖ, ā. *Sounding.* Cornū fuisseŖunt, crēpitiuē sōnabli sistrum. *O.*

SŌNAX, acſa. *Sounding.* Cēŕlūm Tritonā vōcāt, cornuquē sōnaci inspirārē jūbēt. *O.*

SŌNIPES, ēdis. *adj.* 1. *Sounding with the feet.* Velatur sōnipes nativi turbā Cānōi. *Grat.* 2. *Subst. m. A horse.* Insultans sōnipes, et pressis pugnat hābenis. *V.* See EQUUS.

SŌNITUS, us. *m.* *A sound, din, noise.* Dum flammās Jovis et sōnitus imitatur "Olympi. *V.* [† Sōnūs, frāgōr, murmur, sōnōr, stridor, strēpītūs, tūmūtūs, fēmītūs, gēmītūs, clamōr, vox, clangōr; *st.* tinnitūs, sūsurūs, mugitūs.] Ep. Ingens, vastūs, magnūs, raudēs, confusūs, horrendūs, terrificūs, horribōnūs, praecepūs, sūbītūs, rēpentinūs. *Phr.* 1. *To make a noise; to fill with noise; to cause places to resound with noise.* Sōnitum (sōnum, frāgorem, murmur) ~ do, ēdo, efficio, cŕeo, tollo, mitto. *Fit* ~ frāgōr, murmur, sōnitūs. Exōrītūr or auditūr frāgōr. Frēmītum do. Murmurā miscō. Auras (ethērā, cēlum) murmurē (frāgōrē, frāgōribūs) ~ complō, implō, pulso, miscō. Strēpītus ingēmīno. Sōnum terrificū stridorē do. Frēmītū or frāgōrē locūs ~ sōnāt, rēsonāt, consōnāt, completūr. Frāgōr iterum atquē iterum intōnāt. Horrendūs it frāgōr. Ecce sūbītūs mugitū frāgōr. Arrectas aures sōnūs impūllit. Strēpīt murmurē campūs. Sōnūs auditūr grāvior. *Phr.* 2. *Of the sounds of a storm at sea.* Ingentem pēlāgi gēmītum accēptimūs. Rēbōbant pulsāt saxā. Veni ad littorā frāgorem sērunt. Littorā vexatī undis frēmunt. Rēsonantī 1. miscitur. Spumēt undā vādis saxosis clamāt. *Phr.* 3. *Of a land-storm.* Frāgōr intōnāt altis montibūs. Increbrescit nēmōrum murmur. Omnē nēmūs strēpītū consōnāt. Colles tūmūtū rēsonant. Amnes ripequē mugitibūs sōnant. *Phr.* 4. *Of a storm of thunder, &c.* Hinc pōli rupti rēbōrāt. Concussūs ethēr (or pl.) mugitibūs fūrit. Cēlum ingenti murmurē miscitur. C. omnē frāgōrē tōnāt. Frāgōr astrā quātīt. See SONO. *Phr.* 5. *Of some particular sounds.* Tympanī raucis sōnis obstrēpēt. Tūbā arē cānoro incēpūllit (terrificū sōnitum i.). Fractā osā grāvem dant sōnum. Saxā cāco murmurē intūs sōnant (of a hoarse, indistinct sound far within). Crebēr pēdum sōnitūs ad aures ādest.

SŌNO, os. āi. 1. *Intr. To sound, resound, make a noise.* Scūtā sōnant, pulsuquē pēdum trēmūt exēlā tellus. *V.* Sōnuerunt ethērē nimbi. *V.* [† Rēsonō, insōno, strēpō, petrēpō, frēmō, infēmō, mugio, immugio, rēmugio, rēbō, tōno, intōno, rēulto, murmurō, rēclamo, gēmō, ſilō, strēpito, crēpō, crēpito, stridō; *st.* persōno, bōo, instrēpō, sūsurro, sibilō, clamo.] *Grēl.* Sōnitum ~ do, edo, &c. See SONITUS. 2. *To utter words, to speak.* ~ In aurē. *Pp.* qd In aurē. *M.* See LOQUOR. 3. *Tr. To send forth a particular sound.* ~ carnēm (de l'yrā). *H.* hōmīnem. *V.* fūrem (de jūvencia). *Pp.* femīnēm; raucum quiddam &c. *O.* [† Rēfōrō.] 4. *To celebrate in song.* ~ durā belli &c. *H.* Germanas ācles. *St.* ~ andūs ēris nobis. *O.* [† Cēlēbro, cāno, laudo.] See CANO. 5. *To recite, declaim.* Nolis licēt, illē sōnabli. *M.* [† Rēcīto, declamo; *st.* ructo, vōmo.] 6. *Sta. pass.* Questus sōnantūr. *Ad Liv.*

SŌNŌR, oris. *m.* *A noise, a sound.* Summaquē sōnorem dant silvā. *V.* Sevā ~ tūbās armā. *I.* See SONITUS.

SŌNŌRŪS, ā. *um.* *Sounding loud, sonorous.* Luctantes ventos tempestatesquē sōnoras. *V.* Arē sōnorō. *V.* [† Sōnans, stridens, stridūlūs, rēbōnans, rēsonūs, raudēs, rēbōnans, rēsonātans, ācutūs, tinnūlūs.] *Grēl.* Sōno (sōnitū, sōnorē) sevā or horrendū. Horrendum or raudē sōnans.

SONS, tſis. *m. f. s.* (sontum. *gen. pl. Sc.*) 1. *Guilty, criminal.* Omnes per mortes ātūmānt sōnt ipē dōlisse. *V.* Te ~ es exstinxerē dēi. *St.* (With abl.) Fraternō sanguinē sōntem. *O.* [† Nōcens, &c.] See N. 2. *Subst. m.* Supplicibūs faciēm, ~ tūbās easē trācem. *O.* [† Nōcens, imprōbūs, mālūs.]

SONTICUS, ā. *um.* *Dangerous; fig. serious, weighty.* Parcē, prēcōr, mīserō: non illi sonticā cas cast. *Tib.*

SŌNŪS, i. *m.* *Any kind of sound or noise.* Tum sōnūs auditūr grāvior. *V.* 1. *A low, gentle sound.* Sīnē mentē ~. *V.* See SUBURRUS. 2. *A great loud noise.* See SONITUS. 3. *Sp.* *The sound of musical instruments.* See CITHARA, TIBIA. 4. *The sound of warlike instruments, warlike arms.* &c. See TUBA, ARMA. 5. *Any articulate sound, the sound of words.* Pēlāgērē tales ~ os. *O.* Adirē cum blandis ~ is. *O.* [† Vocēs, verba.]

SŌPHIA, ē. *f.* (σοφία.) *Wisdom.* Quum tibi si sōphīa par fama et curā dōrum. *M.* See SAPIENTIA.

SŌPHISTES, ē. *m.* *A sophist.* Et plures uno coclamant orē sōphistē. *J.*

SŌPHŌCLES, īa. *m.* [The second syll. found short only.] *The famous tragic writer.* Quid Sōphōcles, et Theopſtētētē Eachyſtūs ullē ferrent. *H.*

SŌPHŌCLES, ā. *um.* [The second syll. found long only.] *Of or belonging to Sophocles.* Solū Sōphōcles thū carminā dignā cōthūro. *V. O. J.*

SŌPHOS, adv. (σοφός.) *Well done! capital! bravo!* Quod tam grandē sōphos clamat tibi turā tōgātā. *M.*

SŌPHŪS, or SŌPHŌS, i. *m.* (σοφός.) *A wise man, a philosopher.* Te secretā quicquē, te sōphūs omnis āmāt. *M.* [† Sōphēns, &c.] See S.

SOPHO, is, ivi or fi. 1. *To put to sleep, lead to sleep.* Pervigilem sūpēstet herbis sopirē drāconem. *O.* ~ custodem. *O.* Nē me soplērāt (sōnātūs). *Tib.* *Grēl.* Somnum (sōmnos, sōpnem) ~ mitto, faciō, spargo, irro, irriro, invito, duco, suadē, concillō, arcesco, induco, praebō. Somno grāvo or solvo. Somnum (quietem) dēlūs irro. Luminā somno ~ vinclo, devinclo, dōma. *Phr.* Plācidam quietem (mitem somnum) pēr membrā or pectorā ci rigo or irriro. Luminā (l. nātantī) cunctanti solvo. Undā lēvi sūsurro somnum suadēt. See DORMIO. 2. *Fig.* *To bring to a close, to put to rest; put to the rest of death.* ~ humanos lābores; festivos cantus. *Cl.* Quem fundā soplērāt. *Cl.*

SOPITUS, ā. *um. part.* See SOPHO. 1. *Put to sleep, asleep.* Lit. and fig. Et sūā sopitis hostibūs armā mōvent. *O.* [† Dormiens, sōporatūs, inexpectatūs, dormitans; *st.* sēpultūs.] *Grēl.* Somno ~ sopitūs, sēpultūs, demersūs, vincētūs, devincētūs, victūs, sōlūtūs, grāvātūs, jācens, dōmītūs. Sōporē sōlūtūs (languens). Somno luminā devincētūs. 8. membrā cedens. See DORMIO. 2. *Dormant, slumber-bound, as it were; dead.* ~ os suscitāt tignes. *V.* Surgit ~ os arces. *Cl.* [† Sēpultūs, pressūs, oppressūs, obrūtūs, lētns.]

SŌPŌR, oris. *m.* 1. *Sleep, deep sleep.* Luminā quum plācido victū sōporē jācent. *O.* ~ irrigit fessos artus. *V.* membrā devincit. *Lr.* diffudēt

pigras alas. *Cl.* [1] Somnūs.] See S. 2. *A narcotic or sleeping draught.* *O.* Tib. pl. Fig. 3. ~ Inertū. *M.* See 1. 4. *Sta. The temple of the dead.* Tangēre levum ~ em Naldōs aūgitta. *St.* See TEMPUS.

SOPORATŪS, ā, um, part. See SOPORUS. 1. *Put to sleep, cast into sleep; sta. dead.* Sēpē soporatos invadēre profūlt hostes. *O.* See SOPITUS or MORTUUS. 2. *Charged with soporific properties.* ~ mēdicatis frugībūs offā; vi Stygia ramūs. *V.*

SOPORIFĒR, ērā, ērum. *Soporific, causing sleep.* Spargens humīdā mellā soporiferumqūē pāpāver. *V.* ~ m Lethes pocūlā. *O.* ~ somnūs. *L.* See SOMNIFER, SOPORUS.

SOPORUS, as. 1. *To lay asleep, cast into sleep.* In-suetos angues nimia astrā soporant. *St.* See SOPPIO. 2. *Fig. To dull or slake fire.* ~ rūgum multo imbrē. *St.* See RESTINGUO.

SOPORTĀS, ā, um. 1. *Causing sleep.* Umbrarum hic lōcus est, somni noctisqūē sopora. *V.* Annē ~ o potārē. *Sil.* See SOMNIFER. 2. *Heavy with sleep.* ~ vino. *V. Fl.*

SORBEŌ, ēa. 1. *To draw in by the breath, to suck in or up, to sup.* Illū quōque in corpus pārtē sorberē necesse est. *Tr.* ~ aērē. *J.* ~ tū anguem (cervinūs hallitūs). *M.* celestes āquas (terrā). *O.* Simū flārē ~ quōē haud facillē est. *Pl.* [1] *Sts.* Absorbēo, combibō. 2. *Sts.* *To swallow* (of the natural action). ~ etūr angulā. *L.* ~ viscerā; mēdullas. *L.* [1] Absorbēo, exsor-bēo, haurio, bibo, glutio, deglutio. 3. *To swallow up, to suck in* (of violent or rapid action). ~ vastos fluctus gurgitū. *V.* mārē vasto hiatu (de puppi). *V. Fl.* [1] Haurio, absorbēo, trāho, duco, vōro. 4. *To drink in, absorb, consume.* ~ flumīnā (de terra). *O.* ~ ent prēcordiā flammē. [1] Haurio, absorbēo, consumo. [2] Perf. sorbūi not in better Latin, except in composition; sorpai only in comp.]

SORBITIO, onis. *f. A sipping or drinking up; a draught.* Dicēre, sorbitio tollit quem dirā cicutē. *Pers.* See POTUS.

SORBUM, i. n. *A service-berry.* Fermento atque ācidis imitantur vitēx sorbia. *V.*

SORDEŌ, ēa. 1. *To be soiled; to be filthy, nasty.* Mānus materno sordet sparā sanguīnē. *At.* (apud Non.) Num tibi ~ vidēre? *Pl.* ~ ent lanuginē vultus. *M.* [1] Sordesco, squalō; *sts.* pollūōr, inficior, &c.] See SQUALOR. 2. *To be mean, pitiful, paltry.* ~ ēt festūs dīes. *Pl.* 3. *To be held vile; to be slighted, disliked.* ~ ent tibi munērā nostrā. *V.* cunctā prē Campo. *H.* [1] Contemnōr, &c.] See C.

SORDES, lum. *f. pl. 1. Soil, dirt, refuse.* Non illius lanam purgatū sordibus aequē Præbērit cālāthia. *Cl.* Sint alinē ~ tibus ungues. *O.* ~ faris. *J.* [1] Squalōr, illūvies, sparcitū, spurcītēs; *sts.* cenum, lūtum, fex, immunditū. [2] See SQUALOR. Fig. 2. *Dirty, base acts.* Sinē ~ tibus anni. *O.* Sē DEDUCE. 3. *Base avarice and meanness.* Sinē ~ tibus extrāis funūs. *H.* Parcūs sinē ~ tibus egi. *Aus.* See AVARITIA. 4. *Sing. Sordē. H. Sordis. St.*

SORDESCO, is. *To become or be dirty or filthy.* *H.* See SORDEO.

SORDIDULUS, ā, um. 1. *Somewhat dirty.* Si tōgā sordidula est. *J.* 2. *Of the meanest class, object.* Servūlorum sordidūlorum. *Pl.*

SORDIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Shabby and dirty, filthy, foul.* Sordidus ex hūmēris nodo dependēt amictūs. *V.* ~ pulvis. *O.* mappā. *H.* tōgā. *M.* [1] Sordens, aqualens, squalidus, immundus, spurcūs, sordatus, sordis, pollutūs, turpis, sordidulūs, obscendus, infectūs.] *Orcl.* Sordidus immundūs. Squalorē ~ sordidus, confectūs, obaltūs. Squalo-

ris plenūs. See SORDES. 2. *Presenting a miserable, neglected, appearance, as in mourning.* Pulvērē ~ (the hair). *Cl.* [1] Squalens, squalidūs.] 3. *Sordid, mean, miserly.* ~ ac divēs; Cūpido. *H.* See AVARUS. 4. *Humble, mean, of no account.* ~ ā rurā hābitārē. *V.* ~ tur-bā. *O.* auctōr. *H.* [1] Hūmills, villis, abjectūs, contemptūs.] 5. *Disgraceful, base.* ~ prēdā. *O.* perjurium. *Ph.* See TURPIS. 6. *Ignominious.* ~ rūpūlā. *H.* [1] Turpis, sordis, prōbrostūs, &c.]

SORITES, m. m. (σωριτης.) *A sorites, i. e. a conclusion drawn by accumulation.* [1] Chrysippi ācervūs.]

SOROR, oris. *f. 1. A sister.* Quum sic unānimem allōquitur mālōrū sororem. *V.* [1] Germanā, consor; *sts.* sororūlā.] *Ep.* Carā, dilectā, amatā, āmanā, unānimis, fidā, piā, dulcis. *Orcl.* Alitērā proles. 2. *Sorores* ~ Tartārē, nigre, vi-pēre, dirē, &c., and abs. *The Furies.* Agminā sevā ~ um. *V.* Crinitē angū ~ es. *O.* See FURIA. 3. *Sorores* ~ tres, triplices, durē, tristes, concordēs, &c. *The Fates.* See PARCÆ. 4. *Sorores* ~ novem, Aōnīs, doctē, &c. *The Muses.* See MUSÆ. 5. *Sorores* ~ aquorēs, lūquidē, &c. *The Nereids.* See NERIDES. 6. *Sorores* ~ am-ve, acclēstē. *The daughters of Danaus.* See DANAIDES. 7. *Sta. = a loved companion. V.; a sweetheart.* Tib. See AMICA. 8. *Sis. Sister, adj. (= fellow-), Cōmē mēā fatā ~ es lugebant* (the sister-hair, the hair that remained). *Cat.* [So *Pl.* calls the left hand the sister-hand to the right.] [1] Cognatā.]

SORORITUS, ā, um. *A sister's or sisters', sisterly, sister-like.* Lācrimansqūē sororitū linquit Lim-nā. *O.* ~ ā oscūlā. *O.* cernā. *Pl.*

SORS, tis. *f. (sorti. abl. Pl.) 1. Lot, hazard, decision by lot.* Sit sors et nobis talorum interpretē jactu. *Pp.* Ductūs ~ ā ācērdos. *V.* [1] Sortitūs, alitē; *sts.* casūs.] See ALIA. *Phr.* 1. *To cast lots, to draw lots.* Sortem deificēre (con-jicēre, miscerē). 8. ducēre (educēre, trāhēre). *Phr.* 2. *The lot falls or is drawn.* Sors exit (excidit, ductūr, &c.). *Without casting lots.* &c. Extra sortem; alinē sortē. *Phr.* 3. *That into which the lots were cast for drawing* (modern ballot-box). Stitellā; urnā; (with soldiers, &c.) gālā. 2. *Result, issue.* Pugnē contērritā ~ ē. *V.* [1] Eventūs, &c.] 3. *Lot in life, destiny, portion, condition* (as to happiness or unhappiness, &c.). Felix ~ ē tūa! *V.* Misērandē ~ is kēllūs. *O.* [1] Fatum, conditio, statūs.] See FATUM. 4. *Rank or class in life.* ~ tūā mortālīs (you are a man, not a god); prōr (the first rank). *O.* Jūvēnīs tūā sortis. *H.* See ORDO. 5. *Used of any one of a number of similar things* (as a portion or lot out of them). Saturni ~ ego primā fūi (the first child). *O.* Dīplēis ~ alitērā partus (the twin-child). *Ad Pis.* ~ femīnā (the female sex); primā inter sodales (the dearest). *O.* 6. *Capital, money put out at interest.* Usuram ēt ~ em nēgarē. *M.* [1] Cāpit. 7. *The response of an oracle* (us. pl.). Dicte pēr carminā ~ es. *H.* ~ es Lyciē (of the Lycian Apollo). *V.* Phœbe; fatidicū. *O.* See ORACULUM.

SORTIFĒR, or SORTIGĒR, ērā, ērum. *Oracular* (used of Jupiter Ammon). Stat sortifēr illic Jupitēr. *L.*

SORTILĒGUS, ā, um. 1. *Oracular.* Sortilēgis non discrepūt sententiā Delphis. *H.* [1] Faidicūs, prægūgūs.] 2. *Subst. m. One that gives oracular responses.* ~ is ēgāt dābū. *L.* See AUGUR.

SORTIŌS, iris. 1. *To draw or cast lots, to determine by lot.* Nec regnū vini sortifēr talis. *H.* *Orcl.* Sortes duco or mitto. See SORS (Phr.).

2. To apportion or assign by lot, to allot; to destine (give a portion or destiny to a person) *by lot*. Urbem designat aratro; ~-itū domos. *V.* ~ laborem. Nécessitas ~-itūr insignes et imos. *H.* [1 Divido, partior, distribuo.] *CroL.* Sortē-divido, partior, assigno, designo. **3. To choose.** ~ fortunam oculis; sōbōlem armento quōtan-nia. *V.* See ELIGO. **4. To obtain by lot.** ~ Mōd-um vatem. *O.* [1 Obtinēo, nanciscor, habeo, conseqūor.] *CroL.* Mhi contingit ob obtinēt.

SORTITO, ade. By fate or chance. Lūpis et agnis quantā sortito obtūgt Tecum mhi discordia est. *H.* [1 Sortē; st. fato.]

SORTITOR, oris. m. One who casts or draws lots. Sortitor urnae, regibus reges dēdit. *Sen.*

SORTITUS, i, um. part. See SORTIOR. **1. Having received by lot, or as one's lot or portion.** Omnis per muros lēgo sortitū pēriculum. *V.* ~ regnā vāge undae. *O.* mētētem sabbatū patrem. *J.* [1 Nactūs.] **2. Sts. pass. Appointed or obtained by lot.** ~ In mēē ~ a vindictē assē pila. *Pp.*

SORTITUS, us. m. A drawing or casting of lots; the lot itself. Jusē mōri, quē sortitus non petūlt ullos. *V.* Versare ~-us cassidē. *St.* [1 Sor-tes.]

SOSPES, itis. m. f. n. 1. Safe, secure from danger, unhurt. Qui nunquam sinē te sospitē sospēs ērit. *O.* ~ ab incurā (dōmūs est). *O.* depōsitum. *J.* [1 Incōlūmīs, servatūs, salvūs, super-stēs, intēgēr, illaest.] See INCOLUMIS. **2. Aus-picious, prosperous.** ~ cursūs. *H.* dies. *Pl.*

SOSPITA, e. f. She that saves or delivers; an epithet of Juno Hygiea. Sospitiā delubris dictūr autē nōvia. *O.*

SOSPITO, as. anc. To save, preserve. Sospites opē gentem. *Cat.* See SERVIO.

SPADIX, icis. m. A bay horse (prop. adj., sc. equus). Hōnesti Spadices glauciquā, cōlor deterrimūs albis. *V.*

SPADO, onis. m. (ō. J. Cl.) A eunuch. Fert valum et armā milēs, et spādōnibūs Servirē rugo-sius pōstet. *H.* [1 Eunuchūs, &c.] See E.

SPARGO, is, ei, sum. 1. To spread, disperse, scat-ter, streu. ~ ārenam pēdibūs; vulcanum tectis; telum dextra. *V.* seminā hūmo. *O.* dōrem late. *Ph.* [1 Dispergo, fundo, diffundo, effundo, dis-semīno, aēro, mitto, jacto, projicō.] *Fig.* **2. To disseminate, spread abroad, publish.** ~ nomēn pēr urbes. *O.* voces In vulgum. *V.* verā ac fictā pēr urbem. *Sil.* [1 Fundo, aēro, vulgo, nuntio, &c.] **3. To disperse, put to flight, rout.** ~ mō-rantes. *V.* cānes (de āpro). *O.* dēos (Trojē). *L.* [1 Dissipō, dispergo, disjicō.] **4. To besprin-ple, to water.** ~ corpūs fluviali lympha. *V.* āl-tus āquis. *O.* ~-issent corpōrā lērima. *O.* [1 Respergo, rigo, mādēfācio, &c.] See RIGO. **5. To streu, to spread over a surface.** ~ hūmum fōllis; terras luminē. *V.* alas cōloribūs. *O.* ~-it nigras cōmas (albā sēnēcā). *Pp.* [1 Sterno, consterno, itēgo, vestio.]

SPARTA, e, and SPARTE, es. f. O. Sparta. Scill-cēt hēc Spartam incōlūmīs patriasqūē Mýcenās Adspicēt. *V.* [1 Lācedēmōn.] See L.

SPARTACUS, i. m. The famous gladiator. Spartā-cum ei qua pōtuit vāgantem Fallērē testa. *H.* Emulā nec virtus Cāpūs, nec Spartacus acēr. *H.*

SPARTANUS, ū, um. 1. Spartan. Virgīnis armā Spartanae, vel qualis ēquos &c. *V.* ~ chlīmūs. *J.* [1 Lācedēmōnūs, Lācon, Cēbālūs, Amyclēus, Thērāpneūs; st. Lāconūs, Ledaeūs; and f. Lā-cenā, Lāconis.] **2. ~ canis, and abs. A species of dog that Laconia was famous for.** Spartanos Cretasqūē ligāt (venatōr). *L.* Phr. Velox Spar-te cātūlūs. Spartana genē Cānīs.

SPARTE, es. f. See SPARTA.

SPARTULUS, i. m. A kind of fish. Et sūpēr amēa spārtulus cervicē rēfulgens. *O.*

SPARSUS, i. m. (spārs. n. pl. Lucil.) 1. A kind of small spear or lance. Aggreitūqūē mānus armā spārsūs, ipse cātervis &c. *V.* **2. A kind of fish.** See SPARULUS.

SPATIOR, ari. 1. To walk about, take a walk; to roam about, to stride about. Et sola in sacis secum spātiatūr ārena. *V.* ~ sūb umbra. *O.* Lā-tēri ~-antīs ādhēsai. *O.* [1 Ambulō.] See A. **2. To spread out (intr.). to extend wide.** ~-atūr pompā. *Pp.* ~-antes explicārē alas. *O.* ~-ā brachiā (vitūs). *O.* [1 Extendōr, expandōr, pā-tēo.]

SPATIOSE, (Spātiōsus.) Widely, extensively. Pp. [1 Late.]

SPATIOSEUS, ū, um. 1. Of great extent, spacious, wide (of place). Me mētrum, metam spātio-circūlt orbē. *O.* ~-i collēs. *L.* ~ portā. *Sā.* [1 Pātena, amplūs, vastūs, latūs, cāpax, immē-sūs, āperitūs, longūs.] *CroL.* Late ~-pātena, par-rectūs, effusūs, extēnsūs. **2. Large, tall** (of stature and bodily size generally). ~ tauria. *O.* ~-rōr equo (Andrōmāche). *O.* [1 Ingens, mag-nūs, altūs, procerūs.] See PROCEBUS. **3. Pro-tracted, long (of time).** ~-am fallērē noctem. *O.* [1 Longūs, dūturnūs.]

SPATIUM, ii. n. 1. Space, room, interval. Lit and fig. Invidā me spātio naturā cōercitū arce. *O.* ~-i emētis. *V.* ~-is statūs pēpiciō-būs qm inēqui. *V.* [1 Intervallum, discrimē.] *Ep.* Ingens, amplum, magnum, latum, immē-sū; brevē, parvum, angustum. *CroL.* Spātiū discrimīnā. **2. Size, great size.** ~ victi victōr considērāt. *O.* Nēc tutūs ~-o ēlēphas. *L.* [1 Magnitudo, moles.] **3. A race-course; a course run.** Addunt se In spātiū (quadrigrē). *V.* Rē-linquant ~-um quadrigi. *O.* Septem ~-is circi mēdērē cōronam. *O.* [1 Curriculū or cur-sūs.] **4. A space of time, interval of time.** ~-i vites brevīs. *O.* Rēquies ~-quē fārori. *V.* [1 Tempūs, mōrā.] **5. A promenade (the place).** ~-ā intersticiā cōlūmīs. *St. O.* See PORTICUS, XYSTUS.

SPECIES, ei. f. 1. A sight, object of sight. Non tūlt hanc spēcēm fūrlata mētē Cōrēbēs. *V.* [1 Visūs, adspēctūs, vultūs, imago, fāctēs.] **2. External appearance, form, fashion.** Fallēt ~-e virtutis. *J.* ~ auri frondētis. *V.* [1 For-mā, figurā, imago.] **3. Beauty.** Uti statūs ~-e dum florēt. *O.* [1 Formā, dēcōr, &c.] See PULCHRITUDO. **4. An idea, notion (object figured to the mind).** Cujūs vānē ~-es fingitūr. *H.* [1 Imago.] **5. Proper, reputable ap-pearance, seemliness, decorum.** Nēquē ~-e famē vē mōvetūr. *V.* [1 Dēcōr.] **6. A kind, species.** Millē mālī ~-es. *O.* [1 Formā, genū.] **7. Is a spēcēm. After the manner, in the likeness.** ~-is cōdri ~-em ludunt. *O.* [1 In mōdum.] See TANQUAM. **8. Found in the meaning of the 'sense of sight'; the act of seeing.** ~-em quo ver-tūtūs omnes. *Er.* See VISUS.

SPECIMEN, inis. n. 1. A specimen, sample, mark, proof. Filii tu spēcimen censurē dacti pāter-nae. *Pp.* Salū tellus &c. talē dēbit ~ (vult tūm show itself). *V.* [1 Indiciū, nōtiā, signum, exemplum, argumentum.] **2. A peculiar or distinguishing sign, mark, &c., worn or carried (such as the warrior's crest).** Solis āvi ~-is ex aurati rādi. *V.* Matrīs Hōrē ~ (Drēconē). *V.* Fl. [1 Insignē.]

SPECIO, is, exi. anc. To see, to behold. Quos ābi rex paulo speiti de collibū celis. *Enn.* Spēci-tūr. *Pl.*

SPECIOSE, (Spēciosus.) With good appearance, handsomely. H. [1 Pulchre, bēnē.]

SPECTORUS, *a. um.* 1. *Handsome, of goodly appearance.* Lit. and fig. Se quibuscumque det populo muller speciosus videndum. *O.* ~ a vocabulū. ~ locis fabulū. *H.* [1 Pulchē, &c.] See **P.** 2. *Attractive, but deceiving; specious, plausible* (good in appearance only). ~ um eripē damnum (de Mida). *O.* ~ a nominā culpas imponere. *O.* **SPECTABILIS**, *a.* 1. *Visible.* Purus ab arboribus, spectabilis undique campis. *O.* 2. *Well worth looking upon, worthy of admiration, remarkable.* ~ placido orē; multo auro. *O.* Opus tela ducere. *V. Fl.* [1 Spectandus, conspicuus, conspiciendus, speciosus, insignis, &c.] **SPECTACULUM**, *i. n.*, and **SPECTACLUM**. *Pp.* 1. *A sight, a spectacle.* Non hoc istā alibi tempus spectaculū posuit. *V.* [1 Visus, spēcia.] 2. *Sp. A public sight, show, spectacle.* Scenae ~ kāmantur. *O.* [1 Ludi.] 3. *The theatre itself.* Resonant ~ a plausu. *O.* [1 Theatrum.] See **T.** **SPECTATOR**, *oris. m.*, and **SPECTATRIX**, *icis. f.* 1. *A spectator, beholder.* Clippem ipse parens spectator adesse. *V.* Addit spectatrix animos. *O.* [1 Spectans, testis, arbiter.] 2. *Sp. A spectator at any public exhibition.* Exanimat lentus ~, sedulus urit. *H.* [1 Frēquens, attentus, arrectus, defixus, inhlans.] **SPECTATUS**, *a. um. part.* See **SPECTO**. Used also *rdj.* 1. *Tried, proved.* ~ rebus iuventus. *V.* pletas per ignea. *O.* [1 Prōbatūs, exploratūs, cognitūs, expertūs.] 2. *Of known worth and reputation, highly esteemed.* Quo non ~ lor alter vocē mōverē &c. *St.* [1 Egrēgius, eximius, &c.] **SPECTO**, *as.* 1. *To behold or look at attentively, to contemplate.* ~ ardentes sōcios. *V.* dicentem luminē torvo. *O.* [1 Adspecto, adspicō, tūdōr, contūdōr, intūdōr, contēplōr, cerno, observo, considero, inspicō; *als.* spēcūlōr, vīdō.] *Gr.* "Oculus (luminē) figo or defigo. "Oculus (visu) ~pecto, intūdōr, observo, contēplōr, lustro, perlustro, lēgo, metōr. Defixus ~herēo, ato, perato. "Avidis oculis or luminibus (Avidō ~specto, lustro, &c. *Phr.* 1. *To look long and intently upon any object.* Adspēctus (cjs rei) me detinet. Obtutu In uno defixus hēro. Intentis oculis fixus hēro. Lumen nusquam detorqueo ab &c. Immotus oculis In qd alnē finē tēdo. *Phr.* 2. *To look long upon any thing, and with delight.* "Oculus, &c., pascō tēdo (pictura, forma viri, &c.). "Oculus (cordā, &c.) tēdo (dilecto visu) satiarē or explerē nēquē. Luminē longo visu atō. *L.* cara nati figura atūrantur. *Phr.* 3. *To fix the eyes upon the ground.* "Oculus sōlo fixos tēdo. Luminē fixū hūmo tēdo. Terram immotus tūdōr. Hēro, oculis fixis, In opposita hūmo. *Phr.* 4. *To look at from head to foot.* Pērro totum virum luminibus. 2. *To look, see (= vīdō).* See **VIDEO**. *Fig.* 3. *To notice, pay attention to.* Nunc aliud ~ a. *Ter.* [1 Vīdeo, inspicō, ad-vertō.] 4. *To look towards, i. e. be turned towards.* ~ at ad Arctos (Pēlōrōs). ~ ant prōnē terram (Anmalū, the brute creation). *O.* [1 Vertōr, convertōr, obvertōr, dirigōr, vergo.] 5. *To judge of.* Tūm knimū ex animo ~ avi mō. *Ter.* [1 Aetimo, judico.] 6. *To prove, test.* ~ aurum In ignibus. *O.* hōmīnem In pēriclis. *Lr.* [1 Prōbo, inspicō, explorō, aestimo.] 7. *To have in view, take into consideration.* Si ad vitālam ~ as, nihil est quōd poculū laudes. *V.* [Si ad &c. spectas = in regard of, in respect of.] [1 Respicio.] 8. *To look to for help.* "Ad medicū ~ at ager. *O.* [1 Respicio.] *Gr.* "In qu orā or oculis rēfēro. 9. *To look with consideration upon.* Vir bōnū, quem omnē fōrum ~ at. *H.* [1 Suspicio.] 10. *To belong to, con-*

cern. See **PERTINEO**. 11. *Pass. To be seen, looked at.* Vēlunt, ~ entur ut ipse. *O.* [1 Vīdōr, adspicōr, cernōr, &c.] *Gr.* "Oculus (orā) In me convertō or defigo. 12. *Used of the acting or representation of a play.* Quis vult spectatū rēponi (fabulā). *H.*

SPECULA, *m. f.* 1. *A high place commanding extensive views, a watch-tower.* Præcepit aērī spēculā de montis In undas Defēfār. *V.* Dedit signū e ~ a custos. *O.* [1 Arx, turris, or mons, cācūmēn, culmēn.] 2. "In spēculis. *O.* high; within ken; on watch. "In ~ is ~summoque In verticē montis (planities jactē). *V.* omnis "Abydus ērat. *O.* addit turri sūprema (Hērō). *St.* **SPECULABILIS**, *a.* *Visible.* Linguitur cois longo spēculabilis proris Sunlon. *St.*

SPECULARIS, *a.* 1. *Mirror-like; transparent.* [Hence, Specularis lapis. A kind of transparent stone (p talc) used by the ancients as we use panes of glass; hence—] 2. *Specularis, um. a. pl. = panes of glass or windows.* Specularis puros soles admittunt. *M.*

SPECULATOR, *oris. m.*, and **SPECTATRIX**, *icis. f.* *St.* 1. *One who watches or observes with care.* Lit. and fig. Quo tu matutinus, kit, spēcūlōr āmicē. *Pp.* ~ futuri. *Sil.* 2. *A scout, a spy.* Castrū ēt Dānkum ~ ādirēt. *O.* [1 Explorātōr.]

SPECULOR, *aris.* 1. *To look around attentively* (us. from a height); *to mole, observe* (by careful looking). (Montis cācūmēn) Occupāt, undē addens partes spēcūlātōr In omnes. *O.* Quum me Castālā ~ ans ex arborē Phēbiā. *Pp.* ~ signorum obitus ēt ortus. *V.* See **SPECTO**, **PROSPICIO**, **SUSPICIO**, **DESPECTO**. 2. *To spy about, to be on the look-out.* ~ In omnes partes. *O.* quid Ibi agatur. *Pl.* [1 Exploro, circūspicō, inspecto.]

SPECULUM, *i. n.* *A looking-glass, mirror.* Flet quōque, ut In spēculō rugas adpexit ānīs. *O.* Consulē ~ um atum. *O.* Ep. Mūllēbrē, vitrēum, argentēum, aurēum, levē, pōlitum, nīdum, nīens, mīcans; mūlum, fidum, fidēlā. *Gr.* Spēcūlī ~orbis, equōr, nīōr, splendōr. Aurā (argentēā, crystallinā) laminā Spēcūlī nīdissimū orbis. Vitrēū (crystallinū) orbis. Conallum formā. *Phr.* 1. *To see oneself reflected in a mirror, &c.* Similem me In adverso spēcūlī orbē (In objecto sp. fulgorē, In levī sp. equōrē, In levatī sp. nīōrē) or In undā (In lympharum spēculō, In auro, &c.) vīdō. *Phr.* 2. *Of reflections from water.* Fontis āque alimūcā reddunt. Undā (sp. purā, immobilis) formas (oppōsitās figuras) oculis or spectantibus reddit (exprimit). *Phr.* 3. *A reflection in a mirror, &c.* Umbrā rēpercutssē Imaginī. *Phr.* 4. *To make a looking-glass of waters.* Consulō spectatō fontis āquas.

SPECUS, *us. m.* [Spēctus. *a.*, *nom.*, *acc.*? only. *V. Sil.*] 1. *A cave, cavern.* Est spēctus exesi structura pumicis aspēr. *O.* Quos agōr In spēcus? *H.* Hic spēctus horrendus. *V.* [1 Speluncā, cāvernā, antrum, &c.] See **ANTRUM**. 2. ~ Tārīkētū, infernū, Tenārūs, horrendū, &c. *Hell.* See **INFERI**. *Fig.* 3. *Any hollow place or hole.* ~ vulnērīs. *V.* cāpaci alvi. *Ph.* [1 Antrum, cāvernā, cāvus, hiatūs, lūtrōr.] 4. ? *f. Enn. (ap. Prisc.)*

SPELUM, *i. n.* *A cavern, den.* Inter spelacū fērum Mallō pātī. *V.* [1 Cūbilē, lustrā.] See **SPECUS**.

SPELUNCĀ, *m. f.* *A cave, cavern.* Fons alcer In mēdio, speluncāquē pumicē pendens. *O.* [1 Spēctus, antrum, &c.] See **ANTRUM**.

SERNAX, *acis.* *Despising, scornful.* Ductor Piso viros spernaces mortis āgebat. *Sil.* [1 Contēptōr.]

SPERNO, *is*, *sprovi*, *spretum*. 1. *To separate, sever, put away*. Jus atque equum se a malla ~-it pœcūl. *Enn. (apud Non.)* and *Pl.* See **SEPARO**. 2. *To reject, scorn, despise*. Cōmitemus dōlorem sprevisti mōrtem? *V.* ~-vōluptates; numinā. *H.* [! *Aspernōr*, *rejicō*, *contemno*, &c.] See **CONTENNO**.

SPERO, *as*. 1. *To hope*. Unā cūlus victiæ, nullam sperare salutem. *V.* Sperabam tamēn, atque &c. *V.* [! *Confido*, *expecto*.] **GREC.** *Sper* ~-est, ādest, ostenditūr, affulget. *Spem* ~-cāpio, concipio, hābēo, fōvō, pascō, ālo, āgito, amplectōr. *Spem* ānimo ~-fōvō, āgito, haurio, &c. *Spe* ~-ducōr, cāpiōr, accendōr, trāhōr, nitōr. *Spe* ānimum pascō. *Spes* ānimum (mentem) ~-hābēt, sūbīt, fōvēt, ducit, excitāt, lēvāt. *Spes* mīhi est or additūr; s. me sūbīt or tēnēt. *Spem* ~-pono, collōcō, rēpono *In*. *Spe* pœsumo. "In *spem* vēno or ingredōr. "In *spe* sum. *Spes* reatit. *Spe* plenū. *Spes* pendēt mīhi āb &c. Jam *spes* arrectæ ānimo. See **SPES**. 2. *To give hope*. See **SPES**. 3. *To expect, look for with fear*. ~-dōlorem. *V.* quartanā (de agris). *J.* [! *Prævidēō*, *timēō*.] 4. *To flatter oneself, to entertain the belief*. ~-mirifice se eadē locutum. *Cat.* [! *Credo*, *pūto*, *rēōr*, *confido*.]

SPES, *is*, *f.* 1. *Hope*. Nec mīhi jam patrīam antiquam spes ullā videndi. *V.* [! *Fiduciā*, *volūtā*, *expectatō*.] *Ep.* Blandā, lētā, aurā, dulciā, magnā, āvidā, āvarā, ingens, immōdicā; lēvis, exigūā, angustā, tēnuis, timidā, anceps, ambigūā, dūbiā; anxīā, sollicitā, pendulā, arrectā; certā, fidē, fallax, falsā, inanē, irritā, vanā, viciā, lubricā, cāducā, frīgillā, credulā. **GREC.** *Spes* futuri. *Fiduciā* rerum. See **SPERO**. **PHR.** 1. *To give hope*. *Spem* ~-do, addo, faciō, admōvō, accendo, ostendo, affēro, injicio. *Spe* implō. *Spes* additā (inductā, accensā) est. Qd *spem* dūbīs menti (mentibūs anxīs) rēducit. 2. *ne scō* quam āmico vultu promittit. 3. *sinis* me ferrē. **PHR.** 2. *To deprive of hope*. *Spem* ~-cripio, ālino, deimo, pœcido. **PHR.** 3. *To entertain vain hopes*. *Spem* vanam (inanem, fallacem) ~-cāpio, concipio, fōvō, &c. "Inanes or vanas *spes* āgito. *Spe* Inani (vana, fallaci, viciā, mendaci) ~-ducōr, cāpiōr, decipio, āgōr, deludōr, ānimum pascō. "Ānimum *spes* Inanis hābēt (ludit, decipit, ducit, versat). "Inanā volūtā fōvō. Mentem vana credulitatē fōvō. **PHR.** 4. *To lose all hope*. See **DESPERO**. **PHR.** 5. *To deceive, disappoint one's hope*. *Spem* fallo (mentio, destitūo). Qm vana or falsa *spe* (Inani promissō) ludo or fallo. Qm falsa *spe* produco (to lead him on). *Spem* dūbiā mōra trāhō (of hope deferred). See **PERJURUS**. 2. *Sts.* A fearful expectation or apprehension. ~-naufregi ābit. *L.* nullā nēcia. *St.* See **TIMOR**. 3. *The object of hope*. ~-grēgis (twis kids); gentis (the first-year bees); fidisimā Teucrum (*Hector*). *V.*

SPHINX, *is* or *gūs*. *St.*: *gū*. acc. *Sen. f.* The *Sphinx* of *Thebes*. *C. D.* *Ep.* Triformis, callidā, versutā, Iniquā, dirā, sēvā, imprōbā; dōlos (ambages) semilifero orē necens; virgineos rictus orōre horridū. **GREC.** Triformis *Sphinx*, vōlūteris pennis, pēdibūs fēcā, frōntē pūellā. **SPICA**, *s. f.* An ear of corn; and of other plants (e.g. saffron). Flavā Cēros tēnēs spicis rēdimā cāpillos. *O.* ~-Ciliisā. *O. Pp.* [! *Aristā*.] See **MESSIS**.

SPICULUS, *is*, um. *Of ears of corn*. *Spicū* jam campis quum messis Inhorruit. *V.* ~-cōronā. *O.* **SPICIFER**, *is*, *erum*. *Bearing or producing ears of corn*; fig. fertile. *Spiciferis*que gravis bellatōr "Araucis oris. *Sū.* [! *Aristifer*, fertilis.] **SPICO**, *as*. *To bring to or into ear*; to bring to a

point or sharp head; to point. *Quam longe erigū spicant hastillā dentes!* *Grat.* [! *Inspica*.]

SPICULUM, *i. n.* 1. *The point or head of a javelin*. Hastarum tremūlo quālebat spiculū motu. *O.* [! *Cuspis*, *mucro*.] 2. *A sting* (of a bee, scorpion, &c.). ~-ā cecā relinquit. *V.* [! *Cuspis*, *āctūlū*.] 3. *A javelin, an arrow*. ~-ā converso arcu dirigēre. *V.* lētīfēra dextra d. *O.* [! *Sagittā*, *jactulum*, *telum*, &c.] See **SAGITTA**. 4. *Fig. Of Love's darts*. *O.* [! *Sagittā*, *telum*.]

SPINA, *s. f.* 1. *A thorn, a prickle*. [Used of the hedgehog's. *Plin.*] Et rigēt amissa spinā relicti rūsa. *O.* ~-is pallūris āctūis. *V.* [! *Sts.* Rābēs, sōntes, vēpres.] *Ep.* "Acutā, horrens, aspēt. See **DUMUS**. 2. *A fish-bone*. ~-is nōctūs nōa goblūs ulla. *O.* 3. *The spine or back-bone*. *V. O.* [! *Spinus*, *crates*.]

SPINETUM, *i. n.* A place full of thorns and briars. Nunc virides ēlām occultant spinetā lūcētos. *V.* See **DUMETUM**.

SPINĒS, *is*, um. *Thorny*. Bētūlūmqū cāpit, quod spinēā totum Vincitūā cingebant. *O.*

SPINIFER, *is*, *erum*. *Thorny, bearing thorns*. Spiniferam subter caudam Pistricis ādhasit. *Cic. Arat.* [! *Spinosus*.]

SPINOSUS, *is*, um. *Thorny, prickly*. Lit. and fig. Quam quum spinosus ignis supponitūr herbis. *O.* Sērēre ~-as curas In pectōrē. *Cat.* [! *Spinifer*, *spinētis*, *asper*, *āctūis*, &c.] See **DUMOSA**, **ACUTUS**.

SPINUS, *i. f.* The *sloe-tree*. Eduramquē pīram, et spinos jam prunā fērentes. *V.*

SPIRA, *s. f.* 1. *A spiral or circular line*. Ingenti spirā totum pœcingit ōlymum (of a celestial circle). *Manil.* See **CIRCULUS**. 2. *A coil, a fold*. "In ~-am se colligit angūs. *V.* ~-is ligant ingentibūs (of serpents' curls). *V.* [! *Orbis*, *flexūs*, *gyrus*, *vōlūmen*, *nodūs*.] 3. *The tie of a hat or cap, fastening under the chin*. *J.* 4. *Pl. Evolutions of troops* (= orbes). *Enn.*

SPIRABILIS, *is*. *That can be breathed*. Per spirōros, atque hoc cōali spirabilē lumēn. *V.*

SPIRACULUM, *i. n.* A vent-hole, a breathing-hole. Hic spēctis horrendum, sēvi spiraculā Didit. *V.* Nūdū ~-ā fontia. *V. Fl.* [! *Fauces*, *os*, *hīstā*.]

SPIRAMEN, *Inis. n.* 1. *A vent-hole, spiracle*; or an opening or passage for the breath. Tali spiramīnē Neals Emitit Stygiūm nēbūlosis aerā saxis. *L.* Ampūtārē ~-lūā variā. *L.* [! *Spiramentum*, *spiraculum*, *spirandi vīā*.] 2. *Respiration, breath-taking, breathing*. Lūcessitūs longo ~-Inis actū. *Ci.* See **SPIRITUS**. 3. *An emanating influence*. Rētinērē ~-Inē Arcādīs virgē (caducā). *St.* [! *Aurā*, *afflātū*.] 4. *Used of the flaring (the flame) of fire*. Rēflicērē ~-Inā fessī ignis. *St.* [! *Flammā*; *st.* (fig.) *ānkā*, *vīā*.]

SPIRAMENTUM, *i. n.* = *spiramēn*. Seu plures cālor illē vīas et cecā rēlaxāt Spiramentā. *V.* Rumpērē ~-ā ānīmā vulnērē. *V.*

SPIRANS, *is. part.* See **SPIRO**. 1. *Blowing* (of wind). Usquē sub adventum spirantis lēnē flavōi. *O.* 2. *Sweet-smelling* (breathing forth a sweet smell). ~-is coplā thymbrē. *V.* See **ODORUS**. 3. *Yet living* (breathing). ~-is cōsultit extit. *V.* See **VIVUS**. Fig. 4. *Used of pictures and statues executed to the life*. ~-is sēvā; signū. *V.* [! *Vivūs*, *verūs*.] 5. *Heaving, towing, working* (of the sea). Fervēt frētis ~-Inīs squōr. *V.* 6. *Tr. Breathing out or forth*. ~-is ignem naribūs (ēqui). *V.*

SPIRITUS, *us. m.* 1. *A breath of air, a breeze, wind*. Ac vēlūt Edoni bōrēs quum spirītūs alto Inānāt. *Ægeo. V.* [! *Flātūs*, *ānimā*, *flabrum*, *aurā*.] See **VENTUS**. 2. *A breath, the fetching*

of breath, a sigh breathed. Huic ~ oris obestit. *V.* ~ in lacrimis surgit. *Pp.* [† Halitus, anhelitus, animus, flatus, flammē, spiramē, spiramentum, respiramē.] *Gr.* Oris spiritus or anhelitus. *Æthēris* haustus. 3. *The breath of life, life; the spirit, soul.* Dum ~ hos regit artus. *V.* ~ u culpam lūerē. *PA.* ~ mortē cārēns. *O.* [† Animā, animus, vitā.] 4. *Sta. An odour.* ~ unguenti. *Lr.* See ODOR. 5. *Inspiration.* ~ Graie Cāmenē. *H.* [† Flatus, afflatio.] 6. *Spirit, mind* (as opposed to matter). ~ intūs alit (lunam et astrā). *V.* [† Mens.] 7. *Spirit, high spirit; and gen. disposition, character of mind.* Hæsiat: cecidit ~ illū tūis. *Pp.* ~ mīnax; sūperbūs. *L.* kvīdūs. *H.* [† Animūs or animi.] See SUPERBIA, &c.

SPIRO, as. 1. *Intr. To blow* (of wind). Letiferis cāldi spirant flūibūs auri. *O.* [† Adspiro, flo.] 2. *To breathe* (of the action of the lungs). [† Respiro.] 3. *To beat with life; to live, be alive.* Lit. and fig. ~ āt Pāris Cēnone rēdicta. *O.* hūc amōr (Æōlīe pūellē). *H.* [† Vivo.] Hence—4. *To toss, leave in commotion* (of the sea). Quā vīdī non ~ ant &c. *V.* [† Tūmō.] 5. *To breathe, to live* (of a picture, &c.). ~ āt Apellæ reddītū artē. *M.* See SPIRANS. 6. *To issue out* (in breathing); *to gush out.* ~ āt e pectōrē flammā. *O.* fons dulcis aqual. *Lr.* [† Exō, erumpo.] 7. *To smell sweet* (breathe a sweet breath). ~ odoratis floribūs (de aris). *V. Pl.* 8. *To countenance, encourage, favour.* ~ āt Cynthiā nobis. *Pp.* See ADSPIRO. 9. *To breathe forth* (have) such and such sentiments; *sp. to aspire; to have high, aspiring thoughts and intentions.* ~ immanē. *V.* altum. *St.* trāgēdum. *H.* Magnum ~ amīs amāntes. *Pp.* 10. *Tr.* *To breathe out, exhale.* Lit. and fig. ~ sulfūr pectōrē. *Cl.* tēndem animam. *V. Pl.* [† Exspiro, exhalo, ejicō, ejecto, emitto, mitto, efflo, proflō, vōmō, evōmō, eructo, reddo.] 11. *To breathe out an odour.* ~ divinum odorē vertice (de cōmis ambrōsiis). *V.* [† Exhalo, halo, dīlo, reddīlo, &c.] See OLBO. Also—12. *To breathe out any particular passion, &c., subject, &c., as being full of it.* ~ ant præcordiū Phæbum. *Cl.* ~ fratris ingentibū factū. *Cl.* [πῆλιν] Ἀρ. Ἑσχ. φασὶν πόλεμον. *Aristoph.* 13. *To resemble to the life, to set vividly before one.* ~ āt fratrem in armis. *Sil.* Minervam opūs. *Cl.* [† Rēfēro, testōr.] 14. *To give forth, send out from one.* ~ amores. *H.*

SPISSECO, is. *To thicken, grow thick.* Fecit, tū antē, cāvam, dōcti, spissescērē nubem. *Lr.* [† Spissōr.]

SPISSE, as. *To thicken, make thick; to press or make close.* Ergo ācles tantæ parvum spissantūr in orbem. *L.* [† Densō, cogo, &c.] See DENSSE.

SPISSEUS, ā, um. *Thick, dense, crowded, compact.* Quæ nobis durata ac spissæ videntūr. *Lr.* ~ āron. *V.* ~ ā cōronē (of people). *H.* ~ āt ignis. *L.* [† Spissatus, densus, densatus.]

SPLEN, enis. m. (σπλήν). *The spleen.* Quid fīciam? sed sum pētūlantī splenē cichinno. *Pers.* **SPLENDŌ**, es, tī. *To shine, to be bright or resplendent.* Lit. and fig. Telum splendenti lancē ferro. *O.* ~ āt fōctū. *H.* sūb lūminē pontūs. *V.* Lācenē kūlterē hoepēs (Pāris). *H.* [† Resplendō, fulgē, rēfulgē, nīlo, mīco.] See FULGEM, LUCEO.

SPLENDESCO, is. *To begin to shine, to grow bright, or brighten.* Vidimūs Ætneæ cælum splendescērē flammā. *O.* Attritūs ~ vomērē (incipiāt). *V.* [† Fulgescō, nītesco, luceo.] See SPLENDO.

SPLENDIDE. *Brightly, nobly, gloriously.* Perjurum fūit in pārentem Splendide mendax. *H.*

SPLENDIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Splendid, bright, bril-*

liant. Splendidior līquidīs quum sol cāpit extēllit undis. *Tib.* ~ palli. *O.* Fons ~ āt vītro. *H.* [† Splendens, fulgens, fulgidus, &c.] See FULGIDUS. 2. *Splendid, rich, magnificent.* ~ regali luxu dōmū. *V.* regali gaza d. *Cat.* [† Nitidus, lautus, &c.] 3. *Fig. Illustrous, famous, of brilliant name, &c.* ~ famā. *Pp.* ~ ā mīllitū factū. *O.* [† Præclarus, illustris, insignis, &c.] See CELEBER.

SPLENDŌR, oris. m. *Brightness, lustre.* Lit. and fig. Atque scōlus in se splendōr āterquē trāhit. *O.* [† Fulgōr, nīlōr, &c.] See FULGON, DECUS.

SPLINIATŪS, ā, um. *Plastered, having a patch on.* Cur spleniato sēpē prodām mento. *M.*

SPLENIUM, īi. n. *A plaster or patch.* Et nūmērōsū līnunt stellantem splenī frontem. *M.*

SPOLIATŌR, oris. m., and **SPOLIATŪX**, icis. f. *M. A robber, a plunderer.* Quum pōpūlum grēgibūs cōmīlūm prēmāt hic spoliatōr Pupilli. *J.*

SPOLIATŪS, ā, um. *part. See SPOLIO.* Used also adj. *Deprived of, destitute, without.* Quōnlam spoliātū māgistro est (navis). *V.* ~ corpūs lūminē. *V.* [† Privatus, orbatus, exutū, excusū, expens, &c.] See CARENS.

SPOLIO, as. 1. *To strip a person of his clothes, arms, &c.* Addit ēquos et telā, quibus spoliāverāt hostem. *V.* ~ cādāver. *L.* victum. *O.* [† Exspolio, nudo, denudo, exūo.] 2. *To pillage, plunder.* ~ templū rāpina. *L.* aras. *V.* [† Exspolio, prādōr, diripio.] See SPOLIUM. 3. *Gen. To deprive a person (acc.) of any thing (abl.); or abate to leave destitute* (by stripping, &c.). ~ lucum ramo opaco; qm vita. *O.* Funerē felici ~ āt. *V.* [† Nudo, privo, orbo, exūo, excutō, ejicō; with acc. auferō, rāpio, ādimō, tollo, eripio.]

SPOLIUM, īi. n. 1. *The skin of an animal stripped off* (and worn). Illā fēre spoliūm, pignūs amōris, hābēt. *O.* Vestirē corpūs pellibūs, āt spollīs fēramur. *Lr.* [† Exvīvīs, pellis.] 2. *Us. pl. Spoils* (of armour, &c.) *taken from the enemy; spoil, booty.* Turnūs ovāt ~ ā (baltō). *V.* Prædæ ēt ~ orum amōr. *V.* [† Exvīvīs.] *Ep.* Bellicā hostiliū, spīmā, amplā, spollentā, rāpā, ereptā, ādemptā, parit, cruentā. *Gr.* Bellorum extivie. Hostiliū gazā or spēllex. *Phr.* *To return laden with spoil.* Spoliā or extivias fēro, rēfēro, ādimō, cāpio, rāpio, detrahō, lēgo, eripio. Spoliā ex hostē fēro or rēfēro. *S.* victo or delecto ex hostē rēfēro. Spollīs ōnustis (dēcōratis, insignis, ornatūs, auctūs, sūperbūs, ditatūs) sum or reddō. Spollīs (extivias, præda) ~ pōtōr, gaudē, ōvo, exultō. Extivīs or extivias indutūs reddō.

SPONDĀ, es. f. 1. *A bedstead; a bed; a couch.* Tōrūs est de mollibūs ulvis Impōlātus lecto, sponda pēdibūsqū sālginis. *O.* Reginā se composuit ~ ā. *V.* See LECTUS. 2. *A beer.* *M.* See SANDAPILA.

SPONDĀEUS. See SPONDEUS.

SPONDĒO, es, spōndōni, sponsum. [SPONDĒO. *V.* See 2.] 1. *To answer for a person, be responsible for him* (in law). Et spondērē lēvi pro paupērē. *H.* 2. *Intr. and tr. To give a formal promise, to give assurance* (of Spondēō dignū tūis ingentibūs omniā captis. *V.* ~ cēlēsā rēcurus; fidem. *O.* [† Pollicēōr, promitto, &c.] 3. *Sp.* ~ depondēō. *To promise in marriage.* *Pl.* See D.

SPONDEUS, ī. m. *A spondee, a metrical foot of two long syllables.* Spondeos stābles in jurā pāternū rēcept. *H.*

SPONDYLŪS, or SPHONDYLŪS, ī. m. *The hard while in an oyster.* Rosos tēpenti spondylōs sūu condit. *M.*

SPONGIA, *n. f.* *A sponge.* Ut lavis accepta spongia turgēt aqua. *M.* and *Lr.* Ep. Lavis, mollis, bibula, uda, humens, humidā; tūmens, tūmidā, turgidā.

SPONSA, *f.* See **SPONSUS**.

SPONSALIA, *lum. adj. n. pl. used subst.* *Esponsals.* Dictatis ab eo feci sponsalia verbis. *O.*

SPONSIO, *onls. f.* *A wager.* Spectant iuvenes, quos clamor ēt auidax Sponsio, quos cultus &c. *J.*

SPONSOR, *oris. m.* 1. *Sp. One who contracts a marriage, and is surety to the fulfilment of it.* Qui mihi coniūgiū sponsor ēt obse ērāt. *O.* 2. *Gen. A surety.* Romae ~em me rāpis. *H.* [1 Pres, obse, vā.]

SPONSUS, *i, um. part.* See **SPONDERO**. Hence—1. *Sponsus, i. m. A suitor; a betrothed husband.* ~i Penēlopes. *H.* See **PROCUS**. Hence—2. *A husband.* ~os pōtērē ferro perdērē (Danāidē). *H.* See **MARITUS**. 3. *Sponsus, n. f. A betrothed wife.* *H.* [1 Desponsā, pactā.] *Græc.* Desponsā puellā. Virgo pactā or thālām dictā. Hence—4. *A trife.* Quem sponsus turpes &c. *J.* See **UXOR**.

SPONTĒ, *abl. from obe.* *Spons, used adv.* 1. *Of one's own free will, of one's own accord* (freq. with mē, tū, sū, &c.). Spontē sūa sandys pascentes vestēt agnos. *V.* Ad terram non spontē sūens. *V.* [1 Ultro, libentē; ipsē, vōlens, libens.] *Græc.* Pēr se. Non vītū. Nullo cogentē. Animis volentibus. *Sta.* Spontē ultroquē. Nullis hōmīnum cogentibus. *V.* Ipse vōlens faciūquē. 2. *With gen.* *By the will or permission, with the good will.* ~ dūcūm. *L.* dēi. *V.* Fl. fāventis hēri. *Sil.*

SPORTA, *n. f.* *A basket.* Dum loquor, ecce rēdit sporta piscatōr inani. *M.* See **CANISTRUM**.

SPORTULA, *n. f., dim. of Sporta.* *A little basket* (in which presents of meat, money, &c., used to be sent by great men to their clients). "Arundinem fert, sportulamque, ēt hamūlum piscarium. *Pl.* Dat Baianā mihi quadrantes sportulā centum. *M.*

SPRETOR, *oris. m.* *A despiser.* Utquē dēorum Spretōr ērāt mentisquē fērax &c. *O.* See **CONTEMPTOR**.

SPUMA, *n. f.* 1. *Foam, froth.* Velā dābant lēti, et spumas sālīs arē rībēbant. *V.* ~as āgērē orē. *V.* Ep. Albā, albena, candena, candidā, concretā, tūmidā, tūmens, sparā. *Græc.* Spumētis imbēr (humōr, liqūr). Spumans undā. "Aquae canae. Cantus or cani fluctūs. Māris (ponti) adspēro or cantiles. Salē adspēro. Albentes nimbi. Nivētis sālīs liqūr. Ponti ~vēnum, virūs. See **SPUMO**. 2. ~ argenti. *Litharge of silver.* *V.* 3. ~ Bātavā, causticā. *An essence for dyeing the hair red.* ~ causticā Teutōnicos capillos accendit; Bātavā Lātias cōmas mutāt. *M.*

SPUMATUS, *us. m.* *A foaming, foam.* Angulū abundāt Spumatu: jungam ipse mānus &c. *Sil.*

SPUMESCO, *ia.* *To begin to foam.* At si nostrā tū spumescant equorū remo. *O.* See **SPUMO**.

SPUMETUS, *i, um.* *Full of foam, covered with foam.* Non sic aggrēbus ruptis quem spumētis amnis Exiit. *V.* ~ Nereus. *V.* fumēt āpēr. *M.* [1 Spumans, spumōsus, spumifēr, spumigēr. *Græc.* Spuma or spumis ~oblūtis, illūtis, candens, albena, sparūs, perfūsus. See **SPUMO**.

SPUMIFER, and **SPUMIGER**, *ērā, ērum.* *Foaming.* Spumifēroquē tūm fonti, qua plurimū exit, Subdē capūt. *O.* Spumigēri sūis adventu. *Lr.* See **SPUMESUS**.

SPUMIGER. See **SPUMIFER**.

SPUMO, *as.* 1. *Intr.* *To foam, throw out foam, be covered with foam.* Objecta salsa spumant ad-

spēginē cautes. *V.* ~āt ubērē mulctrā. *V.* sērō hābenis (ēquis). *L.* [1 Spumesco.] *Græc.* Spam or spumas ~fundo, effundo, spargo, ejicō emitto, āgo, vōmo, attollo. Spuma or spum~spargō, perfundōr, albesco, albēo, canesco, incanesco, perfundōr, extūo, fūdōr, inquinōr. Spumā flūt (extūāt, fervēt). Spumas orē fāt. *Phr.* 1. *Of the foaming of the sea.* Cerrilā cas fluctu spumant. Spumis mārē incantāt. Canitio emotū mārī. Pontis In culminā spumāt. C~nent saxā adspēginē ponti. *Phr.* 2. *Of the foam of the mouth.* Spumā ~fērē rictus circum flūt; ~pēr armos flūt. *Phr.* 3. *Of boiling matters.* (Fervēt ēt exsultāt) spumiasquē sēnatūbūs albēt. *O.* 2. Tr. ~ obliuā sēparatis linguīs (de Plutonīs ēquis). *Cl.*

SPUMONTUS, *i, um.* *Foaming, frothy.* Lit. and fig. Inter saxā, virum spumosa immerseāt unda. *f.* ~ carmēn (frothy). *Pers.* See **SPUMESUS**.

SPŪO, *is. i.* *Intr.* and *tr.* *To spit, to spit out.* Quum vēnit, et terram sicco spūit orē viātr. *f.* [1 Exspūo, spūto, despiō, scrēo, exscrēo; v. ejecto, eructo, vōmo.] See **VOMO**.

SPURCITIA, *n.* and **SPURCITIAE**, *ei. f.* 1. *Diriness, dirt.* Spurcides ēdem porcis hac munā vidēt. *Lr.* See **SORDES**. 2. *Fig.* *Profligary.* *Lr.*

SPURCO, *as.* *To be foul, defile.* Lit. and fig. Tū canā sēnetus Spurcata impuris moribūs intērēt. *Cat.* [1 Fædo, pollō, &c.] See **POLLUO**.

SPURCUS, *i, um.* 1. *Filthy, foul.* Lit. and fig. Sordidus nihil est, nihil est to spurcūs uno. *M.* [1 Immundū, sordidū, fædūs (see **SORDIDUS**): fig. pollutū, impurū, fædū, &c.] *Fig.* 2. = impudicū. *M.* See 1. 3. *Base, low, mean.* *H. N.* 4. *Of bad smell.* Res ~equē grāvesquē instant sensus. *Lr.* See **FÆTIDUS**.

SPUTO, *as. freq. of Spuo.* *Intr.* and *tr.* *To spit, to spit out.* Cunque atro mixtoe sputantem arguēt dēntes. *O.*

SPUTUM, *i. n.* *Spittle.* Sputūquē per dentes intēdēt cāvos. *Pp.* [1 Sāliva, pytiemā.] *Ep.* Crassum, pingue, turpē, fædum, sordidum. See **CONSPUO**.

SQUALENS, *tis. part.* See **SQUALBO**. Used also adj. and **SQUALIDUS**, *i, um.* 1. *Used of the unevenness produced by layers, coatings, scales, or any thing encrusting, overlying, or apparently overlaying a surface; and so sometimes to be rendered, rough, rugged, &c.; and hence used even of surfaces on which colour is laid.* See **SQUALBO**. Per tūncam squalentem auro lītis haurit āptum. *V.* Scillēt eas glōbosā quum squalidā constent. *Lr.* Cerrilūs miculū auro ~lītis (like scales of gold). *Sil.* Viro ~lītis muricē tergā. *Cl.* [1 Aspēr, scābēr, horrens, horridūs; sū. obductū, tectū.] 2. *Soiled* (overlaid with dirt, &c.); *foul, uncleanly from neglect, &c.* ~ens clypēs. *Cl.* ~lītis textū thoracum (sc. rubiginē). *Sil.* ~es pulvērē vestes. *L.* Neglectā ēt squalidā crurā. *J.* [1 Sordidū, &c.] See *S.* Hence—3. *Used of persons wearing coarse or soiled garments, as mourners, &c.* Squalentē cultu meatūs. *Sen.* Squalidūs ad sūpēros tendens orā mānusquē (rētis). *O.* [1 Sordidūs, incultūs, incomptūs, neglectūs.] Hence also—4. *Used of any thing having an unclean, neglected, forbidding look with it; of overgrown, neglected, or parched-up lands; of overcast, 'dirty' weather, &c.* Squalidā (hūmūs) humanis ossibus albēt. *O.* ~lītis arvis Libyes. *L.* Squalidā arvā (parched up). *Sil.* ~es umbræ. *Sil.* Squalentē die. *St.* nubē ~um jūbār. *Sen.* **SQUALBO**, *es.* 1. *Used* (squalco, squalidus, &c.), *in the first and proper signification of the words*

in *Latin poetry*, of any thing the surface of which is in layers or scales, coated or raised, or appearing to be so; and so, rough, rugged, stiffened. Filiquē concreto cogit squalerē metallo (to be overlaid and stiff with). *Cl.* Squalēt (in clypeo) triplici ramosā cōrona Hydri (stands out). *St.* [Horro.] Hence—2. *Used of that on which colour of any kind is laid, and from which it stands out, as it were; or of that on which any matter is smeared.* Squalent tergā muricō. *Cl.* auro maculēs anguis. *Sil.* vēnenis telā. *O.* 3. *Used more commonly of any surface overlaid with dirt, soiled, or having the marks of neglect upon it.* Squalent musco fastigū. *O.* acceptā altū. *Cl.* ~ēt barbā arenti crūrō. *Sil.* See SQUALENS (2). [Sordēo, sordesco, horro.] *Gr.* Sum ~sordidūs, squalidūs, immundūs, obscenūs. Sordibūs squalēo. Sordibūs or squalorē ~adspērgō, conspērgō, inficior, fœdōr, horro, pallēo, sum obalitūs (fœdūs, atēr, deformis, turpis). *Stin* squalēo or pallēo. Hence—4. *Gen. Used of all things not lavia and nitida [only, for such of these as 'tantum ab asperitate spectantur,' the word horreo is the more appropriate. See Heyne ad V. G. iv. 91]; e. g. of persons wearing coarse or soiled garments, as mourners, &c.; of any thing of a neglected, wretched, forbidding aspect; sp. of lands neglected and uncultivated, or parched up.* ~ēt hūmūs serpentibūs atria. *O.* mundūs Phœthontea fāvilla. *St.* ~ent arvā abductis colonis. *V.* See SQUALENS (4), SQUALOR, HORREO, AREO.

SQUALIDUS, *ā*, um. See SQUALENS.

SQUALOR, oris. *m.* 1. *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness of surface* (either from its own nature, or from being overlaid). Non Aliquo sinē matēris squalorē rēpta est. *Lr.* Tūncas chāllybum ~ē crēpantes. *St.* [Aspēritas.] See SQUALENS, SQUALOR. 2. *Diriness, personal uncleanness and squalidness; the dirt and filth itself of long neglect.* Terribili ~ē Chāron. *V.* ~, tūncas, omniā cadunt. *Lucil.* [Sordes, alitū, &c.] See SORDES. 3. *The appearance given to mourners, suppliants, &c., by their soiled or mean garments and neglected persons.* ~ē tūos imitatā labores. *O.* ~ orantū. *Sil.* rēi. *J.* [Sordes, alitū.] See LUCRUS. 4. *The aspect presented by places, lands, &c., neglected and overgrown.* [Sitū.] See S. 5. *Gen. A miserable, forbidding appearance or state of things.* Erēbi ~. *Cl.* [Horro.]

SQUAMA, *m. f.* 1. *The scale of a fish, serpent, &c.* Arctisque horret squamis, et sibilat orē. *V.* Ep. Aspērā, durā, crēptāna, nūdkā, fulgēna, mīcāna. *Gr.* Squamēum tegmēn. Squamōā pellis or cutis. Squamarum ~nēxūs, ordo, sēries. Hence—2. *A shell-fish.* *J.* [Conchylē, ostrēum.] 3. *Fig. The scale of a coat of mail.* Dūplici ~a fidellis (loricē). *V.*

SQUAMĒS, *ā*, um. 1. *Scały.* Squamēā convolvēns sublatō pēctōrē tergā. *V.* See SQUAMOSUS. 2. *Clad in a scale-coat of mail.* ~ auro. *Cl.*

SQUAMIFER, *L.*, and SQUAMIGER, *Gr.*, ārum. 1. *Scały.* Squamigēris kvldos figit cervicibūs unguēs. *O.* See SQUAMOSUS. 2. Squamigēri, orum. *m. pl.*; Squamigērā gens, &c. *Fish, fishes.* Nam quo squamigēri pōtērunt procedēre tandem? *Lr.*

SQUAMOSUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Scały.* Squamosusquē drāco, et fulva cervicē lēnā. *V.* [Squamēūs, squamifēr, squamigēr.] *Gr.* Squamis ~tectūs, connectūs, obductūs, horrenā, armatūs, munitūs, defensūs. *Phr.* Squamis artus velantibūs. 2. *Fig. Husky, dry and rough.* ~is aspērā linguīs (orā). *L.* [Scābēr, scābioletā.]

SQUILLA, *m. f.* 1. *A squill, a kind of shell-fish.* ~m maximā turbā sūmūs. *M.* See also SCILLA.

STABILIO, *is.* 1. *To make stable or steady.* Semitā nullā pēdem stābilibāt. *Enn.* (apud Cic.) ~ quassas turres. *Sen.* [Firmo, fulcio, constitu.] 2. *Fig. To establish firmly.* ~ regnum. *Pl.*

STABILIS, *ā*. 1. *Firm, fast, stable.* Quē mēntē stābili, quom fugit illā, pēdē. *O.* Illā vēltit mēdlo ~ adētē instāllā ponto (de navi). *O.* [Firmū.] 2. *Fig. Fixed, lasting, unchangeable.* ~i fundamento mānerē (de fortuna). *Lr.* pōtērē sūlutē. *O.* See FIRMUS.

STABULATUS, *ā*, um. *part.* See STABULOR. Dwelling in a stable. *Inf.* Phōroncis quondam stābilitā sūb antris. *St.*

STABULO, *as*, and STABULOR, *aris. d.* *To have a stand or abode somewhere (of animals); to feed, keep, haunt, live, &c.; sp. to stand in a stable or stall.* Nec mos bellantes (tauros) una stābilitārē; sēd alitēr &c. *V.* Multos ~antūr in antris (pēdēdes). *O.* ~ Centauros unaquē fērunť Cyclopās in Ætna. *St.*

STABULUM, *i. n.* 1. *A stable, stand, stall, fold, &c. (for herded animals).* Cogērē jussit dves stābūlia, nūmērūmqvē rēfferi. *O.* [Praepē, septum, mandrā; st. būbili, ōvile, caulā.] Ep. Amplum, ingens; clausum, tutum, munition; opimum, pingue; tēpens, tēpidum, fumans; turpē, sordidum, immundum. *Gr.* Stābūlii ~clausurā, septā, tectā, hospitium. Pēcōrum dōmūs. 2. *Pl. The herds and flocks themselves.* Stābūlia sēt mēsalibus iri dēm incubūt. *V. Fl.* See ARMENTUM, GREX. 3. *The usual haunt or home of any creature (e. g. of bees).* (Silvā) ~ altā fērarum. *V.* Absint &c. pinguibūs a ~is (the hives). *V.* 4. *An inn.* *M.* [Deversorium, cauponā.]

STACTA, *ā*, and STACTE, *es. f.* *Oil of myrrh.* Sicūt āmaricini blandum stacteqvē liquorem. *Lr.*

STADIUM, *ī. n.* *A race-course; and fig. a course of study.* ~Abēro fōro, pālestra, stādio, et gymnasiis. *Cat.* Emendārē ānīmum ~is Plātonis. *Pp.* [Curriculum, spātiū, circūs.]

STAGNATVS, *ā*, um. *part.* See STAGNO. Under water. ~ā pāludibūs hument. *O.* [Stagnosūs.]

STAGNO, *as.* 1. *Of waters when they overflow. To be a lake or standing water, to form a lake. &c.; hence, to overflow.* Accēlūt effuso stagnantem flumē Nilum. *V.* [Restagno, exundo, exspālor, excurro, effundō, superfundō.] *Phr.* Campo jactē undā. Ripas amnīs ~perdit; ~gurgitē laxat. 2. *Of places. To be overflowed, to be under water.* ~pāludibūs orbem (vidēt). *O.* [Nāto, inundo, obrūrō, &c.]

STAGNOSUS, *ā*, um. *Full of standing water.* Stagnosī spectat templūmqvē dōmosqvē Literni. *Sil.*

STAGNUM, *i. n.* 1. *Any standing water, pool, marsh, &c.* ~ā virentiā musco. *V.* Sūpēr ~i ripam consistēt. *O.* [Lacus; st. palūs.] Ep. Altum, prōfundum, cērtileū, nitidum, purum, liquidum, perspicūm, vitreūm; rigūm, gēlidum, tūctum, aliens; pigrum, segnē. *Gr.* Stagnā tūcentūs āquē. Undā pigrō lācu stūpens. See PALUS. 2. *Freq. pl. The waters (sp. the deep waters) of the sea.* ~ā rēfūsā imis vādīs; Euripi. *O.* ~ rābri prōfūdi. *L.* See MARIS. 3. *The waters of a river.* Stagnā Pactoli; Tāgi; Tīmavi. *Cl.*

STAMEN, *īnā. n.* 1. *The thread of a spindle.* Lēvīā versatō ducentem stāmīnē fuso. *O.* [Filum.] See FILUM, NŌO. 2. *The thread of the Fates.* ~ā natalis nostri. *O.* See PARCIS. 3. *The thread of the warp of the ancient upright*

loom; any thread (e. g. of Ariadne. *Pp.* of a spider's web). ~-ē purpūrē sōclaverāt aurēā telē. *St.* [? Licē, subtemē; filum.] 4. Any thing made or woven of thread; cloth, clothes, &c. Serum prētioso ~-ē velāt. *Cl.* ~-ē vinctā cōmas (a fillet). *Pp.* [? Telē, &c.] See VESTIS. 5. The string of an instrument. Sollicitare ~-ē docto pollicē. *O.* [? Filum, chordā.]

STAMINEUS, ā, um. Consisting of threads; of thread. Stamīnēa rhombi ductūr illā rōta. *Pp.*

STANS, tis. *part. See* STO. Used also adj. 1. Standing up or upright. Stans celsa in puppi. *V.* 2. Straight up, erect, not inclined at all, or inclining. ~-es aristē sēgētis. *O.* Prorūērē ~-em cōlumnā. *H.* [? Rectūs, erectūs.] Fig. 3. Standing safe and firm, in a prosperous condition. ~-ē mundo. *L.* ~-ibūs et salvis his collibūs. *J.* [? Incōlūmā, &c.] See 1. 4. Motionless, stagnant, frozen. ~-ā frētā concitū; vinā gēlu. *O.* ~-es pāludes. *H.* [? Immobiles, immotūs, iners, segnēs, torpens; stā. gēlatūs, &c.] 5. ~-es exstans. See E. Grandē caput, ~-es ocellī. *O.*

STATĒRA, ē. *f.* 1. A steeple, a balance. Sed certa vēlūt aequis in statēra. *St.* [? Librā, trutinā.] See TRUTINA. 2. Fig. The bar on the pole of a carriage. Replit quādrupēs stīb alia statēra. *St.* See JUGUM.

I. STATIM. Instantly, immediately (surle champ). Sex sestertīā si statim dēdisces. *M. Ph.* See PROTINUS.

II. STATIM. Firmly, immovably; constantly, without deviation. Ad terram se prostrant, ~-ē lūcrimantes. *Enn.* ~-e stant signā. Pl. tālentā argenti cāplebāt (constantly, every year). *Ter.* [? Statim, perpetuo, equaliter, et quasi uno statu. Et habet primam longam; quando autem significat aliud, primam brevem habet.] Donatus.]

STATIO, onis. *f.* 1. A standing still, a state of rest. Quam manēt in statīone, & prater creditūr irē. *Lr.* Cursusquē vāgos (astrorum) ~-ē mōratūr. *L.* [? Qules.] 2. Any special time of being or remaining any where. ~-ē alterna fratrem redēmit. *O.* pēracta, astrā pētes. *L.* [? Mōrā.] 3. *Sp.* A military station, post; sta. those on guard. Lit. and fig. ~-ē communi portam tēnerē. *V.* muros tēri. *Cl.* Ceterā in ~-ē mōnebant (of Argus' eyes). *O.* Lācrimās semper pēraze in ~-ē stā (i. e. at their post, ready to flow when bidden). *J.* 4. Any post or office. Impēriū ~-ē rēlictā. *O.* See MUNUS. 5. The usual place of any thing; a dwelling-place, station, haunt. ~-ē āpībūs pētēndū; gratissimā mergis. *V.* Cōmas in statīōnē rēponēre. *O.* [? Lōcūs, sedes, dōmūs, &c.] 6. A station for ships, road. ~-ē mālēfici cārinis; deprensus nautis tutissimā. *V.* See PORTUS. 7. Any place which people frequent (sitting or standing) for conversation. Convictus, thermē, ~-es, omnē thēatrum. *J.*

STATŌRA, oris. *m.* One who places firmly; a founder, a preserver; a surname of Jupiter. Cūc. (*Cal. Orat.*) Hic Statŏr, hoc primo conditū Romā loco. *O.* [But, according to Livy, because Jupiter stopped the flight of the Romans.]

STATŪA, ē. *f.* 1. A statue. Insanit vētēres stātūas Dāmāsippus emendo. *H.* [? Signum, stūmūlacrum, imago, effigies, species.] Sp. Aērē, āhenā, cerēā, ēburnā, ēburnā, argentēā, aurēā; sublimis, ardūā, dēcorā, pulchrā, expressā, vivā; spirans. Orōl. Argentum (aurum, ēs, marmōr, saxum) ~-sculptum, lāboratum, spirans. Vivi de marmōrē vultus. Aēr vultum ~-almūlantā. Imūtantā, reddentā. Eorde marmōrē signum. Imago or effigies ~-auro, ēbōrē, marmōrē expressā. Aēr vivo vultu cōtēntā. *Phr.* Of a statue or image in brass or other metal. Excudērs spiran-

tūā aērā. Vultus pēr āhenā signā express. Aērēus (aurēus, &c.) stāt. Formā mētallo cōmissā. In mōrte. Marmōrēum qm fūcti Signum ē marmōrē formatum. De marmōrē Bacchūs. In vax. Similacrā cera atēntū Rude and rough heven. Similacrā ~-artē cārētū; ~-informā; ~-truncis exstant informā. SCULPTOR. 2. Stātus Hercūlis. The pillars; Hercules. See H.

STATŪO, is, ī, utum. 1. To cause to stand, to set up, build, &c. Et stātūent tūmūlum, et tūmū solennī mittent. *V.* ~-urbem. *V.* cālissimā pē cōlumnis; aras de cēpit. *O.* [? Constitū; pono, collōcō; stā. edīfīco, erigo, fundō, &c.] See FUNDO (I.). 2. To set, put, place. Lit. &c. fig. ~-crateras. *V.* pētērum ad cŷthūm. *H.* exemplum. *Ter.* 3. To stop, cause to stop. ~-item Scythīs in oris. *V. Pl.* cessas bōres. *Ph.* [? Sisto.] Fig. 4. To establish, appoint, assign, determine. ~-qm telluris hērūm. *H.* mōtū carminis. *O.* terminū opēri. *Ph.* summā astōrum mālōrum. *O.* [? Constitūo, pono, impono, do, assigno, prescribo, fīcō; stā. decernā.] 5. To settle, decide (matters in question). [? Dirīmo, judico, discepto, decido.] 6. To order, decree. ~-triste āliquid. *O.* [? Decernā, constitūo.] 7. Intr. To resolve, to come to a decision. ~-fallērs custodes. *O.* summā de re. *V.* [? Decerno, constitūo.] 8. To be persuaded, to settle in one's mind. Nolim ~-as, nos mēnt mālignā &c. *Cat.* See PUTO.

STATURUS, ā, um. *part. See* STO. 1. About, likely, or certain to halt, to come to a stand. Hinc constāt ūterquē, Hinc icēs statūrā dīcūm. *L.* 2. About to, &c., cost. ~-multo manguit mars. *M.* ~-a sanguinē obsequi. *Sil.* [? Co- statūrūs.]

STATŪS, ā, um. *part. See* SISTO. Used also adj. Fixed, appointed, stated. Ponemusquē stōs ad stātā signā dīs. *O.* ~-ē tempōrā statūs. *L.* crā. *St.* [? Certūs, fixūs, solennīs, firmūs, stātūs.]

STATŪS, us. *m.* 1. A standing; hence, position, posture. Aut quid mīnaci Porphyriū statū? *H.* [? Pōstūrā, pōsitū, hābitū.] 2. The state or condition of any thing. Hic ~, hēc rerum fortūnā mēarum. *O.* ~-pacati aērīs. *Lr.* [? Cāditio, hābitūs, fortūnā, sors; of things inanimate] conditio, hābitūs.]

STELLĀ, ē. *f.* 1. A star, a constellation. Nam nōquē tunc stellis ācles obtusā vīdetūr. *V.* Stellā Lēonis. *H.* [? Sidūs, astrum, signum.] See ASTRUM. 2. ~-errans, vāgā, &c. A planet. ~-as vāgas miratūr, et astrā fixā pōlia. *L.* [? Palantes stellē.] See PLANETA. 3. Stellā cōmans. *O.*, or abs. *V.* A comet. See COMETA. *Phr.* Of the meteoric appearances called falling stars. [Sēpē vīdes] Stellās (sidērā, &c.) pēdēplices cōlo labi; ~-per altum lapas; ~-fēcūm ducēre multa cum lūcē; ~-crinem vōlantes dācēre; ~-transcurrēre, seu cōlo rēfixas; ~-ad terram cōlo dēcurrēre; ~-sulcos trāhēre cādentē; ~-longa flammā semītam trāhēre; ~-sanguinē crinē lumīnī pēstringēre.

STELLANS, tis. *part. from* Stello. Set with stars, starry. Lit. and fig. Stellantes nox pictā afus. *Cl.* Orā ~-m Tauri. *O.* Gemmis ~-ibūs caudam implet. *O.* See STELLIFER.

STELLATŪS, ā, um. *from* Stello. 1. Set with stars, starry. Effusus stellatus crinibūs aether. *V. Pl.* [? Stellana, stelliger.] See STELLIFER. 2. Fig. ~-ensī lāspid. *V.* vāriūs guttis (lācertis). *O.* [? Vāriatūs, vāriūs, mīcūlosūs, distinctūs.]

STELLIFĒR, Sen., and STELLIFĒR, ēr, ūm. 1. Bearing stars, starry. Stelliger jūber omē pōli. *St.* [? Stellana, stellatūs.] Orōl. Stellis

—distinctus, rãdiana, lucidus, micanus. 2. = cœlifer. *See. See C.*

STELLIO, onis. *m. A sort of lizard. Stellio (as stellio), et lucifugis conestã cãbilibz blattis. V.*

STEMMA, kila. *m. Us. A wreath with which ancestral busts were hung, and which contained their names and titles; hence, a genealogical tree, a pedigree. Stemmatik quid faciunt? quid prodest, Ponticẽ, longo Sanguinẽ censeri? J. [1] Lin- bilias. Ep. Prãvis demissum. See CERA, NOBILITAS.*

STERCORO, as. *To manure. Cic. Orat. Stercorẽ or fimo terram (stãk)—tẽgo, spargo, adspargo, sãtũro, rẽplẽo, secundo, õperio, obduco. Jejuniã terre sãtũro. Stercorẽ—addo, ingẽro, jãcio, jacto, disallo, defẽro.*

STERCUS, ãria. *m. 1. Dung, ordure. Humidã cretã, cõlorquẽ Stercorẽ fucatus erẽcõdẽ. H. [1] Purgaminiã. 2. Manure. Col. [1] Fimã. Orat. Pinguis fimus. Cinis immundus.*

STERILIS, ẽ. (**STERILUS**, *l.*) *1. Barren, unfruitful (of lands). Tristẽ solum, stẽrilis sinẽ frugẽ, sine arbore tellus. O. ~-es avenẽ. V. [1] Infecundus, infelix; st. difficilis, malignus, mendax, fallax. Inera, signa, pũgẽ, ẽrenosus, aridus. Orat. Non fecundus. Mãlẽ fecundus. Phr. 1. Barren lands. ~Agẽr—fallax depõliti; ~Inera rigidõ altu;—frugibz infelix;—non ingẽnosus ad sẽgetes. Tellus nulli bono fecundã. Jejuniã stẽrilis terre. Stẽriles ad seminã terre. Terrã (arvã)—non aptã frugibz;—non aptã fr. fẽrendis. Tristẽ solum. Phr. 2. Of a barren, unproductive country. Not a blade of grass. Turpis sinẽ graminẽ campũ. Nullã læta facie pratã geruliant. Not a tree to be seen. Nullã pũgris campis arbor zẽphyris rẽcrẽatur. Nullus ẽgẽr pomum (dulces uvas) edũctũ. Nusquam ultĩs pampinẽ vitẽ ẽmicĩtur. Pomã nullã ramos pondẽrẽ sũo prẽmunt. The corn is blighted in the blade, &c. Sẽgẽs—primis in herbis mõritur;—nunquam ẽdultã leni aura fluctũt. Defective in the grain. Sẽgẽs—agrĩcõlam (ẽrantes) vanis ẽristis (falso pãto) deludĩt;—agrã victum nẽgãt. Overrun with weeds. Lõltum tribũlicũ menses fãtigant. Gramẽn Inexpugnabilẽ dõminatũr. 2. Barren (of the female). ~-es multas (mũllẽres). *Or. ~-vacã V. [1] Infecundũ. Fig. 3. From which nothing is to be got, that gives or returns nothing. ~amicus J. amãtõr. Pl. ~-la corpõrẽ sũnũt. Or. [1] Vãcũs. 4. Vain, fruitless, useless. ~amõr (unreturned). O. famã St. [1] Casũs, Inanis, vanũ. 5. With gen. ~-es veri. Pers. 6. That renders barren. ~rubigo (blight). H. hĩems. M.**

STERNAX, acis. *Throwing to the ground. Et sternacis ẽqui lapsum cervicẽ Thymeten. V.*

STERNO, la, stravi, stratum. *1. To strete, spread (something) upon the ground. Mollitẽ hũmum fõlĩa, natasquẽ sũb ẽquõrẽ virgas Sternũt. O. [1] Subeterno, insterno, extendo, expando, depono, pono. 2. To cover (with something spread). Cesi terram straverẽ jũveni. V. ~qd vollẽrẽ. O. valles cãdibz. Sil. solum tellis. V. [1] Tẽgo, õperio, &c.] See Tẽgo. 3. ~viam, lĩtẽ. To level, make straight, even (used of roads made; of a calmed sea, &c.). Lit. and fig. ~viam pẽr mãrẽ (de Xerxẽ). *Or. ~Itẽr famã stravit tĩbĩ. St. ~Itẽr Alpẽs cã. ~erẽ tĩbĩ. Sil. ~-erunt ẽquõrẽ plũckdi venti. V. ~Itũr ẽquõrẽ ẽquis. V. ~õdĩs militum. Tũcũs. [1] (Of roads) Munio; (of seas, &c.) sedo, paco. 4. To stretch on the ground by throwing down, to throw to the ground; to overthrow, defeat, slay. Lit. and fig. ~sãtã lætã, õdmũquẽ lãbores (de torrentẽ). V. Trojam a culmine; Cãmĩllam sũbita mortẽ; Pẽnos Gallũquẽ rẽbellẽm. V. ~It cordã pãvõr. V.**

[1] Prosterno, affligo, evertõ, dejicio, projicio, deturbo, extendo, prãcipito, prõrũo, exctũlo.] *Orat. Hũmĩ ~sterno, prosterno, affligo, fundo. Pronum sterno. Prãcipitem dõ. Hũmĩ or sũlo pronum sterno. ~In hũmum dejicio. Sũlo effundo. Terrẽ effundo. See OCCIDO, EVERTO.*

STERNOR, pass. *Used also in mid. sense. 1. To stretch oneself on the ground, to lie down on it. Sternimũr optatã grẽmo telluris. V. ~In sũ ~untur vellẽris auro. V. Fl. [1] Procumbo, &c.] *Orat. Me sterno. See JACO. 2. To go down on the knees, throw oneself at the feet. Sternĩ Jõvi. Sil. Supplex ~-Itũr hospẽs. V. Fl. [1] Procumbo, procido, &c.] *See GENU. 3. To fall to the ground with violence; or pass, to be thrown violently to the ground. ~-Itũr bos. V. In vultus. St. [1] Dejicĩor, deturbõr, fundõr, affigõr, procumbo, &c.] See CADU.***

STERNO, la, i. *1. Intr. To sneeze. Sternũt, ẽt nobis prospẽrã signã dẽdit. O. 2. Tr. Sternũt omĩa. Amõr. Pp. Dextram sternũt approbationem. Cat.*

STERTO, la, ãi. *To smore. Si sũcẽr ignavus vidũs stertissẽt in aula. O. ~vigilanti naso. J. Orat. Rhonchos edo. Somnum toto pectõrẽ proflõ.*

STESICHORUS, i. *m. A lyric poet of Sicily. Stesichõricũs grãves cãmẽnẽ. H.*

STHENELUS, i. *m. A son of Capaneus, and father of Eurypheus; he fought at Troy. Thessandrus, Stẽnẽlusquẽ dũces, et durũs ~Ulysses. V.*

STIGMA, kũs. *m. 1. A mark made by branding; us. on runaway slaves. Tristĩs servorum stigmãtã delẽt. Eros. M. [1] Nũtũ. Orat. Signã fũgarum fronti dãtã. Phr. To brand. Stigmã or nõtam ~Inuro, impono, inscribo, scribo, facio. Frontem stigmãtũ ~nõto, inscribo, signo, deformato. 2. A cut-mark, scar, &c., of any kind; and fig. disgrace, &c. M. [1] Nũtũ, punctum; ext. vulnũs.]*

STILLA, as. *f. A drop. Atque õlĩi stillam dãrẽt entõrõcellũs unctõr. M. See GUTTA.*

STILLICIDIUM, ãi. *m. A falling in drops, a dripping. Stillicĩdi casus lãpidẽm cãvãt. *Or.**

STILLO, as. *1. Intr. To drop, drip, distill. Flavũ quẽ de virĩdi stillabant illẽs mellũ. V. ~ãt telo crũdõr. Pp. [1] Flũo, destillo, sudo, mũddõ. Orat. Guttatim cãdo or flũo. Guttis stillõ. 2. Tr. To let drop, cause to fall in drops. Lit. and fig. ~amicum rorem ex õcũlis. H. ~sãtã de ramis electrã. O. ~qd in aurem. J. [1] Fundo, &c.]*

STILUS, or **STYLUS**, i. *m. 1. A pointed instrument of steel or iron, us. for writing. Sẽpẽ stũlum vertas; Itẽrum quẽ dignã lẽgi sint Scriptũrũ. H. [1] (For writing) Grãphũm (sc. ferrum); ext. cãmũs, ẽrundo, pennã; st. ẽcũmẽn, punctum; gen. cuspis, telum.] *Fig. 2. Style of writing. Orat. Dicẽndi (scribẽndi) ~gẽnũ, rãtũ, mũdũ, cõlõr. 3. A spike sunk against cavalry. ~occulũtũr, cãcum in vestigũ telum. Sil. See CERVUS.**

STIMULATOR, oris. *m. An instigator. Arctõi stĩmulator pẽrĩdẽ martis. Cl.*

STIMULO, as. *1. To prick with a goad, to prick, to spur; hence, to whip. Nobĩlis hunc Dũrius stĩmulabãt in ẽquõrẽ currum. Sil. [1] Instĩmũlo.] *Orat. Stĩmũlo or stĩmũlis ~pungo, fõddõ, lãssẽs, ẽcũs, accendo, excĩto, concĩto, ẽgo, impello, ẽgĩto, urgẽo, lãcẽro, prẽmo, incrẽpo, uro. Stĩmũlos ~aubũo, admũvõbõ, ẽdĩhĩbõ, adjicio, subjicio, subjecto, condo, suffigo. Telo admũnẽo. See FLAGELLUM. 2. Fig. To stimulate, instigate, excite. ~orgũũ auditõ Bacchõ. V. ~antẽ flãmẽ. O. [1] Instĩmũlo, extĩmũlo, concĩto, incĩto, ẽgo, impello, ẽcũs, exãcũs, accendo, ẽgĩto,**

præmo, urgere.] Græc. Stímūlis -āgo, impello, &c. Urgentes stímulos do or addo. S. furenti adjicō. Stímulos -verto sub pectōre; -in pectōrē condo. See ACCENDO.

STIMULUS, i. m. (STIMULUM, i. n. Pl.) 1. *A good used in driving cattle.* Aut stímulo tardos incēptiāsē būves. Tib. [† Telem.] Ep. Ferūs, acutūs, acēr. Græc. Stímūli -ferum, cuspiā, ācumēn. 2. ? Pl. *A whip with lashes.* Sil. See FLAGELLUM. 3. Fig. *A spur, stimulus, urgent motive.* ~-os ingēnio subdēre. O. dūbīs menti addēre. L. [† Calcār.] 4. Fig. *A prick, sting, pang of feeling; any cause of uneasiness.* Agitatē ~-is āmaris (de invēdia). V. ~-os āmoris avertērē. V. Invidiā ~-o mentes fōdērē. Sil. [† Vulturū, cruciatūs, dōlōr, curā.]

STINGUO, is, iuxi. anc. for Exstinguo. Lr.

STIPATOR, oris. m. *An attendant.* Rex ibis, nēquē to quīquam stipatōr, Ineptum Præter Crispinum &c. H.

STIPATUS, ā, um. part. See STIPO. Used also adj. 1. *Thick-set; close-pressed.* Ut vidēas non ē stipatūs partibūs eēsē (de ignē). Lr. [† Densūs.] See D. 2. *Used of a crowd.* Crammed, dense. Arcto ~-ā thēatro Romā. H. [† Densūs; ext. frēquens, cālēbēr.]

STIPENDIUM, ſi. n. 1. *The soldier's pay; his time of service for such pay.* Pl. See MERCES. 2. *A tax, tribute; pay.* Lit. and fig. Indōmīto nec dirā fērens stipendīū tauro. Cat. Quid me mātēt ~? H. [† Tributum.]

STIPES, ſi. m. 1. *The trunk of a tree; a tree.* Consternunt terram concusso stipitē frondes. V. [† Truncūs or arbōr.] See T. A. 2. *A post, a stake (wood hewn).* ~ āceruīs ēram, prōpēranti falce dōlatūs. Pp. [† Truncūs, palūs.] Ep. Illicētis, robōrētis, queruīs, lignētis, vāldiūs, robuītis, durīis, rīdīdīs; virīdīs, aridūs, vētūs. 3. *Log-wood for the fire.* O. See LIGNUM. 4. *A club.* Pinēſ armāt ~. St. See CLAVA. 5. *A stake for fighting.* Stipitē querno occupāt Agideus. O. [† Sūdes.] 6. *A branch, twig of a tree, &c.* L. [† Virgē, virgultum.] 7. *A stalk of a plant.* M. [† Caulis.] 8. Fig. *A block, block-head.* Ter. [† Truncūs.]

STIPO, as. 1. *To press close, press down closely.* Aut quum līquentiā mellā Stipant, et dulci &c. V. [† Densō, denso, cogo.] 2. *To heap, to set thick or in quantities.* Lit. and fig. ~ argēntum cārinis. V. ~antūr acūlīs prācēpti cursu (press one upon another). Cl. [† Cūmūlo, accūmūlo; pass. cōcō, convēnio.] 3. *To throng or crowd, to fill to the full.* ~-āt turbā fōrum. O. ~antūr prunis cālāthi. Col. See IMPLEO. 4. *To surround, to throng about, attend upon in numbers.* Magna ~-antē cāterva. V. ~-atā Tſſſia. V. [† Circumdo, cingo, &c.] See COMITOR.

STIPA, ſi. f. *A small contribution in money (as a gift, alms, &c.).* Quum cānt, exlīgūe quis stipa erā nēgāt? O.

STIPULĀ, ſi. f. 1. *The stalk of corn, reeds, beans, &c.; straw.* Postmōdō de stipulā magnūs āceruīs ērit. O. [† Culmūs, cālmūs, palūs.] See CULMUS. 2. *A reed or pipe.* ~-a disperdērē carmēn. V. See FISTULA.

STIPULOR, aris. *To stipulate, make an engagement.* Quantumvis stipulāre, et profinūs accipē quod do. J. [† Pāscior.]

STIRIA, ſi. f. *An icicle.* Stirīque impexis indurūt horridā barbis. V. See GUTTA.

STIRPS, ſi. m., and more us. f. 1. *The lower part of the trunk of a tree, with the root; the root of a tree.* Namquē dīu luctans, lentoque in stirpē mōratūs. V. [† Radix.] See R. 2. *The trunk, stem of a tree; the tree itself.* Una volvērē

stirpes raptas, et pēctis &c. H. See TRUNCUS. ARBOR. 3. *A young plant; a shoot, a branch.* O. ~-es obrūtū arvo. V. See VIRGULTUM, RUMUS. Fig. 4. *A stock, race, family.* Orūis Terorūm a ~-ē. V. Divine ~-is ālumina. O. See PROLES. 5. *Source, origin, foundation.* [† Fons, ōrigo, &c.]

STIVĀ, ſi. f. *A plough-tail.* Indē, prēmens stivā designat mēnīū sulco. O. See ARATRUM.

STLOPPUS, i. m. *A sound made by slapping the cheeks when blown out.* Nec stloppo tūmidas itendis rumpērē buccas. Pers.

STO, as, stēti, statum. 1. *To stand (be standing straight up).* Stabāt acutū allex, prācisīs undiqē saxia. V. Aērētis ſit ates. H. 2. *To stand self.* stand on end. Stant junipēri. V. S. fulti pulvērē crines. St. Obetūpti, stēteruntquē cōmā. V. [† Rīgō, horrō.] 3. *To stand firm or unshaken; to continue, subsist.* Lit. and fig. Trojā, nax starēs. V. Stabāt regno incōlūmīa. Stāt grāi facti. V. ~ longa sēnecta. St. [† Mānē, permānē, duro, vigē, vivo, &c.] See VIVO. 4. *To halt, stop, stand still.* Stāt, viri. V. Stāt hoc mīserābīlīs lōco. O. [† Sisto, subaisto, resisto, consisto, quiesco; stā, cesso.] Græc. Gra-sum (gressus, gradum) -tēnō, prēmō, rēpīam. Vestigū prēmō. Graalībūs hārēō. 5. *To be, as be remaining in a place, station, position.* Quē stēterāt ad littōrā puppēs. V. [† Mōrōr, cōmōrōr, mānēō.] 6. ~-adato. ~ ante dōcīlō. O. 7. ~-exsto. Stant pectōrā celāi tōria. O. 8. *To be motionless (of water, &c.).* Stāt -plācīdum mārē. V. -crūdī in templā. L. [† Tōrpeō, quiesco.] 9. *To stand firm, to stand one's ground against an enemy.* Alciden contra stētit. V. [† Consisto, resisto, obisto.] Fig. 10. *To rest on, be fixed on.* Omnīs in Ascānlo stāt curā pārentis. V. ~ in vultu stōrum. Sil. [† Hārēō.] 11. *To stand to or abide by.* Stēmūs pācto lato. O. 12. Stāt. unip. It is decided; I am resolved; it is fixed, appointed, &c. Stāt -cūm rēnōvārē omnes; sūū cuiquē dīca. V. [† Sūcē.] Græc. Certūs sum. Certum est. 13. ~-sum. Strōphādēs Graio stant nomīnē dīctē. V. Mēu stētit in dūbīo. L. Stant cordē timōrea. Sil. [† Sum, verōrē; stā, insum.] 14. *To stand thick or full, be full.* Stant lūmīnā flammā (Chārontis). V. astrā glōbo. St. Stāt -pulvērē celum. V. -nivē candīdum (Soracte). H. 15. *To cost (stand in).* Haud parvo stabunt Aenē hospitiā. V. See CONSTO. 16. *To appear for a person (as advocate, patron, &c.).* H. [† Adsum, adsto.] 17. ~ pro, cum. *To stand on a person's side, to favour.* Pro Troja stabāt Apōlo. O. See FAVEO. 18. ~-ānimo ~-āpīlo. See S.

STATUR, pass. unip. I (we, &c.) stand. Pl.; I (we, &c.) stand to or abide by. Pacto Statūr, & arbitrium Romūlūs urbis hābēt. O.

STOICI, orum. m. pl. (STOICIDÆ, arum. J.) 1. *The Stoic philosophers.* Stoicūs has partēs, has Epīcurūs agīt. Ass. Phr. Chrysippi porticū ēit grex. 2. Used adj. Stoic. ~-ā dogmātā. J. ~-i libelli. H.

STOLĀ, ſi. f. *A lady's robe.* Quid alibi personē, quid stōlā longā vōlūt? O. See VESTIS.

STOLĀTUS, ā, um. *Wearing the stola; and fig. lady-like, modest.* Quis Florālī vēstī, et stōlātum Permittit mētrīcībūs pīdorem? M.

STOLYDUS, ā, um. *Stupid, senseless.* Ajacis stōllidī Dānkīs aolētīā prōit. O. See STULTUS.

STOMACHOR, aris. *To be angry.* Et pravo sectum stōmācheris ōb unguem. H. See IRASCOR.

STOMACHOSUS, ā, um. *Irascible, passionate.* Lava stōmāchosūs hābena Dīcēt ēquūs. H. See IRACUNDUS.

STOMACHUS, i. m. 1. *The stomach.* Vertitūr, et

stömácho, dulcis út eack, nōcēt. *O.* [† Ventēr; *est. gūlā.*] See VENTER. 2. *Passionate temper.* Pelidā stömáchum cedere necli. *H.* See IRA.

STRABO, onā. *m.* One that squints. Si quod sit vīdum, non fastidire: strābonem Appellat pētum pāter. *H.* See LIMUS.

STRAGES, *is. f.* 1. *Ruin, destruction.* Dābūt illē rūinam Arbōribus stragemque sātis. *V.* ~ nēmōrum. *Sil.* [† Rūinā, casū, exiliū.] 2. *Slaughter, carnage.* Confusē ~-is ācervi. *V.* Edērē ferro strages. *V.* Crescunt in cūmulum ~-es. *Cl.* [† Cades, &c.] See C.

STRAGŪLUM, *i. s.* 1. *A coverlet, counterpane.* Nam nōquē tum plumē, nec stragūlā pietā sōporem (ducunt). *Tib.* [† Vestis, velamēn, gauzāpē, palliū.] 2. *Textile, pictum, purpurēum, pulchrum, decorum.* Crel. Stragūlā vestis. 2. *A housing, horse-cloth.* [† Strātā, ēphippiā.]

STRAGŪLŪS, *ā, um.* That which serves for bed-covering, &c. Cui stragūlā vestis, Blatarum et tinēarum ēptūs &c. *H.*

STRAMĒN, *ins.* and STRAMENTUM, *i. s.* 1. *Straw scattered, a bed of straw of any kind; a litter.* Hic jāvenem agreati sublimem in straminē ponunt. *V.* Componērē tōros virenti ~-ē. *Sil.* [† Sts. Pālā, herbā, fōllā, frondēs.] Crel. Strātā fōllā; stratus herbas; mixtā cum fōllis herbā. *Ep.* Aridum, siccum, mollē, virens. *Phr.* Lying on a bed of straw, &c. Effulit stratis fōllis. Porrectūs s. in herbis or horna in pālā. 2. *Thatch.* ~-inē tecti clā. *O.* De ~-ibūs dōmūs. *O.* [† Culmūs.] 3. *Any strewn on the ground.*

STRAMINŪS, *ā, um.* 1. *Made of straw.* Illam straminēos in ēquam misissē Quirites. *O.* 2. *Thatched with straw.* *O.*

STRANGŪLO, *as.* 1. *To strangle, to choke.* Et tūā sic Stīgylus strangulēt orē liqūor. *O.* [† Suffoco, suffoco, elido.] Crel. Animam ~suffoco, intercludo, elido, obstrūo, praecludo, claudio. Fauces (collum, collā, guttur) ~ango, prēmō, elido, constingo, comprimo, innecto, ludo, ligo. Lāquēo intērīmo. Lāquēo ānimam ~elido, claudio, &c. Lāquēo or vinctis fauces (collum, collā, guttur, gutturā) ~nodo, implico, inātero, ligo, innecto, obstringo, frango, &c. Gutturā elisā prēmō. Mānu gutturā angō. Me suspendo or lāquēo s. Collo lāquēum (vinctū) apto or neco. Cervicem (cervices) nodo condo. Lāquēo vitam finio or penas sumo. In suspendiā ēo. Suspendiā minōr. *Phr.* 1. *Of one hanging himself.* Nodum informis leti a trābē necit. Viam ānimae lāquēo claudit. Vinculā gutturā innectit or collo apiāt. Gutturā pendūlo vincto ligāt. Collum pendūlum (or pē fērā suspendiā) elidit. *Phr.* 2. *Of one hanging dead.* Collum lāquēo nodatū a trābē pendēt. Elisa (compressa) faucē trisēt (pragrāvē, infelix) dūis pendēt. *Phr.* 3. *Gen. To choke, stifle.* Animae respiramēn (itēr) eripio. Vitales vias (respiramēn) claudio. Animam in pectōrē claudio. 2. *Fig. To keep tight and compressed.* ~-it arcē divitias. *St.* [† Constingo, stringo, arcto.] 3. *Fig. To oppress, torture.* ~-it inclūsā dōlōr. *O.*

STRATUM, *i. s.* 1. *Any thing strewn; us, a bed, a mattress.* Non stratum, non ullā pāti velamēnā possum. *O.* Corripio e ~-is corpus. *V.* See LECTUS. 2. *A housing, horse-cloth.* Prēmērē tergā ēqui pictis ~-is. *O.* [† Stragūlum.] See EPHIPIUM. 3. *Stratū vīarum. A paved street.* ~-ā vulgi pēdibūs detritū vīarum conspiciū. *Ur.* [† Stratum litē. Vīā ~stratā, munitā.]

STRATŪS, *ā, um. part.* See STERNO. 1. *Laid out upon the ground, spread out.* Exānīmī similēn stratis porrexit in herbis. *O.* Stipēr ~-o ostro. *V.* Cūbilia ~-i lecti. *O.* [† Instratūs, extensūs.]

2. *Lying fallen down on the ground.* ~-ā sōlo tegūlā. *O.* stū quēquē sūb arbōrē pomā. *V.* [† Jācens, projectūs.] 3. *Stretched out at length (of the body) on a bed, couch, any where.* ~-mēbrā sūb arbōrē. *H.* [† Fusū, jācens, rēcubans.] See RECUBANS. 4. *Thrown to the ground violently, overthrown.* Lit. and fig. ~ bellū tinxit hūmum. *O.* dextra Dardānā. *V.* mētū urba. *L.* [† Prostratū, dejectū, eversū, fustū.] Fig. 5. *Level, smooth, calm (of the sea, &c.).* ~-um silēt aequor. *V.* See TRANQUILLUS, MAR. 6. *Strewed.* ~-i bacis āgri. *V.* delecto millibūs campi. *Sil.* [† Constratū, tectū, ōperatū.]

STRENUITAS, *atīa. f.* Activity, diligence. Strenuitas antiquā mānēt. *O.* [† Industriā.] See SEDULITAS.

STRENUUS, *ā, um.* Ready, active, busily at work. Unā ministrarum faciēdis strenū jussio. *O.* Strenū nos exercēt inertū. *H.* [† Industrius, gravitā, acēt, ālācēt, promptūs, impigēt, āgilis, citūs.] See GNAVUS.

STRĒPITO, *as. freq.* of STREPO. To make a great noise, to sound, to rattle loudly. Inter se fōllis strēpīant; jūrāt imbrībūs actis &c. *V.* ~-ant pulis inaudibūs enes. *V. Fl.* Armā ~-ā. *Tib.* See STREPO.

STRĒPITUS, *us. m.* A noise, din, tumult. Fit strēpitus tectis, vocemque pēr amplū vōlūtāt Atīk. *V.* Conēnāt nēmūs ~-u. *V.* ~-ō rōtarum. *O.* [† Sōalitūs, murmur, stridōr, &c.] See SONITUS.

STRĒPO, *ās, ūi, Itum.* To make a loud noise or din, to rattle, &c. Tot pāribus strēpēt clypeis, tot stringēt enes. *V.* ~-it murmurē campūs. ~-ēerunt cornū rauco cantu. *V.* [† Strēpito, perstrēpo, sōno, &c.] See SONO.

STRICTURĀ, *m. f.* A flake flying from iron under the anvil; a mass of wrought iron. Stridentēquē cāvernīs Stricturā chālūbū. *V.*

STRICTUS, *ā, um. part.* See STRINGO. Used also adj. 1. *Drawn together, tight, close.* Strictiūquē pandentes deducunt carbās nauts. *L.* ~-hābenā. *St.* [† Adstrictū, constrictū, pressū, adductū, contentū.] 2. *Frozen (i. e. condensed, congealed by cold).* Lit. and fig. ~-i amnes. *V. Fl.* Pectōrā ~-ā gēlu. *L.* See GLATUS. 3. *Stiff, standing on end.* Pectōrā ~-is seitis. *O.* [† Erectū, rectū, rigidū, tēntū, stans.] 4. *Close, narrow.* Strictissimā janitū artū nostrae. *O.* See ARCTUS. 5. *Strid, severe.* ~-i Cito-neā. *Manil.* ~-lex. *St.* 6. *Drawn, naked (of a sword); bent (of the bow); bared or ready for use (of any weapons).* ~-o ferro fārīrē rētinatū. *V.* ~-o ācurea. *L.* Armigēt ~-o arcu. *V. Fl.* ~-is unguibūs instant. *St.* [† Nudatū, nudū.] Hence ~-T. Armed. ~-i in mētā fatū mānus. *O.* 8. *Grazed, lightly struck by a weapon.* Cuspīdē frontem ~-ēpēt. *St.* [† Praestric-tū.]

STRIDŌ, *es, and STRIDO, is.* To utter a sharp, piercing sound; to whiz, hiss, whistle, creak; to make a noise. Sanguinē terrā mādēt, aridentēque hastilibūs aure. *V.* ~-ent āpē. *V.* aurē āuerrī. *H.* ~-ēt in ignē mērum. *O.* ~-presso mōlari. *J.* [Used also of serpents, the wind, carriages, hinges, &c.] [† Crēpo, crēpto, āuerrī, strēpo, &c.] Crel. Stridorem ~-do, edo, clāo, tollo, mitto. See SONO. [Stridi, perf., occura. *Enn.* (apud Prisc.)]

STRIDŌR, *orīs. m.* 1. *A sharp, piercing sound; a grating, creaking, rattling sound; any sound.* See STRIDŌ. Tum stridor ferri, tractuque cētens. *V.* ~-o equorū. *V.* cuspīdē. *O.* tūbē. *Sil.* [† Strēpitū, crēpitū, murmur, sōnū, frīgōr, &c.] See SONITUS. 2. *Used of cries of animals*

(of swine, elephants, &c.). Quēri rauco stridorē (de simlis). O.

STRIDULUS, *h*, um. Uttering a sharp, harsh, creaking, or rattling sound. Stridulū Saurimātes plaustrā būbulcū agit. O. Sōnūm dat ~ cornū. V. [† Stridens.]

STRIGILIS, *is*. *f.* A flesh-comb or scraper (used after bathing). I. pūer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnē defēr. Pers. Ep. Ferrē, dentatā, curvā, durā, rigidā.

STRINGO, *is*, inxi, ictum. 1. To draw close and tight together, to bind together. Stringebant magnos vinculū parvū pēdes. O. ~ It vittā cōmas. L. hēdērā scēdūm. Cl. [† Constringo, adstringo, prēmo, comprimo, ligo, vinco, &c.] See VINCIO. 2. To press its banks (of a river). V. [† Arcto, &c.] See A. Fig. 3. To reduce, lessen, narrow. ~ rem ingrata ingulvie. H. [† Arcto.] 4. To draw a sword (and so of baring, expediting any weapon for use). Lit. and fig. ~ ense; ferrum. V. mānum; iambum in hostes. O. [† Destringo, educō, nudo.] See VAGINA and STRICTUS. 5. To keep close to, pass close to, scrape or graze in passing by. ~ It levās cautes palmū. V. ~ metas interiōrē rōta. O. [† Lēgo, rado.] 6. To touch lightly, touch the surface of. ~ It summās undas (ales). O. vestigā rostro (cānis). L. rādīs summum Hēmum (Lucifer). Cl. [† Rado.] 7. To graze, to wound slightly. Hunc lēvis hastā ~ ērat. V. ~ pēdem fugientis dentē (of a snake). O. [† Præstringo, fārō, percūtō, lēdo, &c.] See VULNERO. 8. To touch, affect the mind. ~ It ānīmū pātrīs plētātis Imago. V. ~ untūr pectōrā tūā delicto nostro. O. 9. To ruffle the surface of water. ~ Itūr summā undā nō. O. [† Crispo.] 10. To pluck, gather. ~ hordē; quernās frondes. V. liliū palmis. Catp. [† Carpo, decerpo, &c.] 11. To prune, trim. ~ cōmas; densas frondes. V. remos silvis. Sil. See PUTO.

STRINGOR, *oris*. *m.* A drawing together. Morbūs tū indicāt, et gēllidai stringor āquai. Lr.

STRUX, *igis*. *f.* A horned owl. Vultūrīs, in ramis, et strigis ovā tūlūt. O. [† Bubo, noctūā.] Ep. Nocturnā, sinistrā, &c. See BUBO.

STROPHĀ, *e*, and **STROPHĒ**, *ae*. *f.* (στροφή.) 1. A portion of the chorus' song in Greek dramatic poetry. 2. A wile, a trick, a fiction. Caesar Circēos: jam strophā talis ābit. M. [† Mendaciūm, fraus.]

STROPHIUM, *ii*. *n.* A band worn by women round the breast. Non tērētī strophilo lūcantes vinctā pāpillās. Cat. [† Fasciā.]

STRUCTILIS, *is*. *f.* Fit for building with; built. Non allicē duro structilivē cēmento. M.

STRUCTOR, *oris*. *m.* A sort of head waiter, head carrier, &c. Et quē nō ēgēnt ferro structoris, ōfelle. M.

STRUCTURA, *a*. *f.* 1. A joining or putting together; a structure, building. Eat spēctās exesi structura pumicis aspēr. O. 2. Gen. Structure, arrangement. ~ carminis. O.

STRŪS, *is*. *f.* 1. A heap, pile. Armāquē cum telis in strūē mixtā stis. O. [† Aggēr, cūmūlūs, congēries, ācervūs.] See ACERVUS. 2. A number together of small sacrificial cakes. Cum strūē farrā stis. O. [† Molā.]

STRUMOSUS, *is*, um. Having a swelling in the neck. Strumomus, atque ūtērō pārtēr gibboquē tūmentem. J.

STRŪO, *is*, uxi, uctum. 1. To pile up, heap up. Aliquē congestos struxisse ad sidērā montes. O. ~ rem. Pers. Structi ~cervi ignis. Tb. ~montes. O. Structā saxorum. Lr. [† Exstrūo, aggērō, ācervo, congērō.] See AGGERO (I.). 2. To raise, construct, build. ~ moniā; templū;

pŷras. V. āpillum in orbem. Cl. puppē. F. F. dōmos. H. [† Constrūo, edīfīco, erīgo, &c.] See FUNDO (I.). 3. To form by heaping. ~ aram ramis. Graf. lectum Indorum spōlīs. Cl. See ONERO. 4. To set out a table with meat, &c.; to serve up. ~ pēnum. V. mēnsas. Tib. See STRUCTOR. 5. To array, set in order. ~ ācler. V. [† Instrūo, dispono, compono, pāro, &c.] See PARO. 6. Fig. To plan, contrive, plot. Quid ~ It, aut quā spē &c.? V. ~ insidias. O. nēfas. M. [† Mollīr, mēdītōr, pāro, &c.] See MOLIOR.

STRYMON, *ōnis*. *m.* A river of Thrace. Deserti ad Strymonis undas. V. ~ ōnā gēllidum. L. **STRYMONIUS**, *is*, um, and **STRYMONIS**, *idis*. *f.* Pp. Of or on the Strymon; Thracian. Strymonē dant signū grīes. V. See THRACIUS.

STUDĒO, *es*, ūi. 1. To pursue any thing eagerly, to have it in desire and affection; to study, strive to do or obtain it. Versus āmāt: hoc stūdiū unum. H. ~ optatam metām contīgērē. H. qd ponērē (~ deponērē). O. [† Pēto, vōlo, cūpio, ardēo, incumbo, posco.] Crel. Stūdiūm mīlī est. See CUPPIO. 2. To study a thing (apply the mind to it). Crel. Stūdiis ~vīco, indulgēto, incumbo. Artibūs ingēntis vīco. Stūdiis ~ tempōrā, intendo mentem, ānīmū or mentem cōlo (excōlo, informo). Musas cōlo. Musis servio. Pār artes ingēntās ānīmū cōlo. See LITTERĒ. 3. To favour. Cui stūdiās, vīdēo. O. See FAVO.

STUDIOSĒ. Studiously, carefully. Nec pōssūt stūdiosiūs alīrē cases. O. [† Stūdio (abl.), gaviār, assidē, &c.] See GNAVITER.

STUDIOSUS, *is*, um. 1. Fond of, studious to possess, eager after. Rex fūit utīlīm bello stūdiōsū ēquorum. O. ~ ā ōpēm cōhora. H. [† Amans, cūpidūs, deditūs, āmātōr.] 2. Studious, given to study. Tu quōquē Pīrūm stūdio stūdiōsē tēneris. O. Crel. Stūdiis ~deditūs, intētūs, invigilans, vīcans. Cui stūdiū curā or cordi. See STUDEO. 3. Partial, favorable. ~ ā pēctōrē. O. [† Fāvens.]

STUDIUM, *ii*. *n.* 1. A liking, fancy, desire, pursuit. Morea, et stūdia, et pōpulos et proclā dicam. F. Fācērē qd pūclārī ~o. O. ~ famā crescit hōrē. O. [† Vōlūtas, cūpiditās, cūpido.] 2. Affection, love; strong, partial, or party feeling. ~is que dīsqūē carenti. L. [† Amōr.] See FAVOR. 3. Zeal, eagerness. ~o grādūm prōpārē. V. fallētē lāborem. H. [† Sedūlūs.] 4. Care, charge, study. ~ quibūs arvā cōlēt. V. [† Curā.] 5. Stūdio. abl. ~ stūdiōse. V. See S. 6. Occupation, business, pursuit. Cūpidūs ~orum quisquē stōrum. O. ~is bellī asperrimā. V. [† Lābōr, ōpūs.] 7. The study of liberal arts, &c. ~o cūlūm deditūs. H. O seri ~orum! H. See STUDEO.

STULTE. Foolish. Hec ēgō dum stulte mōdātōr. O. [† Stōlīde, Ineptē, mālē, insipientēr.]

STULTITIA, *a*. *f.* Folly, foolishness. Stultitiam quē mēm crīmēn debērē vōcārī. O. [† Insanā, vesanā, amētūā, dementā, stūpōr.] Ep. Cūcā, pŷcepce, tūmērārī, vesanā. Crel. Mēm ~stultā, insanā, stōlīdā, delīrā. Stultā pēctōrā.

STULTUS, *is*, um. Foolish, silly, doltish. Dixit Damocles: invidit stultūs Amyntas. V. ~ āplens imitātōr (Brūtūs). O. [† Insanūs, vesanūs, stōlīdūs, Ineptūs, amens, demens, fatūsus, Insplens, delīrūs, mālētens, stūpīdūs, tardūs, hēbēs, prætēpīdūs, vecors, excors, insulētis, bardūs, plumbōs; &c. lāpis, saxum, stipēs, frūtex, caudex, truncūs, kālis.] Crel. Mētūs (rātīōnis, consīlīi) Inops or ēgens. Mētūs capītūs. Delīra mētē. Non sans mētīs. Ingēnto

tardū. Hēbētī pectōrē. Qui obtusum pectūs or obtusū pectōrē. See AMENS.

STUPA. See STUPPA.

STUPRACIO, la, eci, actum. 1. *To astonish, to stupify.* Sensus gelidus stupracerāt horrōr. Sil. [† Percolle.] Crel. Attōnūm efflicio or reddo. 2. *Pass.* Stūpēō, tēri. Sed māgis ut nostro stūpēfiat Cynthiā versu. Pp. See STUPRO.

STUPRACIUS, ū, um. part. See STUPRACIO.

ASTONISHED, amazed. Ibāt, ēt ingenti motu stūpēfactus āquarum. V. [† Attōnītūs, percussūs, mirans, admirans, stupens.]

STUPRO, es, ūi. 1. *To stand motionless, to be torpid.* Qui flūit, an pigro que stūpēt undā lācu. M. ~tūt Ixiōnis orbis. O. [† Torpē, languē, sto; sts. consisto.] 2. *To be stupified, insensible, unconscious.* ~ multo mēro; mālīs. O. vitio. Pers. See TORPEO. 3. *To stand amazed; and tr. to be amazed at, look at with amazement.* Dum stūpēt &c. V. Occursu stūpērēt dūcā. L. ~ ērē; In utūlis. H. donum extūlās Minervē. V. [† Obstupēo, obstupēō, miror, admiror, hlo.] Crel. Stūpēfactūs (attōnītūs) ~hērō, torpē, sto, mānēo. Attōnītūs ānimis hērō. See MIROR.

STUPIDUS, ū, um. *Amazed, stupified with astonishment; stupid, doltish.* Jam certō stūpōr obetūt illis. O. ~ōctilis Inertes urgēt. V. See TORPOR.

2. Astonishment, amazement. Cl. 3. *Stupidity, doltishness.* O. See STULTITIA. 4. *A stupid dolt.* Istē mēdē ~ nil vidēt, nihlī audīt. Cat.

STUPPA, or STUPA, ū, f. Tow. Stūppā vōmens tardum fumum. V. ~ jactū flammās. Lr.

STUPRĒS, ū, um. *Of tow, kempen.* Stūppē prupripit Phrygiē rēlnaculā pupplā. O. ~ flammā. V.

STUPRO, as. (Stūprum.) *To defile, debauch.* [† Vitio, corrumpe, tēmēro, vīlo, polliō, compūmo.] Crel. Stūprum infēro. Vim infēro or fēro. Stūpro ~polliō, corrumpe, vīlo, inqūlo. Stūprum faciō. Pūdorem or pūdicitiām ~mīnō, immīnō, aūfēro. Castum pūdorem (fōrem) ādimo.

STUPRUM, and STUPRUM, i. s. *Fornication, adultery, rape.* Nullis pollūtūr castā dōmus stūpris. H. Nec, prēdum stupri, gemmas aurumquē pōpoci. O. [† Flagitium, furtum; sts. vis, ādultērīum, concubītūs.] Ep. Turpē, fōdum, infamē, pūdendum, infandum, furtivum. Crel. Vis stūpri. Stūprum corpōris. Stūpri commercīā or crimīnā. Dammā pūdorīs. Lēzā pūdicitiā. Lēzās pūdor. Nēfandē vēmērīs furtum. Laebis pūdorīs. Raptā virginitās. Raptē (erepte, ādemptē) virginitatis dēdētū. See ADULTERIUM.

STURNUS, i. s. *A starling.* Nunc sturnos Inōpes fringillarumquē quērelas. M.

STYGIALIS, ē = Stygiā. Hinc māgico vēmērāt Jōvi Stygiālā sacra. V. (Ciria.)

STYGIUS, ū, um. 1. *Of Styx, Stygian; of hell.* Per Stygē detūr Iter, Stygiās transibimūs undas. O. ~is se concitāt alīs (Allecto). V. See INFERNUS. 2. *Infernal* (used of the dark arts, sorcery, &c.). ~a vēmīt artē Chēsteas. V. Fl. ~ carmēn. L. See MAGICA. 3. *Fig. Horrible, deadly, fatal* (as hell). Hallitū exīt orō ~o (de angū). O. ~ bubo dēdīt omīnā. V. pestis. Cl. [† Atēr, feralis, mortifer.]

STYLUS, See STILUS.

STYRAX, ācīa, s. *A kind of resin.* Non styrāce Ideo fragrantēs pictā cāpillōs. V. (Ciria.)

STYX, ūgi, f. 1. *The famous river of hell.* Per Stygē detūr Iter, Stygiās transibimūs undas. O.

Cum Stygē vīnā bības. O. [† Est. ~Achērōn, Cocytū, Lethē.] Ep. Tartārū, nigrū, atrū; tardū, Iners, torpens, plgrū; tristis, horridū, innabīlis, irrēmēabīlis; plēō torrens; tarda unda Inānabīlis. Crel. Stygiā pālus. Stygiūs ~lācūs, gurgēs, amnis, vortex, torrens. Stygiūs ~āquē, undē, pāludes. Stygiūm stagnum or flumēn. Stygiū amnēs. Stygiūs alā pālus. Stygiūs irrēmēabīlis undā. Stygiēs stagnā pāludis. Stygiū aquōrū. Diis (diā, supēriā) juratū pālus or undā. Phr. Flumīnā Stygi Jōvis. Amnis imperjuratū āquē. Pālus divis (regi dēorum) dignatū jurari. Timōr illō ēt dēorum dēiā. See ACHERON.

Hence—2. *Hell.* ~ Ad Stygē ignē dātī (the giants). O. See INFERN.

SUADELLA, ū, f. and **SUADA,** ū, f. Enn. *The goddess of persuasion; persuasion, advice.* Ac bēnē nummatum dēōbrat Suadellā, Vēnusquē. H. Flos delibatus pōpūli, Suadēquē mēdullā. Enn. (apud Gell.) [† Pitho (πῖθος).]

SUADEO, es, si, sum. 1. *To advise, counsel.* Nec non galbānos suadebo incendere dōdora. V. [† Consillōr, hortōr, impello, mōnēō.] Crel. Sum auctōr. See HORTOR. 2. *To exhort.* ~ silentiā digito. O. See JUBEO. 3. *Fig. To induce, impel, encourage.* ~ ēt vesanā fāmē. V. ~ somnum Inīrē sūturro; somnos. V. ~ent luxum rapīnē. L. [† Hortōr, impello, invito, &c.] See EXCITO.

SUADUS, ū, um. *Of persuasive power.* Actōs imbrēs suadumquē crēorem. St.

SUASOR, ū, s. *An adviser, counsellor.* Adjicē Trojanā suasorem Antenōrā pacis. O. [† Suadēs, auctōr, impulsōr, consiliārītūs, &c.] See IMPULSOR.

SUAVE ū, used adv. *Sweetly.* Munērā sunt lauri, et suavē rūbens hīcīnthūs. V.

SUAVENTENS (as as suavēlens), tīs. *Sweet-smelling.* Cingē tempōrā florībūs suavēlētīs āmarāci. Cat. See ODORUS.

SUAVIATIO, or SAVIATIO, ū, s. *A kissing.* Jōcū, Ludus, Riatus, suavis Saviatio. Pl. See SUAVIUM.

SUAVIDICUS, ū, um. *Sweet in sound, pleasant to the ear.* Suavidicūs pōtūs, quam multis, verābīs edam. Lr.

SUAVILOQUENS, tīs, and **SUAVILOQUUS,** ū, um. *Falling pleasantly on the ear.* Vōlūtī tibi suavīlōquentī Carminē Pīkrō rātionem exponērē nostram. Lr. Suavīlōqui versus. Lr.

SUAVIOLUM, i. s. *A little kiss.* Suavīolum dulci dulcīūs ambrōsiā. Cat. See SUAVIUM.

SUAVIOR, ū, s. *To kiss.* Jucundum os dēctilōquē suavīōr. Cat. See OSCULOR.

SUAVIS, ū. 1. *Sweet to the taste.* Ergo tibi quod suave est Allis, Allis fīt āmarum. Lr. [† Dulcis.] 2. *Sweet to the smell.* ~ spirītūs unguenti. Lr. Intexens ~ībūs herbis. V. [† Dulcis, fragrans, dōrūtis, &c.] See ODORUS. 3. *Fig. Pleasant, agreeable, delightful.* ~ sermo. H. sūpōr. Lr. [† Dulcis, blandūs, jucundūs, grātūs, &c.] See JUCUNDUS.

SUAVITAS, ātis, f. *Sweetness, pleasantness* (used both of the senses and mind). ~is hābet succum, is suavitatem. Pl. [† Dulcedo.]

SUAVITER, 1. *Agreeably, pleasantly* (of the senses, &c.). Succī Suavītēr attingunt, et suavītēr omīā tractant &c. Lr. [† Suavē, dulcē.] 2. *Fig. Pleasantly, delightfully, happily* (of the mind, &c.). ~ vivērē. H. [† Blande, jucunde, bēnē, felicītēr, bēate, &c.]

SUAVIUM, ū, s. 1. *A kiss.* Cat. H. [† Basium, osculum, suavīolum.] See OSCULOR. 2. *A term of endearment.* Mēum suaviū, quid āgitūr? Ter.

SUB. prep. 1. *With abl.* (motion not implied.)

Under or beneath any thing, under cover of any thing. Lit. and fig. [Thus indicative of subordination, subjection.] Armā sub adversa pōsūt rādiantia queru. *V.* Sub matribus agni. *V.* Sub Jovē frigido. *H.* Sub cultro. *H.* ~ dōmīna; judicē. *H.* antiqua religiō pōpulum thēri. *V.* [1 Subtēr.] Hence—2. *Sta.* ~ in, within. ~ terra foverē lāres; templo singulā lustrārē. *V.* altis silvis inventā. *O.* [1 In, intra.] Hence—3. *At the foot of.* ~ Alpibus bellā gerērē. *H.* ipsa Antandro; Trojā monibūs. *V.* 4. *At, in, about, toward, during* (of time or place). ~ Aberrāt Libyēia sub oris. *O.* ~ armis; luē; noctē; sōdem tempōrē. *O.* [1 In, pēr.] Hence—5. *Just after, immediately upon, at.* ~ qūto eocē vōlūt. *V.* verbo pōstēr omnī. *Lr.* nominē cjs riderē. *O.* [1 Pōt; 2d.] 6. *With acc.* (motion implied.) *Under, beneath, &c.* See 1. Rāferē vallos sub tectā. *V.* Sub terras ibit Imago. *V.* Dārē pēdem sub scamnā. *O.* Sub pacis legea. *V.* [1 Subtēr, subitā, in, 2d.] 7. *About, close upon, near to* (of time). ~ auctumini frigōrē. *V.* lucem. *Sil.* galli cantum. *H.* [1 Ad, circa, circūlār.] 8. *Immediately after or upon, at.* Illē sub hēc (upon this said). *V.* Sub hēc dictā omnes procūderunt. *Liv.* 9. *About, close upon, near to* (of place); *just in front, &c.* ~ mēdium alvum qm ferirē. *O.* ipso postes. *V.* [1 Juxta, prōpē, antē.] 10. *Sta. in sense* (1), *though motion be not implied* (i. e. when the abl. is *us. found*). Quicquid sub nōtōn ēt bōrēan hōmīnum sūmā. *L.*

SUBERRATUS, *k*, um. *Coppered inside.* Ne quā suberrato mendosum tinnit auro. *Pers.*

SUBCAVUS, *k*, um. *Hollow beneath or within.* Totius subcava montis Est natura. *Lr.*

SUBDITUS, *k*, um. *part.* See SUBDO. 1. *Placed, set, or put under something* (of position). Plāgia jūgā subditā matutina. *O.* ~ a flammā mēdulis. *V.* 2. *Put under the power of, made subject to.* ~ Plutonīs regno. *Tib.* vōt rebū. *Pers.* [1 Subjectū, obnoxia, parēns.] *Oral.* Alleni juris factū. Sub imperio (nutu, ditionē). Imperio subditū. *Phr.* Alleni arbitrii or juris factū. See OBEDIO. 3. *Substituted for, put in the place of another.* ~ cervā (for Iphigenia). *Pp.*

SUBDO, *Is*, *Idi*, *Itum*. 1. *To place, set, put, &c. one thing under another; to apply it to the other underneath it; to bring it into junction with it.* Lit. and fig. ~ equorū Solis anhelis equis. *O.* rōtas. *V.* calcār equo; stimulos ingēno. *O.* [1 Subjicō, suppono.] 2. *Sta. To subjoin or (simply) to add one thing to another.* [1 Subjicō, addo.] 3. *To subject, subjugate.* Lit. and fig. ~ ocellum sceptris. *Cl.* [1 Subjicō, submitto, subjugo.] See VINCIO, SUBDITUS (3). 4. *To put in the place of another.* See SUBDITUS (3). [1 Suppono.]

SUBDOLUS, *k*, um. *Crafty, sly.* Fac tibi bēto blaso subdōlū linguā sōno. *O.* ~ a retē. *M.* See DOLOSUS.

SUBDUO, *Is*, *xi*, *ctum*. 1. *To withdraw from under.* Terrā quē se pēdibus raptim subducat, ēt omnes &c. *Lr.* Subducta unda ad manes descendit. *V.* ~ collā dñeri. *O.* mēnum fētilē. *J.* [1 Subtrāho, aufēro, tollō.] 2. *To withdraw privately, to take away by stealth.* ~ lac agnis; onem cāpti; Ascānum pugna. *V.* sidērā (de nubibūs). *L.* [1 Subtrāho, eripio, subripio, demo, 2dmo, tollō.] See FUROR. 3. *To draw up or forth from below, to lift up or out.* ~ plantas ab equorē; tūncas ab ima ora. *O.* Tūncis subductis facietis. *H.* Subducto vultu irē (with drawn-up brows, lit.). *Pp.* See EXTRAHO. 4. ~ navem. *To draw up a vessel on shore.* ~ quas-

satam classem (opp. to deducere = to float 2 again). *V.* 5. ~ ritionem, nūmērum. *To compute, cast up an account.* ~ nūmērum sidērū. *Cat.* See RATIO. 6. ~ se. *To sink, to lose themselves* (of hills, &c.). *V.* [1 Se demittērē.]

SUBDO, *Edis*, *edi*, *esum*. *To eat or devour*; *from below.* E scōptis, quem raucā sūbdōrā. *undā. O.*

SUBDO, *Is*, *ivi* or *li*, *Itum*. 1. *To go under* (in order to take up and bear or carry); hence fig. *to undertake a matter.* Quem subisse hūmēris consecutus eratē pārentem. *V.* ~ feretro; currum dōmīne. *V.* curas ēt hōnōres dēcis. *V.* *Fl.* torquerē circūnam (clavo). *Cl.* [1 Supponē, subjicē, accedo; and fig. suscipio, dō, aggredior.] Hence Fig. 2. *To undergo, to submit to, to suffer.* ~ libores. *Tib.* vincā; judicium; pōnas; servitium. *O.* jussū patrē. *V.* *Fl.* [1 Fēro, pātior, sūdo, &c.] 3. *To go beneath, to sink under.* ~ occidās āquas (de solē). *O.* [1 Succedo.] See DESCENDO. 4. *To go within, enter into.* ~ per tu; lūco. *V.* arcum arcum. *H.* pectūs (de venabulo). *L.* manea. *St.* [1 Intro, ingredior, &c.] 5. *To approach close to any thing.* ~ lūd tecti muro. *V.* saxā. *O.* [1 Adēo, accedo, &c.] 6. *To follow.* Pōnē ~ It conjux. *V.* See SAGRO. 7. *To succeed, come after.* ~ It argentū pūci. *Furcas* ~ Itērē cōlumnā. *O.* See SUCCEEDO. 8. *To approach close to a person* (in order to address oneself to him in word or deed). ~ It Herbēum (for attack). *V.* Tōnantem Jūno (to speak to him). *St.* lōquentem talibūs (in reply). *Cl.* See AGGREDIOR, ALLOQUOR. 9. *To come forth from under, rise up or out; to grow.* Ne ~ tant herba. *V.* ~ It aspērā silvā (happē, &c.). *V.* barbā. *M.* See CRESCO. 10. *To come on by stealth, steal into.* ~ It (Amōr), ēt tēcta arē nōctē; lūminā sōpōr. *O.* tristis sūmectā. *V.* [1 Obrepro, irrepro, insinuo.] 11. *To come into the thoughts, occur to the mind.* ~ It dēerū Crēusā. *V.* qd mentem. *O.* [1 Obversor.] 12. *Subitū, &c. pass.* Subitūtr prospērā cāstrā. *J.* Subdōnā montē. *L.*

SUBDŌ, *Edis*, *xi*. *The cork-tree.* Terminā quē cāptum raptus de subdō cortex. *V.*

SUBERIGO, *Is*. *To raise up from under or below.* Isthmon curvata sublimē suberigit unda. *Tempesta. Sil.*

SUBERRO, *Is*. *To wander about under, at the foot of, &c.* ~ Itālis quicquē (fluvii) suberrant Montibūs. *Cl.*

SUBICŌ, *Is* = Subjicō. (So obicio, adicio, obicio, &c.) *His* 2ctit stimulis, subicique haud mollā dictu. *Sil.* and *L.*

SUBIGO, *Is*, *egi*, *actum*. 1. *To drive or cause to come or go under any thing; to urge, force, move on from a lower point to a higher; gen. to move onward, cause to move in any direction.* Quam dēderat ductor subigendā ad manā classī. *Sil.* ~ lūcem ad sidērā. *Sil.* lembum, adverso fēminē, remigis; rātem conto. *V.* [1 Ago, impello; 2s. rēgo, dirigo.] Hence—2. *To force under the yoke, to yoke.* ~ sūalpēdes jūgo. *Sa.* [1 Subjūngo.] 3. *To subdue, subjugate.* Itālis subactis. *V.* [1 Subjicō, submitto, dōmo, &c.] See VINCIO. 4. *To force, constrain.* ~ It mēnas consumērē (fūmes). *V.* See COGO. Fig. 5. ~ terram. *To break up, work, and prepare ground for seed, &c.* Mandārē semīnā corbōlūs subactis. *V.* ~ terram vomērā. *O.* [1 Exerceo, &c.] See ARO. 6. *To work down to a point or edge, to sharpen.* ~ sēcures in cotē. *V.* See ACCU. 7. *To bring any thing* (e. g. wool) *to a manageable or fit state for use, by working it with the hand, &c.* Digitis ~ ebāt opūa. *O.* [1 Exerceo, mollo.]

SCINDĒ. *Then, upon that.* Primum gaudere, subindē Præceptum auriculis hoc instillare memento. *H. See DEINDE.*

SUBITO, adv., and SUBITUM, n. used adv. Sil. 1. *Suddenly, in an instant.* Dixit, et ex oculis subito, ceu fumus in auras. *V. [? Protinus, &c.] See P. 2. Soom, in a short time. O. [? Cito, brevi, &c.]*

SUBITUS, ā, um. Sudden, unexpected. Plurā locuturi subito subducimur imbrē. *O. Formā ~-arum vōlucrum. O. [? Rēpens, repentinus, improvisus, inopinā, nēcōpintā, inopinātus, novus, celer, velox, festinus, citus.]*

SUBJACĒ, es. To lie or be situated under. Et mater facili mollissimā subjacēt arvo. *Col. [? Subeum.] See SUBTOR.*

SUBJECTO, as. 1. To put or set under. Lit. and fig. Subjectatque manus, invitātque pectorā tangit. *O. ~ stimulos lasso. H. 2. To throw up or upwards. ~ saxā. Lr. Arenam. V. [? Jacto, &c.] See ERIGO.*

SUBJECTIO, is, eci, ectum. 1. To put, place, lay under. Lit. and fig. Ramēis costis Subjectant fragmentā &c. *V. ~ brachiū collo. O. collā securi. Tib. prunas verubū. V. [? Subdo, suppono, sublevo; sts. subterno, submitto.] 2. To make subject. ~ latissimā regnā ci. O. Parcere subjectis. V. [? Subdo, submitto, &c.] 3. To submit, set before, expose. ~ ad oculis. *H. [? Objicio, expono, præbeo, &c.] Hence fig.— 4. To suggest to the mind, &c. Spes est virginibus subjectā. O. ~ it carminā ci amor. Pp. [? Affero, præbeo, suggero.] 5. To subjoin, add (of words ~ reply). ~ pauca fūrenti. *V. Tydeus ~ it. St. Verus subjecti. Pā. 6. To throw or send upwards (from under or below). Verē novō ~ it alnū. V. ~ corporā saltu in equos. V. Flammā ad summum tecti subjectā. V. [? Erigo, &c.] See E.***

SUBJUNGO, is, xi, ctum. 1. To put to the yoke, yoke, harness on. Armēnas curru subjungere tigres. *V. 2. = jungo. Lr. See J. 3. To subdue, subjugate. ~ gentem. V. res sibi, non se rebū. H. See SUBIGO. 4. To subjoin, add, connect. Rostro subjunctā hōnes (pupillā). *V. ~ carminā percussis nervis. O. See ADDO.**

SUBLABOR, āris, pōis sum. To glide (in, on, away, &c.) imperceptibly, stealthily. Et cassa frendens sublabitur ira (retire). *V. Fl. Lēas sublapak portentat sensus (stealing in). V. Spes retro sublapak (giving way, falling away). V.*

SUBLATUS, ā, um, part. See TOLLO. Used also adj. 1. *Raised, erect.* Lubricā convolvit sublato pectorē tergā. *V. ~ o vultu dicere. O. [? Elatus, erectus, &c.] 2. Brought up (as a child, &c.). ~ um (filium) erudire. V. 3. Elated, haughty. Robtis secundis ~ ā (mens). V. Sublato ardēt. *O. See SUPERBUS. 4. Taken away. Rēponere ~ ā poculū. V. ~ o luminā. Pp. ~ ā ex oculis (virtus). H. See TOLLO.**

SUBLĒVO, is, egi, ectum. 1. To gather from below or up. Sublegit quodcumque jaceret inuiliā. *H. 2. Fig. To pick up stealthily by the ear; to overhear. ~ carminā. V. [? Exscipo, audivor.]*

SUBLĒVO, as. 1. To raise up, to lift up, to hold up. Et terra sublēvat ipsam. *V. Nodūs ~ āt ensem. Cl. See LEVO. 2. To aid, ease, relieve. Vivat, et auxilio sublēvat usque sūo. O. [? Jūvo, adjūvo.] See AUXILIOR.*

SUBLYGĒ, āris, n. A covering worn round the loins. Personam thyrsamque tēnent et sublygāt Atei. *J. [? Cinctia.]*

SUBLYGĒ, as. To tie or bind on. Tum lāteri atque hūmeris Tegēment sublygāt ensem. *V. See LAVO.*

SUBLIMĒ, adj. n., and comp. SUBLIMŪS, used adv. On high, aloft; in a lofty manner. Cantan-

tes sublimē fērent ad sidērā cygni. *V. ~ vōlarē. Lr. rāpārē. Sil. Sōlito ~ ita orā lēvarē. St. [? Sublimiter, alto, sursum.] Orel. In sublimē, in altum.*

SUBLIMIS, ē (and anc. SUBLIMŪS, ā, um). 1. High, lofty, aloft. Regiā Solis erat, sublimibūs altā cōlūminis. *O. Pāphon ~ ābit. V. [? Altus, excelsus, erectus, &c.] See CELSUS. Fig. 2. Sublime, grand, lofty (of style, &c.). Fictō ~ ā carminā. J. ~ nōmē. O. [? Altus, grandis, præstans, &c.] 3. Exalted, dignified, excellent. ~ ā pectorā frangere. *O. [? Elatus, altus.]**

SUBLUCĒ, es. 1. To shine under or from under. Funduntur, vōlū subluet purpurā nigre. *V. 2. To shine a little (under-shine). ~ ent fāglentis Phæbo crēpusculā; orā mixto rūrōrē. O. SUBLŪO, is. To wash underneath, to wash. M. SUBLUSTRAIS, ē. Giving an under-light or dim light. Et gālā Euryālū sublastris noctis in umbra Prodidiit. *V.**

SUBMERGO, is. To plunge under water, to sink, to drown. Atque ipso pōtuit submergere pōntē. *V. In unda submersum sibilat (ferrum). O. See MERO.*

SUBMINISTRO, as. To minister, to supply. Et solatū vānū subministrāt. *St. See MINISTRO.*

SUBMISSA, Modestly, with submission. Multiquē submissa, multā minantēr āgit. *O.*

SUBMISSUS, or SUMMISSUS, ā, um, part. See SUBMITTO. Used also adj. 1. *Lowered, abased.* In dura submissa poplīs terra. *O. ~ o hūmiles verticē. O. [? Depressus, demissus, hūmilia.] Fig. 2. Submissive, humble. Rōgare ~ a vocē. O. ~ ā pcratūr. V. Fl. ~ is pccibū. L. 3. Overcome (by entreaty, &c.). ~ vitam largitūr. *St.**

SUBMITTO, or SUMMITTO, is, misi, missum. 1. To place, put, or lay under. ~ equas alternis annis. M. [? Subjicio, suppono, subdo.] Fig. 2. To lower, to cast or let down. ~ caput viridi in herba; cūlos. *O. [? Demitto.] 3. ~ gēnu. To bend the knee. Sil. See GENU. 4. To raise, lift up. Tendērē ~ as dextrās ad Cāptolici. Sil. [? Tollo, erigo, &c.] 5. To send forth from below, to send forth, to produce. ~ mortiferam vim; fetus. Lr. cōlores (de hūmo). Pp. pabillā pascendiū equis. L. [? Pārio, gigno, produco, suppdito, ministro.] 6. To bring up or reserve for breeding. ~ tauros; in apem gentiā. *V. [? Educo, klo.] 7. To subdue, to subject, make subject. ~ ānimos kmori; inceptum fūrorem. V. me culpa. O. [? Subdo, subjicio.]**

SUBMORTUS, or SUMMORTUS, ā, um, part. See SUBMOVEO. Used also adj. 1. *Removed, put away.* Lit. and fig. Ast āllos longe submortos accēt ārena. *V. ~ pūdōr. H. 2. Sp. Banished. ~ pātriā; ad Istrum. O. See EXSUL. 3. Running far back or inward (of a cave). Vasto ~ ā recessu (speluncā). *V. [? Rēductis, rēmotis.]**

SUBMŌVO, or SUMMŌVO, es, ovi, otum. To remove, to take or send away. Lit. and fig. Nāquē consularis Submōvet lictor mīltros tūmūlū. *O. ~ āt hīemes (Jupitēr). H. [? Rēmōvō, arceo, pello, repello, &c.] See ARCEO.*

SUBNASCĒ, āris. To grow up under. Num vidā subnatis imo viridentūr āb herbia. *O. ~ ens ignis. Sil.*

SUBNATO, as. To swim beneath. Pars subnatāt unda, Membromorū pars extāt āquis. *Sil.*

SUBNECTO, is, xti, xum. To tie or bind beneath, under. ~ cingulā mamma. V. velum antennis. O. See NECTO.

SUBNIXUS, ā, um, from Subnitor. 1. Leaning upon, resting upon; supported. Sōllo ~ rēcedit. *V. ~ muro (urbe); mentum crimēquē mitra (the mentum and crinis resting on the bands of the mitra fastened below). V. [? Nixus, innixus.]*

2. Fig. Relying, depending upon; confident in. ~ robore mentis. *M.* [† Nixus, fretus, fidens, elatus, superbus.]

SUBNOTO, as. *To note or remark secretly.* Quum vultu digitoque subnotasset. *M.*

SUBNUBIL, æ. *f. A concubine.* Quod gemit Hypelpyle lecti quodque subnubila nostro &c. *O.*

SUBNUBILUS, ã, um. *Rather cloudy or overcast, darkish.* Limēs erat tēnūs longa subnubilus umbra. *O.*

SUBOLES. See **SOBOLES**.

SUBORLOR, ãris, ortus sum, ðiri. *To spring forth from under, to grow up or out.* Ex infinito subðiri copla possēt. *Lr.*

SUBORTOR, us. *m. A rise, rising; rising after rising.* Ex illo atque illo lucem jactare subortu. *Lr.*

SUBP. See **SUPP**.

SUBRECTUS, ã, um. *part. from Subrigo.* Used also adject. *Erect, somewhat erect.* Surgunt aversa subrectum fronte cōlubra. *L.*

SUBREMIGOR, as. *To row underneath, or (simply) to row (ὑπερμεῖω).* Laeva tūctis subremigāt undis. *V.*

SUBREPO, is, psi. *1. To creep stealthily or imperceptibly in, on, or into.* Lit. and fig. Blandi qules furtim tūctis subrepti ðcellis. *O.* ~ It crinibus humōr. *Cl.* vinē muris. *Cl.* fratribus horrōr. *St.* Inera mēas. *Tib.* [† Obrepo, irrepo, illabōr, &c.] *2. With acc. ~ urbis mēnā.* *H.*

SUBRIDEO, ea, si, sum. *To smile (used also of a slight laugh).* Olli subridens hōmīnum aītor atque ðeorum. *V.* ~ ens mixta ira. *V.* See **RIDEO**.

SUBRIGO, or **SURRIGO**, is, exi, ectum. *To raise, lift up; to prick up (the ears).* Tot vigiles ðcellī subter, tot subrigit aures. *V.* cāpitum hīatus. *St.* [† Arrigo, erigo, tollo, &c.]

SUBRIPIO, or **SURRIPIO**, is, ipi, eptum. *To take privily, in an underhand way, to steal; to take away, withdraw any thing suddenly, unexpectedly, or secretly.* Lit. and fig. Omnibus una omnes surripuit vēnēas. *Cat.* ~ mappam pratori. *M.* unum de millē mōdīs. *H.* criminā ðcellis patrā. *O.* Quē me surripērāt (= surripērāt) mīhī. *O.* [And so Surripere. *Lr.* Surpui. *P.* Surpīte. *H.*, for surripere, &c.] [† Rāpio, subduco, subtrāho, tollo; st. furōr.]

SUBRUDEO, ea, ti. *To be reddish, slightly red.* Plenāque purpūre subrūdēt uvā mēro. *O.*

SUBRUO, is, i, ūtum. *To throw down from the foundations, overthrow; to destroy.* Lit. and fig. Sit venturā dīes, mundi quum subrūdēt arces. *Pp.* ~ reges munēribus. *H.* [† Evertō, &c.] See **E**.

SUBSCRIBO, is, psi, ptum. *1. To write below or under.* I. pūēr, atque mēo cītīs hōc subscribē libello. *H.* *2. Used of an inscription.* ~ qd sēpulcro. *O.* See **INSCRIBO**. *3. Fig. To subscribe to (approve of).* Nevē, prēcōr, ~ līs Cēsāris irē. *O.* [† Assentior, annūo, prōbo, fāvō, &c.]

SUBSECO, as. *To cut down or off (i. e. from under).* Illā pāpavēras subsecāt unguē cōmas. *O.* See **SECO**.

SUBSELLIUM, ī. *n.* *1. A seat, a bench.* *Pl.* [† Scamnum, sellā, sēdīl.] See **SEDILE**. *2. Sp. A seat at the theatre.* Subsellioque semifultus extremo. *M.* *3. Sp. A judge's seat (Pers.); hence, used of the judgment given; and of the judge himself.* Ad rei ~ um, quum orator excit fletum. *Cat.* Bībērē quantum subellī quinque (the whole bench). *M.*

SUBSEQUOR, ãris, sēcutus sum. *To follow close upon, to follow.* Subsequitur, pressoque lēgit vestīgā cursu. *O.*

SUBSERVIO, is. *To be slave to. Pl.; and fig. to lend oneself to, comply with.* *Ter.* See **SERVIO**.

SUBSESSOR, oris. *m. One lying in wait.* *Sen.*

SUBSIDIO. See **SUBSIDIO**.

SUBSIDIUM, ī. *n.* *Succour, help (by troops, &c.) help, assistance.* Ter denis navibus ibant Sabdio Trojē. *V.* ~ o subit fugā. *V.* See **AGILUM**.

SUBSIDO, is, edi. *1. To stoop down, to lower oneself.* Et se collecti in armā, Poplītē subside. *V.* *2. To sink to or renova at the bottom.* Gīlā ~ It ~ Acesta. *V.* *3. To settle or sink down (from a height); to subside (of waters, &c.); to cease (of winds).* ~ unt undē. *V.* valles; vesti. *O.* [† Sido, conso, desido; st. descend. pono.] *Fig. 4. Used of a people settling down and fusing among others.* Commixti corpore tanto (sc. Ausonibus) ~ ent Teucri. *V.* *5. Lat. and tr. To lie in ambush, to lie in wait (from crouching down in so doing).* ~ In ināctūs; in lōco. *Liv.* and *Cic.* fēro. *As.* lēonem. *Sz.* regnum Chalcidōe. *L.* Devictam ~ Asiā (= his who conquered it) subedit ādulter (Ægisthō). *V.* [But devicta Asia is read.]

SUBSILIO, is, ivi, ti, ūtum. *To leap or spring up or out.* Nec quum suballunt ignes ad tectā ðōmorum. *Lr.* Damnosī suballūcēt cāci (in dice-thrōwing). *Pp.* See **SALIO**.

SUBSISTO, is, stiti. *1. To stop, to stand still.* Substīti, erratīve via, seu lassē rēcedit. *V.* Substīti rēstīens (amnia). *V.* linguā. *O.* [† Consiste, sisto, sto, &c.] See **STO**. *2. To stand firm, withstand, resist.* ~ clypeo; dextra. *V.* totius turmis. *Tib.* See **RESISTO**. *3. To cease, fast.* Ingēnium omnē substītit. *O.* See **DEFACTO**.

SUBSTERNO, is, travi, tratum. *To stretch, spread, or lay under; to strewn, cover.* Æquorē substrat aetheris ingentibus oris. *Lr.* ~ brachia colla. *Cat.* cinnāma cum myrrha. *O.* [† Suppono, subjicio, sternō.]

SUBSTITUO, is, ti, utum. *To place under.* Funē fratrū Debēras ðcellis substitūm tūis (a figure to yourself). *O.* [† Suppono, subjicio.] *3. To substitute, replace.* ~ It nox sūā lūmī soli. *L.* [† Subficlo.]

SUBSTRAMEN, īnā. *n.* *That which is strewn under, litter.* Lubricē robōrē ðōcrant substramīnē plaustris. *Sil.* See **STRAMEN**.

SUBSTRICUS, ã, um. *part. See SUBSTRINGO.* Used also adject. *Narrow, slender, small.* ~ ã crus (mergi). *O.* ~ vir. *Sil.* [† Gracilla.]

SUBSTRINGO, is, inxi, ictum. *1. To draw tight, to make close or fast.* Lit. and fig. ~ carthā. *M.* lintē malo. *Sil.* [† Stringo, constringo, adstringo, &c.] *2. ~ aurem.* *To prick up the ear (tighten up).*

SUBSTRUO, is, uxi, utum. *To lay foundations, to build.* *Sil.* See **STRUO**.

SUBSUM, subba, subseō. *1. To be under or behind, to lie or lie concealed under.* Quippē eīs naturā subest. *V.* ~ illis umbra. *Tib.* cibus eīs pūtāt (the fish). *O.* *2. To be near, to be close at hand.* Subest tībērnū. *H.* Tempī mīri subsumt. *O.* *3. To be present (under one's eye).* Lit. and fig. ~ notitīe cjs. *O.* [† Adsum, succurro.]

SUBTERTUS, ã, um. *part. from Subseuo. Trimmē at the bottom.* Quarum subseuta talos lēgāt ināctā vestē. *H.*

SUBTEMEN (SUBTEGMEN), īnā. *n.* *1. The roof of a web.* Ināterit mēdium rādīs subtemēnē acutis. *O.* *2. Gen. The thread; any thing spun or woven.* ~ Inē Tyro thorax. *St.* crōcō vestes. *V.* *Fl.* auri picturata vestes. *V.* [† Filum, stamēn; st. telū.] See **FILUM**. *3. The thread of the Fates.* *Cat.*

SUBTER, prep. *1. With acc. Under, beneath, below; close by, near.* ~ mārē āgērē vias. *V.* pīncā cānērē. *Pp.* [† Sub.] *2. Sta. with abl. ~ te-*

studinē (pugnare). *V. Rhæteo littorē. Cat. 3. Adv. Under, beneath. &c. Tōt ōcili ~ V.*

SUBTERRANHELO, as. *To pant under. Incessantēquē pondērē tanto Subterrānelit hūmūs. St.*

SUBTERLABŌR, ēris. *Tr. To flow (pass in flowing) under, below, or close by. Sic tibi, quum fluctus subterlaberē Sicanos. V. Fluminā ~ entil murros. V.*

SUBTERRANĒUS, ī, um. *Subterraneous. Esse illi quos Manes et subterrānē regnā. J.*

SUBTĒRVŌLO, as. *To fly below. Et vasto subterrānē astrā tūmultu (frāgōr). St.*

SUBTEXO, īa, ūi, tum. 1. *To weave below or at the bottom; to weave on, to join by weaving. Lit. and fig. Appōellam nigrā lunam subtextit illutē. J. ~ carminā inceptis chartis. Tib. [In texo, subnecto, jungo.] 2. To draw before any thing, bring in front of it. ~ nubes soli. O. [Induco, obduco.] Hence ~ 3. To cover over. ~ colum fumo. V. certilā nimbis. Lr. [Obduco, tēgo, &c.]*

SUBTILIS, ē. 1. *Fine, thin, slender. Quae vulgo vōlltant subtili prēdictā filo. Lr. Ventūs (also ignis) ~ i corpōrē. Lr. [Tēnūs, grācilis, minūtūs.] 2. Fig. Fine, acute, subtle; exact, accurate. ~ palatum; iudicium; iudex. H. [Acēr, acutūs, delicatūs, solers; sds. intentūs.]*

SUBTILITER. *Subtily, finely, acutely. Lr. [Acute.]*

SUBTRAHŌ, īa, axi, actum. *To withdraw, take away (from below, or secretly, quietly). Subtrāhīs effracto tu quōquē collā iugo. O. ~ itir ārenā pēdē (slips from under). O. [Subduco, subrīpo, rāpio, erīpo, &c.] See SUBDUCO.*

SUBTRIS, ade. [So *subis*, from *in*.] *Below, underneath. Extemplo subitus frigescit terrā cōitquē. Lr.*

SUBVUCULI, ē. f. *As under-garment. Ridea, si fortē subvuculā pexē Trītā subest tūnicā. H.*

SUBVLĀ, ē. f. *A shoemaker's awl. Quodquē tibi tribuit subvlā, alca rāpit. M.*

SUBVULCŌ, īa, m. *A swine-herd. Tardi venerē subulci. V.*

SUBURBANŪS, ī, um. 1. *Near to the city. Ortū suburbanis quadam fuit Annā Bōvillīs. O. 2. Used subst. n. An estate near the city. Mulas hābēt et suburbānum. M. Phr. Rus sūb urbē. 3. Used subst. m. pl. The inhabitants of towns near Rome. ~ os Etruscūquē contūdīt armī. O.*

SUBURGO, ēa. *To drive close to. Dum proram ad saxā suburgēt. V.*

SUBVERGO, as. *f. Subverho. See S. Et ferruginea subvertat corpōrā cymba. V.*

SUBVĒHO, īa, exi, ectum. *To carry or bring up or upwards (up a river, against the stream). Quali te subvĒhāt aura Doris. St. Ad Pallādis arces ~ itir (reginā). V. See ATTOLLO.*

SUBVĒNIO, īa. *To assist, to come to the help of. Nihil auctōr Apollo SubvĒnit, et sēvūs &c. V. Subventuros auferēt undā dēos. O. [Succurro, &c.] See AUXILIOR.*

SUBVERTO, īa, ti, sum. *To overthrow, to destroy. Tantas opērum subvertērē moles. O. ~ silvam; ōpes. L. See EVERTO.*

SUBVŌLO, as. *To fly up or upwards. Nūmērusque ex ordinē maior Subvōlāt. O. Pennis ~ āt alte Persens. Man. See VOLO (1.).*

SUBVOLVO, īa. *To roll up. Molirique arcem, et mēnibus subvolvērē saxā. V.*

SUCCEEDO, īa, eai, eaium. 1. *To go, or to come, or put oneself under, into, within; to enter. Succedat ōnērī; dextrā se parvūs Iulūs &c. (to take a burden up and carry it). V. ~ unt ramis vōlūcres. V. Fl. ~ tūmulo terrē (de mortuō). V. Fl. pēnatibūs cjs; urbi; in certaminā; pugnā. V. āque. O. [Subbō.] See INTRO. 2. To*

rise, mount. ~ ād summum. Lr. cēlo; ād supēros famā. V. [Surgo.] 3. To approach. ~ tecto. V. See ACCEDO. Fig. 4. To succeed, to replace; to succeed in order of time, &c. ~ it jūbār nūldum nocti; post illas arētā proles. O. ~ unt sūis lōcis factā. [Subbō, trudo, excipio, sufficior, subaltitōr.] Crel. In cjs partes (lōcum) subbō. 5. To succeed, turn out well. ~ partem voti Phēbūs dēdit. V. ~ it lēpide nēgotium. Pl. 6. With muros ~ to scale. Sil.

SUCCENDO, īa, di, sum. *To set fire to, to kindle. Lit. and fig. Flammifera pinus mēnibus succendit kb Aetna. O. ~ it orā rūbōr. L. Succensus amorē. O. ira. Sil. See ACCENDO.*

SUCCENSŌ, ēa, ti. *To be angry. Quls enim succensēt āmanti? O. See IRASCOR.*

SUCCESSŌR, ōrīa, m. *A successor, that which succeeds. Successor fuit hic tibi, Gallē; Prōpertius illi. O. ~ fratris hōnoris. O.*

SUCCESSUS, ū, Success. ~ u exultans; acrifōr. V. ~ us mōvis ~ libūs augēt. Cl. [Exitūs, eventūs, effectūs, eventū (orum).] Ep. Felix, faustūs, laetūs, prospēr; optātūs, sperātūs, expectātūs. Phr. Faustā (prospērā) sors or fortunā. Sēcundūs (fortunatūs) casūs or exitūs. Bōnūs exitūs. Faustā rerum eventū.

I. SUCCIDO, īa, (from cado). *To fall, sink down. In mēdiis conatibūs aegri Succidimūs; non linguā vālet &c. V. See CADO, DEPIO.*

II. SUCCIDO, īa, i, sum (from cado). *To cut down, cut. At rābūcundā cēres mēdio succiditūr saxa. V. See SECO.*

SUCCIDŪS, ī, um (from succus). *Juicy; used of wool just shorn, as greasy, &c. Succidā palliōlo vellērē quinquē pēlit. M.*

SUCCIDŪS, ī, um. 1. *Falling down, tottering, sinking, &c. Succidūas apportat matribūs agnas. St. ~ i gressus. Cl. [Titubans, &c.] 2. Bent, inclined (of the knee). ~ o procūbūisē gēnu. O. [Procūdūs, pronūs.]*

SUCCINCTŪS, ī, um, part. *See SUCCINGO. Used also adj. 1. Ready, prepared, quick to do. ~ itōr qd rāpio. Cl. [Accinctūs, expēditūs, promptūs, parātūs.] 2. Short, succinct. Bōnā ~ i libelli. M.*

SUCCINGO, īa. 1. *To tuck up, to gird up, ~ tūnicas crurē tēnūs. J. Succinctūs rētorio āmictu. V. vestem. O. 2. To gird round, to gird the waist, to have round the waist. Cānibūs ~ itir alvum. O. Succinctūs ~ glādō. Enn. ~ ingulnā monstria. V. [Cingo, circumdo, &c.] 3. Gen. To surround. Lit. and fig. Succinctūs ~ pōpulo. V. Fl. ~ nimis (mons). Cl. See CINGO, &c.*

SUCCINO, īa, īnūi. 1. *To sing alternately with another. Cānibūs iatē tūs alternō succinēt. O. Calp. 2. Fig. To sing out, drivel or whine out in answer. H.*

SUCCINUM, ī. n. *Amber. In cujus mēnibus, ceu pinguā succinā, tritas &c. J. [Electrum.] Phr. Gutta Phāethontidē conditā. See ELACTRUM.*

SUCCINŪS, ī, um. *Of amber. Impletit tēnūem succinā guttā fēram (of the fly in amber). M.*

SUCCRESCO, īa, evi, etum. 1. *To grow under, to grow up, grow. Succreacit kb imo (cortex). O. See CRESCO. 2. To increase. Pēr sese vident ~ vink. O.*

SUCCUMBO, īa, ūbūi. 1. *To fall down, to fall under or to the power of any thing. Victā pōtest flexo succūbūisē gēnu. O. ~ ferro. Cat. [Succido, cado, &c.] See CADO. 2. To bend beneath a weight. Lit. and fig. ~ somno. O. [Cedo, opprimōr, obrūōr.] 3. Fig. To yield, submit, succumb. ~ culpe. V. prēbūa; virtutem turbē vidit. O. ~ it mēlis mēdicinā. Sil. [Cedo, vincōr, submititōr, subjicōr.]*

SUCCURRO, *la*, *i*, *sum*. 1. *To run or go under.* Tempore eodem illud nequibat succurrere lune Corpūs. *lr.* [† Succedo, sūbō.] 2. *Us. To succour, aid.* ~ miseris; urbi incensae. *V.* See **AUXILIO**. 3. *Succurrit. unip.* It occurs, it crosses the mind. Pulchrum mori in armis ~-it. *V.* [† Sūbit.]

SUCCTIS, *i*, *m*. 1. *Gen. Juice.* [† Humōr.] 2. *Juice of food of any kind.* Principio, succum sentimus in ore, cibum quid Mandando exprimimus. *lr.* ~ ambrōsiae. *O. pomi.* *V.* [† Sūpōr.] 3. *The juice of plants = sap.* *O. L.*, &c. [† Lac.] 4. *Any medicinal (poisonous or other) preparation, &c., from plants.* Tālit lasis ~ amarū sūm. Horrendis ~-is infamū (pocūlū). *O. Rūberē Tyro ~-o. O.* See **MEDICAMEN**, **VENENUM**. 5. *Used of milk.* *V.* See **LAC**. 6. *The juice of the grape, wine.* Condere ~-os uvae. *Tib.* ~-is Lymi misceri pocūlū. *Sil.* See **VINUM**. 7. *The vital mixture or juice of the body.* ~ corpōris omnis sūbit. *O.* [† Humōr, sūpōr.] 8. *Sis. Water.* Sparos sūbit vīlārū succos. *Cl.* See **AQUA**.

SUCCTIO, *la*, *usui*, *usum*. *To jolt, to shake.* Succutiturque alte, almiisque est curris Inani. *O.*

SUDANS, *tis*, *part.* See **SUDO**. 1. *Sweating, running down with sweat.* Juvēnum sudantibus actā laceratis. *O.* [† Sudabundūs; etc. mādens, mādītūs.] *Orōl.* Sudorē sūens, mādens, mādītūs, uddus, manas, perfusūs, fumans. Sudoribus sūens or mādens, &c. Sudorē exhaustūs. 8. *multo corpūs (membrā, artus) diffūsus.* 2. *Fig. Oozing out, exuding.* ~-is odorato ligno balsamū. *V.*

SUDARIUM, *li*, *n*. *A napkin, a handkerchief.* Jam mihi nigrescunt tonsa sudariū barba. *M.* and *Cat.*

SUDATRIX, *icla*, *f.* *Causing to sweat.* Sudatrix togā ventillat, vāgumquē &c. *M.*

SUDATUS, *ū*, *um*, *part.* See **SUDO**. 1. *Emitted by drops, oozing out.* ~-is ligno turā. *O.* 2. *That which is got by the sweat of the brow, or is done with it, &c.* Labor ~-us in Hæmo. *Sil.* ~-is vomere messes. *Cl.*

SUDES, or **SUDIS**, *la*, *f.* 1. *A stake.* Fraxinēas aptare sudes furcasquē bicornes. *V.* Quadrifidasquē sudes. *V.* [† Sūpēs, palūs.] 2. ~-is præsustū, obustū. *O.*, and *aba.* *A stake hardened in the fire, used as a weapon in war.* Agere sūditū præsustū. *V.* ~-is detrudere murā. *L.* ~-es iacere. *Sil.* *Phr.* Ictus adusti robōris. 3. *Fig. Prickles, quills, &c. (of an animal).* Erectos in tergā ~-es (de rhombo). *J.* See **SPINA**.

SUDO, *as*. 1. *Intr. To sweat (of the body, &c.).* Multā tālit fecitquē pder, sudavit et alit. *H.* *Orōl.* Sudorem fundo or mitto. Sudorē—perfundor, mano, mādō, sūto, diffūso. Sudorē—lit, sūlit, manit, liquitū, erumpit. 8. *për artus (për membrā, corpōrē, toto corpōrē, et toto corpōrē) sūlit, &c.* Artus (membrā) sudoribus sūlit or manant. *Phr.* 1. *Sweat, &c., produced by heat, labour, &c.* Sudor (ep. salūs, promptūs, largūs) civis sūlit;—për artus it;—a toto corpōrē perfundit;—membrā sūlit;—artus (ep. obesos) occipit;—për membrā sūlit āgūtār;—ad imos talos manit;—për membrā cālet. Orī sudoribus rūbent. Ros e cāpillis cādūt. Gutte de mādido pectōrē cādunt. *Phr.* 2. *A cold sweat.* Sudor gēlids (frigidūs)—toto corpōrē manit;—për totos artus cādūt. Gutū (lūgū) frigidū—për artus sūlit;—de tota frontē cādūt. Gēlids imber ānheło pectōrē sūlit or cādūt. See **SUDANS**. 2. *To fall in drops; to weat, to run with moisture (of any kind, blood, &c.)* ~-is humōr āb uris. *Sil.* ~-ant humōrē lacunae. *V.* armī crūorē. *Sil.* [† Sūllo, sūto, mādō, &c.]

3. *To toil hard (i. e. to sweat toiling).* ~-as claustrā rēmoliri. *Sil.* [† Desudo, autōr.] 4. *To throw out (by an oozing process).* ~-as mellī; electrā corticibus (mýncas). *V.* [† Sūllo, fundo.]

SUDŌA, *oria*, *m*. 1. *Sweat.* Salsusquē pder ante Sudorē lit. *V.* *Ep.* Aestivā, rēpentinā, aūstis; largūs, sūens, mādītūs, frigidūs, gēlids, sūpēs, fumans, salūs, pinguis, immundūs. *Phr.* Sedoris—humōr, guttū, ros, lātex. Sudatūs humōr or liquōr. Frontis humōr. See **SUDO**. 2. *Toil hard work.* Phibēre ~-is rēceptū. *V.* [† Lābor.] 3. *Any thing moist or liquid.* ~-is vāneni. *O.* [† Humōr.]

SUDŌS, *ū*, *um*. 1. *Serene, clear, unclouded.* Erythri vel nactis sudum composuē pātenas. *V.* [† Sērenitās, &c.] 2. *Subst. n. Piss, clear, open part of the sky.* Armī pēr ~-um rūtillare vident. *V.* See **SERENUM**.

SURSOCO, *la*, *evi*, *etum*, *disyll.* [Found contrā: in perf., &c. Suerint. *Sil.* Suerimus. *lr.* ~-is verimus, &c.] 1. *To be soot, be accustomed (as in perf.).* Sic vinōrē sūevit. *Pp.* Suetūs civitātis armia. *V.* See **SOLBO**. 2. *Anc. Sēvi. Rerunt.* *Cic.* Arat. Sūevit, sūemūs, sūevit, sūetūs. *lr.*

SUPFERRO, *fers*, *ferre*. *To withstand, support, endure.* Nec ipsi Custodes sufferre valent. *V.* ~-durum liborem. *lr.* [† Sustinēro, fēro, vīlārē pātōr, &c.]

SUFFICIENS, *tis*, *part.* See **SUFFICIO**. Used also adj. *Sufficient, enough.* Nec vox antri compleri cāpax Sufficiens spātū. *L.* [† Idonitās, epitēs, par.]

SUFFICIO, *la*, *fecl*, *fectum*. 1. *Tr. To substitute, replace.* Atque illam ex illa gēnērandō suffici prolem. *V.* [† Substitūtio, supplō.] 2. *To supply, furnish.* ~-is animos Dānāis; humorem ātis. *V.* ~-is sufficere angulū et igni (sūlit vīlā). *V.* [† Ministro, supplō, pder, sūgēro, &c.] 3. *Intr. To suffice or be sufficient for any purpose, to have power enough, to be equal to.* (Nec) ~-it arbōr in ignea. *O.* ambicūlūs. *V.* Nec nos obniti contra ~-is lūm. *V.* [† Sts. Vāleo, possum.] *Orōl.* Sūlīs eum. 4. *Unip. It is enough.* Mihi sufficit vērūre &c. *M.* *Orōl.* Sūlīs or sūlit est. ~-Abunde est. 5. *To cover, occur, &c. (in due supply.)* Nec verba vīlā: dicere ~-unt. *O.* [† Suppō, succorro.]

SUFFICIO, *la*, *xi*, *xum*. *To fasten or hang up, to fix.* ~-servum in crucē. *H.* and *Cat.* limitā antennae. *L.* See **SUSPENDO**, **CRUX**.

SUFFIMEN, *inla*, *n*. *Incense, perfume.* 1. *pārē vīgīnā, pōpūlū, suffimen āb ara.* *O.*

SUFFIO, *la*. 1. *To fumigate with incense, &c.; to perfume.* Ad suffire thymo, cerasquē rēcidere Inanos. *V.* Suffillē (sūcum) et tergūt limāli lūm. *Pp.* ~-thymo (alvūm). *V.* [† Perfundo, odorē.] 2. *To warm.* ~-is terras fāccas. *lr.*

SUFFIXUS, *ū*, *um*. *Fastened to; us. hang up, suspended.* ~-tigillo janūā. *Cat.* Erecto ~-robōrē. *Sil.* See **SUSPENSUS**.

SUFFLAMEN, *inla*, *n*. 1. *A drag-chain.* Ipse rē tam stringit multo sufflamen consilī. *J.* 2. *Fig. Any hindrance, &c.* ~-littis. *J.*

SUFFLO, *as*. 1. *Intr. To blow or puff out.* ~-bucis sūis. *M.* [† Flo, spiro, &c.] 2. *Tr. To inflate, fill by blowing out.* *Pl.* See **INFLŌ**.

SUFFOCO, *as*. *To choke, stifle, &c.* Aut in mellē alcum suffocari atquē rigerē. *lr.* See **STRANGULO**.

SUFFORTUS, *ū*, *um*, *part.* from **Suffodio**. *Stabbed beneath, stabbed.* Suffortus rēvolutūs āguē. *V.*

SUFFRAGIUM, *li*, *n*. 1. *A vote, a suffrage.* Nos ēgō ventose plebs suffragiū vendit Impensū comarum &c. *H.* 2. *Approval, approbation.*

Gratā sunt hæc animo nostro ~. *O.* [! Fæ-
vör, &c.] See F.
SUFFUGIO, *is, ugi.* To escape, avoid. Hinc ubi
suffugit sensum animi angulus omnia. *Le.*
SUFFUGIUM, *is, a.* A place of refuge, a refuge.
Lit. and fig. Quid, nisi suffugium nimbos vi-
tantibus escam? *O.* ~ miseria. *Sil.*
SUFFULCIO, *is, 1.* To under-prop, to prop. *Pl.*
See FULCIO. *2.* To support (of food). Capitur
cibus ut ~ sit artus. *Le.*
SUFFUNDO, *is, udi, usum.* To suffuse, to spread
over, to cover. At si virginum suffuderit ore
rüborem. *V.* ~ luminis rorē. *O.* colum caliginē.
Le. Suffus ~ctilis laceria. *V.* vāseno lin-
guā. *O.* [! Infundo, spargo, adspargo, tēgo,
&c.]
SUGGERO, *is, eei, ectum.* 1. To bring or put
under; to set to or add to. Virgū suggestit
costie undantia lheni. *V.* 2. To supply. ~ telū
ei. *V.* Alimenta. *O.* [! Submitto, suppedito, sub-
jicio, præbō, ministro.]
SUGGESTUM, *i, a.* ~ Suggestis, *us, m.*
SUGGERŪS, *i, um, part.* See SUGGERO. 1. Heaped
up. ~ hūmū. *Pp.* 2. Raised (upon). ~ i cō-
lumnis theatrū. *Sil.*
SUGGERŪS, *us, m.* 1. An elevation; any thing
raised up (hence, of hair raised). Celas præ-
cili adspex frontis dñores, Suggestumque cō-
me. *St.* 2. A raised place for speaking from.
[! Rostrū.]
SUGO, *is, xi, ctum.* To suck; sp. to suck the teat.
Sugitū inciso myllis orē mihī. *M.* [! Ex-
sugo.] *Phr.* Succum orē or libris -haurio,
trāho, extrāho, exprimo, duco.
SUI, sibi, se. 1. Of himself, herself, itself; to him-
self, &c.; and pl. Tequē sibi gēnūm Tethys
emāt omnibūs undis. *V.* Mandat fieri sibi talis
Daphnia. *V.* [! Stimet, &c.; ipsa, &c.] 2.
Sece (acc. or abl.). *Freq.* ~ se. *V.*
SULLUS, *i, um.* Of or belonging to swine. Nec
distare pūtant humana carnē sullam. *J.* [!
Porcinā.]
SULCATOR, *oris, m.* One who makes furrows. Lit.
and fig. Fluctibūs a mēdis sulcator navitā pon-
ti. *Sil.* ~ sicco arene. *L.*
SULCO, *as, 1.* To make furrows, to mark with
a furrow. Lit. and fig. ~ hūmum vomerē. *O.*
regnā meatu. *L.* cūm ruga. *O.* [! Prociendo,
aro, &c.] See ARO. 2. Used of a ship ploughing
the deep. ~ vādā cārina. *V.* See NAVIGO. 3. Of
wheels on a road. ~ iugū Bēreyniā currū.
Cl.
SULCUS, *i, m.* 1. The furrow of a plough. Gran-
diā spē quibus mandavimū hordē sulcia. *V.*
Concluderē lōcum ~o (to draw the boundary
line). *V.* Ep. Longit, rectis, curvis, profundis,
ductis, asellis. *Phr.* Sulci culminā or aggeres.
Sulci arati agri. 2. A trench for plants. Depo-
nerē (committēre) plantas ~is. *V.* [! Scrobē.]
3. A mark of a wheel, a cart-ruck. *St.* See OR-
BITA. 4. Used of a ship's path in the waters.
Infunderē ~os. *V.* Canent equorē ~o. *V.* Fl.
5. Used of the path of a comet, falling star, &c.
Trāhant sulcos siderā. *O.* Longo limitē ~ dāt
lucem. *V.* 6. A wrinkle in the skin. ~ i gēna-
rum. *Cl.* See RUGA. 7. A scar. Rūbent in
pectore ~i. *Cl.*
SULPŪR, or SULPHUR, *uris, n.* 1. Sulphur, brim-
stone. Et late circum lōcū sulfūrū fūmant. *V.*
Ep. Vivum, odorū, grāvēolens; latum, fla-
vum; pingue, fumans, ardens, cālidum. *Orōl.*
Sulfuris -ignis, odor, aurū. Sulfurū vis. 2. A
sort of lucifer-match. *J.* See SULFURATUM. 3.
~ ætherium, &c. Lightning. ~ i ætherio fuma-
vis ferrum. *L.* micro discutitur illex. *Perr.* See
FULMEN.

SULFURATUM, *i, n.* A sort of lucifer-match.
Orōl. Tādē inducti sulfūris (sulfūris circum-
litā). T. casatū sulphūris inducto.
SULFURATŪS, *i, um.* Sulphureous, or dipped, &c.,
in sulphur. Nec sulfūratū lippa institit mer-
cia. *M.* Orōl. Sulfūris inductus or illitū.
SULFURŪS, *i, um.* Sulphureous, &c. Sulfūris
ardet fornacibus ætā. *O.*
SULLA (better than SYLLA), *m, m.* The famous
rival of Marius, &c. *C. D.*
SULLANŪS, or SYLLANŪS, *i, um.* Of or belonging
to Sulla. Sullanum sōlitū tibi lambērē ferrum
&c. *Luo.*
SULPHUR. See SULFUR.
SUM, *es, fūi, esse; fōrē, fut. inf.* (fūam, *pr. sub.*
V. sumo, imperat. *V.*) 1. To be. Sum pīte
Æneas, fama sēpē ætherē noctis. *V.* Quiescit
ē, amissos &c. *V.* Nos nūmūros edūmū, et freges
&c. *H.* 2. ~ exaisto. Estis lo, sēpē. *St.* See
EXSISTO. 3. To dwell, reside, to have for abode.
Est dētū la nobis &c. *O.* ~ in parva chæ. *Tib.*
[! Hābita, mānē, commorār, &c.] 4. To hap-
pen, to take place. Quidquid dicam aut ērit, aut
non. *H.* See ADVENIO. 5. Perf. sta. To have
been once, but no longer to be; to be no more.
Sivē æritū, seu nos fatā fūiā vōlent. *Tib.*
Fūimū Trōes; fūit illū. *V.* 6. Sta. Third
person sing., followed by an inf. It is permitted,
possible, &c.; one may, one can. Tityō cernērē
ērāt. *V.* Nūmūrum comprehendēre non est. *O.*
Fūerit delerē hūguntum. *Sil.* See LICET, POS-
SUM. 7. Est, itī. It may or can be, that, &c.
Est, ut viro vir latūs erūdēt &c. *H.* 8. Est
cur or quōd. There is cause, reason why, &c.
Pl. 9. Est mihī, tibi, &c. ~ hābēo; and its
evēlō, contingo. See THEM. Sunt mihī nym-
phæ. *V.* Nēc tibi alt æchis &c. *Tib.* 10. Essē
in (vestē). To be dressed in, &c. Sivē ērit in
Tyrīis, sivē in Cois. *O.* ~ in laxa tēga. *Tib.*
SUMAN, *inis, n.* A sow's udder. Essē pūtes non-
dum sumen, sic ubērē largo &c. *M.*
SUMMA, *s, f.* 1. The sum or total of any thing.
Vitis ~ brevī. *H.* Infelix opēs ~a. *H.* 2.
Sp. A sum of money. Quancunq; ~a tradēt
luxūre dōmum. *Ph.* ~ nummorum. *H.* 3. The
sum and substance, the pith of the matter. Navi-
gēt: hæc ~ est. *V.* 4. That which is the head of
others (in dignity, excellence, importance, &c.).
~ dūcum Atides. *O.* ~ In Vēnēris tēbēla ~am
sibi ponērē. *Pp.*
SUMMATIM, *Curvōrily, by touching only the chief
points.* Sed tāmēn ut pōtēro summātim attingē-
rē, tangam. *Le.* [! Lēviter, sōlēr.]
SUMMORERĒ, *As much as can be.* Omni sum-
mōpēre hoc vitæ postscēnā celant. *Le.*
SUMMOVŌ, See SUBMOVŌ.
SUMMUS, *i, um.* 1. The highest, the uppermost.
Summoque sūllatūm verticē nymphæ. *V.* Pen-
derē ~o in fluctu. *V.* ~a arene. *V.* [! Altis-
simū, sublimis, sūpērmū.] 2. ~ maximū.
See M. ~ dēum rectōr. *O.* voluptas. *H.* 3. The
last of all. Venit ~ dies. *V.* ~ in sūllum primi
cēclerē, in corpōrē ~i. *L.* [! Ulitūm, postre-
mū.] 4. The most excellent, the best (in any
sense). [! Egrēgiū, præstans, nobilē.] See N.,
&c. 5. Glorious, honorable. Sōclum ~is ad-
jugērē rebūs. *V.* [! Dēcoris, pulchrē, &c.]
SUMO, *is, pti, ptum.* 1. To take, lit. and fig.
Quam de celata sumērē lancē jūvāt (pomum).
[! Sumunt incendia vires. *V.* ~ animū. *O.*
[! Cāpio, pñhendo; ats. assumo, accipio, rāpio.]
2. To receive. To mē ~at ~abydū. *O.* ~ lau-
dem a criminē. *O.* See ACCIPIO. 3. To choose,
select. ~ matēriem equam viribūs. *H.* dēctum
Lycōnū. *O.* See ELIGO. 4. To assume, put on.
~ animū censoris. *H.* [! Cāpio, assumo, in-

dūo.] 5. *To take up, undertake.* ~ celebrare qm lra. *H. bellum.* O. [† Suscipio, inco.] 6. *To consume, spend, employ* (of time, labour, &c.). ~ operam inanem. *H. hūlarem diem.* Ter. [† Insumo, impendo, consumo.] 7. *To borrow* (Angl. *take up money*). ~ os non reddere nummos. *J. See MUTUOR.* 8. *To assume* (in reasoning). Unde datum hoc ~ is. *Pers.* 9. ~ penam, &c. *To exact vengeance or punishment, &c.* See PENA.

SUMPTUOSE, adv. *Sumptuously.* Vos convivii lautū sumptuose Deo facitis. *Cat.*

SUMPTUOSUS, ā, um. *Extravagant. Ter.; expensive, costly.* Non sumptuose blandiri hostia. *H.* [† Pretiosus, carus, &c.]

SUMPTUS, us, m. *Cost, expense.* Nam neque pyramidum sumptus ad sidera ducti. *Pp.* [† Impensā, impendium.] Ep. Exiguis, tenuis, parvis; magnis, ingens, dives, magnificus, superbis, prodigia, prorsus, effusus, immensus.

SUNION, or **SUNIUM**, ī, n. *The southern promontory of Attica, now Capo Colonne.* Sunion expositum Piraequē tectū recessu Linquit. O.

SUPPELLEX, ecclilla, f. 1. *Household furniture; any things necessary for the exercise of a business, &c.* Jamdudum splendet focus, et tibi mundā suppellex. *H. Virgē Cēlei* ~, arbutus crates &c. V. [† Instrumentum, instrumentū; etc. arma.] Ep. Lautū, pulchrū, divē, opulentū, pretiosū, splendidū, superbū; curā, villā, sordidā. 2. *Fig. (of the furniture of the mind.) Pers.*

SUPRA, prep. 1. With abl. (without motion.) *Upon, on.* Gemina super arborē sident. V. Strato ~ ostro discumbitur. V. Lignū ~ fūco rēponere. *H.* [† Supra, in.] 2. *Over.* Ensis ~ cervicē pendet. *H.* 3. *About, concerning.* Multū ~ Priamō rogāns. V. Consultant bello ~. Sil. [† De.] 4. *On account of.* His accensū ~. V. See Os. 5. *For, with a view to.* Nec ~ stia laudē liborem molitur. V. [† Pro.] 6. *At* (of time). Noctē ~ mēdia. V. [† But Heyne renders it beyond, later than.] 7. *With acc.* (motion sta. implied.) *Upon, on.* ~ terram desecto poplite labi. O. 8. *Above* (of place). Fama ~ aethērā notia. V. Essē super (or infra) qm (at table). *H.* 9. *Beyond* (of place). Proferre imperium ~ Gārkmanthē id Indos. V. 10. *Besides, over and above.* Qui super obcenā dicta &c. Ph. 11. ~ omnī. *Above all, beyond* (in degree); especially. Magnis super omnī divia. O. 12. *Adv. Moreover.* ~ ipsi Dardāniās ponnas possunt. V. [† Insuper.] 13. *Over, from above.* Hec ~ e vallo despectant. V. [† Desuper.] 14. *Super* quam. *More than.* Usque superque quam satis est. *H.* 15. = superest. Neque fugi nunc ~ ullū pericli. V. Nec spes ullā ~. V. Fl.

SUPERABILIS, ā, & *That may be surmounted, conquered.* Per vim non est superabilis ulli. O.

SUPERADDO, is. *To add besides.* Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen. V.

SUPERANS, tis, part. See SUPERVO. Used also adj. *Prevailing, of greater power.* Quum semel in terra fuerit superantior ignis. *Tr.*

SUPERATOR, oris, m. *A conqueror.* Gorgonis angulicomm Perseus superator, et alia &c. V. [† Victor.]

SUPERBE, 1. *Proudly.* Ne quid ob admissum fæde, dictumvè superbe. *Tr.* [† Elate, arrogantē.] 2. *Gorgiously, &c.* Pictū ~ textū. *M.*

SUPERBIA, ē, f. *Pride.* Non ēā vis animo, nec tantā superbūā victis. V. [† Fastidia, animus, animi, spiritus, arrogantia, insolentia, tumor, fiducia; etc. supercilium, gloria.] Ep. Cæci, insanā, demens, elatū, tūmens, ventosā, inanā, vanā, auidax, præceps. Crel. Superbūa et elatū

animus. Superbūa mens or pectus. Elati (magis, tumidi, tūmens, superbi) animi. Tūmens mentis fastidia. Mentis tumor. Phr. *To be proud.* Superbiam (fastum, fastus, animus, animos) ~do, addo, facio. Fastum pario.

SUPERBIO, is. 1. *To be proud.* Illi licet piam sine finē superbūat actio. [† Effertor, tumē intūmēo, turgēo, glorior, insolēscō; etc. effacto, attollo.] Crel. "Animo or animis effertor. Fastu tūmēo or turgescō. Altos animū gēro. Pectus (cordū) fastu tūment. Pectus fastu plenū gēro. "Animum (mentem, corū) fastū ~hābēt, possidēt, inflāt. Me fēro pūo ~ In astrū. Cāpūt celo ~effēro, erigo, tollo. Celum verticē tūmēo. Magnum or altum spem Phr. Rebis secundis sublatū turgēt. Mōm servare necit. Gaudēt vano nomīne tūmēfactū. Impellitūr pōpūlaribz auri. Collā nimiam sublatū gērit. Magnum (superbū) spirāt. Fig. 2. *To shine forth gloriously or exultingly.* Conci sub æqua ~-it. Ph. Silvā ~-it exultiva. Cl. 3. *Sts. To disdain.* Spōllare ~-it. St.

SUPERBUS, ā, um. 1. *Proud, haughty, insolent.* I, sōrōr, atque hostem supplex affare superbū. V. Servis plenū ~-is (dōmū). [† Elate, tūmens, tumidus, tūmēfactus, sēro, infatē arrogant, insolens, celstis, rēspintus, sublimis, fastosus, supēns.] Crel. Fastu ~tūmens, tūmēdū, tūmēfactus, elatū, plentis. Fastu præcorā tūmēdū. F. alto turgēdū. "Animis (ā superbi) elatū. "Inani superbūa tūmens. Elata frons superbūa. Elata or celsa cervicē. Altum or magnum spirans. Fortuna ebrūa. See SUPRABIA, SUPERBIO. 2. *Disdainful.* Tangētē (d-bos) dentē ~-a. *H.* [† Fastidiosus, contumtōr.] 3. *Tyrannical, cruel, &c.; sp. of Terentius, last king of Rome.* Fōrtibz (Caci) affū ~-is orā vīrum. V. De regē ~-o primidū. Tutū āā inaldis, dirē Superbū, tūia. O. [† Crudelis, atrox, savus, &c.] 4. *In a good sense. Exulting in, rejoicing in.* ~ lra (Phobus). Tib. [† Letū, gaudens, frētū.] 5. *Noble, glorious, &c.* Pōpūlū ~ bello. V. ~-a virtutē (animē). Sil. [† Pulchrē, dēcoris, nobilitas, &c.] 6. *Superb, magnificent.* ~-i auro possū. V. ~-is munēribz qm dēcorat. V. Fl. dūpibz instructū (menā). M. [† Lautū, divē, opulentū, magnificū, splendidū, &c.]

SUPERCILIIUM, ī, n. 1. *An eye-brow.* Hirsutūque supercilium promissūque barbā. V. 2. *A bend or nod of the brow, as indicating command, authority.* Cunctū supercilio mōventis (Jūvis). *H.* [† Nutūs.] 3. *The frown of the brow, indicative of gravity, severity, &c.* Duris tori ~-is. O. Matrona sēveri ~-i. O. [† Sēveritas, aspēritas, tetricitas, grāvitās, tristitū, duritiā, rigōr.] Ep. Tetricum, rigidum, tristē, grāvē, morosum. Crel. Vultū ~sēveris, austerū, tetricū, grāvē. Sēveri or rigidi vultus. Grāvis subducti vultus. Frons ~sēverā, adductā, obductā, adstrictā, contractā, contractū, tetricū, tristē, rigens, rigidū. Sēveri mores. Sēvā contracte frontis. Nubes frontis. Phr. *To contract the brow, to frown; to bend the brow.* Frontem ~contrā, atrātrō, adduco, &c. Frontem ~relaxo, rēmitto, explico, exporrigo, solvo. Supercilium (supercilium) ~pono, depono. 4. *Haughtiness, superciliousness.* J. See SUPRABIA. & The brow (ridge) of a hill. ~o clivosi tramitis. V. See CACUMEN.

SUPEREDITUS, ā, um. *Raised above.* Atque orbes obitus ejus supereditū vidit. *Tr.*

SUPEREMINĒO, es. *To stand in height above others.* Victorque viros supereminēt omnes. V. ~ omnes collo tēns. O. [† Sūpero, exsuperō.] Crel. Sum supra. Cāpūt ~tollo, attollo, effēro intē.

Cunctis altior eo. Humeris exato. Toto vertice supra sum.

SUPERENATO, as. *To swim over.* Tumulūm sup̄er-enātāt amnem. *L.*

SUPERFLUO, is. 1. *To overflow.* [† Abundo, exundo, &c.] 2. *Fig. To have in superabundance.* Sup̄erbūs ē sup̄erflūs (ōplūs). *Cat.*

SUPERFUGIO, is. *To flee over.* Intactas lēvis ip̄s sup̄erfūgit undas. *V. Fl.*

SUPERFULGEO, es. *To shine over, above.* Templā sup̄erfulges, et prospectat videris. *St.*

SUPERFUNDO, is, fudi, fusum. *To pour over or upon.* Nudā sup̄erfusis tingamus corpōrē lymphis. *O.*

SUPERGRADIOR, ēris, casus sum. *To step or go beyond;* hence *fig. to exceed, surpass.* Orā sup̄er-gressus Pylī senis. *St. See SUPER.*

SUPERI, orum. *m. pl. See SUPERUS.*

SUPERIMINO, ea. *To overhang;* hence, *to menace.* Enē sequens nudo sup̄erimīnēt; illū sēcuri &c. *V.*

SUPERIMPENDENS, tis. *Overhanging.* Tempe, quae silvæ cingunt sup̄erimpendentes. *Cat.*

SUPERIMONO, is, pōsi, pōitum. *To set, lay, or place upon.* Aut sup̄erimpōita celatūr krundinē damnum. *O.* [† Sup̄erinjicio, sup̄erjicio, sup̄er-ingero.]

SUPERINCUMBO, is, cūdi. *To lie upon.* Quom sup̄erincumbens, acies tūlcaquē cōmaquē. *O.*

SUPERINGERO, is, gessi, gestum. *To heap on, to heap up.* Quae sup̄eringesti portaret culminā montis. *St.* ~ is subditā telis. *Sū. See SUPERIMONO.*

SUPERINJICIO, is. *To throw over or upon.* Raras sup̄erinjicō frondes. *V.* Sup̄erinjecta tōge. *O.* *See SUPERIMONO.*

SUPERINSTRERO, is, stravi. *To lay upon, spread over.* Quae sup̄erinstratos projectus graminē campi Presserāt antē tōros. *Sū.*

SUPERINSTRĒPO, is, ūi. *To make a shout or cry over.* Eurydamas Nomades dextra; sup̄erinstrēp̄t atēr. *Sū.*

SUPERIOR, m. f., ūa. n. (*comp. of Superus*). 1. *That which is higher in position.* Siti compulsi: sup̄ior stabat lūpis, Longueque infērior agnūs. *Ph.* 2. *Superius. n. as adv. Above; before (of time).* Quantum vālerent intēr hōmīnes littēra, Dixi sup̄erius. *Ph.*

SUPERJACIO, is, eci, ectum. *To throw or cast over or upon.* Scōpulosquē sup̄erjiciēt undam. *V.* Sup̄erjectā vestis. *O.* Sup̄erjectum squōr (*insulting the land*). *H.* [† Sup̄erpono, sup̄erimpono, sup̄erinjicio, &c.]

SUPERNE, Above, from above. Undē sup̄erne Plurimūs Eridāni per silvam volūtūr amnis. *V.* [† Sup̄er, desup̄er.]

SUPERNUS, ā, um. 1. *That is high up (in position), upper, from on high.* Stygasquē cānes in lucē sup̄erna Destitūm. *L.* ~ i villā Tusculi. *H.* 2. *Celestial.* Vitā directā ~ as ad leges. *L.* Numen ~. *O.* [† Sup̄erūs, caelestis.]

SUPERO, as. 1. *To mount over, pass or go over (by ascent).* Jam gēlidas Caezar cursu sup̄eravērāt Alpes. *L.* ~ montes; fastigii tecti ascensu. *V.* [† Transcendo, scando, trajicio, sup̄ergrādior.] *See ASCENDO.* 2. *With saltu.* *To leap over.* ~ retū saltu. *O.* [† Transilio; fēror saltu sup̄ra.] 3. *To pass beyond.* ~ cursu bimārem Isthmū. *O.* [† Prætervehōr, &c.] 4. *To cross, make way across.* ~ fossas. *V.* silvum lācertis. *L.* [† Trajicio, transmittō, &c.] 5. *Used of a river.* *To rise above (its banks), to flow over.* ~ angulū ripas. *Sū.* [† Transcendo, transcurro, exeo, sup̄ergrādior, &c.] *Fig. 6. To surpass, excel.* ~ ferrum duritiā. *O.* Phœbum cānendo. *V.* [† Præsto, excello, præcello, exsup̄ero,

præbo, anteo, præverto, præcurro, vinco, præcedo, prægrādior, sup̄ereminō, antecello; *sts.* sup̄ergrādior, anteo, prænitō, præfulgō, præmo.] *Gröl. Sum præstantior. 7. To conquer, overcome.* ~ dōlores virtutē. *O.* incautum ferro; casus omnes. *V.* [† Vinco, &c.] *See V.* 8. *Intr. To mount up, mount over.* Pār ardtū montis jūgo ~ ans adventāt ad urbem. *V.* *See ASCENDO, SURGO.* 9. *To exceed in height, rise above in height.* ~ cāpitē, ēt cervicibūs. *V.* [† Exsup̄ero, sup̄ereminō.] 10. *To be or exceed in abundance.* ~ ant fetus. *V.* tibi laudes antiquæ gentis. *Tib.* [† Abundo, rēduo.] 11. *To remain (as the last of any thing), remain over.* (Nēc) ~ ant tempōrē longā vitæ mēe. *O.* sex versus. *Pp.* *See RESTO, SUPERUS.* 12. *To remain, still to be.* ~ at dum latā jūventus. *V.* [† Māno, rēlinquōr, supersum.] 13. *To survive, outlive.* ~ ēt veci auri; captis urbi. *V.* *See SUPERUS.*

SUPEROBITO, is. *To overreach, to bury by heaping upon.* Dixit, ēt ingēstis cōmitum sup̄erobitit armis. *Pp.*

SUPERPONO, is, pōsi, pōitum. *To place, put over or upon.* Eḡrā sup̄erpōita membrā fōverē mānu. *O.* [† Sup̄erimpono, sup̄erjacio, impono, injicio, &c.]

SUPERSTES, tis. *m. f.* 1. *Surviving, yet living or remaining.* Contra eḡo vivendo vici mēā fati, sup̄ersta Restare ut gēnitūr. *V.* ~ famā; ōplā. *O.* 2. *Safe, yet in safety, &c.* Stantū mundo Romaquē ~ itē. *L.* [† Salvus, sospēs, incōlūmā.]

SUPERSTITIUS, onis. *f.* 1. *Superstition.* Vanā sup̄erstitio vētērumque ignarā dōrum. *V.* Ep̄. Vanā, Inanē, cecā, stultā, amens, insanā, pravā, nigrā. *Phr.* Vanā (Inanē, falsā) religio. Vani ritus. Vanæ religionis commentā. Vanūs dōrum cultūs. 2. = religio. *A religious obligation.* Unā sup̄erstitio sup̄eris divis (*the oath by Styx*). *V.*

SUPERSTO, as. *To stand over.* Omē sup̄erstabant vōlūces Inhumatū mārīne. *O.*

SUPERSUM, ēs, fūi, &c., and per timesin. 1. *To be above, stand or be out of.* Armāquē, quiquē cāva sup̄erat de cassidē vultūs. *V. Fl.* [† Exsto, existo, &c.] 2. *To be left (of any thing), to remain over or behind.* Tantum ~ mārīs! *V.* Quantum de bello dictūr eas sup̄er. *O.* Quōd ~ est vitæ. *Pp.* [† Resto, &c.] *See R.* 3. *To remain safe, yet be.* Mōdō vitā ~ alt. *V.* [† Sup̄ero, māno, rēlinquōr.] 4. *To survive.* Vix septem ~ sunt. *V.* Jam addō sup̄er unis ēram. *V.* [† Sup̄ero, māno.] *Gröl. Sum sup̄ersta.* 5. *To be in abundance and over-abundance.* Cui tantā res erat ēt ~ erat. *Ter.* [† Sup̄ero, abundo, affluo; *sts.* sup̄erfūto.]

SUPERUS, m. seldom found, ā, um. 1. *That is above, upper.* Sticūs sup̄eri quondam ignis Olympi. *V. Fl.* [† Sup̄ernūs; *sts.* altū, &c.] 2. *Of heaven, of the sky above.* ~ is regnis Jōvem detrudērē. *V.* Scēo ~ a ad convexā fērebāt (hallūs). *V.* [† Caelestis, æthērūs.] 3. *Sup̄erī, orum. m. pl. The gods of heaven; the superior gods.* Flōctērē si nēquēo ~ os &c. *V.* Rex ~ ūm. *O.* ~ is dōrum grātis ēt imis. *H.* *See DIU.* 4. *Sup̄erā, orum. n. pl. Heaven.* Omnes celicōlas, omnes ~ a altū tēntes. *V.* 5. *Sup̄erā, orum. n. pl. The earth, this world (as the upper world with respect to the infernal regions).* (Cocytm pētī) ~ a ardtū līnguens. *V.* 6. *Of earth, of this world.* ~ um ad limē Ituræ (Anīmā). *V.* Concedērē ~ is ab oris (to die). *V.* *See TERRASTRA.* 7. *Sup̄erī, orum. m. pl. V. Fl. The inhabitants of this world.* 8. *Sup̄erum mārē. The Adriatic (in opp. to the Tuscan sea).* Undas

infernī, Sūpēriq̄ mārīs. *L.* [See *V. G.* 2, 458, and *Æt.* 8, 149.]

SUPERVACUUS, *ā. um.* *Superfluous, vain.* Omnē supervacuum pleno de pectorē manēt. *H.* Sēpulchri ~i hōnōres. *H.* ~i mētus. *O.* [1 Vācūa, inanīa, vanūa, &c.]

SUPERVĀHŌA, *ēris, vectūs.* *To pass by carried (e.g. riding, sailing, &c.).* (Quem montem) Progredies Phthim clarā supervēhūt. *Cat.*

SUPERVENIO, *is. 1. To come over or upon; to press upon.* Heres Heredem altēris, vēlūt undā supervēnit undam. *H.* Crurā lōquentis terrā ~it (*covers*). *O.* 2. *To come unexpectedly upon (with dat. or acc.).* Gratā ~it, quem non sperabāt, horā. *H.* Tūmūdia ~it. *Ægle.* *V.* ~i semānīm lapsoquē. *H.* Tācturnā ~it. *l.* hostes sūos (ōmīs). *Grat.* [1 Occīpe, &c.] 3. *To surpass, outdo.* ~i viles ornatus auro. *St.* See **SUPERBO**. 4. *To exceed, outstrip.* ~it tēnōres annos (vis ānīm). *St.* [Others, 'comes unexpectedly upon' (2).]

SUPERVŌLO, and **SUPERVŌLYTO**, *as. To fly over.* Infelix sūā tectā supervŏlāverit alia. *V.* Totum supervŏlāt orbem. *O.*

SUPINO, *as. To lay or throw backwards, to turn on the back, turn over or up.* Principitatuq̄ rētro jūvēm, atque in tergā supīnkt. *St.* ~i equitem (de equo). *St.* Nasum nidorē ~i. *Br.* *H.* Orē ~i. *St.* Hence ~3. *To turn up, plough up.* ~i atas āquiloni ostendērē glebas. *V.* 3. *Fig.* Supīnōr. *To slope or rise up into eight.* ~i fœsis devexā jūgi. *St.*

SUPINUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Bent backwards, lying on the back, supine (of persons); turned upwards.* Cūbāt in fācie, mox deinde supīnūs. *J.* Sterit ~i. *H.* [1 Supīnatūs, rēsupīnūs, rēsupīnatūs, cūbans, rēcumbens, strātis, prostrātis, &c.] See **RECUBANS**. 2. *Of things.* ~i as mēnus ad oculum tendērē. *V.* [colo ferrū. *H.*] Crīnes a frontē ~i. *St.* 3. *Bending or hanging over.* Umbrā ~i palmītis. *M.* [1 Prontūs.] 4. *Sloping, on a slope.* Colles ~i. *V.* ~i Tibūr. *H.* [1 Rēsupīnūs, cūbans.] *Fig.* 5. *Indolent, easy.* ~i Maccenas. *J.* ānīmūs. *Cat.* Delicēs ~i. *Jores.* *M.* [1 Ignāvīs, agnīs, Inora, &c.] 6. *Proud, elated.* *M. Pers.* [1 Rēsupīnūs, &c.] See **SUPERBUS**. 7. *Retrograde, going back.* Flumīnā In fontes cursu ~i rēdūtūr. *O.* [1 Rēcurrena.] See **R**.

SUPERBUM, *i. n.* 1. *A top-soil.* Summāquē pandens Suppārā velorum, pērituras collīgt̄ auras. *L.* See **VELUM**. 2. *A woman's mantle.* Suppārā nudatos cingunt angustā lācertos. *L.*

SUPPEDITO, *as. 1. To furnish, supply.* Suppeditā mīhī telā; vēdis livētis. *Averni* &c. *Sū.* [1 Mīnistro, prēbō, sufficō, suggēro, submitto.] 2. *Intr. To be in sufficiency, to continue supplied; to suffice for, be equal to.* Undē mārē, fontes, externāquē lumīnā ~ant. *Lr.* Gaudiis gaudium ~it. *Pl.* ~i lēbori. *Pl.* [1 Sufficō, suppetō, ābundo.] 3. *Unip.* Nāquē ~it dicārē (*is it easy*). *Lr.*

SUPERNATUS, *ā. um.* *Hamstrung; cut.* In fossa Ligūrī jācet supernatū ācūri. *Cat.*

SUPPETO, *is. 1. To be present, to be in plenty, to suffice, to be.* Paup̄r ānim non est, cui rerum suppetit usū. *H.* [1 Adsum, sufficō, supersum, suppeditō.] 2. *To be over at hand, ever in the way of.* Nōvis it̄ usquē ~as dōloribūs. *H.*

SUPPLANTO, *as. To trip up, upset; and fig. to slip or stagger.* Tēnēro supplantat verbā pālato. *Pers.*

SUPPLEO, *es. 1. To re-fill, fill anew.* Adjectoquē cūvā suppleuntur angulīs venā. *O.* See **IMPLEO**. 2. *To complete, make up to the full complement, &c.* Si feturū grēgem supplevērīt. *V.* 468

~i remīgum. *V.* 3. *To supply (fill up)* ~i ~i zēphyrōs cādentes remis. *St.* 4. *To repay* ~i damnā. *L.* See **REFRAGO**.

SUPPLEX, *icis. m. f. n., and used substantively.* 1. *Humbly begging, suppliant.* Ad te confis et supplex tūā nūmīnā posco. *V.* [1 Oras, p̄cans, rogans, supplicans; sts. jūcens, prosterni submissi.] 2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~donum. *V.* vittā. *H.* votum. *Pers.*

SUPPLICITER, *Suppliantly, humbly.* Suppliciter pālato procūrātorē gēnu. *O.* [1 Abjete, demissa.] *Grēl.* Supplicē vocā. Supplicibūs vota.

SUPPLICIUM, *ii. n.* *Punishment, torture.* Repta ad supplicium prēsenti martē rēpōscunt. *V.* ~i haarirē; expēndērē. *V.* ~i delicātī offerunt. *H.* [1 Penā, poenā, cruciatūs, tormentum.] 2. *Debtum, justum, iniquum, injustum, acerbum, trīstī, dirum, durum, grāvē, ævum, horridum, immanē.* *Grēl.* Ponas gēntis. Scētum vindex or ultrix poenā. Rēorum poenā or cruciatūs.

SUPPLICO, *as. To supplicate, entreat humbly.* Lit. and fig. Aridā nec plūvio supplicāt herbā Jovī. *Tib.* [1 Obsecro, obtentor, oro, &c.] *Grēl.* Supplex ~oro, prēcōr, posco, vēnio, accedo. Supplicat̄ rōgo or vēnōr. Supplicē vocē rōgo. *Dr.* **PRECOR**.

SUPPONO, *is, ōsti, ōstium and sync. ostium. 1. To place or set under.* Falcem maturis quiesq̄ supponit kristia. *V.* Corriq̄mquē pōle suppositurū. *Atlas.* *O.* Nollō jūgo (de tauris); brachiā mento. *O.* [1 Subjicio, submitto.] 2. *To substitute.* Pro supposita cerva. *O.* [1 Substitū, subdo.] *Fig.* 3. *To place second or after (in estimation, &c.).* Lūlo suppositus Simō. *O.* [1 Posthābō, &c.] 4. *To subject, make subject.* ~i mēbērē ingēno sūo. *O.* me tibi. *Pers.* [1 Subjicio, subjungo, subdo.]

SUPPOŒITICIUS, *ā. um.* *One put in the place of another.* Hermes suppoŒiticius sibi ipai est. *M.* [1 SuppoŒitū.]

SUPPOSITUS, and sync. **SUPPOSTUS**, *ā. um. per.* See **SUPPONO**. 1. *Suppositions (of a chain).* [1 Subditūs, subditivūs, suppoŒiticius, subditūs.] 2. *Fraudulently taking the place of another.* Ne ~i vēnias, ac falso nomīnē posce. *J.*

SUPPRIMO, *is, essi, essum.* *To check, stop, suppress.* Supprimūt extemplo vocem. *O.* ~i lūnas cursūs; quērelas. *O.* [1 Cōhibeo, cōhibeo, rēlūno, continēo; sts. claudio, occulto, &c.] *St.* **COHIBEO**.

SUPPŒTO, *as. To compute, reckon.* (Quid si Unū, sollicitis suppoŒit artūcūlia. *O.*

SUPRA, and **SUPRA**, *prep. 1. Above, over.* O's carūlūs supra capūt aditit imbrē. *V.* Sū supra venabūt fertūr. *V.* Sūvā sup̄a terras *Pers.* &c. *Tib.* [1 Sup̄r.] 2. *Above, beyond, more than.* Irā mōdum ~i est. *V.* Denā ~i erem tellus. *V.* ~i tres cūthos. *H.* [1 Ultra.] 3. *Adv. Above (on the upper side); over.* M̄ quōd ~i allūt (the Adriatic). See **SUPERUS**. 4. *Stupēt inest ~i impubescit mēda. V.* [1 Stup̄r, insup̄r, desup̄r.] 5. *More; beyond.* Tricentis, aut sciam ~i centis. *H.* Nēhīl ~i Dēo lūcōso. *H.* [1 Ultra, plus.]

SUPREMA, *orum. n. pl.* *The last (or funeral) rites.* Flebant, et clānā ingrato supremā cērebant. *F.* See **EXSEQUIE**.

SUPREMUM, and **SUPREMUM**, *n. as adv.* *For the last time.* Quis mīhī tunc primum, tunc et consecutū supremum. *O.* Et magna supremū vocē clemēs. *V.*

SUPREMO, and **SUPREMUS**, *ā. um.* 1. *The highest, very high.* Lit. and fig. At chōrūs equū. Drīdūm clamorē supremos Impliment mēat. *V.* [1 Summū.] See **ALTUS**. 2. *The last*

Digressu moratū ~. *V.* Imponere ~. *am* mānum bellia. *O.* [†] Extremus, ultimus, novissimus. *3.* Used *sp.* in reference to death, &c. ~um cōmītantūr hōnorem. *V.* ~ horā. *Tib.* ignis. *O.* [†] Ultimus, funēbris, feralis, funēribus. *4.* Extreme (farthest off). ~ = Tethyos undā. *M.* [†] Ultimus. *5.* Extreme (very great). ~ mīcēs. *V.* [†] Maximus, ingens.

SURĀ, s. f. The calf of the leg. Purpūroque alte suras vincirē cōthurno. *V.* See CRUAS.

SURCULUS, i. m. A sprout, a young shoot. Nec surculūs idem Crustulūs Sýrīaqūē pīria. *V.* [†] Virgultum; germēn, &c.]

SURDUS, ā, um. 1. Deaf. Nunc ego me surdis auribūs eadē vālim. *Tib.* Fig. 3. *Obdurate, insensibile.* ~ ā saxū mōverē. Adhīberē solatū ~ = menti. ~. Hīc illā frīto. *O.* See DURUS. *2.* Indifferent to, unaffected by (turning a deaf ear to). ~ ād munērē; In votū. *O.* vēstanti. *L.* votorum. *Sil.* 4. *Mute, giving (or giving back) no sound.* Lit. and fig. ~ buccīnā. *J.* lyrā. *Pp.* officiū thī gratū. *O.* 5. *Still, dull.* Rēsonāt clarīus ~ is in lōcis. *Sen.* 6. *Obscure, unknown.* ~ pīcentum nomēn. *Sil.* 7. *Feeble, faint, scarcely perceptible* (of a smell). Spirant cinnamū ~. *um.* *Pers.*

SURGO, is, rexi. 1. To rise (from sitting). Surgamus: sōlet eadē grāvis cantantībūs umbrā. *V.* ~ sōlō. *V.* hūmo. ~ It ād hō Ajax (to speak). *O.* [†] Assurgo, desurgo, consurgo. *Grēl.* Me or corpūs -tollo, attollo, lēvo, effēro. Hūmo membrā lēvo or tollo. 2. To rise (from bed). Cum die ~. *unt.* *O.* [†] Exsurgo. *Grēl.* Lecto -surgo, desillo, proaillo, exaillo. Lectum (cūbilē) linquo or rēlinquo. *Phr.* Of one rising from bed. Fūgit illi īnertū somni. Membra tēro lēvāt. Erigitūr tēro. Decedit molli lecto. In haste. Corripit (exigit) corpūs e stratis. Territās exurgit. Attollit membrā tēro. Illi rapitū qules. Membra lecto rapit. 3. To rise (of day, night, the heavenly bodies). ~ It dīes primo ~. *Eo.* *V.* ād āquis nox. *O.* [†] Orīor, nascor. 4. To arise, to rise up, grow in height. ~. *unt* magnā aquorā. *V.* montes. *O.* de cepit arm. *Sil.* ~. *ens* in cornū cervi. *V.* [†] Assurgo, consurgo, exsurgo, tollor, attollor, erigor, cresco, exsisto, exeo, evado. *Grēl.* Me -tollo, attollo, subjicio, erigo. ~ In auras or ethērā assurgo. Hūmo surgo or me tollo. Cāpit altitū surgens effēro. *Phr.* 1. Of a tree shooting upward. Arbōr -exit ād colūm; ~. *sc* subjicit. *Phr.* 2. Of the sea rising. Mārē -scē attollit; ~ altitū undas erigit; ~ ād ethērā imis vādis consurgit. 5. To be raised, erected (upon); to rise (of the elevation of a building). ~. *ebant* liminā centum gradībūs. *V.* Quo proximā ~. *It* ~. *Ovili* (edes). *J.* [†] Sto. 6. To appear or be above (of one thing above another, or of the upper part of the same thing). Hūmēris ~. *unt* qua tegmīnā eumīnā (of the upper part of the shield). *V.* [†] Exsurgo, exsisto, exeo, evado. *Fig.* 7. To arise, spring up. ~. *It* ānimo sententū; pugnā aspērā. *V.* ingēlūm. *O.* 3. Pass. unip. Surgitur. *All* rise. Surgitur, āt concilio pōcēra. *c.* *J.* 9. *P* Act. *anc.* ~ subrigo. See 8. Surgēre lumbos. *Pl.* [†] Surrexe = surrexi. *H.* Surrexti = surrexisti. *M.*

SURPERĀ, surpī, surpīt, surpēnt, &c., for Surripere, or Surripere, surripit, surripuerat, &c. See SUBRIPIO.

SURRIGO, SURRIPYO. See SUBRIGO, &c.

SURSUM (SURSUS, Lr.), s. with verbum, verus adv. Upwards. Una lēvāmūr, aspicit nīlīl sursum. *M.* Sursum ēnim verus gīgantūr. *Lr.* [†] Sts. Stupernā.]

SUR, sūs, m. and f. 1. A pig (boar or sow). Fiēt

ēnim sūbīto sus horridūs, atrīquē tīgrī. *V.* Inventū sūb illicībūs sus. *V.* [†] Porcus, porculūs, porcellūs; *f.* porcā. *Ep.* Setīgēr, setosūs, hispīdūs, horridūs; immundūs, turpis, obacētūs, sordīūs, lūtīlentūs, lūto āmicūs; āvidūs, tardūs, grāvīs. *2.* Ext. A wild boar. *M.* [†] Apēr.] **SUSA, orum, s. pl.** The ancient capital of Persia. Non tōt ~ Achēmēnīs armanītur Susā sīgittīs. *Pp.*

SUSCEPTUM, i. s. An undertaking. Susceptūquē magnā lāborē Creacērē diffīcīlī. *O.* [†] Inceptum, ceptum, orō.]

SUSCIPIO, is, epi, eptum. 1. To take up, to support, sustain. Concurrent trēpidās cōmītes, dōmīnamquē rīntem Suscipiunt. *V.* ~ Onūs suscepērāt urbē anā dōmūs. *O.* [†] Sustinō, sustento, suffulcio. 2. To undertake, take upon oneself. ~ munērā Martis. *O.* bellum cum cē. *V.* scōllūs. *Cat.* [†] Aggrādīor, molīor, lēvo, adīrīor, assumo. 3. To catch, receive, take in or on; to take up, take of another. ~ ignem fōlīs; crūorem pātērīs. *V.* lampādā mundi. *Lr.* [†] Cāpio, accipio, excipio, concipio, rēcipio, prēhendo or predo, sumo. 4. To catch, take (of infection, &c.). ~ morbos. *Lr.* [†] Concipio, percipio, contrāho. 5. ~ liberos. To procure children (of father or mother). Si quā mīlī de te (vīro) susceptā fūgīet sōbōla. *V.* ~ filiām ex uxorē. *Ter.* See GIGNO. 6. To answer (take up the word). ~. *It* Anchīsā. *V.* See RESPONDEO.

SUSCITO, as. 1. To raise, to lift up. Et qui, processio quā suscitāt equorē tergī. *V.* ~ līntē (de aura). *O.* delubrā nōvī. *Lr.* [†] Excito, attollo, erigo, &c. 2. To cause any one to rise (who is lying down or asleep), to awaken. ~. *icentem.* *M.* Dormit. ~. *a.* *Pl.* ~. *corvum* prēcē. *H.* [†] Excito. See EXPEREFACIO. 3. Fig. To raise up, awaken, encourage, exalt, &c. ~ sopitos ignes; vīros in armā; vim. *V.* ~. *icentem* musam cithārā. *H.* [†] Excito, impello, &c.]

SUSPECTUS, ā, um, part. See SUSPICIO. Used also adj. 1. Suspicious, causing mistrust. Hoc mīhī suspectum est. *c.* *M.* (Lōcūs) ambigūt ~. *quis* (susape). *O.* 2. An object or matter of mistrust and dislike (looked evilly upon). ~. *Dianā.* *O.* Non dārē, ~. *um* est. *O.* See INVI-SUS. 3. Habere suspectum. To hold in suspicion and distrust. ~. *as* hābūisē dōmos Carthāgīnā. *V.*

SUSPECTUS, us, m. 1. A command (extent downwards or upwards) of view; hence, height or extent in space. Tūris erat vasto ~. *u* &c. *V.* Quantās ād ethērīum ~. *Olympum.* *V.* 2. Fig. An admiring, honouring. Intravit mentes ~. *hō-* *norum.* *O.*

SUSPENDIUM, ii, s. A hanging oneself. Prēbūt illa arbor misēro suspēdā collo. *O.* Cōgītārē suspēdā. *M.* See STRANGULO (Phr.).

SUSPENDO, is, i, sum. 1. To hang, hang up; to fix high above the ground; to suspend, let hang. ~. *ensem* collo; tignis nidum; hūmēris arcum. *homo* piscem. *O.* [†] Tollo, erigo; *etc.* demitto. 2. To place on high ground. ~. *castrā* prēruptis saxīs. *Sil.* 3. To hang up in a temple, &c., as an offering. ~. *armā* pātīri Quīrīno. *V.* vestimentā mārī dēo. *H.* 4. To hold up, keep up. *L.* [†] Fulcio, sustīnēo. 5. To ridge up, turn up (with the plough). ~. *(tellurem)* tēnūi sulco. *V.* lūtīrā multo vomērē. *St.* See ARO. *Fig.* 6. To restrain, withhold. ~. *factum.* *O.* volū tārto lābello. *Cat.* [†] Rētinēo, supprīno, cōhībēo, &c. 7. To keep in suspense, arrest, engage the attention. ~. *ānimos* fīctā grāvītātē. *O.* mentem pīctā tābellā. *H.* [†] Desigo. 8. ~. *lancā*, trūlīnā. To weigh in the balance. *Pers.*

9. ~ qd naso. *To scoff at, jeer at.* *H.* See NASUS.

SUSPENSUS, *ā*, um, part. See SUSPENDO. Used also adj. 1. *Hung up, or hanging up.* [Pendens; *sts.* demissus.] 2. *Hanged.* [Pendens, suffixus.] 3. *Held back or up from touching or pressing;* hence, of steps, *light, gently touching.* [Imitari tēnōros haustus (cātūlorum) ~ is dentibūa. *Lr.* Ferrē grādus ~ os cordē mīcantē. *O.* ~ o pēdē (on tiptoe). *Ph.* 4. *Aloft upon.* ~ fluctu tūmēti (on the top of). *V.* certilēa lēma (on the back of). *Cl.* [Sublatius, fultus, innixus, &c.] 5. *Raised to a great height, set on high.* ~ um mārē in terras portarē (a sea sky-high). *Sil.* ~ saxis rupea. *V.* [Sublatius, editus.] 6. *Used of birds, as flying in mid-air.* ~ cōhōrs āllitūm. *Cl.* Fig. 7. *Attentive.* Bibērē qd ~ is auribūa. *Pp.* [Arrectus, attentus.] 8. *Kept in suspense, doubt, &c.* *V. O.* [Pendens, anceps, ambigūa, sollicitus, incertus, dubius.]

SUSPICIO, *Is*, exi, ectum. 1. *To look upwards, up to.* Suspiclens hausit caelum, mentemque recepit. *V.* ~ fastigūa urbūa. *V.* *Grōl.* ~ Oculōs (luminā, vultum) ~ tollo, attollo, celo or ~ ad caelum or ~ ad ethērā tollo. ~ Oculōs ~ ad sidērā fēro. *Orā* in caelum erigo. ~ Oculis alto vestigio. 2. *To look up to with admiration, to admire.* ~ Erāquē ēt artes ~. *H.* See ADMIROR.

SUSPICOR, *aris*. *To suspect, to have some suspicion, to conjecture, &c.* Tam longae causas suspicor esse mōre. *O.* ~ motu oris; hoc damno non fōrē. *O.* [Augūrōr, conjicō, arbitror, opinor; *sts.* spero.] See PUTO.

SUSPIRATVS, *us*. *A sighing, a sigh.* Respicit hunc vates, et suspiratibūa haustus. *O.* [Suspirium.]

SUSPIRIVM, *li*, n. 1. *A respiring, breathing, a breath.* Nec dat suspiria curatūa Vulnērā. *L.* See SPIRITVS. 2. *Us. A sigh.* ~ ~ ducērē a pectōrē. *O.* urant pectūa. *M.* [Gēmītūs, singultūs, lamentum.] See SUSPIRO, LAMENTUM.

SUSPIRO, *as*. 1. *Tr. To emit by breathing or exhalations, to breathe out.* Cocytii laxo suspirans orō vāpōrem. *O.* ~ ~ pectōrē Bacchum (as full of). *L.* [Spiro, exspiro, &c.] 2. *To draw in with the breath.* Defixam hospitē pulchro, Persidēs arcanum ~ ant cōlorem. *Cl.* 3. *To long for.* ~ āllōs āmōres. *Tib.* Childēn. *H.* See CUPPIO. 4. *To regret (have a sigh of regret for or after).* ~ qm ādemptum. *O.* matrem non visam longo tempōrē. *J.* [Gēmo, ingēmo, quērōr, &c.] 5. *Intr. To exhale (with).* ~ atro vāpōrē. *Sil.* 6. *To be out of breath* = ānhelo. *Cl.* See A. 7. *To sigh, sigh much, deeply.* *V.* &c. [Gēmo, ingēmo.] *Grōl.* Suspirā ~ do, edo, duco, mitto, jacto, trāhō, gēmīno, ingēmīno, cōngēmīno. ~ In suspirā ~ or fōndūr. *Phr.* *Of one drawing deep or frequent sighs.* Illā longis singultibūa pulat. Suspirā assidūo planctu rēnōrāt. 8. *To sigh after or for.* ~ In hāvo hospitē. *Cat.* sola in illa. *O.*

SUSTENTO, *as*. See—

SUSTINĒO, *es*, ūi, entum, and freq. **SUSTENTO**, *as*. 1. *To support, to bear, to hold up, to keep upright or from falling.* Sustinēs sūt ōnus, nitendum est verticē recto. *O.* ~ artus bācūlo. *O.* Lāpis albus pocūla ~ ēt. *H.* Fratrem rēntem dextra sustentāt. *V.* [Fulcio, fēro, gēro.] 2. *To have or hold in hand; to have (in present keeping).* ~ gālām mēnu; spēcūlum mēnu. *O.* Me barikāt tellus ~ ēt. *O.* [Tēnō, hābēo, &c.] 3. *To uphold, keep from below, support upwards.* ~ dextram a iugūlo; ingentem umbram (de Æsculo). *V.* 4. *To stop, stay, repress.* ~ currum. *Lucil.* (apud Cic.) fulminā mēnu; grā-

dum. *O.* ~ arē āquas. *O.* [Continēo, cōbēo, &c.] Fig. 5. *To take the charge of.* ~ nēgōtūa. *H.* [Fēro, sūbēo.] 6. *To uphold, defend.* ~ ~t Trojānas spēa (Vēntis). *V.* Defendo, tūbōr, &c.] 7. *To maintain, keep* food, &c.) ~ pātriam parvosque nēpōtes. *F.* Fāmillā ~ ~t. *Ter.* [~ Alo, &c.] 8. *To support, console.* ~ qm āllōquo sūo. *O.* [Erigō solōr.] 9. *To bear, endure; to suffer.* ~ ~t ferrum; ignemque, Jūvemque. *O.* [Fēro, sūbēo, pātōr.] 10. *With inf. To be able to bear, to bring oneself (to).* (Non) ~ ~t suspendērē sletum; attollērē contra cōcūlos; spectārē artus. *O.* [Possum, vālēo, audēo.] 11. ~ ānlīm, vitam. *To maintain or prolong by* ~ ānlīm admotis herbis. *O.* ~ ~t hoc ānlīm spēa. *O.* [Produco, profēro, &c.] 12. *Al.* *To be patient.* Expectēs ēt sustinēs, Augurī nēcēssē est (to wait and be patient). *M.*

SUSTOLLO, *is* (rare). *To raise.* Interdum terrā sustollit ~ ad ethērā vultus. *O.* ~ velā; signā pārenti. *Cat.* See SUBLATVS, SUSTULI, ERISS.

SUSTULI, *perfi*. from *sub*. Sustollo, or rather Sustulo, serving to Tollo. 1. *To raise, lift up.* Sustulit extas vincis ad sidērā palmas. *V.* See TOLLO. 2. *To sustain.* Lit. and fig. Tergo ~ sustulit orbem. *Pp.* 3. *To take off, kill; to carry off.* Me truncūs illapsus sustulit. *H.* 4. = tūli. Talem sustulit sententiā. *Ph.*

SUSURRO, *as*. 1. *Intr. To murmur, hum, purr, gurgle, &c.* Tum sōnūs auditur grāvior, trutinque sūsurant (apes). *V.* ~ anē lymphā. (Culex.) [~ Murmūro, immurmūro, submurmūro, strēpo, strēpito, stridō; *sts.* cripit, sibilo.] 2. *To whisper, speak low.* Pare aut sūsurāt. *O.* [~ Murmūro, commurmūro, & murmūro.] *Grōl.* ~ In aurem dico or loquē. ~ In aurē sōno. Furtiva vocē lōquōr. *Erigō* (or longo) murmurē lōquōr. Arcanā murmurē auribūa figo. Verbūa musanti vocē sūsurro. Tūcto sūsurro concipio. See MURMUR. 3. *Tr.* Qui Gaditanā (canticā) sūsurāt. *M.*

SUSURRVS, *i*, m. 1. *A gentle murmuring; a purring, gurgling sound.* Undā lēvi somnūa sūdurā Inrē sūsurro. *V.* [~ Murmūr, strēpītūs, sōnūs.] *Ep.* Lēvis, tēnūs, lenis, mollis, blandūs, gratūa, garrulūs. 2. *A low tone of voice in talking, a whispering, a whisper.* Lenēs sūb noctem ~. *H.* Audirē blandos ~ os. *Pp.* [~ Murmur.] 3. *A whisper, uncertain rumour.* Dūbilo auctō ~. *O.*

SUSURRVS, *ā*, um, part. See SUSO. 1. *Seven, seven together.* Pellibūa et sutis arcent mālīs frīgēd braciā. *O.* ~ ~ corticibūa cūvatis (see-āves). *F.*

SUTILIS, *ē*. 1. *Seven, seven together.* Gēmūtūa mō pondērē cymbā Sutilis, ēt multam &c. *F.* ~ bālūtūs. *V.* dōmūs (of hides). *V.* *Fl.* See SUTRA. 2. ~ cōronā. *A garland of wreathed rose.* ~ ~būs cōronis ~ tempōrē pinguntūr. *O.* ~ frum rūrē. *M.* ~ rōsā crinibūa aptatūr.

SUTOR, *oris*. *m. A shoemaker.* Si dārē sutori calicūs istā pōtest. *M.* [Calcarifida.]

SUTVS, *ā*, um, part. See SUSO. 1. *Seven, seven together.* Pellibūa et sutis arcent mālīs frīgēd braciā. *O.* ~ ~ corticibūa cūvatis (see-āves). *F.* [Consutūa, sutilla.] 2. *Sutum, i. e. A anything worked with stitches.* Pār erāt sutā. *V.* ~ ~t ferē. *St.*

SUTVS, *ā*, um. (SUSUMIT, &c. *St.* SUTATE. *Lr.* and SUTATO. *anc. abl.*) 1. *His, her, its, their, his own, &c.; proper, peculiar.* Miraturque nōvas frondes, et non sūā pomā. *V.* Arbōribūa ~ horrōr Inest. *L.* [Proprius.] 2. *Appropriate, appointed, due.* Stridērē altārū ~ is donis. *F.* Non vēnit antē ~ um diem (quērēl). *O.* [Debitus, justus.] 3. *His own master.* Nec unquam illē ~. *St.* 4. *Himself, master of himself.*

Vix ~, vix compōs mentis (virgo). *O.* 5. *Friendly, favorable.* Irē ventis non ~-is. *H.* Hoc ~ tempūs rātā (Tarpeī). *Pp.* See FAYO. 6. Sūi, orum. *m. pl.*; Sūe, arum. *f.* *His fellow-countrymen, friends, companions.* Sūorum funērā. *O.* Chōrūs sūorum. *O.* 7. Sūūs albi. *anc. plean.* = sūūs. Sūo albi seruit patri. *Pl.* Sūo albi hunc glādio iūgūlo. *Ter.*

SYENE, *ea. f.* *A town of Upper Egypt; granite from the neighbourhood.* Mons Libyē Ilīacusquē nītent (illic), et multā Syēne. *St.* ~Eos venā Syēnae. *St.*

SYLLA. See SULLA.

SYLLABA, *m. f.* *A syllable.* Syllabā longā, brevī subjectā, vocatūr syllabā. *H.*

SYLVA, SYLVESTRIS, &c. See SILVA, &c.

SYMBOLA, *m. f.* (συμβολαί.) *A contribution given towards a common feast, &c. Pl. Ter.* [† Collectā, *m. f.* C.]

SYMPHONIA, *m. f.* (συμφωνία.) *A concert of musical instruments or voices; a symphony of mingling sounds.* Ut grātas inter mēnas symphonikā discora. *H.* [† Concentiā.] See CHORUS.

SYMPLEGIS, *adla. f. L.* and *us.* SYMPLEGIDES, *um. pl.* (Συμπληγάδες.) *Two small islands or rocks of the Black Sea, which, before the Argo passed them, were fabled alternately to strike against each other and separate.* Alterā namquē p̄rat Symplegādīs irē p̄r alta. *O.* [† Cynēne.]

I. SYNODUS, *i. f.* (συνόδος.) *A synod, council.* *Ecc.* [† Concilium.]

II. SYNODUS, *ontis. m.* (συνόδους, όντος.) *A sort of fish, perhaps a shark.* Et rūtūls p̄grit, et fulvi synōdontēs, ēt ex *se. O.*

SYNTHESIS, *is. f.* (σύνθεσις.) 1. *A set, a service of divers things, vessels, &c. (e.g. a kitchen-set, tea-set, &c.)* Aut unam dīre synthēsin, quid horres? Alborum cālicum atquē cāborum. *St.* [† Sūpellex.] 2. *A gown or dress (of many colours, patterns, &c.)* Jam mīcat innumēris arcibz synthētibz (a wardrobe of fine clothes). *M.* 3. *Used also of medical mixtures.*

SYRACUSUS, and SYRACUSIS, *ū. um.* SYRACUSUM, of SYRACUSE. Primā SYRACUSO dignata est ludēre versu. *V.*

SYRACUSE, arum. *f. pl.* (SYRACUSAE. *Aus.*) SYRACUSAE. Utquē SYRACUSAE Arēthusaē abestūt armis Claudis. *O.* Crel. Urbs SYRACUSAE.

SYRIA, *m. f.* *A country of Asia.* Hoc misso in SYRIAM, rēquērant omnibz aures. *Cat.*

SYRIUS, *ū. um.* SYRIAN, of SYRIA. Quam dībitur SYRIO munērē plenūz ōnyx. *Pp.* See SYRUS.

SYRMĀ, *adla. s.* (σέρμα.) 1. *A robe with a long train; sp. worn by tragedians.* Longum tu ponē Thyestē SYRMĀ, vēl Antigōnē &c. *J.* 2. *Fig. Tragedy.* Vōlvērē omnē SYRMĀ. *J.* See TRAGEDIA.

SYRTICUS, *ū. um.* *Of or belonging to the Syrtes, Syrtic.* Nec stētilis Libyē, nec SYRTICUS obestūt Ammon. *L.*

SYRTIS, *is* (ιδία. *L.*) *f.*; SYRTES, *ium. pl.* *A sand-bank or quicksand, or the two quicksands so called on the northern coast of Africa.* Quam barbārā damnis SYRTIS ALT. *L.* "In brevī et SYRTES urgēt. *V.* [† SYRTUM brevī.] *Ep.* Afrā, Libyē, Gētūlā, invā, Inospitā, infamā, naufrāgā.

SYRTA, *ū. um.* 1. SYRIAN, of SYRIA. Vinā SYRTA rēparatā mercē. *H.* [† SYRTUS; *ext.* AMYRTUS.] 2. SYRI, orum. *m. pl.* *The Syrians.* Vivant Gālītequē SYRTICŪ. 3. SYRIAN slaves (chiefly employed as street-porters, bearers, &c.) Vēhi longorum cervicē SYRORUM. *J.* Octo SYRIS suffulit lecticā. *M.*

T.

TABELLĀ, *m. f.* *dim. of Tabula.* 1. *A little plank or board.* Heu! quantum sati parvā tabellā vēhīt! *O.* See TABULA. 2. ~ pictā, or abs. *A little picture, a picture (i. e. a painted tablet).* Porticūs, priciis ~-is sparā. *O.* Suspendērē vultum pictā ~-a. *H.* See TABULA. 3. ~ voti-vā. *A votive tablet (one hung up in a temple, &c.)* Votiva descriptā ~-a. *H.* 4. *Ua. pl. A writing-tablet.* Committērē verbā ~-is. *O.* Infundērē ceram rasis ~-is. *O.* Sing. Membranā crōcē ~-a. *J.* [† Est. Cerā or cerē, charik.] 5. *Any written document, legal paper, contract, &c.* Obignārē ~-as. *Pers.* See SYNGRAPHA. 6. *Sp. A will.* Signārē falsas ~-as (to forge a will). *J.* 7. *A vote-tablet.* *Ps.*

TABEŌ, *ea, ti, and TABESCO, li.* 1. *To melt, melt away.* Tabēstrant cerē: nudos quālit illē līcer-tos. *O.* Extructas nīngues rādīs tabescērē cogit. *Lr.* [† Liqueco, &c.] 2. *To dissolve (be dissolved) in tears.* Tabescērē lumīnā asidūo fletu. *Cat.* [† Flūo, nāto, &c.] See TABENS. 3. *To go to decay, to dissolution.* Corpōrā tabent. *O.* Paulatim tabescērē &c. *Lr.* [† Con-tabēo, solvōr, corrupōr, pūtesco, &c.] See PUTRESCO. 4. *To consume away, waste away, pine away.* Tabescērē curis; amorē. *O.* Emōn-tio tabēt hospitiū (Hypalpyle). *Pp.* [† Con-tabēo, contabeco, extabeco, absumōr, consumōr, macērōr, exēdōr, pērdōr, cōquōr, carpōr, languēo, liquōr (ēris).] 5. *To decrease.* Crescērē dies, ēt tabescērē noctes. *Lr.*

TABERNA, *m. f.* 1. *A small, humble house; a cottage.* Pallidā Mori equo pulsat pēdē paup̄rum tēbarnas &c. *H.* [† Dōmā, cāsā.] 2. *A shop.* *H.* 3. *Sta. A workshop.* Liparē ~ (Vulcani). *J.* [† Officinā.] 4. *A public-house, tavern.* [† Caupnō, &c.]

TABES, *abl. ē. f.* 1. *The thawing snow, snow in a thawing state.* Prima tabē nīvīs. *L.* 2. *The moisture of a decaying substance; any corrupting matter dangerous to life.* ~-ē flūnt (cādā-vērē). *L.* Mortifērā ~-ē sāgitū. *O.* See TABUM. 3. *The virulent power of disease, or any thing deadly.* Lit. and fig. Affatī ~-ē vēneni. *O.* ~ lividā invādīt. *St.* [† Pestis, līes, morbus; vē-nenum, &c.] 4. *A wasting disease (e.g. consumption); a wasting, withering away.* Lenta ~-ē mīserīcūmā liquitū. *O.* Cēca ~-ē liquēfac-tē mēdullā. *O.* ~ amoris pērdīt. *V.* See LANGUOR, MACIES.

TABESCO. See TABEO.

TABIDULUS, *ū. um. dim. of Tabidus.* Tabidū-lamquē videt labi per viscērā mortem. *V.* (Ciris.)

TABIDUS, *ū. um.* 1. *Melting away, putrefying; fig. wasting away (as by consumption).* Mens mīhi tabidā factā De nivē manantis morē lique-scīt āque. *O.* [† Tabens, tabescens, liquecens, liquēfactis, tabēfactis, rēdūtūis, corruptūis, languidūis.] 2. *Corrupting, wasting, destroying.* ~ vētustas consumit ferrum. *O.* mēbris sātisquē līes. *V.* [† Tabificūis.]

TABIFICUS, *ū. um.* *Causing to melt away; causing to waste away, to decay.* (Nīngues) Tabificis rādīs sūbigit sol omnī lustrana. *Lr.* ~ sānkes. *Sil.* Oāz dissolvens ~ sepe. *L.* [† Pestifēr, vē-nenifēr.]

TABULA, *m. f.* 1. *A board, plank, &c.; sp. ship-plank.* Et līceras nuper tēbūlas in littōrē vidi. *O.* [† Tēbēllā.] 2. *A board, &c., for games.* *J.* 3. *A picture (i. e. pictā tēbēllā).* Qualis *Apellēs est cōlōr in tēbēllis. *Pp.* Urērē ~-am

cōloribūs. *O.* [† *Tābellā*, picturā, imago, effigies, simulacrum; *sts.* cōlores.] *Orel.* *Pictā* -*tābellā*, *tābūllā*, imago, effigies. *Phr.* *Ancestral portraits.* *Picti* vultus majorum. *J.* See *PICTOR*. 4. ~ *votivā*. *A votive tablet.* *H.* See *TABELLA* (3). 5. *A map, a chart.* *E.* *tābūla* pictos ediscere mūdōs. *Pp.* 6. *A writing-tablet.* *H. J. &c.* See *TABELLA*. 7. *Any writing, letter, account; list.* ~ *Syllā* (*a list of proscriptions*). *J.* 8. *A contract.* [† *Tābellā*, *syngraphā*.] 9. *A will.* *O.* ~ *suprema.* *M.* See *TESTAMENTUM*. 10. ~ *am porto, &c.* *Used of shipwrecked persons, who used to go a begging, carrying about a picture of their shipwreck.* *Ne pictū* ōberret *carrūlā* in ~ *a.* *Pers.* and *J.*

TABULARIA, *orum*, *n. pl.* *Archives, records-office.* *Ex aere* et *sōlido rerum* *tabulārīa* *ferro.* *O.*

TABULATUM, *i. n.* 1. *A floor, a story.* *Qua summi* *lābantes* *Jacturas* *tabulatā* *dābant.* *V.* 2. *The deck of a ship.* *Pēdibū* *pulsant* ~ *a.* *V. Fl.* 3. *An espalier of branches of trees.* *Sēqui* ~ *a* *summas* *pēr* *ulmos* (*of the vine*). *V.*

TABUM, *obs.* *abl.* *TABO*, and *sts.* *gen.* *tabi. n.* 1. *Corrupt or clotted blood, matter, gore.* *Orā* *virum* *tristi* *pendebant* *palidā* *tabo.* *V.* *Fliērē* *sanīe* *taboquē.* *V.* [† *Tabes*, *sanies*.] See *SANIES*. 2. *A pestilential disease.* *Dilapā* *chālavērā* ~ *o.* *V.* [† *Lūes*, &c.] 3. *Poison.* *Inficērē* *pa-* *būllā* ~ *o.* *V.* See *VENENUM*. 4. *A dyeing liquor.* *Sidōnō* *rūbescere* ~ *o.* *S.*

TACĖO, *es*, *ti.* 1. *To be silent, to say or utter nothing.* *Lit.* and *fig.* *Verō* *prīus* *vōlūcrēs* *tācēant*, *statatē* *elāde.* *O.* *Nēc* *tāctū* *dēmē.* *V.* *Non* *ūcili* *tāctūrē* *tūi.* *O.* [† *Silēō*, &c.] See *S.* 2. *Tr.* *To keep a thing secret, not to disclose it.* ~ *commisi.* *H.* 3. *To pass over in silence.* *Atquē* *āllas* *tāctam* *&c.* *O.* See *SILEO*. 4. *Pass.* *~* *in* *illō* *maritē* *tāctūrē* *āmōr.* *O.* *Nullo* *tācē-* *būtūr* *evō.* *O.*

TACITA, *ae. f.* *The goddess of silence.* *Sacrā* *fācīt* *Tācītā.* *O.*

TACITE, *i.* *Tacitly, without speaking, or in an under-tone.* *Transiit,* *questus* *tāctē.* *L.* [† *Sil-* *lentio*; *adj.* *tācēns*, *silēns*.] *Phr.* *Lābrā* *mōvēt* *mētūēns* *audiri.* *Tāctō* *pētūt* *vultu.* *Tācītā* *mentē* *rōgāt.* 2. *Silently, without a sound.* ~ *pēr-* *āgērē* *iūr.* *O.* *Amnis* ~ *labens.* *V.* [† *Ciam*, *occulte*, *furtim*, &c.] *Orel.* *Pēr* *tāctum.* *Tāctō* *pēdē.*

TACITUM, *i. n.* *A secret.* *Sic* *aret* *mōdiis* *tācti* *vulgatōr* *in* *undis.* *O.* See *ARCANUM*.

TACITURNITAS, *atis. f.* 1. *Silence, taciturnity.* *Si* *tācturnitas* *Obstaret* *mēritis* *invicē* *Romūli.* *H.* See *SILENTIUM*. 2. *Secrecy.* *Ter.* [† *Fides*.]

TACITURNUS, *us, um.* 1. *One who is taciturn, speaking little, silent.* *Conjuncti* *nostras* *clam* *tācturnā* *manus.* *Tib.* ~ *a* *ellēti.* *O.* [† *Tā-* *cēns*, *tāctūs*, *silēns*, *mutūs*.] *Orel.* *Partūs* *lō-* *quendi.* *Ultrō* *qui* *sistit.* *Raro* (*perpaucū*) *lō-* *quens.* 2. *Still, quiet.* *Desertā* *lōcā* *&c.* ~ *a.* *Pp.* *Cārēt* *ripā* ~ *ventis.* *H.* [† *Silēns*, *plācīdūs*, *tranquillūs*, *quētūs*.]

TACITUS, *us, um. part.* See *TACEO*. *Used* *also* *adj.* 1. *Unspoken of, passed over in silence.* *Quis* *te*, *magnē* *Cātō*, *tāctum*, *sut* *te*, *Consē*, *rēlinquāt?* *V.* [† *Omissūs*, *prēmīssūs*.] 2. *Us.* *Silent, without speaking.* *Lit.* and *fig.* ~ *o* *murmūrē* *numēn* *vēnērā.* *O.* *Pēcrerāt* *quō* *luminibūs* ~ *is.* *V.* [† *Tācēns*, *tācturnūs*, *silēns*, *mutūs*.] 3. *Still, calm, quiet.* ~ *o* *calō* *labentē* *luminē.* *V.* [† *Mutūs*, *quētūs*, *plācīdūs*.] 4. *Secret, unknown.* *Monstrārē* ~ *o* *vias* *hostibūs.* *M.* ~ *a* *ira* *exatthārē.* *V.* [† *Casūs*, *arcānūs*, *secretūs*, *ignōtūs*, &c.] See *ARCANUS*.

TACTYLIS, *is. Tangibile.* *Tactilē* *nīl* *nobis* *q-* *sit*, *contingēre* *debēt.* *Lr.*

TACTUS, *us. m.* *A touching, a touch.* *Pellia* *&c.* *tactum* *tractanti* *durā* *resistit.* *V.* *Membrā* *rē-* *midant* *mollē* *quōquē* *succū* *tactam.* *O.*

Attactūs, *contactūs.*

TEDA, *ae. f.* 1. *A resinous tree, a pine-tree.* *~* *māres* *ōlēs*, *tēdamquē*, *herbasque* *Sābinā* ~ *See* *PINUS*. 2. *The wood of the pine; a ship-plank.* *Latissimā* ~ *J.* 3. *Us.* *A touch* ~ *as* *ad* *fatigā* *jactant.* *V.* *Ep.* *Famidiā* *prō-* [† *Fax*, &c.] See *F.* 4. *Sp.* *A marriage-rite*; hence, *marriage.* *Si* *non* *potissimū* ~ *a* *tā* *miquē* *fūissēt.* *V.* ~ *a* *jūgale.* *V.* *Temporē* ~ *apē.* *O.* [† *Fax*.] See *CONJUGIUM*.

TEDT, *sts.* *tessum* *est.* *unsp.* [† *occearies* *ma*, &c. (*I can no longer bear, endure, &c.*). *Morae* *orat*, *tēdet* *colli* *convexā* *tēri.* *V.* *Ne* *accē-* *lūm* *parvo* *advigilārē* *nepōti.* *Tib.* *Jam* *omniā* *tēdebat.* *Ter.* *Me* *tessum* *est.* *Pl.* [† *Pigēt*, *potissimū* *est*; *sts.* *penitēt.*] *Orel.* *Tēdū* (*tedū*) *me* *or* *hūmānū* *tēnēt*, *cāpūnt*, *capēnt*, *sūbēunt.* *Tēdū* *cāpō.*

TEDIFER, *eris, erum.* *Bearing a torch.* *Et* *~* *tēdiferā* *mysticā* *secrā* *dēo* (*Cērēs*). *O.*

TEDIUM, *i. n.* *Tediumness, weariness, disgust.* *Tantū* *mēē* *si* *to* *ceperunt* *tēdū* *laudis.* *V.* *Pec-* ~ *a* *longū* *lāborum.* *O.* *Longū* *tēdū* *belli.* [† *Fastidium*.] *Ep.* *Longum*, *inertē*, *ignavū*, *languēns*, *languidum*, *gāvā*, *mōlestum*, *seditum*, *tristē.*

TENARIS. See *TENARUS*.

TENARIDES, *e. m.*, and *TENARIUS*, *idē. f.* 1. *Lacedaemonian; Laconian, &c.* *Tollērē* *Tenarides* *orbem* *prōpārābā* *&c.* *O.* *Excepit* *para* *Tenāris* *orā* *sūo.* *O.* See *TENARUS*.

TENARIUS, *i. um.* 1. *Of or belonging to Tenarus; hence, Lacedaemonian, &c.* *Quod* *non* *Tenāris* *dōmūs* *est* *mīhi* *fūltā* *cōlūmnā.* *Pp.* ~ *a* *fācēs* *māritas.* *O.* See *SPARTANUS*. 2. *Of* ~ *as* *fauces*, *altā* *ostīā* *Diūs.* *V.* See *INFERNA*.

TENARUS, *i. m. f.*; *TENARUM*, or *TENARORUM*, and *TENARIA*, *orum. n. pl.* 1. *A promontory and town of Laconia, famous for its black marble.* *Tenārē*, *sivē* *tūis*, *sivē* *Cārystē*, *tūis* (*columnis*). *Tib.* 2. *A cave there, said to be one of the entrances to hell.* *Est* *lōcūs*: *Inchē* *dixerunt* *Tenārē* *gentes.* *St.* *~* *Apertam* *Tenārē* *ambria.* *L.* *Orel.* *Tenārīs* *fauces.* *Tenārīs* *antrum.* *Hence* ~ *3.* *Hell.* *Quo* *Styx* *&c.* *hērūd* *Tenārī* *sedes.* *H.* See *INFERI*.

TENIA, *ae. f.* *A band, head-band.* *Panlōis* *han-* *ovincti* *temporē* *tenia.* *V.* [† *Tanlōlā*, *viā*, *sts.* *fasciā*, *fasciōlā*.]

TIGUS, *i. m.* *A river of Spain, and famous for its sands of gold.* *Cedēt* *et* *aurlfēri* *ripā* *bēnā* *Ti-* *gl.* *O.* See *AURIFER*.

TALARIA, *um. n. pl.* 1. *The winged sandals of Mercury.* *Et* *liquidum* *motis* *talaribūs* *ast* *fr-* *idit.* *O.* 2. *A garment reaching to the ankles.* *O.*

TALASIO (*Talassio*), *onis, or TALASSICA*, *e. n.*, or *TALARSUS*, *i. m.* *A congratulatory exclamation to brides* (like the Greek *Ταῖν, εὖ εὖδαν*); hence also, *a wedding, marriage.* [Supposed in reference to Talassus, a noble Roman, who, at the time of the rape of the Sabine women, was peculiarly fortunate in the wife he obtained.] *Quid* *si* *me* *jūbēs* *Tālāssionē* *Verbis* *dicerē* *non* *Tālāssionē?* (*To describe a wedding with words unsuited to such a feast*). *M.* *Servirē* *Tālāssio* (*to marry*). *Cal.* *Tūā* *verbiā*, *Tālāssio* (*nuptial words*). *M.*

TALENTUM, *i. n.* *A talent of gold or silver, or other precious metals* (the metal in the ingot). *Argentī* *aurlquē* *tālētū.* *V.* ~ *a* *celstī* *argenti*; *aurlquē* *ēbōriquē.* *V.*

TALYO, onla. *f. The penalty of like for like; retaliation.* Corrupti alnē tallonē cēleba. *M.*

TALYĖDANŲ, tla. *Tottering.* Tum quātal talyēdāna primū consurgit. *lr.*

TALYS, & *l. Such, such like.* Talis erat Dido, talem se latē ferebat. *V.* Talē nīhil mētēna. *O.* [† Hic, hā, hujusmōdi.] 2. = tantūs. Haud ~i me dignor hōnorē. *V.* 3. Answered by qualls, and by qui, &c, atquē, ūt, &c. Ultimā ~ ērit quā primā fīda. *Pp.* ~es ūt responsā jūvent. *St.*

TALYĖR, So, in such manner. Talitēr exuta est vētērem nōvā Romā sēnectam. *M.* [† Sic, itā.]

TALLA, s. *f. The coat of an onion.* Flebilis capē sūmul, lacrimosaeque ordinē tallae. *Lucil. (apud Non.)*

TALPA, s. *m. f. A mole.* Aut ōcūlis capti foderē cūbīllū talpae. *V.*

TALŪS, i. *m. 1. The ankle.* Summā pēdum, taloquē tēnus vestigīa tingit. *O.* See *Pra.* Hence ~2. Stare recto talo. *To stand upright; ūg. to be approved.* Cādāt, hā stēt recto talo (fabulā). *H.* Vivērē recto talo (to act well). *Pers.* 3. *A die (for games).* Quid vāleant ~i, quo possis plurimū jactu &c.? *O.* *Phr.* *To throw the die.* Jactarē nūmēros ēburnos. [† Tesserā.] *Ep.* ~Eburnū, ēburnū; sēcundū, damnosū.

TAM, *l. So, so much, so far (followed by quam, atque, ut, qui, &c.).* Que te tam latē tulerunt Sēcūlū? Tam averē (sol). *V.* Tam felix quam pectōrē candidū. *O.* [† Sic, itā, adeo; tantum.] *Grōl.* Non sēcūla, non mīnūs. 2. Tam māgis, aec. = tanto māgis. Tam māgis illā frēmēna. *V.* Tam māgis lābascl. *lr.*

TAMARIX, icla. *f. A tamarisk.* Et tāmārix non latē cōmas. *L.* [† Myricā.]

TAMDIU (and TANDIU) = Tam dīu. *So long.* *Ter.* [† Tantisper.]

TAMĖN, *l. Yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* Hic tāmĖn ille urbem Pātāvi sedesquē lōcavī. *V.* [† AttāmĖn, hā, autem, verum, nihilominū, verūtamĖn.] *Grōl.* Nīhilo sēcūla. Non mīnūs. 2. Sta. = tandem. Repperit osā ~ pērgina conditā terra. *O.*

TAMĖSIS, Ia. *m. (TāmĖs, s. Tac.) The river Thames.*

TANĖS, Ia. *m. The river Don.* Solū hēperbōrēas glācies Tānkimquē nivalem &c. *V.* *Ep.* Scythīcā, gēllidū, frigidū, nivallā, rigēna.

TANDEM. *At length, at last.* Ille hac depōsita tandem formidīnē fatūr. *V.* [† Postrēmo, demum, deniquē.] *Grōl.* Ad extremum. Extremo sūb finē. Sūpremo finē.

TANGO, Ia, tēlgi, tactum. 1. *To touch.* Tangēre ūnim et tangi, nīl corpus, nullā pōtēt rea. *lr.* Tactā lābellis pocūlū. *O.* [† Attingo, contingo, tracto, attraho, palpō.] 2. *To touch (with the foot), come to, alight on, arrive at, enter, &c.* ~magallū alatis plantis; portua. *V.* castrū nocturno dōlo. *O.* Tellus mīlī tactā est. See *Intro.* 3. *To attain, reach.* ~i vītā metām. *O.* [† Attingo, assequor, pervēnō.] 4. *To besmear, rub.* ~ corpus āqua; cōmas mēdicamēnē. *O.* See *MADREFACTO.* 5. *To touch, take.* Quōd non tūm caēst, tangērea. *Pl.* [† Sumo, aufero, &c.] See *FUROR.* 6. *To strike, hit; to strike so as to hurt, damage, &c.* ~ signatā lōcā fundā. *Tib.* Chlōen flagello. *H.* chordas. *O.* Quercus de cēlo tacta. *V.* Frondes frigōrē tacta. *O.* See *VERBERO*, *ICTUS.* 7. *To taste.* ~ sūporem. *V.* singūlā dentē sūperbo. *H.* [† Attingo, &c.] See *GUSTO.* Fig. 8. *To touch the mind, to move the affections.* ~It ~Atridas dōlōr. *V.* nos hōnos. *O.* Mentem mortalē ~unt. *V.* [† Mōvō, impello, afficio, &c.] See *MOVEO.* 9. *To nick, notle, vex (a person).* [† Mōrdō, lēdo.] 10.

To cheat, take in. Pl. See *DECIPIO.* 11. *To take in hand.* ~ carminā. *O.* See *SUBCIPIO.* 12. *To touch upon a subject, treat it lightly.* [† Attin-go.]

TANQUAM, or TANQUAM. 1. *Adv. As, just as, as it were.* Sanguinē manant tanquam de vulnērē gutta. *O.* [† Ut, vēlūt, vēlūti, sicut, eū, quāsi, quomōdō, qualls; with the gen. instār, morē, ritū, mōdō; st. alimlā, par.] *Grōl.* In morem (spēcēm, mōdum). ~Ut sōlēt. Morē mōdoquē. Non or hand alitēr. Non or hand sēcūs &c or atquē. Non sēcūs atquē olim. ~Ut quondam. Quo morē sōlēt. 2. *Conj. As if, just as if.* [† Eū, quāsi, vēlūt, vēlūti.]

TANTALĖS, &, um. (Tantalīcēda. *Cl.*) *Of or belonging to Tantalus.* Tantalē pōtērit tradērē pomā mānu. *Pp.*

TANTALIDES, s. *m. A son or descendant of Tantalus; hence, Pelops, Atreus, Thyestes, Agamemnon, &c.* Quid? num Tantalīcēda, ēgitantē cūpidinē currus (Pēlope). *O.* Tantalīdēs frates (Atreus and Thyestes). Tantalīdē Tantalū uxōr ēro (Hermione of Orestes). *O.*

TANTALIA, Idla. *f. A daughter or female descendant of Tantalus; hence, Niobe, Hermione, &c.* Tantalīdēs matres apī rāpīnā sūmō. *O.*

TANTALŪS, i. *m. The king of Phrygia, famous for his peculiar punishment in hell. C. D. Tantalū lābris alitēna fūgientīlū capīt Flumīnā. *H.* Cur non exspectant Tantalōn undā? *St.* *Ep.* Phryx, Phrygīlū; prodūrōr, infidū, garrūlū; sēcūs, crudellū, immitū, barbārū; alitēna, aridū, mīlēr, infelix; tāclū vulgarō. Sēmpēr dāplis ēgena. Unde fallentūbūs immīnēna. Stans siccis faucibūs. *Grōl.* Pēlōplis pātēr or pārena. Phrygīlū sēnex. *Phr.* Intēr āquas, āquarum ēgēt. ~In mōdō amnē sītūt. Querit āquas in āquis. Undā sītūt poturi dēstīt. Liquōr sītūt āb orē sicco fallit. Cibos fūgēnas (pumā fūgēclā) āvido orē capīt. Rident mīlērō pomā, ēt effūgiant. Rāpīt stērīlēs, rēfūga arbōrē, aurās. Orā apōdātis clīs arēt.*

TANTILLŪS, &, um. *dim. of Tantis.* 1. *Very little, quite little.* ~pūlēr. *Ter.* 2. *Neut. used subet. and adv. A very trifie, such a trifie.* Tantillum vestrō demērē sēvīlīe. *Cat.*

TANTISPER. *So long as; meanwhile.* Hāc tībī tantisper sūbīto sint missā libello. *O.*

TANTO. *adv. (with a comp.) 1. By so much.* Tanto, natē, māgis contendē tōnacā vīncī. *V.* [Both tanto, and the quanto to which it answers, may be rendered by the . . . the, with the comp.] [† Eo, hoc.] 2. *So long.* Nunc quōquē post tanto vidēt (= tanto post tempōrē). *V.*

TANTŪPĖRĖ *adv., and TANTO . . . ŌPĖRĖ.* *So very, so much.* At quod mobīlē tantŪpĖrĖ est, constārē rōtūnda. *lr.* See *MAGNOPĖRĖ.*

TANTŪLŪS, &, um. *So little, so small, just so little (in quantity).* Prīmū ānimālū sunt jam partim tantūlū, ēt horum &c. *lr.* ~i ēgēt quantum est ōpā. *H.* [† Tantillū.]

TANTUM. *adv. 1. So much, to such a degree, &c.* Tantum avi longinquū vālet mutārē vītustas! *O.* [† Adō, sic.] 2. *With quantum, and sta. before an adj. So much (to such an extent or degree) . . . as; so . . . as.* Nāc ~ dulcīlū quantum ēt līquidū. *V.* [† Tam . . . quam.] 3. *Only so much, only such a little, only one.* Sērtā pēclā ~ jācebant. *V.* ~ ne nōcēs videto. *O.* See *SOLUM.*

TANTUMMŌDŌ. *adv. Only.* Omnīlū perdidimū, tantummōdŏ vītā rēlicta est. *O.* See *SOLUM.*

TANTUNDEM. *n. used subet. 1. Just so much, just as much; an equal quantity.* Ex parvo nobis tantandem haurīrē relīnquas. *H.* Hāberē ~. *J.*

2. Adv. Tantundem omnī senſens, quam si nullā sit usquam. *Cat.*

TANTUS, ā, um. 1. *So great.* Tantus amor laudum, tantē est victoriā curē. *V.* ~o est corpore, quanto &c. *O.* [†] Is, talis. *Croſ.* Tam magnus. 2. Neut. used subst. *So much.* ~ nobilitatis inest. *O.* 3. Tanti sum (sc. pretii). *To be worth while, worth so much, of so much value.* Vix Priamus ~i fuit. *O.* Sunt ipse periculum ~i. *M.* 4. In tantum. *To such a degree, so far.* Nec quisquam in tantum se tollit avos. *V.* 5. Sts. = tot. ~is epoti millibus amnes. *Cl.*

TAPES (obs.), ōis. *m.* (TAPETĒ, is. *n.*, and TAPETUM, i. *n.*) tapetis, ibis. *pl.* Cloth wrought with various figures; tapestry, carpeting, housing. Armāque, crateraque simul, pulchrosque tapetis. *V.* ~ibus altis exstructis. *V.* pōstūs. *O.* Allpēdes pictis ~is instrati. *V.* Fulgentem tapetis. *Sil.* Dēcorare (equum) tapetis. *Sil.* [†] Stragula, stratis (orum).] Ep. Assyria, barbaricis, Phrygiis, Tyris, Sidonibus, Attalicis, pulcher, pictus, varis.

TAPROBANE, es. *f.* *Now the island Ceylon.* Aut ubi Taprobānen Indicā cingit āquā. *O.*

TARAS, antis. *m.* Tarentum (from Tāras, son of Neptune, the founder). Antiquasque Tāras secretasque littōrē Leucē. *L.*

TARDE, ūs. 1. *Slowly.* Prolem tarde crescentē olivē. *V.* [†] Lente, pigre, segnitē, cunctantē. 2. *Not soon enough, not soon; not for a long time.* Tardius advēniens. *H.* Optavi pētēres celestia sidēra tarde. *O.*

TARDESCO, is. *To become slow.* Tardescit linguā, mēdēt mens. *Lr.*

TARDIPES, ōis. *f.* *Slow-footed* (an ep. of Vulcan); used subst. *Vulcan.* Col. Scripta tardipēdi dēo dātum. *Cat.*

TARDITAS, atis. *f.* *Slowness.* Cic. [†] Segnitēs, Inertis, mōrē, &c.] See PIGRITIA.

TARDO, as. *To retard, delay, stop.* Tardit ārenā pēdes. *O.* ~antē sēnēcta sanguis hēbēt. *V.* ~ alas fati. *H.* [†] Rōtario, mōrōr, rēmōrōr, rētiō, cōhībō, impēdō, &c.] *Croſ.* Mōram siccō or affēro. See MOROR.

TARDUS, ā, um. 1. *Slow.* Incessit passu de vulnēre tardo. *O.* ~ scellūs. *V.* fūgē. *V.* Fl. nectēre dōlos. *V.* [†] Lentus, Iners, sēgnis, rēmisius, &c.] See PIGR. Fig. 2. *Stupid.* Ter. See STOLIDUS. 3. With āquā, &c. *Stagnant.* *V.* 4. ~ sēpōr. *A taste remaining long (Heyne), or long in catching (Serv.).* ~ sēpōr mali (the citron or orange). *V.*

TARENTINUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Tarentum.* Lanā Tārentino viōlas imitatā vēneno. *H.*

TARENTUM, i. *n.* (Tārentūs, i. *f.* *Sil.*) *A city of southern Italy.* Hinc sinūs Horcūlēs, si vera est famā, Tārenti. *V.* [†] Tāras, (Ebkā).] Ep. Lācōdemōlūm; mollē, āmonum, &c.

TARPEIA (= Tarpeia), s. *f.* *The Roman virgin who betrayed the citadel to the Sabines.* Arcisquē via Tarpeia rēclusa, Digna ānimam pēna congestis exiit armia. *O.*

TARPEIUS (= Tarpeius) MONS, TARPEIUM SAXUM. 1. *The famous rock or mount on the Capitoline hill at Rome.* Hinc ad Tarpeiam sedem, et Cāpitollā ducit. *V.* ~ rupe. *L. arx. Pp.* [†] Cāpitollum, Cāpitollā, Saxum.] 2. ~ ūs, ā, um. *Of Mount Tarpeius, Tarpeian; of the Capitol, Capitoline.* Pēr ~ā fulminā iurāt. *J.* ~e cōronē (given at the Capitoline games). *M.* [†] Cāpitolinus.]

TARQUINIUS, ii. *n.* *The name of two kings of Rome, Tarquinius Priscus and Tarquinius Superbus.* Vis et Tarquinios reges ānimamque

sūperbam &c. *V.* Sūperbos Tarquīni fasces &c. *H.*

TARTARUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Tartarus infernal.* Tartāras Pandiōnā mīatū ad umbrā. *O.* ~ vox; custos (Cerberūs). *V.* See INFERUS.

TARTARUS, i. *m.*, and TARTARA, orum. *n. pl.* 1. *Tartarus; the infernal regions.* Tum Tartarus ipse Bis pātēs in praeceptis tantum. *V.* Nūi viderē Tartārā. *V.* Mittēre ānimam sub ~ā. Tartārōn (acc.). *St.* See INFERI. 2. *Tartarus pātēr = Pluto.* *V. Fl.*

TARTESIACUS, and TARTESSIUS, ā, um, m. TARTESSIS, Idis. *f.* *Col. Of or belonging to Tartessus, a Spanish sea-port, supposed to be in present Cadiz; hence, Spanish, far western.* Jaz Tartessiacō quos solvērūt sequōrē Titan. *S.* Tartessā tellus. *Sil.* Pressērūt occidētiūs Tartessā littōrē Phœbūs. *O.*

TARTESSUS, or TARTESSUS, i. *f.* *A sea-port of Spain, supposed to be the present Cadiz.* Taroos stābilanti consēci Phœbo. *Sil.* ~i lūni Gades. *Col.* Ep. Hespēriā, occidētā. See CAPE, GADES.

TATIENSES, lum. *m. pl.* *One of the three centuries of Equites in the time of Romulus.* Quin ām partes tōidem Tātēnsibūs illē (dēdit). *O.* See TITIENSES.

TATIUS, ii. *m.* 1. *A Sabine king, afterwards joint sovereign of Rome with Romulus.* Atque Sākul fēri contidit armā Tātī. *Pp.* 2. *Used adj. ~a pretorū turmē.* *Pp.*

TAUREUS, ā, um. 1. *Of a bull or of bulls.* Eferunt molles taurē tērgā mēdūs (i. e. dē). *O.* ~ā tērgā (bull's hides). *V.* vinclā (leather). *Lr.* [†] Taurinūs.] 2. *Used subst. f. A thing made of ox-hide.* *J.* See SCUTICA.

TAURIPER, ērē, ērum. *Producing or pasturing bulls.* Tauriferis ūbi se Mevanā campis Expēcāt. *L.*

TAURIFORMIS, ā. *Like a bull, bull-headed.* Se tauriformis volūtū Aufidūs. *H.*

TAURINUS, ā, um. 1. *Of a bull, of bulls.* Taurino quantum possent circumdārē tērgo. *V.* ~e frētis cornū. *O.* [†] Taurēis, bubulūs.] 2. *Of ox-hide, of leather.* ~i folles (bellows). *V.* ~i tympanā. *Cl.* ~ pulsūs (the beat of the drum). *St.*

TAURUS, i. *m.* 1. *A bull; an ox.* Atque lūo tauros pōcūl in secretā relegant Paschā. *V.* [†] Jūvencūs, bos; pātēr armentī.] See BOS. 2. *The constellation Taurus.* Apērit ~ auris cornibūs annum. *V.* *Croſ.* Tauri-signum, siels, astrum. Lucidūs Europae vectōr.

TAXUS, ā, um. *Of a yew-tree, of yew-trees.* Ea taxē marcē Silvā cōmis. *St.*

TAXO, as. *To estimate, rate; fig. to tax, reproach.* Taxatā pōna linguā crūciētur lōquax. *Sen.* [†] *Æstimō.*

TAXUS, i. *f.* *A yew-tree; a javelin made of yew.* *Sil.* Est vā declivis, funesta nublā taxo. *O.* Ep. (For the tree.) Amari, tristis, feralis, funestā, nigri, atrā.

TAYGETE, es. *f.* *One of the Pleiades.* Nāikn, & Electram, Taygetenquē Jōvi. *O.*

TAYGETON, or TAYGETUM, i. *n.*, and TAYGETI, orum. *n. pl.* *A mountain of Laconia.* Virginitus bacchatā Lācōnis Taygetū! *O.* qui me gēllis &c. *V.* Taygetōn silvasque cōmantē. *V. Fl.* Culminā Taygeti &c. *Cl.*

TECTE, ūs. *Covered, secretly.* Vir mālē disimulat, tectūs illū cūpit. *O.* [†] Arcano, furtim, &c.]

TECTORIUM, ii. *n.* *Plaster or stucco-work of any kind; hence fig. used of a paste laid on the face to preserve its beauty; and of fine, flattering*

words. Tandem aperit vultum, et tectoris primæ rēponit. *J. Pictus tectoris linguæ Pers.*

TTECTUM, i. n. 1. *A roof.* Ter flamma ad summum tecti subjecta reluxit. *V. Ep.* Altum, arduum, celsum, excelsum, sublimē, lăquātum; hūmīlē, āgratē, stramīnēum. *Phr.* Tecti āpex, culmēn, fastigī, vertex; (*inside*) tecti lăquārī. 2. *Ext. A house.* ~ angustum, ingens, centum sublimē cōlūmnia. *V. Regiā ~ ā. V. Sīb paupērē ~ o. H. See DOMUS, REGIA, CASA.* 3. *The home of animals; used of a beehive; an ant's nest; a bird's nest; a serpent's hole. V.*

TTECTUS, ā, um. *part. See TEGO.* Used also adj. *Covert, secret, dissimiled.* Fallērē ~ o dōlo. *Tib.* Manāt amor ~ o. *O. [Occultis, secretis, arcandis, celastis, &c.] See ARCANUS.*

TĒGES, ētis. *f. A mat.* Atque animam in tēgētes putrem expirārē pāternas. *Pp.*

TĒGMĒN, TĒGMĒN, and TĒGMĒN, īnis. n. *Any thing that envelope or covers; hence—1. Used of natural coverings.* Extē de pālīs, tegmīnībūsqū sūis (*the grain, i. e. from the husk, &c.*). *O.* Tegmīnā crudā bōum (*the raw skin*). *St.* Tegmīnē dempto (*of the body, as the case of the soul*). *Lr.* Quum ~ īnē proles sūllit (*the egg-shell*). *Cl. [Tegmentum or tegmentum (Cic.); str. pellis, cōrium.* 2. *Used of any covering or dress for the body.* Tegmēn dereptū lōni Pellis ērat. *O.* Consort tegmēn spinis &c. *V. See VENTIS.* 3. *Of any kind of head-gear.* Tegmēn sumissē cāpillis. *O. See GALERUS, PETASUS, GALEA.* 4. *A shield, a coat of mail. O. V. See LORICA, CLYPEUS.* 5. *The shade or shading boughs of a tree.* Sīb tegmīnē fagi. *V. See UMBRACULUM.* 6. *A house. St. [Tectum, dōmū.] 7. The vault of heaven. Lr. [Fornix.] 8. A coat or coating of any thing (plaster, wax, ice, &c.). O. [Cūtia.]*

TĒGO, īe, exi, ectum. 1. *To cover, cover over, to hide.* Et quæ vos rara viridis tēgit arbūtū umbra. *V.* ~ luminā somno; se post craterā; semēn hūmo. *V. Sidērā textit (Titan).* *L. [Contēgo, obtēgo, āpērīo, velo, obduco, condo, absecondo, abdo, occulto; str. obvelo, obnuo, involvo, defōdo, āpēllo, obrō.] See ABDO, OBSCURO.* 2. *To cover as a dress. V. Vestio.* 3. *To cover (as the earth the dead). V. F. O. See SEPULCRO.* 4. *To cover, shelter.* Lit. and fig. ~ unt menā Teucros. *V.* ~ it se objicē saxi Proteus. *V. Nec Apollinis infūlā textit. V. [Protēgo, defendo, tēdō.] 5. To surround (of a crowd). Stipatā ~ ebāt turbā. V. [Cingo, circumdo, stipo.] 6. Fig. To conceal, dissimile. ~ consilium vultu. Ferrē sīb auras si quā ~ unt. *V.* ~ pectōrā lăta frontē. *L. [Opērīo, condo, absecondo, prēmō, celo, dissimūlo, obvolvo, involvo; str. allōo, tēcō.]**

TĒGULĀ, ē. *f. A tile.* Lăsat illi objectum tegulā curiā cāpit. *Pp.* [Lăter, lătercillū, imbrex, testā.] *Ep.* Cocclā, cocclis, cīvā, conrīvā, durā.

TĒTUS, ā, um. *Of Teos, the country of Anacreon; Teios.* Præcepit lŷrēi Tēlā muā sēnls. *O.* Anacrēontē Tēlium. *H. See ANACREON.*

TĒLL, ā, u. *f. 1. A web.* Et tēnti telā discrevērāt auro. *V. [Stamēn, texturā, textum.] Ep.* Subtillā, tēntis, pellucidā, pendūlā. *Orl.* Stamīnā telē. 2. *A spider's web. J. See ARANEUM.* 3. *The warp (the threads into which the wool is woven); thread, wool.* Firmāquē conductis annectit liclā telis. *Tib.* ~ a putres (*of a diseased fleece*). *V.*

TĒLAMON, onis. *m. Son of Æacus, father of Ajax and Teucer, and one of the Argonauts.* Movit Ajacem Tēlamōnē natum. *H.*

TĒLAMONIDES, ā. *m. Ajax, son of Telamon.*

Nec Tēlamōnides ētiam nunc hiscārē quidquam Ausit. O.

TĒLAMONIUS, ā, um. *Of Telamon; abs. Ajax.* Quantū ērat Calchas exiis, Tēlamōnūs armis. *O.*

TĒLEMACHUS, i. *m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope.* Laertesquē sēnex Tēlemāchusquē pŷer. *O.*

TĒLIGĒR, ērā, ērum. *Bearing darts or arrows.* Timendē matri telliger sēvæ pŷer. *Sen. [Sagittifer.]*

TĒLLUS, uris. *f. 1. The Earth (as a deity).* Tellurem porco, Silvanum lactē plabant. *H. See TERRA.* 2. *The earth (on which man lives).* Fundit hūmo scillem victum justissimā tellus. *V. See TERRA.* 3. *The ground (under one's feet).* ~ prŷus imā dēhiscit. *V. [Terrā, solum.] 4. A land, region, country.* ~ ultimā Tibŷr. *O. Gnosā; Mavortī. V. See REGIO.*

TĒLUM, i. n. 1. *A weapon of any kind, but us. a missile weapon.* Nec saxā, nec ullum Telorum intērā cessat gēnūs. *V. Exit telā Entellūs (the blow of the cæstus). V. Frontis pars chrēt ~ o (sc. cornu). O. See ARMA.* 2. *Us. A dart (of any kind), an arrow.* Hæsurum clypēi curvaminē ~ o. *See SAGITTA, HASTA.* 3. *Used of Neptune's trident.* Pŷloquoqū tricuspidē telo mulcēt āquas (Neptūnūs). *O. See TRIDENS.* 4. *Used of the lightning of Jove.* ~ ā trisulcā. *O. See FULMEN.* 5. *Used of a sun-beam.* Lucidā ~ ā dlei. *Lr.* 6. *Of the darts of Love.* Vēnērīs qui ~ is accipit ictum. *Lr. [Sagittā, cuspi.] 7. Of the sharp words (daggers) of the tongue.* Lingum ~ ā sūbīrē tūc. *O. [St. Verber.] 8. Of the piercings, goadings of grief, fear, remorse, &c. ~ is perfixā pavoris. Lr. [St. Acumēn.]*

TĒMĒRARIUS, ā, um. 1. *Acting blindly; random.* Jupiter in multis tēmerariā fulminā torquēt. *O. [Præceptis, inconsultis, incautis, cæcis.] 2. Rash, rashly-daring.* Quem lŷpā servavit, manūs hunc tēmerariā civis Perdidit. *O.* ~ virtus. *O. [Præceptis, audax, &c.] See AUDAX.* 3. *Unmeaning, without an object.* Somnū ~ īā. *Tib. See VANUS.*

TĒMĒRATOR, oris. *m. One who defiles, violates.* Quantū Apollinē tēmerator matris Averno Tenditŷr. *St. [Corruptor, violator.]*

TĒMĒRĒ adv. 1. *At random; by accident, by chance.* Hi tēmere erabant in opacē vallibŷ Idē. *O.* ~ intēr telā jacentes. *V. Insecuris Orphē silvæ. H. [Passim, fortitŷlo.] Orcl.* Sinē ordīnē. 2. *Rashly, inconsiderately.* ~ edrē qd; In nosmet legem sancirē. *H. [Inconsulte, stulte.] 3. Headlessly, without attention.* Haud ~ est visum. *V. 4. Easily, without care, &c.* Non ~ a me quivis ferrēt Idē. *H. Non ~ transiri pŷtest (fluvius). Pl.*

TĒMĒRO, ās. *To profane holy things or places; to pollute, violate.* Lit. and fig. Ultis āvōs Trojæ, templā et tēmeratā Minervæ. *V.* fluvios vēnenis; corpŷrā nēfandis dāpibŷ; lucos ferro; puram fidem; thālamos pŷdicos. *O. [Pollŷo, inquino, vŷlŷo, inficŷo, &c.] See POLLUO.*

TĒMETUM, i. n. *Wine.* De Corycæa temetum duxērāt urna. *J. See VINUM.*

TEMNO, īa. *To despise.* Si gēnūs humanum et mortālū temnŷtis armā. *V.* ~ divos. *V. See CONTEMNO.*

TEMO, onis. *m. 1. The pole of a carriage; hence, the carriage, waggon, &c., itself.* Aurētis axīs ērat, temo aurēs, aurā summe &c. *V. Excl-dōrē de temonē Britannō. J. 2. Charles' Wain (the constellation). St. See PLAUSTRUM.*

TEMPE, ā. *pl. indecl. 1. The famous valley in Thessaly.* Pastŷr Aristæus flŷgens Pencēlā Tempe. *V. Ep.* Thessālā, āmonā, grātā; nēmōbrōā.

ðpac, umbrook, frigidū; vřentū, vřřdantū; Zephyris ęgřitā. 2. *Used for any delightful valley.* Hęlorū temp. O. Teumocā t. St.

TEMPERANS, ūs. part. See **TEMPERO**. Used also adj. *Moderate, sparing in the use.* Ter. [1 Mōdicitū, abstinent, frugi.]

TEMPERANTIA, ū. f. (Tempēro.) *Moderation, temperance.* Cic. [1 Sobrietas, mōdestiā, frugalitas, &c.] See **FRUGALITAS**.

TEMPERATOR, oris. m. *One who prepares, seasons, tempers (any thing).* Armorum Sklō temperatōr ambīt. M.

TEMPERATUS, ū. um. part. See **TEMPERO**. Used also adj. 1. *Restrained, kept in moderation.* "Abinsolenti temperatam Lęlitia. H. 2. *Under rule, moderate, temperate, &c.* ~ via. H. ~ ē argute. Ph. [1 Mōderatiā, mōdiciā.]

TEMPERI, **TEMPORI**, and **TEMPORĒ** adv. *At the right time, at a propos, seasonably; in good time, soon. Ter.; and comp. Tempērius, or Tempōrius, earlier, sooner.* Mōdō surgis ędō Tempērius colo, mōdō scrips incidiis undio. O. [1 Opportune, mature, cito; citiū, maturiū.]

TEMPERIES, ei. f. 1. *The temperature of the air; us. a soft, gentle temperature.* Tempērie coeli corpusque animusque iuvātūr. O. ~ blandarum ęquarum. O. 2. *The mutual tempering of one thing mixed with another; the attempered result of such mixture.* Lit. and fig. ~ em sumperē humorque calorūq. O. Quam (pūdore) miscēt iustū ~. Cl. 3. *Moderation (in the habits of life, &c.); evenness, gentleness of disposition.* ~ morum; doctā frēndi. St. mentis bēnignę. Cl.

TEMPERO, ūs. 1. *To temper one thing by another in mixing them together.* Lit. and fig. Lectas Pęgřas collibę herbas Tempērit, et vřia vulnēra miscēt ðpā. O. ~ it mōrum lymphā. Tv. āmarā risu. H. [1 Miscēo, &c.] 2. *To bring or bring back to a mean temperature of heat or cold.* ~ it acētibęs arentiū arvā; aērā frigidū vespē. V. arvā Gęlęsiā. Cl. ęquam igniū. H. See **REFRIGERO** or **CALEFACIO**. 3. *To guide, direct, regulate, govern.* ~ rñtem. O. orā frenis; mundum vřiis horis; ęnēm delirum. H. [1 Mōdēror, rēgo, gūberno, &c.] 4. *To restrain, keep within due bounds.* ~ sumptus. O. [1 Mōdēror, cōrēro, freno.] 5. *To allay, appease.* ~ iras. V. [1 Mollit, mitigo, lenio, &c.] See **PLACO**. 6. *Intr. with a or ab, or an abl., and with sibi and an abl. To abstain.* ~ lęcřimā. V. ~ it a venatibę arcibę. Cl. abt a curvis cřinis undū. V. [1 Abstīno.] 7. *With inf. ~ dormirē. Pl.*

TEMPESTAS, atis. f. 1. *A particular point or season of time.* Anxiliū illa Tempēstatē fūi. O. Postērā ~ mēllōr. H. [1 Tempis, etas, &c.] See **TEMPUS**. 2. *The weather, state of the weather.* ~ clarā rēpētē. V. lęquidiesimā celi. Lr. See **SERENUM**. 3. *A storm, tempest.* Lit. and fig. Pęlęgi vti ~ itūb; acti. V. ~ es urbia. H. [1 Prēcēllā, hēms, &c.; fig. turbā.] See **PROCELLA**. 4. *Tempestates. Goddesses of the weather.* ~ itūb; agnam cōdērē jūbēt. V. 5. *Disaster, destruction (and need of persons).* V. O. ~ męcēlli (scurrē). H. [So Cic. of Verres. Communis ~ Siculorum.] See **PERNICIES**. 6. *Fig. A pouring down, an overpowering quantity, &c.* ~ telorum. V. quęrelarum. Cic.

TEMPESTIVE, in or at a seasonable time. Felices ambo tempestivequę sępulti! O. See **OPPORTUNE**.

TEMPESTIVUS, ū. um. 1. *Fit (as to time), seasonable.* Vñent narratibęs horā Tempēstivā mēia. O. [1 Commōdiā, opportuniā.] 2. *Suited to a particular age or time.* ~ pūēris ludis. H.

3. *That which is now at the right or due as ripe, mature.* ~ pinū. V. heros calo. O. [1 Martiū.]

TEMPLUM, i. n. 1. *Any space, or portion of space open to view; sp. the open sky.* Contrēmūt ac plūm magnum Jōvis altitōnantia. Ew. (ęp. Varr.) ~ ā cęrřū celi. Ew. lucidiā cęmundi. Lr. [Thus. Achęrřūā tēplū. Er. T. Neptuni. Pl.] 2. *Us. A temple.* V. O. Aędes (ęmę), delubrum, fanum; sts. ācřrā ācčellum, āđytum.] Ep. Augustum, plūm ~ lęgřosum, ācřrum, ānctum, vñērabili, dęctam ācřratum; antiquum, vřtū, vřtustum; ālęx sublimē, excolsum, celsum, ingens, āmplę conspicendū, pulchrum, magnificum, ābēl marmōřēm, nřvum, candidum; auratum, rērum; vicinum astri; sđlđo de marmōř Crel. Tēplū dęorum. Sčrčř ~ dđmā, ād sedes. Tēpli ~ lōim, tectā, pñētrālę, pñētrālę, ācřrā. Sčrčř tectā or liminā. Reliqui dęorum or dęum liminā. 3. *Used of a place consecrated to the dead.* ~ conjęgřs antęq. 4. ~ linguis. *The inner part of the gullet.* Lr.

TEMPORI, **TEMPORIS**. See **TEMPER**.

I. TEMPUS, ūs. n. 1. *Time.* Sed fūgř itēriā, fūgř itērřrābili tēplū. V. [1 Œvum, sęd dies (sing.), anni.] Ep. Longum, dęlřtřsum, bręvę, fūgř, řęgřens, citum, labens, pęcčm, mēbřlę, vřlūbřlę, invidiorum, řđax rerum. & Œvum, vřtustas. 2. *Time (a certain portion of time).* Nęc longum in mēdiō ~. V. Lęp post ~ řř vřsum. V. ~ řř nōrtiā. O. [1 Sęptim, mōrā.] 3. *A season (of the year).* V. & **TEMPESTAS**. 4. *A particular point of time.* Tempōrē jam ex illo &c. V. 5. *Circumstances, condition, &c., at a particular time.* Tēplū fūčrint nūbřlę &c. O. Quālī cōmpōsitum ~ it (carmēn). O. [1 Tempestas, dęs (pl.), cōstitio, res (pl.), stātū.] 6. *A favorable moment; the right time.* Nunc ~ pōcōrē currat. V. ~ it mēdicinā vālt. O. 7. *Time, measure (in a technical composition).* Dęducēř carmēn ād pęc ~ řř. H. 8. *Pro tempore.* A cōrding to cōmđtances. V. ~ Ex tempōrē. A cōrding to the dęmand of the mōmēt. Pers. ~ Tempōrē. O. ~ it tempōrē. Aus. ~ Pēr tēplū. Pl. A' pęcč, at the right time, in the nick of time. See **OPERTUNE**.

II. TEMPUS, ūs. n., but us. **TEMPORA**, um. pl. 1. *The temples of the head.* It hātū Tępō tempis ūtrūquę. V. ~ itūb; gęmīnis cęnōlī ānēctus. V. 2. *The head.* Pulsū trā ~ ā rñm (Cacū). Pp. See **CAPUT**. 3. *Stn. The face.* Tęgřē sđl ~ ā fūco. Pp.

TENACITER, adv. *Fast, firmly, tightly.* Lit. and fig. Tenē řęrunt gęmīnos pęcčsiōs tēnacitę argus. O. Męcřos fortunā ~ uręp. O.

TENAX, acis. 1. *Taking fast and continuing hold, tenacious.* Tum dęntē tēnaci Ancōrē fāndalę naves. V. Flos řđ primā ~. V. [1 Hęrēna, tēherens.] 2. *Viscous, sticky.* Mell ~ it. F. ~ cřetā. V. [1 Lęntiā.] 3. *Binding or keeping in fast hold.* Loti herbęquę ~ es (Circę). Pp. 4. *Attached to, adhering to.* ~ pravi. V. pęcčalti. H. veri. Pers. [1 Sęrvans.] 5. *Obstinate, unyielding.* Fatā ~ it. O. Irā ~. O. See **OBSTINATUS**. 6. *Tenacious of, not willing to part with; avaricious.* Quęsitū ~. O. Sęvā, pęcčis, trččlęntiā, ~. Ter. See **AVARUS**.

TENDO, is, tēdēti, tēnsum and tēntum. 1. *To stretch, extend.* Lit. and fig. Et palmas celum vocē tēndēt. V. ~ unt valā nōti. V. ~ cornu. V. āgřitas arcu; barbřtōn. H. Africā ~ ~ it. Sil. [1 Contēdō, intēdō, extēdō; st. protēdō, dilātō, explico.] Hęc ~ 3. Tō dęrect (of motion). ~ řđtłos, tēlumquę; lūmēl

kđ cælum; lītē kđ naves. *V.* cursum in Capito-
 lina. *St.* 3. *To distend by filling.* ~ uberrē *V.*
 [† Distendo.] See IMPLERO. 4. *To hold out,*
offer, present. ~ natum patri; munera *V.* [†
 Porrigo, protendo, offero.] 5. *With or without*
acc. *To pitch tents, to be encamped.* ~ conopōi
 Tarpeio saxo. *Pp.* Hic ~ ebāt Achilles. *V.* See
 CASTRA. 6. ~ extendo. ~ noctem. *H.* [† Pro-
 duco, proféro.] 7. *Intr.* *To strive against,*
contend against. ~ certaminē *V.* Nec nos tendere
 tantum sufficimūs. *V.* [† Contendo, nitōr, luc-
 tōr, &c.] 8. *To strive, exert oneself* [with inf.].
 ~-it divellere nodos mēlūbū. *V.* See CONOR.
 9. *To go to, tend towards* (any point). ~ in
 hostem; cursu kđ littorā. Qua ~ pergant. *V.* See
 EO. Hence fig.—10. *To tend in inclinations,*
to have a liking for. ~ kđ elōquium. *O.* [† Spec-
 to.] 11. *To incline or lie in a particular direc-
 tion.* Quā ~-it lonē. *Pp.* See VERGO.

TĒNĒBRĀS, and TĒNĒBRĀS, arum. f. pl. 1. *Darkness, gloom, night.* Prospiciunt Teucri, ac tēnēbras insurgēre campia. V. [1 Caligo, nox, umbrā or umbræ; at. nubes, nebūlā, aqualōr.] Sp. Nocturnæ, densæ, opacæ, profundæ, nigrae, ulgrantes, spissæ, atræ, cæcæ, obscuræ, caligantes, piccæ, horrendæ, thictæ, afflentes. Græc. Calignis or noctis horrôr. Sīnē solē dies. Phr. 1. *The darkness of a storm.* Nimbī dīem involvunt. Nox ponto incitābit. Undā tēnēbris inhorrēt. Cælum in tēnēbras conditū. Lātēt nucl, or conditā nubē, diēs. Lucem nubes caliginē kdfmunt. Nubes—succedunt soli, involvunt orbem tēnēbris. Abseundunt cælum tēnēbris. Lātēt densis nubibūs æther. Phr. 2. *The darkness of a dark night.* Nox—cælum astutit;—dōmos caliginē involvit. Fugit aurē lūnā. Cynthia nubibūs tēnetur. Nubes sidērā tēgunt. Lux candidā nubibūs cœssit. Cælum omnē lātēt. Densentur obtenta noctē tēnēbris. Nigrescunt omniā circum. Deformis cœli fācies rerum miscēt discrimīnā. Phr. 3. *The gloom of a dark wood.* Lucta nigra formidīnē caligāt. See NOX, UMBRACULUM, PULVIS, FUMUS, OBRACURUS. Phr. 4. *To dissipate darkness.* Tēnēbras or umbras—dīcutit, pello, dispello, rēsolvo, laxo, vinco, evinco. 2. *Blindness.* ~ ~ ~ nīgaces Tīrēsis. O. [1 Nox.] See CÆCTAR. 3. *A dark and dismal prison; any dark place, or place of retreat; the dark regions of hell.* Clausi ~ ~ ~ sūt carcerē. O. Trābērē vitam in ~ ~ ~ is. O. Reddi ~ ~ ~ is. V. Quid Stygē, quid ~ ~ ~ as tūmetis? O. 4. *Fig. Used of obscurity in life; sorrows, cares, misfortunes, &c.*

TĒNĒBRICOSUS, ā, um. *Full of darkness.* Qui nunc it pēr iter tēnebricosum. *Cat.*

TĒNĒBROSUS, ā, um. *Dark, obscure.* Aērā dimovit tēnēbrosum, et dispūlīt umbras. *V.* [? Obscurus, nīgēr, ōpaciūs, &c.] *Ses* OBSCURUS.

TÄNELLÜLÜS, ä, um. *dim. of Tenellus*. Et päellä
tänellülo delkatör hodo. *Cat.*

TĒNELLŪS, ā, um. *dim. of Tener. Little and tender* (us. of a little child). Cui nomen vox primā mēum, ludusquē tēnello. *St.*

TĒNĒO, ea, āi. 1. *To hold, to have hold of, to have.* Illē tēnens dextra baculum clavemquē

sinistra. O. ~ elbum opt. Pá. [1] *Sustineo, gero, fero, gesto, porto, habéo.* 2. *To have in hold, to hold tight, to keep back. ~ correptum vincula. V. ~ eant naves vincula. V.* [1] *Confinéo, cōhibeo, &c.* See *CONFINEO*. 3. *To keep in, inclose within. ~ armentis stábula; (vltros) obadiónē. V. intra claustrā. H.* [1] *Claudo, include, &c.* 4. *To get to a point, reach a place. ~ metam. V.* [1] *Attingo, assequor.* 5. *To contain, have within. ~ et prelo in memoram vincibitis; dñmnam lectica. O.* [1] *Continuo.*

amplectūr, complectūr.] 6. *To keep covered.* ~ omnia obducto limo. *V.* See *TEGO*. 7. *To have for abode, occupy.* ~ imā gurgitis; Cāpitulū. *V.* [† Posidōo, occipō, obtinō, habēo, cōlo, incolō.] See *HABITO*. Fig. 8. *To have hold of, to have as belonging to one.* ~ ēt qui gēnērīs stī fiduciā. *V.* ~ dōmīni nomēn. *O.* [† Habēo, obtinō.] 9. *To hold rule over.* Tēnētis Cēsārē terras. *H.* ~ Cālydonā sceptria. *V. FI.* [† Obtinō, rēgo, mōdōrēs, &c.] 10. *To keep, retain, preserve.* ~ famam sinē labē; allentiū. *O.* [† Rētīnō, seruo.] 11. *To keep fixed, without motion.* ~ ōculīs stib astrā; trā orā (de Cēbēro). *V.* 12. *To keep back, keep in.* ~ rīum. *H.* gentes in pacē. *O.* [† Comprimo, rētīnō, compesco, &c.] 13. *To keep back, retard.* ~ qm per longa exorā. *V.* rīentem vocē. *L.* [† Mōrō, detīnō.] 14. *To hinder.* *L.* See *IMPEDIO*. 15. *To detain, engage by pleasing.* ~ ānimos nōvitatē. *O.* Hunc ~ ēt Dido. *V.* [† Detīnō, rētīnō, vinclo, devinclo.] 16. *To bind, tie.* ~ cōpūlā legībū. *V.* [† Obstringo, vinclo, &c.] 17. *To comprehend, catch a meaning.* ~ es jam? *Pl.* [† Intelligo, vidēo.] 18. *To keep in mind, retain in the memory.* ~ mandatū mentē. *Lr.* [† Scīb, nōvī; stī. mēmīni.] 19. ~ lītē, cursū, &c. *To direct or continue one's course, keep on, go.* ~ lītē; fūgām per hostes; cursū. *V.* [† Tendo, dirīgō, &c.] See *EO*.

TĒNĒR, ār, ērum. 1. *Tender* (soft to the touch). *Canā lēgam tēnērā lanuīnē maīlā. V. Prātā tēnērīmā. O. [? Mollis; stā. tēnellā, tēnellū- lā.]* 2. *Tender, delicate.* ~-s palmās (*Cusca- dra's*). *V. [? Mollis, delicatiss, infirmā.]* 3. *Of tender age, young.* ~-s myrīl. *V. [? ovūm fēttā. V. Os pētrī ~-um. H. [? Mollis, tēnel- lūs; stā. rūdlā, flexillā, flexibillā, fācillā, tracta- billā.]* 4. *Sta. m. A young child.* ~ ipse ēdām atqūē pūcllā. *Lucil. (apud Priac.) and Cl. See PUER.* 5. *Effeminate.* *J. [? Mollis, fractā.]* Fig. 6. *Innocent, sweet, gentle.* ~ pūdōr. *O. ~-s quērelā. Cl. [? Mollis.]* 7. *Tender* (of love- strains, &c.). *used also of love-poets.* ~-i Prō- pērti carmēn. *O. ~-os venus mittēdā. O. S. A tēnēro or tēnērīs; in tēnērīs (sc. annis). From or in infancy, childhood, &c. A tēnēro fandi rūdlā. St. [? tēnērīs consuecēdā. V. [? De tēnēro angī. H.] See PUER.*

TĚNERASCO, *la.* *To grow tender.* Scilicet in tĕnĕro tĕnĕrascĕre corpore mentem. *Lr.*

TĒNŌR, oriā. m. 1. *Uninterrupted, continued course or line of movement.* Hastā fugit, servatquē

crēntā tēnore. *V.* Cētrā paulatim (sīdērā
pātent) plācido eductā tēnorē. *O.* ~ recti stīpl-
tā. *Cf.* [*Curru.*] 2. *Fig.* *Tenor*, *course*,
order. ~ vitā mēm; fati. *O.* Justī ~ em flec-
tēr. [*Silic.* : *de pronominā ordo*]

TENSTUS, ā, um. *part.* See TENDO. *Stretched out.*
~is lācertis qđ tōnerē. *L.* ~o turbīnē balli-
stae. *L. arcu. St.* See TENTUS.

TENTAMĒN, inf. and TENTAMENTUM, i. n. *A trial, essay, experiment.* Primū fide vocisquē rēta tentaminū sumpit &c. *O. Tentamentū -mōdētum. O. -mōditatē rēlinquēre O. [† Sis. Pēricūlum or pēricūm.]*

TENTATÖR, oris, m. *One who makes an attempt upon.* Tentatör Orion Dianæ. *H.*

TANGO, aa. Freq. of **TENEO**. 1. *To touch, handle, feel about, try by touching.* In vino si quis tentat rñtñictus. V. ~ pecibñs mññibñs; scum rostro; venam pollicñ. *O.* [1. *Tango, attracto, contrecto*, to, attingo, palpñr. 2. *To try to find, to make out, to seek.* ~ si quñ res casit cñbi. *P.* causas lñtñtes; auxilliũ; ãdñtus. V. [1. *Quero, &c.* See *Q*. 3. *To try, make an attempt, essay, put to the test.* ~ viam; excursus brevẽ; Davio

minaces; fugam cursu æquorum. *V.* [† Expē-
rīor, exploro; *sts.* hūdo, aggredīor.] 4. *To try,*
endeavour (with inf.). ~ æquorē tingi; ferīre
pectōrē. *O.* [† Aggrēdīor, tendo, &c.] See
CONOR. 5. *To try to move or gain over, to sol-
licit, to tempt.* ~ ānīmum pēcādo. *V.* dēos
cadē bidentium. *H.* ~ āt ipso pārentes (im-
pōbitas). *J.* [† Adō, aggrēdīor, sollicito.]
6. *To provoke, irritate.* ~ mīlītis iras. *L.* [†
Provōco, lācesso, irrito, &c.] 7. *To attack* (of
a disease, &c.). Rēnes ~ antūr morbo. *H.* ~ āt
oves acābles. *V.* 8. *To attack, assail in war, &c.*
~ urbem bellis; cordē aspērā. *V.*

TENTORIUM, *li. n.* A tent. Rheai nūvēia tentorīā
velis. *V.* ~ ā ponērē. *O.* [† Tābernaculum, tā-
bernaculum.]

TENTUS, *ā. um. part.* See TENDO. Stretched. ~ ā
tympanū. *Ar.* uberrē. *H.* See TENSUS.

TENUIS, *sts.* as TENVIS, *ā. l.* Thin, fine, subtle. Vix
hābēo, tēnūem, quē tēgīt osā, cūtem. *O.* Lani
pēr cælum tenuiā ferri Vellērā. *V.* Tēnūissimā
filo (tōgā). *O.* ~ aurū. *V.* ānīmī naturā. *Ar.*
[† Exilla, grāciliā, subtiliā, minūtū; *sts.* lēvis.]
Fig. 2. *Subtle, nice, fine* (of sense, taste, &c.).
~ curā. *O.* ~-es aures. *Ar.* ~ Athenē (of fine
taste). *M.* [† Subtiliā, acēr.] 3. ~ mācēr. *Cat.*
See *M.* 4. *Small in dimensions.* ~ ī frontē Lī-
coris. *H.* Signatū ~ ī nigro (a slight spot of
black). *O.* [† Parvū, exigūū, angustū.] 5.
Little (in quantity or degree), slight. Stringitūr
~ ī aurā (mārē). *O.* ~ ī cibo contentū. *Ph.*
See PARVUS. Fig. 6. *Little in importance.* ~ ī
tēnūi lābōr, et gloriā non ~. *V.* 7. *Reduced,*
broken down, destitute. ~-es Teucrum res. *V.* ~
ōpum. *Sil.* See PAUPER, MISER. 8. *Humble,*
low, trivial. Res ~-es ~ ī sermonē pāgārē. *H.*
~ fortunū. *O.* See HUMILIS. 9. *Used of*
a writer of light poetry. ~ Cātullū. *M.* [† *St.*
uses tēnūiā et tēnūiorē, as if tēnū-ā et tēnū-
ōrē. Obnubit tēnūia orā cōmis. *Th.* 6, 196.
Spernē cōli tēnūiorē līra. *Silv.* 1, 4, 36. "Ex
infracta, ut credo, ætatis sua pronuntiatione."
Q.]

TENUITAS, *atls. f.* Slimness, thinness. Et nīmiam
crurum tēnūitatem vītūpērāt. *Ph.* [† Exillitas,
subtillitas.]

TENŪO, *as.* 1. *To rarefy, subtilize.* Nocturna, si
quid crassi est, tēnūabitūr aura. *H.* Spiritū
~ andiū. *O.* [† Attēnūō, extēnūō.] 2. *To*
lessen, reduce in size. ~ antūr pēr multos rivos
flumīnū. *O.* Lunā ~ atā. *O.* [† Attēnūō, mī-
nūō, immīnūō.] 3. *To make thin.* Mācie vul-
tū ~. *Pp.* 4. *To wear away.* Vomē ~ atūr
āb usu. *O.* See TERO. Fig. 5. *To lessen, weaken.*
~ iram; famam culpæ. *O.* 6. *To lower, debase.*
~ magnā mōdis parvā. *H.* [† Deprīmō, elēvō.]
7. ~ carmēn. *To write a light poem.* *Pp.* *Sil.* See
TENUIS.

TENŪS, *prep. with abl. us. sing. or genit. pl., and*
standing after its case. As far as, up to. Lātēri
capūlo tēnūs addidit ensem. *V.* Mēdia alvo ~
eminēt. *O.* Crurum ~ a mento pālārīa pen-
dent. *V.* Lābrorum ~. *Ar.* Pectōribūs ~ erectiūs
in auras. *O.* Pennis ~ actū sūgītāt. *O.* [† Note
the abl. pl.] See USQUE.

TĒPĒFACIO, and *sts.* TĒPĒFACIO, *is.* 1. *To make*
warm, to warm. Sanguinē Tēpōlēmūs Līclam
tēpēfēcērāt hastam. *O.* Altā tēpēfāciet permixta
flumīnā cadē. *Cat.* [† Cālēfācio or cālīfācio.]
Orōl. Tēporem ~ do, addo, ministro. 2. *In pass.*
Tēpōis, *is.* *To grow warm.* ~ Ut nostro ~ āt
Cynthiā versu. *Pp.*

TĒPŌ, *es, ti, and* TĒPESCO, *is.* 1. *To be warm,*
to become or grow warm. Semperquē recentī
Cadē tēpēbāt hūmūs. *V.* Plus ~-ent hīemes. *H.*
Tēpentes aures. *O.* Provolvērē truncum tēpen-

tem. *V.* Ferrum in pulmonē tēpescit. *V.* &
tēpescērē nullo. *O.* [† Tēpōis, cālō, cālēre.]
See CALEO. Fig. 2. *To grow enamoured* (war-
with love). Quo ... mox virgines tēpēbant. *E.*
3. *To cool.* Incipit tēpēssē cālīx. *M.* [† De
fervēō, rēfrīgērōr, frīgescō.] 4. *Fig. To be*
grow cool in love. Sēpē ~-ent āli jūvēnes. ~
sēpēr āmāvī. *O.* Cādīt irā, mentesquē tē-
scunt. *L.*

TĒPIDUS, *ā. um.* 1. *Warm, slightly warm.* Inō
cāve tēpidē sudant humorē lācunæ. *V.* ~ āt
lac. *O.* ~-es brumæ. *H.* [† Tēpēna, tēpēscē
tēpescēna, cālēna, cālīdīa; *sts.* mīlīa.] 2. *To*
warm, yet retaining fire. ~-es rēfōvārē ignē. *O.*
3. *Fig. Lukewarm, indifferent.* ~ mēna. *O.* ~
sub pectōrē ignē. *O.*

TĒPŌR, *orīa. m.* A gentle warmth. Jam ver quē-
dos refert tēpores. *Cat.* Ovā rumpit mater-
~. *Cl.* See CALOR.

TĒR, 1. *Three times.* Ipō tēr adducta cīrca
capūt egīt hābēna. *V.* 2. *Terquē quaterquē.*
Tēr alone. *Several times.* *V.* 3. *Used with*
= very, exceedingly. O ego ter felix! *O.* O tri-
quē quaterquē beatī! *V.*

TERCENTENI, *es, ā.* Of the number of three hun-
dred. Tercentenā quīdem pōtēras epigrammā
ferrē. *M.*

TERCENTUM, *Three hundred.* Tercentum mēsa
tercentum mustū viderē. *O.* [† Tercentē,
trēcēti (es, ā).]

TĒRĒBINTHUS, *i. f.* The turpentine-tree. Inclaus
buxo aut Orīcia tērēbīntho. *V.*

TĒRĒBRO, *as.* 1. *To bore, bore through* or *cut*
Primā, tērebrato per rarā fōramīnā buxā. *O.*
Et tērēbrārē cāvas lītēri &c. *V.* lumēn telō. *V.*
[† Fōrō, pērforō, fōdō, &c.] See PERFORO.
2. *Fig. To bore, pestle.* ~ Ut tērēbrāt! *Pl.*

TĒREDO, *inls. f.* A wood-louse. Estūr āt ecce
vīlātā tērēdnē navis. *O.* [† Tīnē.]

TĒRĒS, *ōis.* 1. *Round, taper, round and smooth,*
us. of that which is long and round, cylindrical.
Incumbens tērēti Damon sic capīt olīvæ. *V.* ~
pugnāt mucronē. *V.* ~-em fusum vernarē. *O.*
~-es auræ. *H.* ~ brachīlūm. *Cat.* lapī. *is*
(brook). *Cl.* 2. *Fig. Finished off and perfect*
(of persons). *H.* [So *teres* is used of style, as
opposed to *asper, scaber.*]

TEREUS, *ōis, āi or ei, acc. ōis.* A king of
Thrace, husband of Procne, &c. *C. D.* Hī ki-
libet conjux ignarum Terē mensia. *O.* Cui
Thrax (Ismāriūs) tyrannūs. Threclīus rex. *See*
PHILOMELA, PROCNE.

TERGĒMINUS, *ā. um.* Triple; threefold. Tergē-
minumquē vīrum, tergēminumquē cācōm. *O.*
Tollērē ~-is hōnorībūs. *H.* [† Triplex, trī-
mīs; *sts.* tēr amplīa.]

TERGĒO, *es, and* TERGO, *is, si, sum.* 1. *To re-*
clean, to clean, to polish. Clīpēos et lurtā
apicūlā tergēt Arvina pingui. *V.* Vās āpī
tergēt altēr. *J.* [† Rado, pōllo, abstergo ~
abstergo, mūdo, purgo.] 2. *To wipe off, wipe*
dry. Tergit āmōmē de nūlīs cōmis; lācrīmā-
tū lūmīnā mānu. *O.* [† Abstergo, ablō, elō,
sicco, &c.] Fig. 3. *To grate upon, brush the*
ear roughly (of a sound). Aurē ~ ēt cōnīs
illē. *Ar.* 4. *To correct, polish.* Tergēre librum
diligenti aurē. *M.* [† Limo, emendo, &c.] 5.
To clear away, dissipate. Aurora ~-ebāt nubīs
obcuri cōli. *Sil.* [So, *Obscuro delorgēt nubē*
caso Notus. *H.*] [† Discitō, depello, dimōvō,
&c.] 6. *To wash out, efface, expiate.* Tergit
scīlūs. *Sen.* [† Ablō, elō, purgo, expō.]

TERGUM, *i. n.* 1. *The back.* Intorto verbērē tergē
sēca. *Tib.* Tauri considērē ~-o. *O.* [† Tergū
(ōris), dorsum; *sts.* hūmēri, scāpūlā.] See DO-
SUM. 2. *Ext. The whole body.* ~ ā rēcivīt

fusus hūmi (Cerbētia). *V.* Squamā convolvens ~-ā *V.* 3. *A hide, a skin.* Taurino quantum possent circumdārē ~-o. *V.* ~ immanē lēonia. *V.* See CORIUM, PELLIS. 4. *A fold or layer (i. e. a covering like a skin).* Tōt ferrī ~-ā, tōt eria. *V.* 5. *Used of what is made of hides or leather.* 1. *A shield.* 2. *A drum.* 3. *A bag.* 4. *A cestus.* ~-o decūtī hastas. *V.* Pulsārē ~-ā mānu. *St.* Ventī dōvis ~-o inclūsī. *O.* Intendēdē brachiā duro ~-o. *V.* See TERGUS. 6. *Used of the sea and its waves; of a frozen river; of the ridges of earth formed by the plough, &c.* Emlnēt In ~-o pēllāgi. *L.* Horrōr inficīt ~-ā mārīs. *L.* Undā sustinēt axes ~-o. *V.* Glebas cunctantes crassāquē ~-ā. *V.* [1 Dorum.]

TERGUS, ōris. *n.* ~ Tergum. 1. *The back.* Quam mollī tergōrē vexit dōvis. *Pp.* Ingerīt hastas In tergū. *V.* 2. *Ext. The whole body.* Ph. 3. *Us.* *The skin or hide of a beast, leather.* ~-ōrā deriplunt costis. *V.* Squalentī ~-ōrā serpens. *Sil.* [i. e. Tergum, cōrium, pellis, cūtia.] 4. *A shield (i. e. of bull's hides).* Gestasset lēva taurorum ~-ōrā septem. *O.*

TERMIS, itis. *m.* *A branch; prop. an olive-branch.* Germīnāt et nunquam fallentis olivē olivē. *H.* [1 Surculis, virgultum, &c.]

TERMINALIA, ium or iorum. *n. pl.* *Annual festivals in honour of the God Terminus. Vēl agnā festis caecē Terminalibūs. H.*

TERMINO, as. 1. *To limit, bound, separate by boundaries.* Terrā māre, et contra māre terras termināt omnes. *Lr.* [1 Disternim, claudo, finio, definio, circumscribo, includo, sepāro, secerno.] *Grōl.* Metas figo or pono. Fines constitūto. Limitibūs-divido, discerno, sepāro. Limitibūs or certis spātiis cōderō. Campum, &c., limitē signo or partīōr. 2. *Fig.* ~ impērium oecāno, famam astris. *V.*

TERMINUS, i. *m.* 1. *A boundary, a limit.* Quid, quōd usquē proximōs Rēvellis agri terminos? *H.* Quicunquē mundi ~ obestit. *H.* [1 Fines, limitē, metā; sts. lāpla.] *Fig.* 2. *A term, bound, end.* ~ angustī avi. *V.* See FINIS. 3. *Terminus, the god of land-marks.* *O.* [1 Sācēr lāpis; lāpis arbiter.] *Phr.* Qui (dēus) arvī-certis finibūs rēgit;—indiciō sua sepārāt.

TERNUS, ā. *um.* 1. *Triple, threefold.* Terno concurgunt ordinē remi. *V.* [1 Triplex.] 2. *Terni, m. ā. pl.* *Three (distrib.)* Munērē In naves ~-o iuvenēs optarē. *V.* Trēs aequum turmas, ~-i ductores. *V.* [1 Tres (trā).]

TĒRO, la, trivi, tritum. 1. *To rub out (get out by rubbing); to bruise or grind, tread or thresh out (of corn).* Tostas estu tērit arvā fruga. *V.* ~-itūr Sicfoniā baccā trāpetia. *V.* [1 Conterō, attēro, tundo, frango, comminūo; sts. mōlo, pillo.] 2. *To rub, to polish.* ~ pumicē crurā. *O.* [1 Frico, pōllo, rado.] See POLIO. 3. *To wear away by rubbing, to wear to pieces.* Hoc silices, hoc ādkamantā ~-it. *O.* ~-itūr librī. *M.* [1 Conterō, detēro, consumo.] 4. *To tread over, to go upon (of a road); to wear by treading, i. e. to go over often.* Longā tērendā viā est. *O.* ~ Applam mannis. *H.* ~-ens angustum lītē (formicā). *V.* See CALCO. 5. *To tread on, press close on.* Calcem ~-it calcē Diorea. *V.* [1 Prēmo, perstringo.] *Fig.* 6. *To trample under foot.* Dēorum majestas ~-itūr. *Cl.* 7. *To spend, wear away time.* Omnē mēum ferro ~-itūr. *V.* [1 Consumo, insumo, impendo, contēro.]

TERPSICHORĒ, es. *f.* *The muse of dance; any muse; hence, poetry or any literary studies.* Tunc sequē sūamquē Terpsichōrēn odīt. *J.*

TERRA, es. *f.* 1. *The earth (the world).* Terrarum dōminos evēhāt ad dēos. *H.* [1 Orbis, mundus.] *Grōl.* Orbis terrarum. 2. *The earth (as*

land distinguishing from water, &c.). Antē mārē, ēt terras, ēt cōelum. *O.* [1 Tellus.] *Ep.* Inera, brutā, durā, vastā, magnā, maximā, altā. *Grōl.* Terreni tractus. 3. *The earth (as land productive for the support of man).* Dimōverē ~-am āratro. *V.* Graminē ~-i vītē. *O.* [1 Tellus, hūmūs, campūs, āger, arvum, solum.] *Ep.* Almā, alitrix, fetā, fecundā, pinguis, fertilis, fērax; udā, humidā, irriguā; cultā, lētā, pictā; aridā, siccā, stērīlis, stīlens, ārenōsa. *Grōl.* Terrē sinūs or grēmum. See AGRĒ, PRĒTUM. 4. *The Earth (as deified).* Vestā Præmum est quē Terrā &c. *O.* [1 Vestā, Cēres, Cūbēle, Matēr.] See TELLUM. 5. *The earth (the ground under one's feet).* ~-am straverē iuvenē. *V.* ~-ae corpōrā mandarē. ~-am injicēre ci. *V.* [1 Hūmūs; sts. pulvis.] See SAPĒLIO. 7. *The people, nations of the earth.* Pacē dātā ~-ia. *O.* Solvērē ~-as formidīnē. *V.* [1 Gentes, pōpūli, hōmīnes.] 8. *Any particular land or country.* ~-Ulysi; mēā. *V.* [1 Rēgio.] See R. 9. *Earth, mould, soil; dust.* Multa occidit ~-a (plantas). *V.* ~-am spītī orē viātōr. *V.* See PULVIS. 10. *Terre motus. A earthquake.* *O.* [1 Terrē trēmōr.] *Phr.* Trēmōr terras grāvītēr pertentāt. Solum sub pēdībūs mugit. Trēmīt longo cum murmurē tellus. Jūgā capītā mōveri. *J.* c. inēstīlis trēmōrē motibūs. Trēmōrē omnīā repētā. Tectā repētē quātī. Terrā ~-ae pēdībūs raptim subducit;—magnō trēmōrē omnīā concūtīt. Contrēmūerunt tellus atquē aequōrā.

TERRENS, ā. *um.* 1. *Of the earth, made of earth.* Terreno Lūctū est epōtis hiatu. *O.* ~-o ex aggrē bustum. *V.* 2. *Of or belonging to the earth, terrestrial.* ~-i hōmō. *L.* ~-ā numīnā possēt. *O.* [1 Terrestria.]

TERRĒO, es, ti, tum. *To frighten.* Jam tum religio pavidos terrebat āgrestes. *O.* [1 Territō, terrifico, contrēro, exterrēro, perterrēro, trēmō-fācio, pāvēfācio, horrifico, turbo, perturbo, conturbo.] *Grōl.* Terrorem (timorem, pāvorem, mētum, horrorem)—affēro, infēro, mōvērō, incūtō, injicō, immittō, ingēmulo, āctō. Formidīnē (pāvōrē, terrorē)—mōvērō, complēo, implēo, turbo, percello. ~-Animos or mentes—terrifico, turbo, concūtō, terrorē concūtō. Cordē or pectōrā mētū implēo, &c. Sum terrori, or terrori, or horroři. Audaci timor sum or eadē possum. Horrorem In membris cōlo. Artus horroři concelo. Omnia mētū turbo. *Phr.* Terror from different causes. Caci ignes ānimos terrificant. Turbidā Imago terrēt. Umbrā mētum incūtīt. Omnes aures terrent. Sōnūs excitāt omnia.

TERRĒOR, itis sum. *pass.* *To be alarmed, frightened, afraid.* Terretur minimo pennae stridorē cōlumbā. *O.* [1 Exterrēor, contrērrēor, turbōr, conturbōr, pāvōr, timōr, mētū, trēmō, trēpido, horro, horresco, exhorresco, pēhorresco, pertimesco, extimesco, pāvresco, expāvresco, formido.] *Grōl.* Terrōrē (formidīnē, pāvōrē, mētū)—implēōr, turbōr, concūtōr, percellōr, afficōr. Horroři quātōr. Terrorē (mētū) pāvōr or pāllo. Pāvōrē stūpōr or frigōr. Terrōr (horroři) me ~-occupāt, hābēt, percipīt, turbāt, āgītāt. Terrōr, &c., mentem (pectūs) hābēt or sūbīt. T. membrā quātī or occupāt artus. Cordā ~-horrent, horresco, pāvēt. *Phr.* Pāvōr (ep. nōvūs, sūbītūs, &c.)—cordā stērnūt;—pēr pectōrā (ep. trēmōfactā) inēstūt;—It totos pēr artus;—omniā pectōrā perstringīt. Trēpīdāt accipit timōrē. Trēpīdāt pectūs formidīnē. Perculsiis

terrorē pavō. Quāttūr trēpida formidīnē. Et cordē et gēnībūs trēmīt. Eximūt. Pallēt. Totiē timēt. Phr. 2. *Of more than ordinary terror.* Horrōr, &c. (*ep. frigidū, gēlū, amvū*)—imā pēr oēā currīt;—periculum circumstāt. Obatūpērē ānlmō. Obatūpīt. Mens perculā stūpēt. Cōmē—stētērunt;—arrecte horrore stētērunt;—terrorē gēlido rigent. Cāpillō frigidū horrore erigit. C. sentīt rigūasē. Gēlīdū angulū formidīnē cōlt. (In viscerā cōlt.) Pectūs obātō frigōrē gēlīdum est. Intrēmērē gēnū ābītō terrorē. Torpēt rēcentā linguā. Vox faucībūs hārēt. Vox mēro cōlorquē fūgit. See TIMBO, TREMO.

TERRESTRIA, &. *Of or belonging to the earth, or to the land.* Tantōquē pēr altā lābores. Equātrē sustinūt tantos terrestribūs armis. O. [† Terrendū, humanū, terrigēnū.] Grēl. De tellurē aūtū.

TERRIBILIS, &. *Terrible, alarming, formidable.* Monstrāquē terrībilis perēqulturquē fēra. O. [† Terrificū, timendū, mētendū, trēmendū, horrendū, formidandū, formidābilis, horribilis, horrificū, horridū; *stz. grāvī, minax, mēvū, aspēr, ātrox.*] Grēl.

TERRIFICUS, &. *To frighten.* Terrificant ānlmō et inanū mūmūrā miscent. V. See TERREO.

TERRIFICUS, &. *um. Terrific, dreadful.* Serāquē terrifici oēclerunt omīnā vates. V. See TERRIBILIS.

TERRIGENĀ, &. *m. f. Earth-born; hence, used of the giants; of the men that sprung from the teeth sown by Cadmus; by Jason; of the first men.* Lr. Donec terrigēnā, fīclnū mirābilē, fratres. O.

TERRILOQUUS, &. *um. Speaking frightful things.* Terrilōquū victus dictis, deciscērē quēro. Lr.

TERRISONUS, &. *um. Sounding terribly.* Terrisonus stridor vālentis. Alani. Cl.

TERRITO, &. *f. of Terreo. To frighten.* Et magnas territū urbes. V.

TERRITUS, &. *um. part. See TERREO. Frightened, terrified.* Sūbitoque aspectu territū hēuit. O. [† Exterritū, contrērtitū, pērtērtitū, pāvīdū, pāvēna, pāvēfactū, pāvītans, timēna, trēmēna, trēmēbundū, trēpīdāna, trēpīdū, attōnītus, horrena, horrescēna, mētēna, formīdāna, turbatū, pērturbatū; *stz. exānlmō et exānlmū, exānlmatū, exāngulū, exsternatū, stūpēfactū.*] Grēl. Terrorē—pāvēna, perculā, captū, attōnītū, exānlmatū, pallēna, amēna. Formidīnē trēpīdū et torpēna. Timorē (pāvōrē, terrorē, mētū)—mutū, sollicitū, confusū. Mētē pāvīdū. Exānlmō et exāngulū mētū. Turbatū ānlmō et ānlmō. Turbatō ānlmō. Mentem mētū perculā. Pressū āncipit formidīnē. Implicītū terrorē. Territū pāvīdo vultu.

TERROR, &. *m. 1. Fear, terror.* Sed vāris portēna dēm terrorībūs implev. V. Expers ~-is. Achilles. Cat. [† Timōr, pāvōr, formīdo, &c.] See TIMOR. 2. *a terror = that which causes terror.* Trēpīdo ~-ē rēplētū (terra). Lr. [So Carthage and Numantia are called by the historian 'terrores reipublice'. In this sense us. pl.]

TERTIUS, &. *um. Third.* Nuptā Jōvis fratri, tertū regnā tēēt. O.

TESC, or **TESQUA**, &. *um. pl. Rough, wild, or desert places.* Deserta ēt Inhoēplū tesquā. H. Saltū nēmōrōsūquē tesquā. L.

TESSELLA, &. *f. dim. of Tessera. A small square piece of stone for Mosaic work, &c. J.*

TESSERA, &. *f. 1. A die (for playing). Ut acūt, et viro tessērā mīssē tūa. O. [† Talia.] 2. A tally, a sort of token or ticket (for money,*

&c.). J. 3. A pass carrying the watch-word or word of command. It bello ~ signum. V. 4. tessellā et tessellū.

TESSEŖULA, &. *f. dim. of Tessera. A small one for Mosaic work (see TESSELLA); a tally, ticket, &c. Scēlōtum tessēŖulā far Obīnī. Pers. See TESSERA.*

TESTA, &. *f. 1. Any earthenware vessel. Quēmāl est imbūtū fēra, servābīt dōrem ī-stū dīu. H. [† Vā, &c.] Hence—2. A large jar; a cask. Fundīt āvitum mērum ~. O. ~. In illa magnum hābitatorem (Diogenē). [† Amphōrā, cādū. 3. A cup. M. See PORTULUM. 4. An urn (for the ashes of the dead). Pp. [† Urnā.] 5. A lamp (earthenware). V. [† Lūcērā.] 6. A brick or tile. L. See LATRE, TEGULA. 7. A bit of earthenware, a potsherd. O. 8. The shell (of shelly animals) a shell-fish. H. See OSTREA. 9. Pl. Cactus. J. 10. Used of ice. Lubricā ~ pērmōbī lēqū.*

TESTAMENTUM, i. &. *A will. Captes astutis tēquē Testamentū sēnum. H. [† Tābūle, tēlām.] Grēl. Testatē (sūpēmū) tābūle et tēlām. Sūpēmū vōlūntas.*

TESTATUS, &. *um. part. See TESTOR. 1. As Having called to witness. Multū Jōvem et les testatū fūdīrē aram. V. 2. Pass. Tested, tried, proved. Prōbātū ~-ē tempūs in eamē. O. ~-ōrē lābores. O. ~-ē tābūle (a will). Cat.*

TESTIFYCŌR, &. *1. To call to witness. Anō quas testificāntūr ōpes. O. 2. To bear witness, to prove. Scēna ~-atū lōquēr. O. See TESTOR.*

TESTIMONIUM, i. &. *Evidence, testimony. Ōrī damatū falso testīmōnī. Pā.*

TESTIS, i. &. *1. A witness in a suit at law. Vendunt perjurā testes. O. Ep. Fidē, verū, verax, intēgēr, incorruptū; falsū, corruptū, mendax.] Fig. 2. Evidence, proof, &c. ~-is taurum hūmā. H. Vūlērē ~-ca. O. 2. An eye-witness, one cognizant of what is done from being present. Lit. and fig. Sīnē testē dēlū. M. ~-ca sibi jūgērē Musā. Cl. ~-ē lūcēna. M. Sīdērā sunt ~-ca. Pp. [† Arbītr, cōmēdā, spectatōr, spectans.]*

TESTOR, &. *1. To witness, depose as witness. Confīdōr: testōrē līcet; signatū, Quīrītū. U. [† Testificōr.] Grēl. Sum testis. 2. To show, prove. Agāmēmōnīas ~-antū lūnā curas. Pp. ~-arō mōra. O. longum āmōra. V. [† Testificōr, declarō, ostēdō, arguō, nīfīco, monstro, dōcō.] 3. To call to witness ~-atūr mōrtītur dēca. V. [† Attestōr, appēlā, juro, vōcō, cltō.] See JURO. 4. To make a will. J.*

TESTU, i. &. *Testum, i. n. Plin. = Test. 1. A bit of earthenware. Arā sīt: hūc īgūm curto fort rusticū testu. O. 2. An earthenware lid or cover. Fumant ~-u pressū āterquē dē (ōllīx). O.*

TESTUDINĒUS, &. *um. Of or belonging to a tortoise; of tortoise-shell. Aut testudinē carnā Inermē līra. Pp.*

TESTUDO, i. &. *1. A tortoise. Aquila in sublimē sustulit testudēm. Pā. Ep. Durā, rēna, ignavā, lentā, pīgrā, segnā, tardā. 2. Tortoise-shell. ~-Inē culti thālmī. O. 3. A lyre or lute (as made of tortoise-shell, or so shaped). Solari ālmōrem cīvā ~-Inē. V. [† Cālīlā.] See CITHARA. 4. Used of the hedgehog's back. M. 5. The covering of shields held together by the soldiers over their heads, and under which they advanced to the walls. Acclērānt actā pārtēr ~-Inē. V. Scrutari turē cūca ~-Inē. St. Sūbīrē muros dēna ~-Inē. L.*

6. *An arch or vault of a building.* Mēdia ~-inē templi. *V. See* FORNIX.

TETĒR, tetra, tetrum. 1. *Foul, black and filthy, disgusting.* Lit. and fig. Hic egō, propter aquam, quod erat teterrimā, ventri Indico bellum. *H. ~-crūdō. V. ~-is tinctā nōtis (viscēri).* *L. ~-libido. H. [1] Ater, nigēr, sordidus, fœdus, turpis, spurcus, obsecutus.* 2. *Noisome, infectious.* ~-dōr carula. *M. spirītus manāit orē. H. See* FORTIDUS. 3. *Bitter.* *Lr. See* AMARUS. 4. *Ugly, hideous.* Mūlēr ~-rūnā vultu. *J. See* TURPIS. 5. *Fig. Discordiā ~-Enn. [1] Horridus, implūs; sts. dirūs, sēvūs, &c.] See* ATER.

TETHYS, ōs. *f., acc. ŷā. St., yn. O. (Tethys, in thesi. O.)* 1. *The wife of Ōceanus, mother of the Ōceanides, &c. Teige sibi gēnerum Tethys ēmat omnibūs undis. V. Grēl. Ōcēani conjux. Gēnētrix Nerēā. Māris dēā. Hecce—2. The sea. Rēciprōcā Tethys. Sil. Tethys undā vāgē. L. See* MARE.

TETRARCHA, m. *m. A tetrarch, one who rules over the fourth part of a kingdom.* Omnīā magnā lōquens, modō reges atquē tetrarchas. *H.*

TETRASTICHON, or TETRASTICHUM, i. *m. A tetrastich, a poetical composition of four verses.* Quod non insolite scribis tetrastichā quēdam. *M.*

TETRICUS, and TETRICUS, ā, um. 1. *Austere in look; sullen, morose.* At quam non tetricus, quam nulla nubilis ira! *M. ~-pellē. O. [1] Sēvūs, tristis, rigidus, austerus, grāvīs, sāvūs, &c.] See* SEVERUS. 2. *Stern, merciless.* Mōverē ~-as dēas (the Fates). *M. See* SEVUS. 3. *Stern-sounding, fearful.* ~-s tūds. *M. [1] Tristis, sāvūs, dirūs, &c.]*

TETILL, ās. ~-Tūli. *perf. of obe.* Tulo. Si rēditum tētiliāset, is haud in tempōre longo. *Cut. L. Lr.*

TEUCER (TEUCRUS, V.), i. *m. 1. A son of Scamander of Crete, son-in-law of Dardanus, and king of Troy, from whom the Trojans were called Teucri.* Teucrus Rheteas primum est advectus in ora. *V. II. A son of Telamon, and brother of Ajax. H.*

TEUCRI, orum. *m. pl. 1. The Trojans; hence, the Romans. Sil. See* TROJANI. 2. *Teucr, crā, crum. Trojans. ~-o manāē sanguinē. Cut. ~-s cārinē. O.*

TEUCRIA, m. *f. The Trojan country, the Troas. V. [1] Trōas.]*

TEUCRIS, idis. *f. Trojan. f. Captivas Teucridās intēr Quam starēt. O.*

TEUCRICUS, ā, um. *Of Troy. Teucrā mēnē. Sil.*

TEUTONI, orum. *m. pl. (Teutōnē, um. Vell.) A people of the north of Germany. Cantābē exigiā ut longis Teutōnū armis. L.*

TEUTONICUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to the Teutones; hence, Germanic, German. Cl. Teutōnicas Romā rēfringāt ōpes. Pp. Post ~-os triumphos. L. See* GERMANUS.

TEXO, la, ŷi, tum. 1. *To plait, to entwine, &c.* Nuūc fāciliā rūbēa textur fāciliā virgā. *V. ~-sepes; umbraculū. V. flores pēr cornū. O. [1] Intexo, contesto, necto, innecto, connecto, innecto.] 2. Sp. To weave. ~-lācernam. Pp. vestes tēnēs. Tib. tēnēm telam (of the spider). Cut. [1] Intexo, contesto; ext. nō.] Grēl. Te-las pectinē (ep. arguto) percurro. See NEO. 3. *To frame, build, make by interworking of the timber, planks, &c.* Textūr costis cārinā sūis. *O. ~-naves ~-lūlo robōrē. O. [1] Strūo, constrūo, erigo, attollo, &c.] 4. Fig. To compose (of speech or writing); to insert in a work, to relate. ~-scriptū. O. causam lēti. Pp.**

TEXTILIS, ā. 1. *Plaited, interwined.* Textīllibus sertis omniē rūbēbāt lītēr. *M. ~-umbrā palmitū. M. [1] Textīla, intextūa.] 2. Woven, embroidered. ~-lībūs dūcāt donis. V. Nexills antiā quam textīlla (vestis fuit). Lr. 3. *Used subst. n. Any thing woven, cloth, stuff, &c. Pp. [1] Textum.]**

TEXTOR, oris. *m. A weaver.* Exlīgūquē tōgē al-mūlet textorē Cātōnem. *H.*

TEXTRIX, icis. *f., from* Textor. Assidūe textrix ōperatū Mīnervē. *Tib. Grēl. Mīnervē ōpāum haud ignarā.*

TEXTUM, i. *n. 1. A texture of any kind (any thing formed by interworking of the parts). Propter dissimilem naturam textūquē rerum. Lr. Pinēā textā cārinē. Cut. Donā ferrē vinūneo ~-o. M. 2. Any thing woven, cloth, stuff, &c. Prēlōc ~-ā dābuntūr. O. Sūpērinjicēt ci ~-um rūdē. O. [1] Textīllē, telā, textūrā.] Phr. Garments of interwrought gold. Vestes intexto auro. Aurum pictis vestībūs intextum. *Sic Vestis. 3. The tout ensemble of any vocer work; or composite work of art. ~-non enarrabilē clīpēi. V. pēpli mirabilē. St. [1] Textūrā.]**

TEXTURA, m. *f. 1. Texture, construction.* Quam tēnū consistit textura, quamquē lōcō se Confinēt parvo (of the soul). *Lr. 2. A weaving, a web. ~-Coe Mīnervē. Pp.*

TEXTUS, us. *m. A weaving, web, texture, construction.* Multo magis haec sunt tenuis (≈ tēnū) textu. *Lr. [1] Contextūs, textum, textūrā.]*

THALAMUS, i. *m. 1. A bed-chamber.* Ut pōstūm thālamo tēlgi mālē saucū lectum. *O. [1] Cūbilē, cūbiculū.] 2. Sp. A bridal chamber.* Quinquaginta ~-i, spēs tantā nēpotum. *V. 3. A bed; sp. the marriage-bed.* Mēnēlaco surgēre o ~-o. *Pp. ~-i consors. O. [1] Cūbilē, lectūs, tōrūs.] Hecce—A. Marriage.* Si non pertesum ~-i fūisset. *V. ~-i expert. V. See* CONJUGIUM. 6. *An abode, or usual place of keep; use of the cell of the bee.* Eumēnidum ~-i. *V. ~-is se (āpes) compōserē. V.*

THALASSINUS, ā, um. (Thālāssicūs. *Pl.*) Sea-coloured, sea-green. Tēriturquē thālāssinē vestis. *Lr.*

THALASSIO, THALASSIUS, and THALASSUS, See TALASSIO.

THALASSIUS, i. *m. See* TALASSIO.

THALES, cīs. *m. A philosopher of Miletus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Mitē Thāletis Ingēnium. *J.*

THALLA, m. *f. The muse of comic and pastoral poetry; gen. the muse of lyric poetry.* Nostrā nēc erūdīt silvas hābitārē Thālīā. *V. Scitā Thālīā līrē. O. See* MUSÆ.

THEATRALIS, ā. *Of or belonging to a theatre.* Jurā theātralis dum silberē lōci. *M.*

THEATRUM, i. *n. 1. A theatre, an amphitheatre.* Tunc non marmōrēo pendebant velā theātro. *O. [1] Scēnā, pulpīā, spectaculū, ludi, cāvē, cūnē, amphitheatrum.] 2. Sp. Marmōrēum, altum, excelsum, sublimē; amplum, ingens, cāpax, spātiosum; festum, solennē. Grēl. Theātri or theātrales ludi. Scēnīci ludi. Scēnarum artes. See AMPHITHEATRUM, COMEDIA, TRAGEDIA. 3. The spectators at a theatre. Rarē cōronato plausērē ~-ā Mēandro. *M. Spisā ~-ā. H. [1] Conscēnās cāvē.] 3. Any place in which public spectacles are exhibited.* Mēdia in vallē ~-i circūs ērāt. *V. See* CIRCUS.*

THEBE, arum. *f. pl., and THEBÆ, ea f. (Θῆβαι and Θῆβη.) The name of several ancient towns, of which the most noted were—1. A town of Upper Egypt, famous for its hundred gates. Atquē vētus Thebe centum jācēt obrūtā portis.*

J. Palmiferae ~-m. *Pp.* 2. *A town in Cilicia, the birth-place of Andromache.* Etilones ~-m. *O.* 3. *The capital of Boeotia.* Baccho insignes *St.* ~-m. *Apollinē Thebes.* *H.* Cadmea ~-m. *Tib.* Mena Thebes. *St.* [i. *St.* Cadmea.] *Ep.* Cadmea, "Agenōrē, Tīrī, Sidōnē, Dircaē, Ogīgā, Amphionē, Herculē, Edipōdionē, Adōnē; antiquū vētā, clarā, indyltā, nobillā, Martiā. *Gr.* Urbe Thebanā or Cadmea. "Echiōnē or Amphionē arces. Urbe drāconīgē. Urbe conditā Cadmo.

THEBÆA, ā, um. *See* THEBANUS.

THEBAICUS, ā, um. *Theban; Egyptian.* Charta Thebaicē Caricē *St.*

THEBAIA, idia. *f.* 1. *Theban; f.; Egyptian, f.* Thebāides jussu eā tempōrē frondibūs ornat. *O.* 2. *The Thebaid, a poem of Statius.* Cumquē tūc crevit mē Thebāis annia. *St.* 3. *The country of which Thebes in Upper Egypt was the capital.*

THEBANUS, ā, um. (Thebēa. *Cl.*) 1. *Of Thebes (in Boeotia); Theban.* Tu quōquē Thebanū mēlī prēdā tacebēt matris. *O.* ~-m. Sēmēles pōr. *H.* [i. Cadmea, "Agenōrē, Adōnē, Dircaē, Ogīgā, Amphionē.] 2. *Of Thebes in Cilicia.* Quum Thebanā vidit (Andromache). *O.* *See* THEBÆA (2).

THECA, m. *f.* A box, case, sheath (that in which any thing is put to be out of the way, &c.). Sortitus thecam, cālam armarē memento. *M.* ~-nōvāclm. *M.* [i. Lōcūli, vaginā.]

THEMIS, idia. *f.* The goddess of justice; and of prophecy. Fatidicamquē Themīn, quum tunc oraculū tenebat. *O.* [i. Justitiā.] *See* J.

THEMISTOCLES, Ia. m. (Θημιστοκλῆς.) The famous Athenian. [i. Nēoclides.]

TENEA. *See* TENEA.

THEOCRITUS, i. m. (Θεόκριτος.) The famous poet. *Gr.* Sýracōsis pōētā (vates, pastōr). Sýracōsē cimenā. Siculū sēnex or pastōr.

THEODERICUS, and THEODERICUS, THEODORICUS ~ THEUDORICUS, i. m. *Ecd.* A German name borne by several illustrious persons; e. g. Theodoric, the conqueror of Attila; Thierry, the son of Clovis, &c. *Sid. Fort.*

THEODOSIUS, m. THEUDOSIUS, n. m. Theodosius the Great, the Roman emperor. Quos cālo Jupi-ter arcē, Theudāis terris. *Cl.* *Gr.* Hōnoriū or Hōnori pātēr (gēnītōr, pārens).

THERMÆ, arum. *f. pl.* Hot springs; us. public (warm) baths. Exstruxit nūdās vāro de mar- mōrē thermas. *M.* [i. Balnē.] *See* BALNEUM, LAVO.

THERMOPYLÆ, arum. *f. pl.* (Θερμαὶ πύλαι.) The famous pass of Mount Œta. Lymphæque in Œtēis Malē Thermopyliis. *Cut.*

THERSITES, m. m. A Grecian commander at the siege of Troy, famous for his deformity and scurrility. Tam malē Thersiten prohibebat for- mū kīrē. *O.*

THESAURUS, i. m. 1. *Treasure, treasure (of money, &c.) laid up.* Vēlōresquē rēcludit The- sauros, ignotum argenti pondūs et auri. *V.* *See* DIVITILÆ, GAZA. 2. *A treasury, store-house.* Servatā mellā ~-is rēlūnēr. *V.*

THESEUS, and THESEIUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or be- longing to Theseus.* Gnosidā: Theseo crimīnē factū dēa est. *O.* Theseo pectōrā juncitā fide. Theseūs heros. *O.* 2. *Athenian.* Theseū brachīā longā vīe. *Pp.* *See* ATTICUS.

THESEUS, ēōs, ēi or ei. m. Theseus, son of Ægeus, king of Athens. *C. D.* Aut mortem oppētēret Theseus, aut prēmīā mortis. *Cl.* Famā pēr urbes Theseōs. *O.* Injurā Thesei. *O.* Theseū vidit. *Pp.* [i. Ægides.] *Ep.* Neptunūs, Tra- zenūs, fortis, audax; fīdēs, kīcītūs; ingrātūs,

perfidūs, perjurūs, prūfīgēs, crudelīs. Cui Trazenūs heros. Victōr Minotauri. Hippit- pātēr. Pirithōi cōmēs.

THESIDES, m. m. A son or descendant of Theseus. Hippolytus; pl. the Athenians. *V.* Theseides The- seuquē dīas rāpērē sōrores. *O.*

THESSALIA, ā, *f. f.* Thessaly. Littōrā Thessālē rēdūcī tēgēsque cīrīna. *O.* [i. Emāthē, Emā- nē; st. Mēdōnē.]

THESSALICUS, and THESSALUS, ā, um. (The- ssalīa. *Gr.*) 1. *Thessalian.* Pulsom The- lici agmē inānē jūgia. *O.* Thessālī -pūpā. *V.* Pl. -pīnā. *St.* [i. Emāthē, Emānē.] 2. *Thessalian = potent in charms, magic, power* &c. Lunam deducit Thessālīco rhombō. *N.* Excantārē vocē Thessālī. *H.* *See* MAGICA.

THESSALIA, idia. *f.* 1. *Thessalian, f.* Nullū circ- fumo Thessālī arē mō. *O.* ~-īdum pulch- rīmū. *O.* [i. Thessālī.] 2. *An enchantment* ~-īdum carmē. *L.* *See* MAGA.

THESSALIUS, ā, um. *See* THESSALICUS.

THESSALONICA, m, and THESSALONICE, ea. *f.* 1. *A town of Macedonia, now Salonica.* Marumē sūbīhāt, Thessalōnīcē, thōa. *Cl.*

THESSALUS, i. m., and THESSALI, arum. *p.* 1. *A Thessalian; the Thessalians.* Thessālīs u- cillīs facīe Briseīdēs arit (sc. Achilles). *U.* [i. Thessālīcī, Emāthī.] 2. *Used adj.* *See* THESSALICUS.

THETIS, idia. *f.* 1. *A sea-deity, daughter of Nereus, wife of Pelæus, and mother of Achilles.* Jūpītē sūōrēm Thētidis connubīū fūgit. *O.* Quo ē. Thēti nudā, sōleōna. *O.* [i. Nerine.] *Gr.* f. lā Nerei. Gēnītrix Nerei. Achilles or Ek- dē -matēr (carulā matēr, m. Equosē), plura gēnītrix. 2. *Fig.* The sea. *V. Cl.* *See* MAR.

THIASUS, i. m. 1. *A Bacchic dance, or set of dances.* Florens vōltabāt Iacchūs Cum thēso Stō- rorum. *Cut.* Insultat ~-ia. *V.* ~-os induit Baccho. *V.* *See* CHOROA.

THOLUS, i. m. 1. *A round roof or dome (as of a temple).* Suspendivē thōlo, aut sacra ad faciā fixi. *V.* Figūrē armā ~-is. *St.* [i. Votive gifts hang- ing up in the tholi of temples.] [i. Chā- rā, fornix.] 2. *Ext.* A temple. *St.* *See* TEM- PLUM.

THORAX, acis. m. 1. *A corselet.* Viridē thōrē jūbēbūt Aferrī. *J.* 2. *Us.* A breast-plate, cor- rass. Thoracē simul cum pectōrē ruptū. *V.* [i. Lorīcā.] *Gr.* Arcti thoracum nexua. *See* LE- RICA.

THOS, thōos. m. (Θῆς.) A kind of wolf; a jack- Hic et semiferam thoum de sanguine præn &c. *Grat.*

THRACIA, m, or THRACE, ea, and THRACIA, e. *f.* *O.* Thrace. Gēmīt ultīmā pulu Thracē pēdēs. *V.* Quum gēlīdam Thracē, et opertum an- tībūs Hēmum. *O.* [i. Sīthōnē, Bistōnē; m. Rhōdōpe, Hēmō, "Ohrēs, Ismāriēs, Strymōn.] *Ep.* Aspērū, horridū, fērū, barīarū; pēlīdā, frīgīdā, nivalis, nivosā, glaciālīs; bellīcū, bellīgē Martiū, Mavoriū. *Gr.* Terrā or tellus -Sī- thōnē, Bistōnē, Sīthōnē, Sīthōnē. Lyncē (Æagri regnū, Terrā Lyncēo regnatū.

THRACES, um. m. pl. and sing. THRAX, ach. m. The Thracians; a Thracian. Thraces Ibran, æ- quondam regnatū Lyncēo (terrā). *V.* Nāqū Sarmātā, nēc Thrax. *J.* [i. Thraci, Thracī. Bistōnē, Sīthōnē, Sīthōnē.] *See* THRACI, THRACIUS.

THRACIA, m. *f.* *See* THRACA.

THRACIUS, THERECIUS, and THRACUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Thrace, Thracian.* Non Thrac- cūs Orpheus. *V.* Threicius longa cum vōtē æcerdos. *V.* Thracē pālus. *V. Fl.* [i. Thrac. Bistōnē, Sīthōnē, Ismāriēs, Æāgrīās, Odr-

αἴα, Bhipēda, Rhōdōpēda, Rōdōpēda, Strymōnēda, Edontia; sts. Arctōda, hūperbōrēda.]
THRASIBULŪS, i. m. (Θρασυβούλας.) The celebrated Athenian. Armā supervēbēris quod, Thrāsībūlā, tēk. Aus.
THRASYMĒNUS. See THRASIMENUS.
THRAX. See THRACES and THEREX.
THRECE, ea. f. See THRACA.
THRECIŪS, k. um. (Θρηκιος.) = Thraciŭs. Ut Threciŭ Baccho. O.
THRECIŪS. See THRACIUS.
THRECEA, and THEREA, s. f. A Thracian woman; adj. Thraciŭs. f. Qualis ēquos Threiaci stigit Harpalŭs. V. Threaci pūclik. O. Threace Prōpontiā urbs. Aus. [† Bistōniā, Sithōniā, Edoniā, Thraciā, Threiciā.]
THRENEŌ, or THERENŪ, i. m. (Θρηνοῦ.) A dirge, a funeral elegy. Andriū functi mēbra Lēonti Nomīnē threōum. Aus. [† Nēnik.]
THREX, ecis, and THRAX. m. A gladiator of the class that wore Thracian armour. H.
THUCYDIDĒS, i. m. (Θουκυδίδης.) The celebrated Greek historian. Thucydides tyrannū Atticē febrī. V. (Catul.)
THULE, ea. f. An island in the remotest north of Europe, one of the Shellands or Iceland, &c. Tibi servāt nūmī Thule. V.
THUNNŪS. See THYNNUS.
THUREŪS, THURIFĒR, &c. See TURNEUS, &c.
THUS. See TUR.
THUSCŪS. See TUSCUM.
THYĀ. See THYIA.
THYĀS, and better THYIĀS (scm as Thyis), idls. f.; THYIADĒS, um. pl. A Bacchanal; Bacchanicalis. Thyiās, ubi audito stimulant trīstēricā Baccho. V. See BACCĒ.
THYBETIA. See TIBERIA.
THYESTES, s. m. Son of Pelops, brother of Atreus, &c. C. D. Terēss, aut cēnam, crudē Thyestā, tūm. M. [† Tantālidēs.] Ep. Pēlōpēdēs, adulter, diris, sceleratiss.
THYESTERŪS, k. um. Of or belonging to Thyestes. Nevē Thyesteis cūmūlemus viscēra mēnsis. O.
THYESTIADĒS, s. m. A son or descendant of Thyestes. Indē Thyestīdēn thālīmōque kīmoque rēcept. O.
THYIĀ, s. f. (as Thyā.) The citrus-tree (a species probably of cedar). Sed thyiā thālīmō, aut Orīcīs tērēbiinthi. Pp.
THYMBRA, s. f. The plant savory. Grāviter epiratis copū thymbrē. V.
THYMBREŪS, k. um. A name of Apollo, from the town Thymbra, in the Troas. Pātēr est Thymbreūs Apollo. V.
THYNUM, i. s. Thyme. Fervēt ōpus, rēdōlentquē thymo fragrantī mellī. V. Ep. Atticūm, Cēcroplum, Hybleum; mollī, dulcē, gratum, suavē, fragrans, ōdorum, ōdoratum, ōlena, rēdōlens.
THYNNŪS, or THUNNŪS, i. m. A tunny-fish. O.
THYONEŪS, ēss, ēi or ei. m. A name of Bacchus. Additūr his Nisēus indētensuquē Thyoneus. O.
THYONIANŪS, k. um. Of or belonging to Bacchus, the son of Thyone. Migratē: hic mēris est Thyoniānā. Cat.
THYRE, or THURE, ea. f. A town of Macedonia, for which the battle took place between the three hundred Argives and Lacedæmonians. Et Lacedæmonīum Thyre lecturā crīorem. St.
THYREATIS, idls. f. Of or belonging to Thyre (above). Si tu signasce olim Thyreatidē terram. O.
THYRSIGĒR, ērā, ērum. Bearing the thyrsus. Candidā thyrsigēri proles gēnērōā Lŷai. Sen.

TYRSTUS, i. m. 1. *The stalk or stem of a plant.* Thyrsi frondē virentes. O. Pāphlos revellēti ~-os. Col. [† Caulla.] 2. *The thyrsus, a wand or staff wound round with ivy and vine leaves, and carried by the Bacchantes.* Seritā cōmia, mānibus frondentes sumēre thyrsos. O. Ep. Bacchichta, Baccheta, pampinēis, frondena. Crel. Pampinēi hāsti. Hāsti pampinēis frondibz velatī. Insigniā Bacchi. 3. *Fig. A sting, goad, stimulus.* Spes laudis ~-o mēum cōr percussit. *Lr.* Motū sacro ~-o cālent mēa pectōri. O.
TYARI, m. f., and **TYARAS**, m. m. *An eastern head-dress; sp. the head-dress of the pontiffs or kings of Asia.* Tempōrē purpūris tentat velare tyaria. O. Sceptrumquē sacerquē tyaria. V. [† Mitra.] Ep. ~Eod, Phrygā, Pericli; sacer, regū.
TYBERINUS, idla. f. *Of the Tiber.* Dixērūt: an-nūtiāt nympha Tyberinūis omnes. O.
TYBERINUS, i. m. 1. *A king of Alba, who gave his name to the Tiber; hence, the river Tiber.* Regnum Tyberinū ab illis Cepit, et in Tusci demerens flumēis undas Nomina fecit. Aquae. O. See **TIBERIS**, &c. 2. *Tiberinus, and Tibrinus, &c. um. Of the Tiber.* Tyberini flumēis undā. V. Reddens per undas Tibrinas Cicolā. Cl.
TYBERIS, TIBERIS, Is or Idla, and **TIBERINUS**, i. m. 1. *The river Tiber.* In Albū, quem Tiberim merus Tyberinū In undis Reddidit. O. Flāvium cognominē Tibrim Diximū. V. Vicināquē Tibridis arvē. Flāvio Tiberinū āmeno &c. in mārē prorupit. V. [† Albū.] Ep. Appen-nigēnā, Ausōniā; Tuscis, Tyrrhenis; ~litiā, Romanis, Romulidā, Lydiā, Maritima, cornigē; cætilis, flavis, tūmidis, præceps. Crel. Tuscis or Tiberinū amnia. Tibridis undā. Tiberinū sicutū. 2. *The king who gave his name to the river; the god of the river.* Aspē immāni corpōrē Tibris. V. Da nunc, Tiberi pātr. V.
TYBERIUS, ū. m. *The Roman emperor.* Caesar Tiberius quā pētens Nēapōlin. Pa.
TYBI, a. f. 1. *The shin-bone.* Nē opīans, et alinistrum fregit tybam. Ph. 2. *Us. A flute (originally made of bone).* Phrygē tibī curvā sōno. Tib. [† It was used much at funerals.] [† Ebdū, buxū or buxum, lotbā, cornū.] Ep. Phrygū, Bercynthiā; bifōria, multifōrā, buxū, sburnā, sburnā, solennā, festā, curvā. Crel. Phrygiā buxum. Phrygiā lotbā. Flamīnā Bercynthiā tibī. Phrygū buxi fōraminā. Buxis longo fōraminē. See **FESTULA**.
TIBICEN, inla. m., and **TIBICINI**, a. f. 1. *A flute-player.* Tempōribz vētūrum tibicinis usū āvo-rum Magnū. O. 2. *A pillar of a house, a buttress.* Stantem tibicinē villam. O. [† Cōlū-mēn.]
TIBERI. See **TIBERIS**.
TIBULLUS, i. m. *The poet Tibullus.* Dicentur nū-mēri, culū Tibullū, tūi. O. [† Albū.]
TIBUR, ūris. s. *An ancient town of Latium, now Tivoli.* Romae Tibur āmen ventosus, Tiburē Romam. H. Crel. Mōnē Tiburtū or Tibun-i; sē. Tiburni lucta. Argei cōlōni regnum. Ep. Gratum, āmenum, udum, gēlidum, sūpi-num, Hercūlēm; Argeo cōlōno pōlūm.
TIBURS, ūris, and **TIBURTINUS**, i. m. 1. *Of or belonging to Tiber, now Tivoli; Tiburtian.* Tum gēmini fratres Tiburtiā mōnā inlinquit. V. Tiburti vā qm āqui. H. Tiburtinā terrā. Pa. 2. *Tiburs, ūris, and Tiburtes, um. m. pl. An inhabitant, the inhabitants of Tiber.* Aut Sabinū, aut Tiburs. Cat. Tiburtum ex agminē. V. Tiburtes Fanni. St.
TICINUS, i. m. *A river of Gallia Cisalpina, now the Tessino, famous for Hannibal's victory there*

over the Romans. Cum Romanâ tûm, Ticiuë, cãdãvãrã ripã. Non cãplunt. *Sil.*

TIGILLUM, i. n., *dim.* of Tignum. *A small beam.* Illi compositis primum dõctõrõs tlgillis &c. *Tib.* [† Tignum, trabs.]

TIGNUM, i. n. *A beam.* Disturbãrẽ dõmos, avellẽrẽ tignũ trãbequẽ. *Lr.* [† Tignillum, trabs.]

I. TIGRIS, but better **TIGRIS**, is or *Idis*. *f. A tiger.* Tigridã exũvia per dorsum a verticẽ pendent. *V.* Cãpiatratis ~ibus altũ addẽt. *O.* ~ In inanem irẽ jubẽt. *St.* Exorãrẽ tigrẽs &c. *Man.* Ep. Armeniã, Caspiã, Hyrcaniã, Caucasã, Gangelicã, Indiã, Indicã, Parthicã; mactõsũ, vãrũ, pictũ; clã, pernix, lãvis; aspẽũ trux, horribũ, terribilis, immanis, savã, rãblũ, fẽrã. *Grcl.* Hyrcanã or Caspiã fẽrã.

II. TIGRIS, is or *Idis*. *m. The river Tigris.* Nilusque, et Ister, te rãpidũ Tigris. *II.* Cum Tigridẽ magnũs Euphrates. *L.*

TILIA, *n. f.* *The linden-tree.* Nec illũ læves et torno rãtilẽ buxum. *V.*

TIMEO, es, ùi. **1.** Intr. *To fear, feel fear.* Sic nos in lucẽ timemũs Interdum. *Lr.* ~ de mortẽ. *O.* Totũs timẽo. *Pl.* [† Pãvẽo, mẽtũo, terrẽor, &c.] See **TERREOR**. **2.** With inf. *To fear, to hesitate, to shrink back* (from doing). ~ inventis uti. *H.* jurãrẽ. *Tib.* [† Vẽrẽor, dubitã. *3.* Tr. *To fear, be afraid of, be alarmed at* ~ sũm prãsigã mẽtis; orã cõnum. *O.* [† Pãvẽo, expãvẽo, formido, rẽformido, mẽtũo, vẽrẽor, horrẽo, horresco, exhorresco, extimesco, pertimesco, tremo, pãveco.] See **TIMOR**, **TERREOR** (*Phr.*).

Phr. 1. Fear not, lay aside your fear. Parcẽ mẽtu. Solvẽ mẽtus. *S.* (excũtẽ) mẽtum, or pl., cordẽ (ãnimo, pectõrẽ). Timorem mittũ. Mẽtus (timor omnis) hinc abest or abesto. *Phr. 2.* He laid aside his fear. Exsolvit or exãlt omnem mẽtum (mẽtus sũos). Pãvõr membrã (osã, &c.) rẽliquit. **4.** Pass. Nẽc piã nostrã Parthis ~entũr. *L.* See **TERREO**. **5.** Unip. Urbi Magnõquẽ timetũr. *L.*

TIMIDE, *Timidly, fearfully.* Perquẽ nõvum timide corpõrã libratũr Iãr (pullũs). *O.* [† *Sts.* Vẽrecundẽ, cunctantẽr.]

TIMIDUS, ã, um. **1.** *Timid, fearful.* Ut fũgunt ãquillas timidissimã turbã, columbã. *O.* [† Timẽna, mẽtiẽna, pãvidũs, inãudax; sts. vẽrecundũs, ignavũs, imbellis.] **2.** With gen. ~ prõcellã. *H.* **3.** With inf. Pro pãtria non ~ mõri. *H.*

TIMOR, oris. **1.** *Fear, dread.* Degẽnẽrẽs ãnimos timor argũt. Heu! quibũs illẽ &c. *V.* Pãvido mĩhĩ membrã ~ẽ horrẽrant. *O.* [† Mẽtus, formido, pãvõr, &c.] See **TERREOR**. **2.** *An object of dread, a cause of fear.* ~ Aventinũ silvã (Cacũs). *O.* Audaci tu ~ esãẽ põtes. *Pp.* [† Terrõr, horrõr.] **3.** *Religious awe.* *Sil.* [† Mẽtus, formido, horrõr.]

TINCTILIA, ã. *That in which any thing is steeped.* Nam võlũci ferro tinctũ virũ Inest. *O.*

TINCTUS, ã, um. *part.* See **TINGO**. **1.** *Steeped, dipped.* Ceu lamĩnã candens Tinctũ læcu stridit. *O.* ~ ã tabẽ sagittã. *O.* [† Imbutũs, mãdẽfactũs, mãdens, infectũs, &c.] See **MADEFACIUS**. **2.** *Dyed (i. e. coloured); used also of the dye or matter applied.* Lit. and fig. Bis Afro muricẽ tinctũs (lanã). *H.* ~ candenti luminẽ. *Lr.* Verbã ~um virũ hãbent. *O.* [† Incoctũs, mẽdicatũs, sãtũratũs, fũcatũs, imbutũs, sãtũr, ebrũs.]

TINEX, *n. f.* **1.** *Any gnawing worm or insect; a book-worm, clothes-moth, &c.* Condũtũs ut tinẽc capĩtũr orẽ libẽr. *O.* [† Tẽredo, blatĩã.] **2.** *Used of any of the vermin of the body (lice, &c.).* Exederũ capĩt tinẽc. *Cl.* **3.** *A kind of grub or caterpillar.* *V. O.*

TINGO, is, xi, ctum. **1.** *To dip, wet, moisten.* Ferrẽt Ilor, cẽlẽres nec tingẽrẽt aquẽrẽ pãr tã. *V.* ~ corpũs sparũs ãqua. *O.* ~ It ãrãtĩ Pãtoli liqũor. *Pp.* [† Mãdẽfactũo, imbutũo, aspũr, adspẽrgo, rigo, &c.] See **MADEFACIO**. **2.** *To colour, give a colour to, or bring a color upon.* ~ frontem moris. *V.* sũcurim cervicẽ. *T.* Tĩnẽrãt orã vẽrecundũs rũbõr. *O.* [† Imbutũo, illũno, cõloro, inficĩo, &c.] See **USCITO**. **3.** *Sp. To dye (as a dyer).* ~ lanãs Phocicũ muricẽ. *O.* õvem Tỹrio muricẽ. *Tib.* [† Imbutũo, inficĩo, cõloro, mẽdicũo.] *Grcl.* Cõlẽrẽ fũco ~tingo, mãdẽfactũo, inficĩo, lĩno, illũno, mĩbũo, mẽdicũo, sãtũro. Lanãm or vellẽrã cõlẽrẽ (fũco, vẽneno, muricẽ) tingo or pingo. Cõlẽrẽ fũco. Cõlõrem fũco. *Phr. 1.* Lanãs (vellẽrã, pl.) ~muricẽ inverto or cõquo. ~Gatũlis Iãrã (distũbũs apumĩs Asãrỹĩ ãhenĩ) fũco, &c. Vẽlẽm crõcõo luto muto. *Phr. 2.* *Of stuffs, &c.* dyc Lanã or vellẽrã ~vãrĩos cõlõres mẽntũmãrẽ ~Tỹrio muricẽ ardent; ~Tỹrios succos rãpĩrẽ; ~Tỹrium ãhenũm sãnẽrẽ; ~Tỹrios cõlõrẽ incoctũ mutãntũr. **4.** ~ cõmãm. *To dye to hair.* *M.* [† Tempõrã fũco tingo; cõmãm to.] See **CAPILLUS**. **5.** *Fig. ~ sãlẽ libellẽ (season with wit).* *M.* lũcã luminẽ (to cover with light). *Lr.* See **TINCTUS** (**2**).

TINNIO, is. **1.** *To clink, tinkle, jingle, ring.* ~ quã sũberãto mẽdoceum tinnũt auro. *Pp.* ~ It hastĩlĩbũs umbo. *Exx.* tintinnabũlũm. *Pl.* [† Stridẽo, crẽpo, crẽptũo.] *Grcl.* Tinnũm ~do, edo. **2.** *Used of the chirping or sharp note of birds, or any clear, acute note.* ~ võlũcũs inceptũ. *Calp.* [† Stridẽo.]

TINNITUS, us. *m. A ringing, clanging sound.* Ærãquẽ tinnitus zẽrẽ rẽpũlã dãbant. *O.* ã Acutũs, argutũs, stridens, sõnans, rãzũs. *Is* SONITUS.

TINNULUS, ã, um. *Ringing, clinking, jingling, sounding shrill and clear.* Jactantem Pãĩn tinnũlũ sistrũ mãnu. *O.* Concĩnens vocẽ tãnã lã. *Cat.* [† Stridens, argutũs.]

TINTINNABULUM, i. n. *A bell.* Tot pãĩtĩter pãĩva et tintinnabũlũ dicas Pulsari. *J.*

TINTINNO, or **TINTINO**, as. *To clink, tinkle, ring.* Sõnũtũ sũoptẽ Tintĩnant aures (of the new called singing in the ear). *Cat.*

TINUS, i. f. *The time-tree.* Nec tẽnũs cỹtĩs cãĩquẽ tĩnũ abest. *O.*

TIPHYS, ýs. *m. The pilot of the ship Argo.* Qui tĩbi cum pãtria, navĩã Tiphỹ, mẽã? *O.* ~ ã Æmõnã puppẽ mãgĩstẽrẽrãt. *O.* [† Thẽpĩdes.]

TIRÆSIAS, as. *m. The famous blind soothsayer of Thebes.* Magnã Tirẽsiãs adespõxit Pallĩs vates. *Pp.* *Grcl.* Vates Dirẽctũs. Tẽnẽrẽs & gacẽs Tirẽsiã. Sãnẽx 'Apollĩnẽã In arẽ cĩrũs.

TIRO, onis. *m. (Tirõ. L.) 1. A recruit, a young soldier.* Lit. and fig. Multũquẽ tironĩ vix pĩtẽndã fẽrẽt. *O.* [† Tiruncũlũs.] **2.** *Gen. A novice, tiro, beginner in any thing.* *M.* [† Nõvũs, rũdĩs, ignãrũs.]

TIRUNCULUS, i. m., *dim. of Tiro.* Novũs ãvõ nooster tiruncũlũs, ac rũdĩs omni Tempõrẽ &c. *J.*

TIRYNTHIUS, ã, um. **1.** *Of or belonging to Hercules* (having been brought up at Tiryna, in Argolis). Est vĩk declivis, per quam Tirynthĩs heros. *O.* **2.** *Used subst. m. Hercules.* Geryfõcẽ extincto ~ atĩgĩt arvã. *V.* **3.** *Used subst. f. Alcmena.* Quũm te Tirynthĩũ cepĩt. *O.*

TISYPHONÆ, as. *f. One of the Furies.* Pallĩdã Tĩsiphõnẽ mẽdĩã inter millĩũs sãvĩt. *V.* Tĩsiphõnẽ fũrĩt angũs capĩt. *Pp.* See **FURIA**.

TISYPHONÆUS, ã, um. *Of Tisiphone, Tisiphon-*

like; fig. wicked, dreadful. Cūplās eradērē vitae Tempōrē, si possis, Tiāphōrē ūm. *O.*

TITAN, anis. *m.* 1. Son of *Caelus* and *Vesta*, brother of *Saturn*, and progenitor of the *Titans*. See **TITANES**. 2. A grandson, son of *Hyperion*, the *Sun*. Proximū Hespēriās Titan ābiturus In undas. *O.* Cālidum Titanā rēcept. *O.* See **SOL**. 3. *Prometheus*, another grandson. *J.*

TITANES, um. *m. pl.* The *Titans*, sons of *Titan* and *Terra*, who, fighting against *Saturn*, were struck down into *Tartarus* by *Jupiter*. *C. D.* Conciliāt iratus vāldos Titanās In armē. *O.* See **GIGANTES**. [The poets confound the *Titanes* and the *Gigantes*. The *Gigantes* are more properly considered as the sons of *Tartarus* and *Terra*, struck with lightning by *Jupiter*, and buried under Mount *Aetna*.]

TITANIACUS, ā, um = *Titanias*. Hinc *Titanias* ablati drāconibūs intrāt. *ē. O.*

TITANIS, idla. *f. adj.* 1. *Of Titan*; *Titanian*. Duxērāt Ōcēanus quondam Titanidā Tethyn (*sister of Titan*). *O.* Titanidā pugnam. *J.* 2. *Diana* (a sister of *Sol*). *St.*; *Circe* (a daughter of *Sol*). *O.* See **TITANUS** (3).

TITANUS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Titan* or the *Titans*; *Titanian*. Hic gēnūs antiquum Terrae, Titanidā pubes. ~ ā bollā. *Sil.* 2. *Of or belonging to the Sun* (*Titan*). ~ ā astrū. *V.* ~ alēs (*the Phoenix*, as sacred to the *Sun*). *Cl.* 3. Used subst. *f.* *Latona* (as daughter of the *Titan*, *Ceas*). *O.*; *Diana* (as a sister of *Sol*). *O.*; *Pyrrha* (as granddaughter of *Titan*). *O.*

TITHONIUS, ā, um. 1. *Of Tithonus*. Te pōtuit lācerimis Tithonidā flectērē conjux (*Aurora*, wife of *Tithonus*). *V.* 2. Used subst. *f.* *Almā nōvo crispans pēligus Tithonidā phabo*. *V. Fl.*

TITHONIA, idla. *f.* *Aurora*, the wife of *Tithonus*. Citius Tithonidā mōsti Deflēcēt rōres. *St.*

TITHONUS, i. *m.* A son of *Laomedon*, and husband of *Aurora*. Tithoni crōcūm linquens Aurorā cūbilē. *V.*

TITIENNES, ium. *m. pl.* (*Titia*. *Pl.*) One of the three Roman centuries of cavalry. Quin etiam partes tōdēm Titiensibūs illē, Quoquē vōcant Rhamnes Lucēribuquē dēdēt. *O.*

TITILLO, as. *To tickle*. Lit. and fig. Titillārē māgia sensus quam lādērē possunt. *Lr.* Ne vos ~ ēt gloriā. *H.* [1 Mulcō, &c.] See **M**.

TITUBATUS, ā, um. *Having slipped, given way*. Vestigī presso Haud tēnūt titubātū sōlo. *V.*

TITUBO, as. 1. *To totter, stagger*. Illē mēro somnoquē grāvis titubārē vidēt. *O.* [1 Lābo, lābasco, nuto, vācillo.] *Phr.* Pēdes stantquē lābantquē dūbii. 2. Fig. ~ āt fortunā. *Sil.* [1 Lābo, lābasco, &c., hēsitō.] 3. *Pass. unip. Pl.*

TITULUS, i. *m.* A *title*, a *superscription*. Legērāt huius Amor titulum nomenquē libelli. *O.* [1 Nomēn.] 2. A *mark* or *note set upon any thing*. Patriam (vini) ~ umquē sēnectus delevit. *J.* [1 Nomēn, nōtā.] 3. A *designation, title, name*, &c., *inscribed* or *attached*. Cumquē dūcum ~ is oppidā capā lēgēt. *O.* Quorum ~ pēr collā pēpendit. *Pp.* 4. A *notice* of *sale*. Sub ~ um lāres mittērē. *O.* Itē sub ~ um lāres. *Tib.* 5. An *inscription* on *any place*; on a *pillar, tomb*, &c. Dant munērā templia, addunt ēt ~ um. *O.* ~ o signetūr Imago. *O.* res dignā sēpulchri. *J.*

See **EPIGRAMMA**. Fig. 6. A *name, description*. ~ o conjūgēs uxōr dēst. Fig. 7. A *title* of *honour*. ~ i tangēbār āmorē. *O.* Sūpēr In ~ is ēt Imaginibūs. *H.* [1 Nomēn, hōnōr

or hōnōr: *sic*, stemmā, laus, dēctā.] *Ep.* Clarūs, insignis, sūpērbūs, pērennis, victuriūs. *S.* *St.* A *pretext*, *pretence*. ~ o pīctatīe. *L.* [1 Nomēn, causā, spēcies.]

485

TITŪS, or **TITŪS**, ī. *m.* A *monster-man*, son of *Jupiter*, &c., killed by *Apollo* for offering violence to *Latona*, and tormented in hell by vultures preying on his liver. Sic inconsumptum Titī, semperquē rēnascens, Non pērit, ut possit sēpē pēriē, jēct. *O.* Titŷon, Terrē omnipārētis ālumnum. *V.* *Ep.* Terrigēnā, immanis, ingens, audax, incontīnens, tēmērarissā, impīus, infelix, mīser; nōvem jugērībūs distractūs; pēr nōvem terrē jugērā correctūs. *Phr.* Qui viscērā prēbēt sēpēr lānlandā. Qui āvi viscērā (*v. debili*) asidēs prēbēt. Qui asidēs āves viscērē pascit. Qui ēternas dāpes vōlūcri prēbēt. Qui summūs āt imo nōvem jugērībūs distāt.

TMOLEUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Tmolus*; *Lydian*. Africā quot sēgites, quot Tmolā terrā rācmos. *O.*

TMOLEUS, and **TYMOLEUS**, i. *m.* A *mountain of Lydia*, in which the *Pactolus* took its rise, and which was famous for its vines, &c. Nonnē vides, crōcōs ut Tmolūs sōdōres &c. *P.* Dēstērērē sūi nymphas vinētā Tmoloi. *O.*

TOPUS, or **TOPHUS**, i. *m.* A *sort of sand-stone*. Et tofus scābēr, et nigris exesā chēlydris Crētā. *V.*

TOGA, ē. *f.* (*Tōgā*, ē., *dim. M.*) 1. The gown or robe of the *Roman*, worn in time of peace (a long and loose upper garment). Et flūt effuso cui tōgā laxā sinu. *Tib.* Urbanā candidā castrā tōgā. *O.* [1 *Sts.* Tōgāllā, āmictūs, vestis.] *Ep.* Ausōnī, Lātī, Romanā, urbanā, longā, lotā; sordidā, tritā. Fig. 2. The *dignity* and *privileges* of *Roman citizenship*. Nomīnā, ēt ~ o oblitūs. *H.* 3. *Sp.* A *client*; the *class* of *clients* (the toga being worn chiefly by them in the time of the emperors). *M.* [1 Tōgati.] 4.

Peace, a *time of peace*. Prastans bellōquē ~ aqūē. *L.* 5. ~ pretextā. See **P**. 6. ~ purā, virilē, libērā. The toga worn by young people after they had put off the pretexta. *O. Pp.*, &c.

7. ~ palmatā. See **PALMATUS**. 8. ~ atrā, a *mourning-robe*. *Pp.* See **ATRATUS**. 9. The *dress* of the *Roman actors* in *comedy*; hence, *comedy* (as a style of composition). Diditūr Afranī convenientē Mēnandro. *H.* See **TOGATUS**. 10.

The *dress* of *women* of *bad character*, who had forfeited the stola. *Tib.* See **TOGATUR**.

TOGATULUS, ā, um. *dim.* of *Togatus*. Sit major nūmērus tōgatulorum (*of humble clients*). *M.*

TOGATŪS, ā, um; **TOGATI**, oram. *pl.* 1. *Gens* tōgatū. The *Romans*, of whom the toga was the distinguishing dress. Romanos rerum dōminos gentemquē tōgatam. *V.* 2. *Sp.* A *client* (the toga being worn chiefly by them in the time of the emperors). Ne te pulsārē ~ audēt. *J.* [1 Tōgā, tōgatūli.] 3. *Roman, national* (to Romans). Tu carūs Lātio carmēn exēres ~ um. *St.* [1 Romanūs, Lātūs, &c.] 4. Tōgatū, ē. *f.* (*sc. fabillā*). A *kind* of *drama* specially *Roman*; the *national drama* of the *Romans*. See **PRÆTEXTA**. 5. Tōgāi militiū. The *bar*, the *business* of the *bar*. Exercērē munērā ~ o militiē. *O.*

6. Used subst. *f.* A *woman* of *bad character*. Matrīs ~ o siliūs. *M.* See **TOGA** (10).

TOLÉRABILIS, ē, and **TOLÉRANDUS**, ā, um. *part.* See **TOLERO**. That can be or should be endured. Quibūs aspērā quondam Viā mārīs scītes et non tōlērabilē nūmē. *V.* Sed tōlēranda fāmes, non tōlēranda imōr. *Cl.* [1 Fērendūs, &c.]

TOLERO, as. 1. *To bear, undergo, endure*. Dum vires anniqū alunt, tōlērāt lābōres. *O.* ~ militiam. *V.* [1 Fēro, pēfēro, pātīor, pēpētior, sustīnēo, sūbēo, &c.] See **PATIOR**. 2. *To sustain, maintain*. ~ vitam cōlo. *V.* See **SUSTINERO**.

485

TOLLO, *la*, sustāli, *esp.* sublatum. 1. *To raise, lift up.* Lit. et fig. Jussit ēt erectos ad sidērā tollēre vultus. *O.* ~ fluctus ad sidērā; minas; clamores ad sidērā; qm spe. *V.* risum; qm hōnoribūs. *H.* ~ It dōdem ēt prēmīt (sore). *O.* [1 Attollo, extollo, erigo, effēro, lēvo, sublēvo, &c.] 2. *See ERIGO, SUSTULLI, SUBLATUM.* 3. ~ ānimos. *To encourage, re-assure, re-animate;* sta. abs. *to console.* ~ It ānimos dictis. *V.* Amicum. *H.* [1 Erigo.] 3. Sta. ~ ānimos. *To take courage, to feel more confident, inspired.* ~ Animos omīnē ~ It (de Jēne). *V.* and *O.* ~ ēt demittēre ānimos. *Lucll.* (apud Non.) *See CONFIDO, SUPERBIO.* 4. *To take up and carry.* ~ ingentem craterē mēnibūs; saxum hūmo. *O.* Armā in regem sustūlit. *O.* [1 Sublēvo, fēro, porto, &c.] 5. *To take up and acknowledge as one's child; to educate; to begot or bring into the world.* ~ dulcem herodem cogitāt. *V.* Quem servā Licymnā furim sustūlērāt. *V.* [1 Edūco or educo, klo, &c.] *See SUBLATUM, GIGNO.* 6. *To take, appropriate.* ~ 8, qm debetūr para. *PA.* hoc tibi dictum mēmōr. *H.* [1 Sumo, cāpio, accipio, aufero.] 7. *To bear away, carry off from a place.* Tollit me, Teucri. *V.* [1 Abduco, aufero.] 8. *To take away, put away, remove; to have done with.* ~ phāstram cum telia. *O.* lumēn ē mēdio; prēmīā. *J.* artes; mōras; tādā. *O.* [1 Aufero, demo, kōlmo, kōlgo, arceo, pello, rēmōvo, supprimo, mitto, &c.] 9. *To take off, kill.* Non ēgō tollēdi (sōs) causā, sēd illē fūit. *O.* *See OCCIDO.* 10. *To destroy, abolish, put an end to.* ~ totos libellos. *O.* morem barbarum. *H.* [1 Abolēo, delēo, rescindo, exstinguo, &c.]

TOMACULUM, and **TOMACULUM**, i. a. *M.* A kind of sausage. Exta et candidū divinā tomaculū porci. *J.*

TOMENTUM, i. a. *Stuffing for cushions, beds, &c.* Tomentum concia pūlus circensē vocatūr. *M.*

TOMUS, i. m. A volume of a book; a portion of paper (some few sheets?). Scripturā quanti constat, ēt tōmus villā. *M.* [1 Librē, vōlumēn, &c.]

TOMYRIS, *Is. f.* A Scythian queen, by whom the elder Cyrus was slain. Nec qua regnā vāgo Tomyris ānivīt Araxē. *Tib.*

TONANS, *tis*, part. *See TONO.* Used also adj. 1. *Thundering.* Subeidunt undas, tūndūmqūē sūb atq̄ tōnanti Sternūtūr aqūōr &c. *V.* 2. Used subst. m. *Jupiter.* ~ Ad magni tectā Tōnantia. *O.* *See JUPITER.*

TONDĒO, *es*, tōtōndi, tonsum. 1. *To shear, to clip (of animals).* Barbas incanquē mēntē Cinyp̄li ~ ent hirci setasquē cōmantēs. *V.* ~ infirmas dres. *H.* [1 Detōndēo.] 2. *To shave (the beard).* Candidior ~ entī barbā cādebāt. *V.* Gral. Barbam ~ ēco, rēscō, mēto, fūcio, rado, abrado, pono, abscindo; ferro scō, &c. Tonsori collum committo. 3. *To cut the hair.* Armā ap̄t capillis tendēdia. *M.* Gral. Capillos or crines ~ detōndēo, ēco, rēscō, desco, mīnāo, succido, curto. Capūt denūdandū tonsori do. 4. ~ rado, abrado. *See R.*, &c. Pumex ~ ēāt antē cōmas. *Tib.* 5. *To cut down, mow, or reap.* Prāt ~ entūr. *V.* ~ etūr sēgēs. *Tib.* *See METO.* 6. *To lop, to prune.* ~ brachlā (villā); cōmam ācanthi. *V.* Illex tonā bipennibūs. *H.* *See PURO.* 7. *To crop, to graze or feed upon.* ~ ent dūmētā jūvenci. Vultūr jētūr rostro ~ ēt. *V.* [1 Attōndēo, detōndēo, carpo, pascor, depascor, rimor.] 8. *To crop, pluck, gather.* ~ vīlās mānu. *Py.* 9. *To spoil a person, &c.* (shear him clean). *Pl.*

TONITRALIS, & *Thundering.* Nevē rūtēt cali tōnitralē templū sup̄ernē. *Ly.*

TONITRUS, *us*, m., and **TONITRUS**, *a*, pl. *Thunder.* Fulgorem cernimēs antē Quam tōnitruū p̄mēs. *Ly.* Humanas moturū tōnitruū mēs. *O.* ~ a cōlum omnē cloba. *V.* ~ Ovium ~ navē alinistri. *O.* Undē mōvēt ~ a. *O.* ~ darum incūren grāvē undā, tōnitribūs acher [1 Fulmēn, fulgur.] *Ep.* Sūbitum, rēpentinū raucum, ingens, sūnorum, rēsonum, horum, rēbōnē; grāvē, terribilē, horribilē Gral. Aetheris ~ frīgōr, tūmūctis, strēpētis. mltia. Icti aērē sōnitis or cōnīs. *Ecclēsi.* murmur. Fractis nubis tōnitruū. *See TO FULMEN.*

TŌNO, *as*. 1. *To thunder; used also unip. thunder.* Quem sūp̄r ingens Portā tōnat. *V.* ~ Ad omniū fulgūrā pallent, Quam tōnat &c. *J.* [1 Tōno.] *Phr.* Of a storm of thunder and lightning. Tōnūt regē cali. Cuncti tremunt pōli. Miscetūr cōlum magno murmur Cōlum murmurā percurrunt. Quāntūcūq̄ rālū cali. Cōlum (aether) sūbito frīgēt (or curribūs) intōnāt. Ignēis aether cum tōnat rālū. Rēbōt pōlia. Frīgōr ingens aetheris cōplēt. Tremiscunt ardēt terrarum tōnāra. Fīgōr cum sōnitu vōlūt. Terrifici rēant cōnīs Ignēs nubibūs exallant. Rēbōt vīnī omī Jūptēr ip̄s tūmūtu rālū. ~ Nix, ventī, fēlī nā, grando, Et rāpidi frēmētis, et curribūs plenā mīnarum. ~ *Ly.* 2. *To cause it to thunder.* Rāplis ~ āt altis āquis (Jūptēr). *O.* [1 Tōno, fulmēn.] *Phr.* Jūptēr ~ cōlum cōtōnitru cōlēt; ~ fulminā torquēt; ~ tōnāra ~ tōnitruū kīgt; ~ cūctū (cōlum, aether), tōnā tōnitru cōnctūt; ~ nubibūs igni (sp. cōrāno) ēt vidit; ~ tōnantes āquos (vōlūcrem currum) p̄ cōlum kīgt. *See FULMINO.* Fig. 3. *To rumble, re-echo, re-bellow.* ~ āt cōlum tūmūta; jēt. *Ek̄nī V.* *See SONO.* 4. *To thunder away (of speaker).* Proindē ~ ā elq̄ulo. *V.* 5. *To utter with a voice of thunder; to cry to or upon one, in appeal, &c., in such a voice as verbā sōro.* *Py.* tercentum dēs orē. *V.*

TONAX, *a*, f. (us, pl.) A car. In lento lacum marmōrē tonax. *V.* Percussio pectoris tonax. *Fl.* [1 Remūs; sta. palmūlā.]

TONSILIS, & *Shorn, clipped, &c.* Viditque p̄ tūno tonsilique buxeto. *M.* [1 Tonsā, nā, rasillā, kībēr.]

TONSOR, *oris*, m., and **TONSTRUX**, *icis*, f. *M.* A barber, &c. Vācta tonsoris in umbra. *E.* Gral. Doctis capillos rēscārē (hirsutās gēs excōlūmēs). *See TONDĒO.*

TONSTRINĀ, *a*, f. A barber's shop. *Pl.* **TONSURĀ**, *a*, f. 1. *The act of cutting the hair, &c.* Ne mālō deformet rigidos tonsurā capillos. 2. *Of shearing, &c.* A tēplis fiet ~ cālcus. *Calp.*

TŌRAL, *allis*, n. A coverlet, sofa-cover, &c. Et rīas dārē circūm illoct tōralē vestes. *H.* ~ turpē tōral. *H.*

TŌREUMA, *kīs*, n. Any work, embossed work, &c. work in relief. Tollā, p̄er, cālcēs tēplis tōreumāt Nili. Surrentinā ~ rōtā. *M.* & CMLATUA.

TORMENTUM, i. a. 1. *An engine of war for throwing stones, darts, &c.* Murali cōnchānquāq̄ Tormento sic maxā frēmunt. *V.* [1 Balistā, machinā.] 2. *The modern cannon (or adaptation).* [1 Rēs, arā.] *Ep.* Rētum, tēnēm, bellūcum, Mardum, fulmīnūm, tōnām Gral. Rēlā fulminā. Machinā fulminis amā Rēs ignivōmum. 3. *A tort rope or cord.* Quēdruplī ~ ā adstrīgērē līmbos (retē). *Grā.* 4. *Torture by way of punishment, &c.* *O.* [1 Crūciatū.] 5. *Acute pain or suffering of body or mind.* *O.*; a lover's pains. *J.* [1 Crūciatū.]

δῶδῶρ, mīlum.] 6. *A stimulating, quickening power.* Tu leas ~ um ingēnio admoēs. *H.*

TORNO, *as. To turn* (as in a lathe). *Lit. and fig.* Et mīle tornatos incedi reddere versus. *H.* [† Rōtando.]

TORNŪS, *i. m. A turner's lathe.* *Lit. and fig.* Aut torno ratiōis buxum. *V.* Angusto versus includere ~ o. *Pp.*

TORŌSŪS, *i. um. Muscular.* Collū torōis dōum. *O.* ~ juvenas. *Pers.* [† Lācertosus, nervosus.] *See ROBUSTUS.*

TORPENS, *tis. part. See TORPEO; and TORPIDUS, i. um. Asa. Torpid, benumbed, senseless.* *Lit. and fig.* Antrōpē Musarum longo torpentē somno. *Cl.* Torpens alipr. *O.* [† Adstrictis, constrictis, stūpēfactis, stūpidis, languens, immobilis, immotus, inertis, ignavis, &c.]

TORPĒO, *es, ti, and TORPESCO, is. To be torpid, benumbed, motionless; to be inactive; to be void of feeling.* Nec torpēre grāvi passus alīq regnū vēternū. *V.* ~ ent ad prolū vīra. *V.* ~ kalmo ēt corpōrē. *H.* Torpērant dīlōrē gēna. *O.* ~ ēit adstrictis āquis (Hebrū). *Cl.* Sēno torpescere rerum. *Sil.* [† Stūpō, hēbē, obtorpesco, languē, languēco; &c. adstringōr, constringōr, gēlōr.] *Oral.* Immobilis (immotus, defixus) ~ sum, hēbē, mānēo. Torpōr membrā (artus, corpōs) ~ hābēt, alligāt, constringit, vincit (from vinclo).] *See STUPRO, GELOR.*

TORPIDUS, *i. um. See TORPENS.*

TORPĒR, *orā. m. Torpor, want of feeling.* Et alimilis mortī pectōrē torpōr hābēt. *O.* [† Stūpōr, languōr, inertis, &c.]

TORQUATŪS, *i. um. 1. Wearing a collar or neck-chain; and fig. of the ring-dove.* *Pp.* Adfūit Allecto brēvibus torquatū cōlūbris. *O.* *Oral.* Torquē ornātis or distinctis. 2. *Subst. m. Manlius Torquatus, so surnamed from the torques of which he spoiled the Gaul whom he slew.* *V.* Hence also—3. ~ tis, *i. um. Of the family of the Torquati.* Corvino ~ āquē nomīnā. *L.*

TORQUŌ, *es, si, tum. 1. To turn, to bend.* Taxi torquentūr In arcu. *V.* ~ proras ad littōrē. *V.* orā āqui frenia. *O.* [† Intorquō, flecto, inflecto, incurvo, verto, inverto.] *See FLECTO, VERTO.* 2. *To turn aside, turn round or about.* ~ paelum lītē. *St.* aurea āb obscenis sermonibūs. *H.* vestigū ad sōlūtum. *V.* [† Avertō, rēflecto.] 3. *To distort.* ~ orā sensu āmaro. *V.* [† Distorquō.] 4. *To wind, to twist.* ~ staminū pollicē. *O.* [† Volvo, verto, &c.] 5. *To curl.* ~ cāpillos ferro. *O.* [† Vibro, crispo.] 6. *To whirl, roll along or round.* ~ saxū (of a strong river). *V.* sidērā cēlērī vōlūminē. *O.* [† Volvo, circumāgo, verso, &c.] 7. *To direct, guide, govern.* ~ ēt cunctā sūb numīnē sūo (Juplēr); currus a tergo (stiv). *V.* 8. *To brandish, to hurl.* *Lit. and fig.* ~ spicū cornū. *V.* telū mānu. *O.* siblā (of a snake). *V. Fl.* [† Intorquō, contorquō, libro, vibro, &c.] *See JACULOR.* 9. *To carry (of which is heavy, and motion implied).* ~ tēgūmēn immanē lēonū; axem stellis aptum (of Atlas). *V.* [† Sustinēo, gesto, fēro, &c.] 10. *To put to the torture, torture, torment.* *Lit. and fig.* ~ qm mēro. *H.* Facto ~ ēōr ipse mēo. *O.* [† Crucio, vexo, angō.]

TORQUES, and TORQUŪS, *is. m. f. 1. A neck-chain, a collar.* Aut torquē ādemptū. Aut corvī stūlos auxillaris hābēt. *O.* [† Mōnīlā.] *See M.* 2. *A collar for animals.* *V.* [† Circūlū.] 3. *Sts. A wreath, a garland.* Ornātis nexis ~ ībūs arm. *V.* 4. *Fig. Used of the whirling, circling, &c., made by a moving body in water.* Vastis urgent immensi ~ ībūs orbes (of the wake). *Man.* [† Orbis, gyrūs.]

TORRENS, *tis. part. See TORREO.* Used also adj.

1. *Burning, blazing, hot.* Flammis torrentibūs ignis. *V.* Coli torrentialmūs axis. *St.* *See FERVIDUS.* 2. *Of water, &c. Rushing in torrent, overflowing, violent.* ~ is āquū morē fūrens. *V.* Quum torrentialmūs exiit pontibūs. *St.* ~ es angulū campī. *Sil.* Torrentis (adv.) amnē rīunt. *Cl.* [† Præcep, rāpīdūs, vībēmēna, vībēlentis; est. effusū.] *Fig. 3. Used of rapid, powerful eloquence; and of the rapid, powerful speaker.* Promptis ēt Isao ~ ēōr (sermo). *J.* Quem mirabantūr Athēns ~ em (of Demosthenes). *J.* [† Præcep, vībēmēna, fervens; orē prōfundo; rīens immensū; orē prōfundo r. i. *See FACUNDUS.* 4. *Used subst. m. A torrent.* Montano verticē torrens. *V.* Quo saxū intillērat torrens. *V.* Torrentes immanē frēmunt. *Cl.* *Ep.* Montanūs, hibernūs, sībītis; labens, cādens, rīens, præcep; tūmīdūs, frāgōsūs, sōnōrūs, turbīdūs, spumans, spumēs, rīpax, rāpīdūs, vībēlentis, fūrens; rīens de montibūs; toto rīens verticē. Aucitū undis plūvialibūs. *A.* sōlūtis de montē nīvibūs. Lītē sūm pōpūlātis. Rāpīdūs montano flumīnē. *Phr.* Torrens ~ decursu rāpido fertūr; ~ de montibūs altis rūt (rēbūnt) spumēs; ~ exiit in campos vīgīs; ~ avulsa ornos (montis fragmīnē) volūt cum sōlūtū; ~ pēr sūā, perquē vīas fertūr; ~ āgros, bōmquē libores sternal; ~ et. sūā lātā; ~ præcipites trāhīt silvas. *See FLUVIUS, DILUVIUM.*

TORRĒO, *es, ti, tostum. 1. To dry up with heat, to parch.* Jam rāpīdus torrens alientes Sirīs Indoa. *V.* ~ ēt sūis orā. *Pp.* *See SICCUS.* 2. *To roast, bake, &c. ~ fruges flammis; viscērā. V. furnis farrā. O.* [† Cōquo.] *Oral.* Verso In ignē. 3. *Sts. To burn, to set on fire.* *Lit. and fig.* ~ carmīnē flamma. *O.* ~ ēt pectōrē āmōr. *O.* ~ qm fīcō mutūa. *H.* [† Uro, ādūro, incendio, &c.] *See INCENDO, ARDEO.*

TORRESCO, *is. To begin to be roasted, baked, &c.* Ignibūs impōsītum cāldis torrescere flammis. *Lr.*

TORREŪS, *i. um. 1. Dried up, parched.* Qua vidēt illūm, saxoō torridū dorso. *Sil.* *See ARIDUS.* 2. *Parched with thirst.* ~ ā In orā. *L.* *See SITIENS.* 3. *Roasted.* ~ ā farrā. *O.* [† Tostis.] 4. *Burnt up with heat, torrid.* ~ āb igni (Zōnā). *V.* [† Utis, accensūs, flāgrans, fervens, &c.] *See FERVIDUS.* 5. *Burning, making hot.* *Ætas ~ V.* 6. *Used of the action of intense cold.* ~ hīema. *Calp.* [So ~ frīgōrē. *Liv.*]

TORRĒS, *is. m. A firebrand.* Flagrantem matē āb ignē Eripit torrem. *O.* *Ep.* Accensūs, fumans, flammans, ignēs, ignitūs.

TORTE, *Obliquely. Lr.*

TORTILIS, & Twisted, weathered; flexible. Tortillis e digitis excidit anā mēis. *O.* ~ aurum. *V.* [† Tortūs, flexilis, fīcīlis, lentūs.] *See F. L.*

TORTO, *as. To torture. Lr.*

TORTŌR, *orā. m. 1. One whose office it is to put to the torture; one who puts to the torture, a tormentor.* *Lit. and fig.* Tortorē vōcātō Urītūr. *J.* *See CARNIFEX.* 2. *Fig.* ~ Animo ~ ā. *J.*

TORTŪS, *i. um. part. See TORQUEO.* Used also adj. *Twisted, weathered; winding; hence, intricate.* Torta rēdimittis tempōrā quercu. *V.* funis. *V.* vī (Lābyrinthi). *Pp.* [† Tortilis, flexis; intortūs, rēortūs, sūnōstē, curvūs.] *See C.*

TORTŪS, *us. m. A winding, turning, twisting.* Quo suspensū trāhens libaret vulnērā tortu. *St.* Dāt corpōrē tortus (serpens). *V.*

TŌRTŪS, *i. m. 1. A muscle.* Luxuriatque tōris ānimosum pōrtūs. *V.* Sōlīdorum molē tōrorum. *St.* [† Musculūs, nervūs.] 2. *A couch, a bed; a*

marriage-bed. ~-o herbis consederāt. *V.* Aeneas sic orāus ab alto. *V.* ~-is que praedidit mārītis (Juno). *O.* [1] Lectūs, cūbīlē: thālāmūs. [See LECTUS. 3. Fig. Wedlock. Jūgales conciliārē ~-os. *St.* Juncū ~-o. *O.* [1] Thālāmūs; tōrū, jūgālīs.] See CONJUGIUM.

TORVĀ, and TORVUM. n. as adv. Sternly, menacingly. Ardentem et torvā tñentem Lenibāt. *V.* ~-um clamārē. *V.* lācrimārē. *St.* [1] Minaciēr.] *Orl.* Torvis ōcūlis or luminībūs, or sing.

TORVUS, ā, um. 1. Stern, fierce, savage. Tūerī qm ōcūlis ~-is. *O.* ~-lēnē. *V.* āpēr. *Pp.* Mēgarā. *Cl.* [1] Terrībīlīs, fērox, mīnax, sēvūs, ārox, horrendūs, mētēndūs, &c.] 2. *Stern and severe-looking.* ~-o duris supercīllīs. *O.* [1] Aspēr, durūs, tētrīcūs, sēvētūs, fērtūs, horrīdūs, &c.]

TOT, indecl. So many (followed by quot. or aba.). Cui quot sunt corpōrē plumē, Tot vīgīlēs ōcūli subīr. *V.* Tōt mārīā intrāvī. *V.* [1] Tantum (~-īth gen.).] *Orl.* Tam multi.

TOTIDEM. Just so many. Erramus pēlāgo tōtidem sinē sīdērē noctes. *V.*

TOTIUS, adv. So often. Quos ēgō jam tōtīes sum designatū mārītōs. *V.* *Orl.* Tam sēpē. Tōt vicībūs.

TOTUS, ā, um, gen. īūs or īūs, dat. ī. (totus, asc. gen. and dat.) 1. *All, the whole, the entire (of any thing or person).* Magnānīmōsqū dūces, totīusque ordīnē gentīs. *V.* ~-o divīsōs orbē Britannos. *V.* [1] Omnīs, unīversūs, intēgēr, perfectūs, plenūs, sōlīdūs, inconsumptūs; sīs. pōpētūs.] 2. *Ex toto. Entirely, altogether.* *O.* [1] Omnīno.]

TOXICUM, ī. n. A poison in which arroyes were dipped; any poison. Adspīcīs et mittī sūb ādūco toxīcā ferro. *O.* Velocīusvē mīstīcāsē ~-um. *H.* See VENENUM.

TRABALIS, ā. 1. Of or belonging to a beam. Clavos trābales et cūbōs mānu Gestans āhēna. *H.* 2. *Fig. As large or as strong as a beam.* Oran-tem multā telō ~-ī (fērt). *V.*

TRABĒA, ē. f. 1. A robe of state worn by the Roman kings, consuls, knights, &c. Ipse Quīrīnālī lītūo, parvāqū sēdēbat Succīnctus trābēa. *V.* Hence—2. *Used for the consularship. Cl.; for the equestrian order. M.*

TRABĒATUS, ā, um. Wearing the trabea. Hoc igitur vidit trābētātī curā Quīrīnī. *O.*

TRABS, trābīs. f. 1. A beam; a girder, or large rib of wood. [But culmēn ~-ībūs āhēnis. *Cl.*] Auratāsque trābēs, vētērū dēcōra altā pārentum. *V.* ~-ībūs contextūs ācērnīs (the Trojan horse). *V.* [1] Tīgnum, tīgīllum, robūr.] *Ep.* Arbōrē; sēctā, contextū, longā; firmā, sōlīdā, vālīdā. 2. *Any thing made of timber.* 1. *A ship.* Mārē ~-ō sēcārē. *H.* Mārē turbatur ~-ībūs. *V.* See NAVIS. 2. *The roof of a house.* Sūb īsdēm eadē ~-ībūs. *H.* See TECTUM. 3. *A battering-ram. V. Fl.* 4. *A javelin. St.* See TRABALIS. 5. *A tall tree.* ~-ībūs frēquens sīlvā. *V.* densum nēbūs. *O.* See ARBOR.

TRACTA, ē. f., and TRACTA, orum. n. pl. A clew of carded wool; or wool prepared for spinning. Tractāquē de nīvō vellērē ductā pūctā. *Tib.*

TRACTABILIS, ē. 1. Manageable, fit to be dealt with; hence fig. tractable, open to persuasion, &c. Est mārē, confīdōr, nondum tractābīlēs nāntī. *O.* Non ~-ē cēlum (stormy). *V.* Nēc vocēs ullas ~-audīt. *V.* [1] Mītīs, lenīs, fācīlīs.] 2. *That may be shaped or fashioned; flexible, pliant, &c.* Nēc ālluc ~-artē. *O.* [1] Flexībīlīs. &c.]

TRACTATOR, oris. m., and TRACTATRIX, icis. f. 488

One who kneads, shampoos, &c., bathers. 1. currit āgīlī corpūs artē tractatrīx. *Ad.*

TRACTIM. In a drawing way; on and on with stopping; by degrees, slowly. Tractīmquē stārant (āpes). *V.* Irē ~-pēr artēs (of death). 1. [1] Jugīlēr, sensīm.]

TRACTO, ās. freq. of Traho. 1. To drag, & about. Tractatā cōmīs antīstīlā Phērbī. *O.* Māmorāquē fērarum ~-ārī. *Lr.* [1] Trāhō, āpē rāptō.] 2. *To touch, to handle.* ~-rādētōr. "Ad tactum ~-antī rēstītū (pellīs). *V.* [1] Tāgo, attrēctō, &c.] See TANGO. 3. *Used of a thing to which the hand of man is turned.* 1. *work land.* ~-rēt sōlum. *Lr.* [1] Verto, cūcō, &c.] 2. *To play on an instrument.* ~-līrē. *O.* artem musīcam. *Ter.* [1] Palat. x pello, &c.] 3. *To work as an artisan.* ~-ārī. *H.* [1] Exorcō.] Fig. 4. *To take in to manage, carry on.* ~-rēs rātlōnē mōdōqū ē omnīā Inermī justīfīa. *J.* [1] Hābēō, gērō, &c.] 5. *to personate, &c.* To act a part or character. *H.* [1] "Agō.] 6. *to vitam ~-vivēt.* [1] Trāhō, āgō, &c.] 7. *To treat, act towards person (in such and such a way).* *H. Ter.* Hābēō.] 8. *To handle a subject, treat of it.* H. to turn it over, discuss it in the mind. Mānī ~-andum pōctōrē. *J.* [1] Verso, volvo, vānāgīto.]

TRACTUS, us. m. 1. A drawing along or dragging (of something). Tractuqū gāmentem Ferrī tam. *V.* ~-u vīcīssīm taurē tēgā dōmāt. *V. Fl.* Hence—2. *Used of the cording of wood.* Venīrē ~-u mollīrē. 3. *Of a draught of water.* ~-āquarum. *L.* 4. *The motion of that which drags itself along, crawls, &c.* ~-u In spirām se cōlāt angulū. *V.* squame ārenam sulcāt. *O.* 5. *course, current, motion; time of motion.* water, waves, time, &c.) Longo ~-u exīundā. *L.* ~-u vī. *Lr.* Longo pēr āērē ~-u fē. (princeps Phaethon). *O.* See CURSUS. 6. *A way or pathway left, or seemingly left, by any as that has passed or been driven along.* Sūcīncerto fallīt lītērā ~-u (stroke of the pen). ~-us flammārum. *V.* dūcētē sulcatō gūnīē (ships). *L.* [1] Sulcā.] 7. *Space, extent, vast.* ~-o cēlī corruptūs. *V.* cōntīnūs āquarum. 1. ~-ībūs immēnsīs Alpēs. *L.* spātlōsīs orīntī. [1] Spātlum.] 8. *A tract of country, district, region.* ~-u surgens dīlātātēr dōdem. *V.* [1] Rīglo, lōcūs.]

TRADO, īs, īdī, ītūm. 1. To give or deliver up; commit to the care of. Lit. and fig. Tradīt dēquē cōmīlī, pārlībusqū adīstīt In armīs. *V.* ~-pārī māgīstrīs; jūē ēt arbītrīlū sūm sūlūtē cū. [1] Prābēō, commīto, dō, dēdō, mādō, pōrtō, tribūō.] 2. *to me. To submit, to yield.* Sē legēs pacīs lūīquē se ~-v. [1] Dēdō, submīto, subjūcō, subdō.] 3. *To offer, to present.* [1] Porrgō, offēro, &c.] Fig. 4. *To betray.* ~-trīos pēnates; dīvīlē lūpē. *O.* See PRODO. 5. 1. *hand over or down, to transmit.* Tradītās pārvāro (ritū). *Tib.* Tradītā regnū. *O.* ~-lītē c. spēctū In spēctūm Imāgō. *Lr.* [1] Transmīto.] 6. *To report, to relate.* *O.* 7. *To impart as a teacher, to teach.* ~-orgū; artem; pāncīpē vōlāndī. *O.* See DOCEO.

TRADUCO, īs, xī, cūm. 1. To conduct, carry, or bring over or to, &c.; to transport. Atquē sīs āllō vīdī traducērē mēses. *V.* [1] Transmītrafīcō, transmīto, transportō, transvōhō.] Fig. 2. *To turn the mind, &c., in an opposite or different direction.* Post partum, curā In vītīlū ~-lītūr. *V.* gēntēm pacīdā artēs. *O.* [1] Trāsfēro, convertō, vertō.] 3. *With verum, &c. = duco. To pass, spend, &c.* [1] "Agō, transīduco, &c.] 4. *To expose to ridicule or shame*

to traduce. ~ āvos. J. Pār totam infamīs ~ ērēr
urbem. Pp.

TRAGŪCŪS, *ŭ*, um. 1 *Of or relating to tragedy, tragic.* Carminē qui trāgicō vilem certavīt ōb hircum. O. ~-o quālitentem pulpūt cāstu. O. 2. *Tragic in style, &c.; tragic-like.* H. [† Cōthurnatūs, sublimis, grandis.] 3. *Used subst. m. A tragic poet.* H. Crol. Cōthurnatūs ~vates, pōetā. 4. *Fig. Tragical, awful, horrible.* ~i ignes (āmores). O. ~-e ~Erinnyēs. Pp.

TRAGŒDIA, *s. f.* 1. *Tragedy* (the style of writing). Omne gēnūs scripti grāvilāt trāgœdiā vincit. O. [Cōthurnus or cōthurni, Melpomēne, *erinn.*] Ep. Antimōa grandis, grāvis, sēvera, tristic, moesta, sublimis. Orel. Ars trāgicā, Tragicum carmēn. Aeschylēs (Sōphocleis, Cæropōlis, trāgicū) cōthurniūs. Carmēn regalē. *Cæ.* Ovid thus personifies and describes Tragedy: *Ventū ēt ingenti vīdētū Trāgœdiā passū: Frontē cōmæ torrea; pallū jācēbūt hūmī; Lævū mīnus acceptum late regalē tēnebūt; Lydiūs optū pēdum vincit cōthurniūs ērit.* 2. *A tragedy*. [1. *Proteritis nuptiis* 1.]

TRAGŒDUS, i. m. *A tragic actor.* Qui se credebat
miros audire trægædos. *H.* Ep. Incedens ma-
jorẽ cõthurno.

TRAGŪLA, *s. f.* A sort of javelin. Cui tragulă
sempăr Fulminādam armabāt (dextram). *Sil.*

TRĀIGŪS, i. m. 1. *A sort of fish.* Rāpīdiquē lūpi, percaquē trāigiquē. *O. (Hal.)* 2. *The smell of the arm-pits.* Indē ~ cōlēresquē pīli. *M.* See **CAPER**.

TRÁHA, and TRÁHĚA, *v. f.* A sledge; a harrow.
Tribulâque, tráhěque, èt Iniquo pondère ra-
stri. V.

TRAHŌ, is, axi, actum. 1. *To draw, draw out or from; to carry or drag away*, &c. Lit. and fig. Ecce trāhebatur passis Prāfameil virgo Crinibū. *V.* ~ armentū cum stābūlis; naves in saxā. *V.* funem exlīgō conamīnē. *O.* Quo fatū ~unt retrāhūntque *V.* [† Rāpio, rapto, duco, adduco; stā. attrāho, tracto.] 2. *To draw or drag along the ground, ~ latam alvum; plaustrā. V.* vestem pēr pulpīti. *H.* 3. *To spin, work wool, &c. ~ lanam. J.* purpūras. *H.* dātā penā. *O.* [† Tracto, mollo, nēo.] 4. *To draw out, extract, ~ ferrum e corpōre. O.* [† Extrāho, educo, evello, &c.] 5. *Sp. To draw a portion, &c., by lot. V.* [† Ducō.] 6. *To drink (take a draught) of, ~ sinnem guttūrē. O.* pocūlā arenē fauē. *H.* [† Ducō, &c.] See BIBO. 7. ~ auras, spiritum, &c. *To draw breath, to draw a sigh, &c. ~ auras orē; suspirā. O.* spiritum extremum. *Ph.* vocem e pectōrē. *V.* [† Ducō.] 8. *To draw together, to contract, ~ cōrīā &c. carnem (de ignē). Lr.* vultum, rugasque cōgērō. *O.* [† Contrāho, adduco.] 9. *To attract, ~ it sūū quemque vōlūptas. V.* [† Ducō, attrāho, allō.] 10. *To derive, gass, ~ laudem sūpēratīs sū Indis. O.* famam a censu. *J.* [† Ducō, percipio, cāpio, fero, &c.] 11. *To take, assume, acquire, contract, ~ figuram lāpīdis; rōbrem. O.* dōrem verticē. *Sil.* [† Ducō, accipio, concipio, &c.] 12. *To bring with one, to produce, cause, ~ it secum omnē mīlum; tantum timōris (Hectōr). O.* [† Invēho, importo.] 13. *To lengthen out, protract, ~ noctem sermonē; tempus pēr tāllā. V.* [† Ducō, produco, protrāho, profāro.] 14. ~ verbā. *To draw out, pronounce with difficulty, ~ verbā largis cum stētibū. Sil.* 15. *To pass or spend time (us. painfully or disagreeably), ~ vitam in tēnēbris luctuqū. V.* somnos pēr suspirā. *O.* [† Ducō. &c.]

TRAJANUS, i. m. *The Emperor Trajan*. Di tibi
dedit quiddid, princeps Trajanē, mēreris. *M.*
[! Ulpian.]

TRAJECTŪS, *a*, *um*, *part.* See *TRAJICIO*. *Conveyed over (of persons); crossed, passed over or beyond, &c. (of space.)* His rēibus trajectā mānūs (*a troop*). *L.* Traiectus Syrtis, ancorā jactā est. *Po.*

TRAJICĪO, *is*, *eci*, *ectum*. 1. *To throw or shoot across, beyond, over.* Si pāddr est, alio trajicē teik tūā. *Sp.* 2. *To convey across, carry over, cause to go over, transport.* Lit. and fig. ~ membrā pr̄ ardentēs ācervos cēlīri pēdō. *O.* pēdes sup̄r ācervos &c. *P.* arbitrium lītis in omnes. *O.* dūctōs. *Lr.* [† *Transmitto, transporto, transvōho, transēro; fig. transfēro, traduco.*] 3. *Intr. To cross, pass over or beyond.* ~ it mēdium axem cursu (Aurorā) *V.* Tiberim clypō. *Cl.* fati littōrē āmōr. *P.* [† *Transmitto, transeo, sup̄ero, pr̄terēro; sts. pr̄tervōlo.*] 4. *To pierce through, pierce.* ~ pectōrē telō; linguam ārundīnē. *O.* [† *Confodō, &c.*] See C.

TRAMĂ, *s. f.* The woof (in weaving). Lit. and fig. Mîhi tramă figurea Sit rălăună. *Pers.* [? Subtemen, textură.]

TRAMEA, lit. m. 1. *A cross-way, a by-way* (sp. in the mountains); *a way or path*. Lit. and fig. Carpiſtur acclivis per mutā ſilentū trameā. O. Certū per aſtrū ~. Pp. Viam monſtravit ~-itē parvo (viam vitæ). Lr. [† Semliā, callis, viā, &c.] 2. = *cursus*. Decurrit cito ~-itē virgo. V. See CURSUS.

TRANO, or TRANSNO, *as.* Intr. and tr. 1. *To swim or float across, &c., to pass by swimming.* Sûpêrant montea, et flumînâ trasant V. Transnanto Tîberim. *H.* [?] Trajiclo, sùpêro, transmitto; *etc.* inno.] Orul Nando (nîstando, nî-tatu) trajiclo, &c. 2. *To fly through, sail across; to traverse.* 'In Libyen nîvîs alîs pè auras transnavit. *Sû.* Tranât nublî. *V.* Ut vidit transarè râtes. *St.* Tranarè ingentîlî spîkîlî. *Sû.*

TRANQUILLE. *Gently, tranquilly. Pl.* [! Plácido, lenitě, oulito, leně, pokoj.]

TRANQUILLITAS, *atla. f.* 1. *The stillness of the sea or of the weather.* Fōris sēdebāt in frētō tranquillitas. *P. Nol.* [? Quies, tranquillum.] See *MARE*. 2. *Stillness, quiet.* See *QUIES*.

TRANQUILLO, *as.* *To make calm, to tranquillize; to give peace and quiet.* Quid pure tranquillēt, hōnos an dulcē lūcellum. *H.* [? Placo, lenio; sedo, paco.]

TRANQUILLŪS, ā, um. 1. *Still, calm* (of the waves or weather). *Tranquillius* altam naufregis horre-
tū āqua. *O.* ~ā pēr altā. *V.* [1] *Pīclādis,*
quēlētū, mītis, lenis. 2. *Quiet, tranquil, peace-
ful.* ~ā silentiū noctis. *St.* sēnectus. *H.* Cō-
mēs ~i tempōris (fides). *O.* [1] *Pīclādis,*
quēlētū, placatū, pacatū, securū, sērentū.
3. *Used subet. n. A state or time of calm.* Hinc
paci ~ā mōvēnt. *St.* See QUIES. 4. *One of a
calm, quiet spirit.* [1] *Pīclādis, quēlētū, securū, sērentū.* 5. *Great. Curis vīcans. Expers curarum
or turbarum. ~Animi pīclādis. Tranquillo pec-
torē.* Compōbitis Infimū. See SECURUS.

TRANS. 1. Across, on the other side, beyond. Lit. and fig. Transmissis steterint trans equorū classica. V. Curvos trans ripam miserāt arcus. O. [? Ultra, præter; fig. ultra, citra, alinē.] 2. Fig. In transgression of, contrary to. ~ legem ac temporā. St. [? Ultra, contra.]

TRANŠABĖO, is. 1. *To go beyond, to pass over or by.* Pūpūlos atque aequora longe Transābēunt. *V. Fl.* Transābērē fugā iacentem. *St.* [! Prā-
tērēo.] 2. *To pierce.* Mēdium Pōliten trans-
ābīt. *St.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSADIGO, Is. *To drive or thrust (a weapon, &c.) through; to thrust (a person, &c.) through.*
Transadigit costas et crates pectoris ensem

(drives his sword, trans costas, &c.). *V.* ~ *qm ferro. St.* Hastā *qm costas* (sc. secundum costas) ~ *It. V.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSCENDO, *la, di, sum.* *To climb or pass over or beyond.* Lit. and fig. ~ *vallum. L.* Arābium limēa. *Pp.* fines iurā. *Lr.* factū thōrum. *Sil.* [†] Sūpēro, transgrēdīor.]

TRANSCRIBO, *la, pai, pium.* 1. *To transcribe.* [†] Escribeo.] 2. *To enter into a register; sp. to register the names of the members of a new colony.* Transcribunt urbi matres, pōpulumquē vōlentem &c. *V.* 3. *To make over, transfer, assign.* (Pāti) Dardāniis transcribi acceptā cōlonia. *V.* ~ spātium vitis ci. *O.* [†] Transfēro.]

TRANSCURRO, *la, i, sum.* Intr. and tr. 1. *To run over or across, to pass over or quickly over; to traverse.* Lit. and fig. Visū āb aurora cōelum transcurrēre nimbū. *V.* ~ Bacchi metas. *Cl.* ~ *It.* In prolem (gratū pātrum). *Cl.* [†] Præterō, transibō, prætervōhō, &c.] 2. *To pass through, to pierce.* Për gēnūm ~ *It.* tempūs (arundo). *Sil.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSHO, *la, ivi or li, litum, irē.* Intr. and tr. 1. *To pass across, through, or over; to pass by, to traverse.* Lit. and fig. Totusquē pēr illūd Murmūrē blanditās mīnimo transirē cōlebat. *O.* ~ spātū imprōbā saltu. *Sil.* Mēnā; Mýcōnōn; spātium iuvenēs; In iram; Ad ūpūs pālestre. *O.* [†] Præterō, transgrēdīor, transibō, transmīgro, tranellō, trajicō, transmittō, permō, pēnēro, pervado, prætervōhō, transvōhō, sūpēro.] 2. *To pass away* (of time). *Tib.* See PRÆTEREO (3). 3. *To pass into, be changed into.* Illē In hūmum, sakumquē, undamquē, trābemquē ~ *It. O.* [†] Abō, vertōr.] 4. *To exceed, surpass.* Lit. and fig. ~ æquum cursu. *V.* See SUPERO. 5. *To pierce, pass through.* ~ *It.* hastā dūs. *Sil.* See CONFODIO. 6. *To pass over in silence.* Illē In hūmum, sakumquē, undamquē, trābemquē ~ *It. O.* [†] Abō, vertōr.] 7. *Res me ~ It. I am not aware; it escapes me. Nil ~ It.* amantes. *St.* [†] Præterit, fugit.]

TRANSERTUS, *ā, um, part.* See TRANSERO. Ingratū. Vidi ēgō transertos ālleno in robōrē ramos. *St.* See INSERTUS.

TRANSFERO, *fers, tūli, latum, ferrē.* 1. *To transport, transfer* (from one place to another). Regnumque a sedē Lāvini Transfērt. *V.* Omnī Jūpitē Argos transtūlit. *V.* ~ mōniliā sūā dilectā cervicē. *St.* [†] Transporto, transmittō, trajicō, transvōhō.] 2. ~ *me. To betake oneself to, to go.* ~ *se* In sedē Glycēre. *H.* [†] Confēro, &c.] See EO. Fig. 3. *To transfer, make over to another.* ~ ōdium In gēnērīs sōcō. *O.* dūblos Quirites In to. *L.* Translati āllo āmorē. *H.* [†] Verto, convertō, traduco, trajicō, &c.] 4. *To pass across, transmit.* De spēcūlo In spēcūlum transfertūr imago. *Lr.* [†] Traduco, transmittō.]

TRANSIGO, *la, xi, xum.* *To transfix, pierce through.* Lit. and fig. Mequē pōtis stricto mēdium transfigērē ferro. *M.* Exspirantem transfixo pectōrē flammās. *V.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSFIGURO, *aa.* *To transform, metamorphose.* Et qui corpōrā primā transfigurāt (of Ovid). *St.* See MUTO.

TRANSFIGUS, *ā, um, part.* See TRANSFIGO. Thrust through (of the weapon). Duplicat vīrum dōlorē ~ ā hastā. *V.*

TRANSFLUO, *la.* *To pass or flow away.* Lit. and fig. Transfluxērē dīca. *Cl.* See EFFLUO.

TRANSPONDIO, *la.* (Fōdio). *To pierce through and through.* Et pectōrā duro Transfoal ligno. *V.* See CONFODIO, FORO.

TRANSFORMIS, *ā.* *Transformed.* Illē sūam faciēm transformīs ādulterāt artē. *O.*

TRANSFORMO, *aa.* *To transform.* Omnia transformat sese in miraculū rerum. *V.* See MUTO. TRANSFUSO, *aa.* *To bore through, pierce through* (Pectūs) Transforāt, et voces venturās eodē ictu Hastā. *Sil.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSFUGA, *ae, m. A deserter; a deserter.* Transfugā divitum Partes linquērē gētia ~ mundi. *L.* Pim. *St.* [†] Fugitivus, fugiens. TRANSFUGIO, *la.* (Fugio). *To pass over to an enemy, to desert.* Lit. and fig. Illius dēlli mās aures... transfugerē ād nos. *Pl.* [†] Trans or desicio.]

TRANSFUMO, *aa.* *To smoke through, steam through.* Claustrāquē compressas transumit ānēlia ire. *St.*

TRANSFUNDO, *la, udi, usum.* 1. *To pour out one vessel into another, to pour into.* *To transfuse, transfer.* Lit. and fig. Seu te Comēda Magnē, Accipiet, nostrāquē mānu transfundē In urnam. *L.* [†] Fundo, infundo.] 2. *To pour troops over a country.* ~ agminā In campū. *St.* [†] Effundo.]

TRANSGRADITOR, *eria.* (Grāditor). *To pass by beyond; to surmount.* Custodes transgrādē pē centes. *Tib.* See TRANSERO, SUPERO.

TRANSIGO, *la, egi, actum.* 1. *To thrust or drive through.* Bellatorem ālācer per pectōrā transigē enem. *Sil.* [†] Trajicō, transmitta.] 2. *To pierce.* Vicerē ~ *It.* enās. *Sil.* See CONFODIO. 3. *To pass over or through* (of space or time) ~ certaminā campī cursu; ævum venatibā. *St.* [†] Traduco, duco, exigo, āgo, &c.] 4. *To perform, accomplish, bring to an end.* *Ter.* [†] Conficō, pēragō, absolevo, &c.] See FINIO.

TRANSILIO, *la, ūi* (ivi or li. *Pl.*). Intr. and tr. 1. *To leap over, beyond, or across; to pass quickly or pass over.* Lit. and fig. Cēlites: cognitā tranellit umbras (hastā). *V.* Transiā flammās. *O.* Rātes ~ unt vādā. *H.* [†] Inibō, transgrēdīor, transcendo, transcurro, præterō, sūpēro.] 2. *To pass over without notice.* Proximā pars vitis ~ endā mēse est. *O.* [†] Transēo, præterō, &c.]

TRANSITIO, *onis. f.* *A passing over from one place to another, a passage.* Multāquē corpūbus transitiōnē nōcent. *O.*

TRANSITUS, *us. m.* 1. *A passing or going over, a passage.* Quod dātā est verbis ād āmās transiētis aures. *O.* [†] Transitio.] Fig. 2. *A transition.* Quis ~ indē pārat? *O.* 3. *To passing or blending of one colour into another.* ~ ipēs lūminā fallit. *O.*

TRANSLATICIUS, or TRALATICIUS, *ā, um. Traditional, customary, usual.* Di sunt lōcūti mēi translaticio. *Pl.* [†] Solennis, sōlitis, usitata vulgaris.]

TRANSLUCO, *es.* 1. *To shine through, to be transparent.* In liquidis translucēt āquā, āt āmāsi āi quis Signā tēgēt (vītro). *O.* See PERLUCEO. 2. *To reflect itself, or be reflected.* E spēcūlo ā spēcūlum ~ āt imago. *Lr.*

TRANSMITTO, *la, iai, isum.* 1. *To send, bring, convey over or across; to transport.* Quin tū transmissis stētrint trans æquorū classica. *V.* ~ cursum (orantes). *V.* bellā Philippōs. *L.* ~ an fulgūrā silvā. *St.* [†] Trajicō, transferō; ā transvōhō, transporto.] 2. *To hand down, hand on, transmit; to make over to another.* ~ āmālam ci hībendam. *V.* signā. *Sil.* qd ci hībēt. *St.* [†] Trado, relinquo.] 3. *To thrust or drive one thing through another.* ~ āncem pēr pectūs. *St.* [†] Immitto, injicō, trajicō, transago.] 4. *To pass or go over or across any thing, to step or climb over, &c.* ~ campos cursu (de cervis). *V.* flūvium nando; mūrāles fossas alta; flumina disco. *St.* quantum mēdī colī fundā pōtest. *O.*

[† Trajicio, transeo, prætereo, cūpēro, transcurro, percurro, &c.] See TRANSEO. 6. To pass, spend (of time). ~ stériles annos. St. [† Transigo, traduco, ago, duco, &c.] 6. To pierce through. ~ crates (de cuspidē); cuspidē pectūs. Sil. See CONFODIO. 7. To pass over, pass by in silence or indifference. ~ imbelles vitulos (of the lion). St. (Bacchi) hōnora. Sil. [† Prætereo, prætermitto, ōmitto, transeo, &c.]

TRANSMUTO, as. To change from one place or person to another, to transfer; to change. Transmutat incertos hōnora. Nunc mihi, nunc illis benignā. H. ~ans dextērā laevis. Lr. [† Muto, transféro.]

TRANSPADANUS, ā, um. Beyond the Po. Aut Transpadanūs, ut mōs quōque attingam. Cat.

TRANSPECTUS, us, m. A seeing through, a view through. Janū quum per se transpectum præbēt āpertum. Lr.

TRANSPICIO, is. To see through or beyond. Quod gēnūs illā, fōris quæ vere transpiciuntur. Lr.

TRANSPORTO, as. To transport, convey across or beyond. Nec ripas dātūr horrendas, et raucā fluentē Transportare prius, quam &c. (sc. portare ānimas trans &c.) V. [† Trajicio, transmitto, transvĕho, transféro.]

TRANSTYBĒRICUS, ā, um. Beyond or across the Tiber. Pulchrā quidem, verum transstibĕrinā dōmūs. M.

TRANSTRA, orum, n. pl. 1. The benches or seats for rowers. Præcipites vigilatē, vtri, et considitē transtra. V. 2. Sta. sing. Cœuā sit in transtro. Pers.

TRANSUMO, is. To take over; to take to oneself from another, to assume. Haastam laeva transumit, et alto Desaltit curru. St. ~ mutatos cultus. St.

TRANSŪO, is. To pierce through with any pointed instrument. Vēribus transūt sālginis Extā pārant. O. ~ pēdes ferro. Sen.

TRANSVĒHO, is, exi, ectum. 1. To transport or convey across or over; to bring, conduct from one point to another. Fluminēam texit, quæ transvĕhāt agminā, classem. Sil. Agminā quæ Multivis aggrē ~ it (the bridge). St. [† Trajicio, transmitto, prætervĕho, transporto, &c.] 2. Transvĕhōr, as. Transvectis. Used in a mid. sense. To drive, ride, pass over or by a place (i. e. to be conveyed by horse, ship, &c.). Nemo hæc est ~ ūs carūlū cursu. Cic. (Fin. 5.) ~ ā partem circi quēvit. St. Sirenum cantus. Cl. [† Prætervĕhōr, transeo, &c.] See TRANSEO.

TRANSVERBĒRO, as. To pierce (strike) through. Adversī longa transverbĕrāt abiētē pectūs. V. Transverbĕrāt orā Tēlonia. Sil. See CONFODIO.

TRANSVERSUS, ā, um. part. from Transverso. Used also adj. 1. Transverse, side-ways, across; in a cross or oblique direction. Nam transversā fēros exhibent dentis āductus Jumentā. Lr. Allinē ātrum ~ o cillūm signum (versūbūs). H. [† Obliquus.] 2. Ex transverso (Lr.), transversum, or transversā, as adv. = oblique. ~ ā frēmunt (mutati venti); thentibūs hircia. V. 3. Fig. Turned aside from the right course, straying away. ~ o mentem dūblam torrentē tūlērunt. L.

TRANSVOLITO, as. To fly across, beyond, &c. Clausā dōmorum Transvolitant: rigdum &c. Lr. See TRANSVOLO.

TRANSVŪO, as. 1. To fly across, beyond, over; to pass through or over. Lit. and fig. Importunū enim transvōlāt aridas Quercus. H. (Vltri fōraminā) spēcies quam travōlāt omnia. Lr. ~ prōpōrem hostem (de hasta). Sil. [† Transāo, transcurro, trajicio; sta. prætereo.] 2. Fig. To

pass by, take no notice of. ~ In mēdio pōlētā. H. See PRÆTEREO.

TRĀPETUM, i. n. A oil press; any press. Tārītūr Sicyonā bacā trāpetia. V.

TRĀSIMENŪS, i. m. 1. A lake of Etruria, near Perugia, now Lago di Perugia, where Annibal defeated the Romans. Nullinē nunc Trēblē et Trāsīmeni nomīnā? Sil. Grēl. Mædonūs or Lydiūs lārūs. 2. Used adj. O.

TRĒBĪA, æ, f. A river of Italy, where Annibal defeated the Romans. Instipēr et Trēblē nomēn dclerē mīnarā. Sil.

TRĒCENI (distrib.), and TRĒCENTI, n, ā. Three hundred each; three hundred; hundreds. Non si trēcenis, quotquē tūnt dīca, Amicē, places illācīramblēm Plutonā tauris. H. Ast ilvā trēcēntos (jūvēnes dēdērāt). V. [† Tercentum, tercenteni.]

TRĒCENTIES, adv. Three hundred times. Dūcentēs cōmēssēt aut trēcēntēs. Cat.

TRĒCHĒDIPNUM, i. n. A light garment worn by parasites at dinner. Rusticūs illē tūus sumit trēcēdipnā, Quīrinē. J.

TRĒMĒBUNDŪS, ā, um. Quivering, trembling. Dum dūbitat, trēmēbundā videt pulsārē crētum Membra solum. O. ~ ā supērvōlāt hastā. Sil. See TREMULUS, TREMFACIUS.

TRĒMĒFACIO, is. 1. To cause to shake, tremble. Anūltit, et totum nutu trēmēfecit ōlymum. V. [† Quāto, concūto, quasso, mōvĕo.] 2. To cause to tremble with fear. Lernam trēmēfecit arch. V. See TERREO.

TRĒMENDŪS, ā, um. Formidable, terrible. Ingressus, Manecōs ālīt regemquē trēmendam. V. See TERRIBILIS.

TRĒMISCO, is. 1. Intr. To begin to quake, tremble. Tōnltruquē trēmiscunt Ardūa terrarum. V. ~ omnem ād strēpitum. O. See TREMO. 2. Tr. To fear, be afraid of. ~ Phrygā armā. V.

TRĒMO, is, ūi. 1. Intr. To quiver, shake, tremble. Scutā ānāt, pulsāquē pēdum trēmīt exēlū tellus. V. ~ uni sūb dentibūs artus. V. Armorum rādīs ~ ebāt āquā. Pp. [† Trēmisco, intrēmō, contrēmō, trēpido, āgītōr, mōvĕōr, commōvĕōr, crispōr; sta. (of flesh, &c., quivering or throbbing) sāllo, suballō, palpāto, singulto, mīco.] 2. To quake, tremble (from fear). Et cordē et gēnibūs ~ it. H. [† Trēmisco, contrēmisco, trēpido, horrō.] Phr. Trēmōr ~ me invadit: totum corpūs possidēt: pēr artus (osē) vāgūs errāt: orā et artus quāstī horrīdūs (gēlīdūs invadit): pēr imā osē currit gēlīdūs. Intrēmētē gēnū. Cōr ālīt atōnītum. See TERREOR. 3. Tr. ~ Junonem offensam. O. ~ unt te Stygē lācus. V. See TIMEO.

TRĒMŌR, oris, m. 1. A tremulous, quivering motion. Nonnē vides ut totū trēmōr peritāt āquorum Corpōrā? V. Mānibūs ~ incidit. H. 2. An earthquake. See TREMOTUS. 3. The trembling of fear. ~ antē tūbam occipāt artus. V. me invadit. O. [† Horrōr.] See TREMO.

TERROR, ā. An object of fear. Silvarum trēmōr (Cacūs). M. [† Terrōr, horrōr, tīmōr, &c.]

TRĒMŪLŪS, ā, um. 1. Having a tremulous, quivering, flickering motion (used of the motion of water, light, fire, as well as of substances shaking). Ut mārē sit trēmūlum, tēnī cum stringitūr aura. O. ~ ē flammē. V. ~ o funē contentēs cīrinē. L. [† Trēmōbundūs, trēmēna, trēmiscens, trēpīdāna, motūs, āgītātūs; sta. crispūs, crispātūs, vibrans; sp. (of flesh) palpātūs, singulatūs, sālīens, &c.] 2. Tremulous from age. ~ o vēnīt passu (vēnīlīs Hīeme). O. Incurvūs, ~, lābīs demissis. Ter. [† Trēmēna, trēmēbundūs.] 3. Sta. Tremulous from fear. ~ as

mānus annisque metuque tendit. O. [† Trēmens, &c.] See TERRITUS.

TREPIDO, *as*. 1. Intr. *To quiver, beat, throb.* Sentit adhuc trepidare nōvo sub cortice pectus. O. Consilium ~antiā extā. O. See TREMO. 2. *Used of the motion of fire, water, light, &c.* ~ant flammæ fumum rōtantes. H. Laborat lymphā ~obliquo rivo. H. See TREMO. 3. *To be in a hurrying, bustling, excited state; to run to and fro.* Dum ~ant alae &c. (are full of the excitement of the chase.) V. Vastis ~atūr in arvis. Sil. [† Concorso, cursio.] 4. *To hurry, hasten to do any thing.* Ne ~atē naves defendere. V. See FESTINO. 5. *To tremble with fear.* ~ ingenti metu. O. In dubiis periculis. L. See TERROR. 6. Tr. *To dread, tremble at.* ~undine umbram. J. With inf. ~ occurrere morti. St. See TIMEO.

TREPIDUS, *ā, um*. 1. *Shaking, quivering; throbbing; (of water) bubbling, &c.* Asperā linguā tūmet, trepidusque arenā venis Orā patēt. O. Desumpare undam ~i kheni. V. See TREMULUS. 2. *In a hurry, in commotion, in agitation.* Nos fugam ~i cōlerrā. V. ~e intēr se cōeunt. ~ et coepit efferrā Dido. V. [† Trepidans, festinans, festinus.] 3. *Trepiderē res. A critical state of affairs, a state of danger.* ~is rebus ~peterē oraculū. Tib. ~apes unick. Sil. and H. 4. *Uneasy or anxious (about), in fear for (with gen.).* Illū intūs ~e rerum. V. ~ aluitis. Sil. [† Turbatus, sollicitus, anxius.] 5. *Trembling with fear.* ~i formidīnē. V. See TERRITUS. 6. *That which causes fear.* Quid ~e noctes minantūr. St.

TRES, *trīs, trīum, trībūs, &c.* 1. *Three.* Et digitis trīs turā tribus sub lumine ponit. O. Tres æquum numero turmæ. V. [† Terni, *ae, ā*.] 2. Ext. *A few.* Verbis chartā notatā tribūs. O.

TRESSIS, *is, m.* *Three cases; hence, worthless.* Hic Dama est, non tressis agaso. Pers.

TREVIS, *iri, m.*; **TREYRI**, *orum, pl.* *One of the people, or the people, of Gallia Belgica, giving the name to the present Treves. Tu quāquē, lætatus converti proclū, Trevir. L.*

TRIANGULUS, *ā, um*. *Triangular.* Ceterā sunt simili rationē triangulū signā. Mas.

TRIBULUS, *ā*. *Of the same tribe; hence, of the lower class of people.* Nunc autē, et tremulo vix accipienda tribuli. M.

TRIBULUM, *i. n.* 1. *A threshing-machine.* Tribulūque, tribūque, et Iniquo ponderē rasti. V. [† Tribulū, *ae*.]

TRIBULUS, *i. n.* *A kind of prickly weed, or a thistle.* Lappæque, tribulūque interquē nitentū cultā. V.

TRIBUNAL, *allis, n.* *A tribunal, or magistrate's seat.* Quod flectat magnas turpē tribunūl ōpes. O. [† Sts. Cūrullis.] See C.

TRIBUNATUS, *us, m.* *The tribuneship.* Non consilium ipse, non tribunatus. M.

TRIBUNICUS, or **TRIBUNITUS**, *ā, um*. *Of or pertaining to a tribune.* Serrā tribunūclo mādūerunt robora tabo. L.

TRIBUNUS, *i. m.* 1. *A tribune.* Summē depōsitum clavum, sibi quē tribunum. H. 2. *A military tribune.* Sub quo mērtissē tribunum Glorior. O.

TRIBUO, *is, i, utum*. 1. *To give, to give as due, to grant.* Donā tributurum posthac se talū nulli. O. ~ vōcabulū monti; qd matrā prēclūbū. O. Vitam quam ~is. L. [† Do, largior, dono, præbō, concedo, impertō or impertor, præsto, defero, attribūo, addo, permitto, condono.] See DO. 2. *To attribute.* His sensum ~ebant. Lr. [† Attribūo, assigno.]

TRIBUS, *us, f.* *A Roman tribe (the people having been originally divided into three).* Claudū

nunc a quo diffunditur et tribus et genti. 2. Pl. *The common people (as opposed to a Patres, Equites).* M. St. See TRIBULUS. 3. F. *Any special set or class of persons.* Grammaticas ambire tribus (the grammarians). H.

TRIBUTUM. *By tribes.* Primores pōpuli amplexū pōpulumque tributum. H.

TRIBUTUM, *i. n.* 1. *A tax or tribute.* Lit. and h. Et Vēnus e tota gentē tributū pēdit. O. Iric frenarē ~is. St. [† Eri; *stis* vectigāl.]

TRICUS, *arum, f. pl.* 1. *Trifles, fooleries, bagatelles.* Sunt apine tricoque, et si quid v. istis. M. [† Aplum.] See A. 2. *Perplexus, quirk, sulderfuges.* Pl. [† Impēdimentū; *ae* bagos.]

TRICENI, *ae, ā*. *Thirty (distrib.)*, thirty each. Tū tricenos largitur sportulā nummos. M. 3. **TRIGINTA**.

TRICEPS, *ipitis.* *Having three heads.* Tequē, v. cepe Hōcēto, quē ceptis consociā nostris &c. O.

TRICESIMUS, or **TRICESIMUS**, *ā, um*. *The thirtieth.* Aut minū, aut certe non plus tricesimū lux est. M. ~ā sabbatū. H. [† Terdecim.]

TRICHILA, *ae, f.* and **TRICHLILUM**, *i. n.* *A bower or a bower.* At qui sub trichilla manantem rōpē undam. Col. Phr. Lectūlūs in secreta vultu.

TRICHOEUM, *i. n.* (*tripospos*). *A house divided into three apartments.* Aut quid partitis diuisi tectū trichoris? St.

TRICES, *adv.* *Thirty times.* Supremas tū trices in anno Signanti tābūlas. M.

TRICLINIUM, *ilī, n.* 1. *A couch for three at table.* Stratūque non unas cingunt tricliniū Bains. M. 2. *A dining-room.* Triclini liminū. Lucr. 3. Varr.

TRICORPUS, *ōris, m. f. n.* *Having three bodies.* Formā tricorpōris umbrā. V. [† Triformis, *ae* gēminū, triplex.]

TRICUSPIS, *idē, m. f. n.* *Three-pointed.* Pōitūque tricuspide telo (of Neptune's trident). See TRIDENS.

TRIDENS, *tis, m.* 1. *Having three teeth, three-pronged.* Convulsam remis rostrisque tridentibus aquē. V. [† Tricuspa, tridūda.] 2. *Used substantively.* Neptune's trident. Emotū tridenti fundamē (Trojē). V. [† Fuscīnā.] Ep. Neptuneū. Tridūda, pōtens, ævū. Crōl. Tridūda (triplex trisulca) cusps or hastā. Triplex or tricuspitum. 3. *A weapon belonging to the gladiator retarius.* J.

TRIDENTIFER, and **TRIDENTIGER**, *ōrē, ēre*. *Trident-bearing.* Regnū vāgē, dixi, sortitū Tridentifer undā. O. Cumque Tridentigēre clauis gēntorē prōfundi. O.

TRIDENTIPOTENS, *tis, m.* *Mighty with the trident.* Divē tridentipōtens, cuius mārīa irē pēr aī Ordinūr. Sil.

TRIDUUM, *i. n.* *A space of three days.* Si totū tridū lēgatur. M.

TRIENNIIUM, *ilī, n.* *A space of three years; hence, a feast recurring every three years.* Iam hūc cōlōbrant rēpētū triennīū Bacchae. O. [† Triteris.] See T. and TRITERICUS.

TRIENS, *tis, m.* 1. *The third of a pound = four ounces.* Pōndēribus iustis fac altū uterque triens. O. 2. *The third of an as.* Nēc hābēt, quē porrigit, orē tridentem. J. 3. *The third of a sextarius = four cyathi; hence, the cup or bowl (of wine, &c.) containing so much.* Multis exatū tridentibus horā. Pp. See CYATHUS. 4. *The third part of any whole.*

TRITERICUS, *ā, um*. (*τρίτηνικός*). *That takes place every three years, triennial; used also abstr.* = t. *acerā.* Auditō stimulant tritericū Bacchae Orgiā. V. Rēfrens ~ā Baccho. O. [† Tricennā, triteris.] See ORGIA.

TRIETERIS, *Idia. f.* (τρετηρίς.) *A space of three years; hence, a triennial feast.* Cum tribus Eleis unam trieteridā lustris. *St. Rēcollt.* ~ Ophel-ton. *St.* [† Triennium. See TRIETERICUS.

TRIFAUX, *aucta. Three-throated.* Cerberus hæc ingens latratu regnā trifauci Persōnā. *V.*

TRIFIDUS, *ā, um. Cleft in three; three-pronged, three-forked.* Nalidēs Hespertē trifida fumanā flamma Corpōrā dant tūmulo (of forked lightnings). *O.* ~ haatā (Neptuni). *V. Fl.* Lingua micat ~ o motu. *Sil.* [† Tricuspis, trisulcus; est. triplex.]

TRIFILIS, *ē. Having three threads or hairs.* Calvām trifilem segmentatis unguento. *M.*

TRIFORMIS, *ā. Of three forms, shapes, or bodies.* Jupitē arces Tempētātē æthēras et mundi regnā triformis. *O.* Divā triformis (Hecātē). *H.* [† Triplex, tergeminus; sts. triforpōr.]

TRIGINTA, *indecl. Thirty.* Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes. *V. Crcl.* Tēr deni, *m. ā.*

TRILIBRIS, *ā. Weighing three pounds.* Laudas, insanē, trilibrem Mullum. *H.*

TRILINGUIS, *ā. Having three tongues.* Sānesquē manēt Orē trilingui. *H.*

TRILIX, *icla. Made of three threads, having a triple warp.* Loricam concertam hamis auroquē trilicem. *V.*

TRIMESTRIS, *ē. Of three months.* Trīm Punicā bellā; trimestres Annorum celiqūē vices. *Aus.*

TRIMETER, and **TRIMETRICUS**, *ā, um. (τρίμετρος.) Trimeter, containing three metres.* Undē ēlām trimētris accrescēt nōmē Juselt lambeis. *H.* See IAMBUS.

TRIMUS, *ā, um. Three years old.* Quē vēlūt latē æquā trimā campis. *H.*

TRINACRIA, and **TRINACRIA**, *m. f.; and TRINACRIS*, *Idia. f. Sicily, so called from its three promontories.* Trinacrīa fines Itālīs mitterē relicta. *V.* Trinacrīs, a pōlūtu nōmē ādeptū sūo. *O.* Crcl. Terrā Trinacrīs. See SICILIA.

TRINACRIS, and **TRINACRIS**, *ā, um; and TRINACRIS*, *Idia. adj. f. Sicilian.* Nos quōquē Trinacrīs supphāsisset æquē. *O.* Quum tantum arderem quantum Trinacrīa rupes. *Cat.* Trinacrīs Hyblā. *O.* See SICULUS.

TRINITAS, *atla. f. Eccl. 1. A company of three.* Mox et triformis angelorum trinitas. *Prud.* [† Trīas.] *2. U. The Holy Trinity.* Crcl. Trinās Dēus. *Phr.* Gēnitor, Natuquē et Spiritūs Sanctūs. Unā In Personis tribus Dēitas. Unā trīum Dēitas, unā Essentiā.

TRINOCTIALIS, *ē. Of three nights.* Offensus gēnitor trīnoctiali Affecit dōmicenlo clientem. *M.*

TRINOCTIUM, *li. m. A space of three nights.* Trīnā Tērentino cēlābratā trīnoctiā ludo. *Aus.*

TRINODIS, *ē. Having three knots or joints; hence, of three syllables.* Quē mēi fratris clava perfractā trinodi. *O.* ~ Is dactylis. *Aus.*

TRINUS, *ā, um. St., and TRINI*, *m. ā. Three (distrib.), three each; triple.* Quum trino jūvēnis sōro tōnabas. *St.* Nōmīnā trīnā fēro: sic vēlūtēr Cūres. *O.* Cornū trīnā. [† Tres, triplex.]

TRIONES, *um. m. pl. 1. The Greater and the Lesser Bear (constellations).* Arcturum, plūvīasque Hyldas, gēminosquē Triones. *V.* See Ursa. *2. Sing. See SEPTENTRIO.*

TRIPECTORUS, *ā, um. Three-breasted.* Quidvē tripētorā tergēmīni vis Gerjōnai? *Ir.*

TRIPES, *ōda. m. f. n. Having three feet.* Mōdō sit mīhi mensā trīpes, et Conchā āllis purī. *H.* ~ grābatūs et bīpes mensā. *M.*

TRIPLEX (TRIPLEX *anus*), *icla. m. f. n. 1. Triple, threefold.* Nec me pastorā Iberi Formā triplex, nec formā triplex tūā, Cerberē, movit. *O.* Sācrā ~ Is Dianæ. *O.* [† Tergeminus; sts.

tripūs.] *2. Three together.* Penarum dēs ~ es. *O.* ~ i pollicē netis opūs (of the three Fates). *O.*

TRIPILICA, *m. pl. A writing-tablet of three leaves.* ~ es nostros non villā donā pītābā. *M.*

TRIPTOLEMUS, *i. m. Son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, and inventor of agriculture.* C. D. Triptolēmum grēmlo sustulit illū sūo. *O.* Phr. Pūēr āratrī monstrātor.

TRIPUDIUM, *li. n. A dance or dancing; us. in religious ceremonies.* Quo nos dēcet citatis cēlābrārē tripūdīa. *Cat.*

TRIPUD, *ōda. m. 1. The tripod of the Pythia at Delphi; the oracle itself; any oracle.* Qui tripūdas, Clārī lauros, qui aidērā sentis. *V.* Mitulūr ād ~ as. *O.* [† Cortinā.] See DELPHI, ORACULUM. *2. A seat of the same shape, and a mark of honour.* Donarem ~ as, prēmīā fortium Graiorum. *H.*

TRIQUETRUS, *ā, um. 1. Three-cornered, triangular.* Easē triquetra āllis, āllis quadratā nēcēasē est. *Ir.* [† Triangulū.] Hence ~ Sicilian. Huc Ennāc cōhors, Trīquetris quam misērāt oris. *Sil.* [Used subst. f. for Sicily by *H.*, Sat. li. 6, 155. Militibus promissā Triquetra Prōdīā.]

TRIREMIS, *la. f. A trireme (a ship with three banks of oars); a ship.* Descendit erata trīremi. *H.* Nausēāt ac lōcūpes quē ducit priva trīremis. *H.* Phr. Cui terno ordinē mīri consurgunt.

TRISCURRIA, *orum. m. pl. Great buffooneries.* Qui sēdēt et spectat triscurrīā patriciorum. *J.*

TRISTE, *adj. m. as adv. Sadly, sorrowfully; harshly.* Quid fies Anxīā captiva tristitūs Andrōmācha? *Ph.* ~ et ācutum rēdnārē. *H.* micant enses. *St.*

TRISTIFICUS, *ā, um. That makes sad.* Tristificas certant Neptuno reddērē voces. *Cic. (Div.)* See TRISTIS.

TRISTIS, *ē. 1. Sad, sorrowful (the state of feeling).* Suppliciter tristea, et tunas pēctorā palmas. *V.* [† Mœstis, mœrens, afflictūs, dōlens, anxīus, sollicitūs.] Crcl. Mœrorē or tristitūā ~ pressūs, dejectūs, gēmens. Luctu oppressūs. Mōtē jēcens. Saucūs ācerbo ictu. Cui frons tristis, or nubilā, or latā pārum. Cui dejecto vultu lumīnā. Qui vulnūs inconsolabilē mēntē gērit. *2. Grave and severe of countenance; fig. grave, stern, morose.* Oderunt hīlarem ~ es ~ emquē jēcōsi. *H.* Sermo mōdō ~ aspē jēcōsus. *H.* [† Grāvīs, āvērtūs, tētrīcus, rigidūs, horridūs.] *3. Sad, afflicting, causing sorrow, &c.* ~ i languerē morbo. *V.* ~ iā fatū. *O.* ~ es cālendæ. *H.* [† Funestūs, fatalis, infauustus, aspēr, dirūs, &c.] *4. Alarming, fearful, dreadful, &c.* Rēportārē ~ iā dictā ādytia. *V.* ~ Erinnyā. ~ es uras. *St.* [† Horrendūs, horridūs, dirūs, terrībilis, atēr, sēvūs, mīnax, mētēndūs, &c.] *5. Baneful, ~ mēdicamēn. O. See NOXIUS.*

TRISTIS, *ē. Used of what is bitter, &c., in taste.* Allis quōd tristē et āmarum est. *Ir.* ~ expōr. *O.* Savīolū ~ i ~ iā hellēbōro. *Cat.* [† Amarūs, aspēr, &c.] *7. Vexed, offended, out of humour.* Illa minātūr Quo sōlēt ingrato ~ āmicā viro. *Ph.* See IRATUS.

TRISTITIA, *m. f. 1. Sadness, sorrow.* Compeactūt omnem Res nōvā tristitiam. *O.* [† Mœror, luctūs, dōlōr; sts. anxīetas, sollicitudo.] Crcl. Vultus or frontis tristitūs. Frons tristis or nubilā. Vultūs ~ tristis, mœstis, nubilūs. Frontis nubilā or nubes (sing.). See DOLOR. *2. Sta. Vexation, displeasure, anger. O. See TRISTIS.*

TRISULCUS, *ā, um. 1. Cleft in three, three-pronged, &c.* Cui dextrā trisulcis Ignibūs armata est. *O.* Telā ~ ā Jōvi. *O.* [† Tricuspis, trifidus, triplex.] *2. Used of the serpent's tongue.* Linguis micat orē ~ is. *V.* *3. An epithet of Sicily, as*

TOLLO, *la*, sustūli, *susp.* sublatum. 1. *To raise, lift up.* Lit. and fig. *Unali ē erectos ad sidērā tollēre vultus.* *O.* ~ fluctus *ad sidērā*; *minas*; *clamores ad sidērā*; *qm spe.* *V.* risum; *qm hōnoribūs.* *H.* ~ *It eodem ēt prēmīt (sore).* *O.* [† Atollo, extollo, ergo, effāro, lēvo, sublēvo, &c.] See ERIGO, SUSTULI, SUBLATUM. 2. ~ *animos.* *To encourage, re-assure, re-animate*; *sta. aba. to console.* ~ *It animos dictis.* *V.* *Amicum.* *H.* [† Erigo.] 3. *Sta.* ~ *animos.* *To take courage, to feel more confident, inspired.* "Animos omnis ~ *It (de Aenea).* *V.* and *O.* ~ *et demittēre animos.* *Lucll. (apud Non.)* See CONFIDO, SUPERBIO. 4. *To take up and carry.* ~ *ingentem craterā mīnūbūs*; *saxum hūmo.* *O.* *Armā in regem sustulit.* *O.* [† Sublēvo, fēro, porto, &c.] 5. *To take up and acknowledge as one's child*; *to educate*; *to begot or bring into the world.* ~ *dulcem herodem cogit.* *J.* *Quem servā Licymnā furtim sustulērāt.* *V.* [† Edūco or educo, klo, &c.] See SUBLATUM, GIGNO. 6. *To take, appropriate.* ~ *ā, qm debetūr para.* *Pā.* *hoc tibi dictum mēmōr.* *H.* [† Sumo, cāpio, accipio, aufēro.] 7. *To bear away, carry off from a place.* *Tollit me, Teucri.* *V.* [† Abduco, aufēro.] 8. *To take away, put away, remove*; *to have done with.* ~ *phāstram cum telis.* *O.* *lūmē e mēdo*; *prēmū J. artes*; *mōras*; *tediū.* *O.* [† Aufēro, demo, dēmo, dēmo, arcēo, pello, rēmōvō, supprimo, mitto, &c.] 9. *To take off, kill.* *Non ego tollendi (ēos) causā, sed illi fūit.* *O.* See OCCIDO. 10. *To destroy, abolish, put an end to.* ~ *totos libellos.* *O.* *morem barbarum.* *H.* [† Abdēo, delēo, rescindo, exstinguo, &c.]

TOMACULUM, and **TOMACLUM**, *i. n. M.* *A kind of sausage.* *Extā et candillū divinū tomaculū porci.* *J.*

TOMENTUM, *i. n.* *Stuffing for cushions, beds, &c.* *Tomentum concia pilius circenē vocatūr.* *M.*

TOMUS, *i. n.* *A volume of a book; a portion of paper (some few sheets?).* *Scripturā quanti constat, ēt tomus villi.* *M.* [† Liber, volumēn, &c.]

TOMYRIS, *la. f.* *A Scythian queen, by whom the elder Cyrus was slain.* *Nec qua regnā vāgo Tomyris sinivit.* *Araxē.* *Tib.*

TONANS, *ita. part.* See TONO. Used also adj. 1. *Thundering.* *Subsident undae, tūmēdumq; sub axē tōnantē Sternitūr equor.* &c. *V.* 2. Used subst. *m. Jupiter.* "Ad magni tectā Tōnantia. *O.* See JUPITER.

TONDĒO, *ea, tōtōndi, tonsum.* 1. *To shear, to clip (of animals).* *Barbas incanquē mentā Cinēphli ~ ent hirci setasquē cōmantēs.* *V.* ~ *infirmas dves.* *H.* [† Detōndēo.] 2. *To shave (the beard).* *Candidior ~ entī barbā cādēbāt.* *V.* *Orcl. Barbam ~ ēco, rēco, mēto, fīcto, rado, abrado, pono, abecido; ferro scāto, &c.* *Tonsori collum committo.* 3. *To cut the hair.* *Armā aptā cāpillis tendendia.* *M.* *Orcl. Cāpillor or crines ~ detōndēo, scōo, rēcoo, desēco, minūo, succido, curto.* *Cāpit denudandum tonsori do.* 4. = *rado, abrado.* See *R.*, &c. *Pumex ~ ēt antē cōmas.* *Tib.* 5. *To cut down, mow, or reap.* *Pratā ~ entūr.* *V.* ~ *etūr sēgē.* *Tib.* See METRO. 6. *To lop, to prune.* ~ *brachiā (vitis)*; *cōmam scanthi.* *V.* *Ilex tonā bipennibūs.* *H.* See PUTO. 7. *To crop, to graze or feed upon.* ~ *ent dumetā jūvenci.* *Vultūr jēcūr rostro ~ ēt.* *V.* [† Attōndēo, detōndēo, carpo, pascor, depascor, rimor.] 8. *To crop, pluck, gather.* ~ *vīlās mānu.* *Pp.* 9. *To epou a person, &c.* (shear him clean). *Pl.*

TONTALIS, & **TWUNDERING**. *Nevē rēnt cali tōntalīā templā supērnā.* *Lr.*

TONTALIS, *ua. m., and TONTALIS. a. pl.* *Thunder.* *Fulgorem cernitū antē Quem tōntatū ex pēnita.* *Lr.* *Humanas metūrā tōntatū mēm.* *O.* ~ *u colum omē cōba.* *V.* *Orcl. St ~ uavē sinistri.* *O.* *Undē mōvēt ~ u.* *O.* 1. *darum incurso grāvis undā, tōmitrībūs ether.* [† Fulmē, fulgur.] *Ep. Sāltatū, rēpēntem rāucum, ingens, sōnorum, rēbōnum, hōmīnum, rēbōn;* *grāvē, terrībilē, hōrribū.* *Orcl. Ethēris ~ frāgōr, tūmūtū, strōpē, tō mītā.* *Icti aeris sōnitūs or sōntia.* *Abūm marmūr.* *Fracta nūbīs tōntatū.* See TON. FULMEN.

TŌNO, *aa. 1. To thunder*; *used also emp. thunder.* *Quem sūp̄ ingens Portā tōnat.* *V.* "Ad omniū fulgurā pallent, Quam tūc &c. *J.* [† Intōno.] *Phr. Of a storm of thunder and lightning.* *Tōnā regū cālī.* *Cum tēmunt pōli.* *Miscitūr cōlum imāgē marmōr.* *Cōlum marmūrā percurrunt.* *Quāntūc cōrūc cālī.* *Cōlum (ether) sūbīto frāgēt (acuralbūs) intōnāt.* *Ignē ether cum tūm rūt.* *Rēbāt pōlīa.* *Frāgōr ingens ether cōplēt.* *Tēmunt ardtā terrarum tōntia.* *Frāgōr cum sōntia vōlūt.* *Terrifici rēnt sōntia.* *Ignēs nūbīs exallant.* *Rēbāt vīcē emē Jupiter ipē tūmūtū rūt.* "Nā, cōnti, fūcā, grādo, Et rāpīdī frāntiū, et cōmīnī plēnā mīnārum." *Lr.* 2. *To come it to thunder.* *Rāpīdis ~ ēt altis equis (Jupitēr).* *O.* [† tōno, fulmīno.] *Phr. Jupiter ~ cōlum emē tōntū cēt;* ~ *fulmīnā torquēt;* ~ *ēdātūr tōntatū ēgt;* ~ *cūctā cōlum, ether, tōntū tōntū cōntūt;* ~ *nūbīs igni (ep. cōmācō) ē vīdīt;* ~ *tōnantes equos (vōlūcēm currum) pē cōlum ēgt.* See FULMINO. *Fig. 3. To rumen, re-cōo, re-bellō.* ~ *ēl cōlum tūmūtū;* *jura.* *Et nā.* *V.* See SONO. 4. *To thunder away (a speaker).* *Proindē ~ ēlōquō.* *V.* 5. *To utter with a voice of thunder*; *to cry to or at upon one, in appeal, &c., in such a voice.* ~ *verbā fōro.* *Pp.* *tercentum dēos orē.* *V.*

TONAX, *a. f. (aa. pl.)* *An oar.* *In lento lectura marmōrē tonax.* *V.* *Percauso pectōrē tonax.* *F.* [† Remō; *aa.* *palmūlā.*]

TONSILIS, & **SHORN, dipped, &c.** *Viditūc pā tōno tonallīcū buxeto.* *M.* [† Tōnatā, rāc, rāssīl, glābēr.]

TONSOR, *oria. m., and TONSORIS, icta. f. M.* *A barber, &c.* *Vīcīa tonsoris in umbra.* *H.* *Orcl. Doctūs cāpillor rēscārē (hīrvatās gīnē excōlūssē).* See TONDĒO.

TONSTRINX, *a. f.* *A barber's shop.* *Pl.*

TONSUR, *a. f.* 1. *The act of cutting the hair, &c.* *No mālē deformet rīgīdōs tonsurā cāpillor.* 2. *Of shearing, &c.* *A tēpīdis fiet ~ cōlōnā.* *Calp.*

TŌRAL, *alla. n.* *A coverlet, sofa-cover, &c.* *Et Tyrias dārē circum illōtā tōralī vīctas.* *H.* *No turpē tōral.* *H.*

TŌREUMA, *ētia. n.* *Any work, embossed work, or work in relief.* *Tollē, pter, cālīces tēpīdīcū tōreumāt Nili.* *Surrentinū ~ rōm.* *M.* See CALATUM.

TORMENTUM, *i. n.* 1. *An engine of war for throwing stones, darts, &c.* *Murali cōntūc unquam Tormēto sic axē frēmunt.* *V.* [† Balistā, machinā.] 2. *The modern cannon (by adaptation).* [† Ae, ark.] *Ep. Rōmū, hōnēm, bellīcū, Martiū, fulmīnū, tōnā.* *Orcl. Rēbāt fulmīnā.* *Machinā fulmīnā emēl.* *Ae ignivōrum.* 3. *A tort rope or cord.* *Quadrīplīcī ~ ē adstrīgēt rēlimbos (rotē).* *Orcl.* 4. *Torture by way of punishment, &c.* *O.* [† Crūciatū.] 5. *Acute pain or suffering of body or mind.* *O.*; *a lover's pains.* *J.* [† Crūciatū,

dölör, mllum.] 6. *A stimulating, quickening power.* Tu leas ~um ingulo admoves. *H.*

TORNO, *sa.* *To turn* (as in a lathe). Lit. and fig. Et malle tornatos inculdi reddere versus. *H.* [† Rötundo.]

TORNUS, *i. m.* *A turner's lathe.* Lit. and fig. Aut tornus malle buxum. *V.* Angusto versus includere ~o. *Pp.*

TOROSA, *k. um.* *Muscular.* Colla throci bdom. *O.* ~ jvatus. *Pers.* [† Lacertosa, nervosa.] *See ROBUSTA.*

TORPENS, *ta. part.* *See TORPEO; and TORPIDUS*, *k. um.* *Ass. Torpid, benumbed, senseless.* Lit. and fig. Antriquē Musarum longo torpentis somno. *Cl.* Torpens mēpō. *O.* [† Adstrictis, constrictis, stāpēfactis, stāpēdis, languens, immobilis, immotus, iners, ignavis, &c.]

TORPEO, *es, ti, and TORPESCO*, *is.* *To be torpid, benumbed, motionless; to be inactive; to be void of feeling.* Nec torperē grāvi passus sūm regnū vērterno. *V.* ~ent ad prallā vireo. *V.* ~nimo ēt corpōrē. *H.* Torpērant dōlorē gēno. *O.* ~t adstrictis āquis (Hebrus). *Cl.* Sēno torpescēre rerum. *Sil.* [† Stūpō, hērō, obtorpesco, languō, languesco; st. adstringō, constringō, gēlōr.] *Grēl.* Immobiles (immotus, defixus) ~sum, hērō, mēno. Torpōr membrā (artus, corpō) ~hābēt, alligāt, constringit, vincit (from vincio).] *See STUPEO, GELO.*

TORPIDUS, *k. um.* *See TORPENS.*

TORPOR, *orā. m.* *Torpor, want of feeling.* Et aemulis morti pectōrē torpōr hābēt. *O.* [† Stūpōr, languōr, inertia, &c.]

TORQUATŪS, *k. um.* 1. *Wearing a collar or neck-chain; and fig. of the ring-doves.* *Pp.* Adfuit Allecto brevibus torquātā cōlubris. *O.* *Grēl.* Torquē ornatis or distinctis. 2. *Subst. m.* *Manlius Torquatus, so surnamed from the torques of which he spoiled the Gaul whom he slew.* *V.* Hence also—3. ~tis, *k. um.* *Of the family of the Torquati.* Corvinos ~quē nōmīnā. *L.*

TORQUEO, *es, si, tum.* 1. *To turn, to bend.* Taxi torquentur in arcus. *V.* ~proras ad litōrā. *V.* orā ēqui frenis. *O.* [† Intorqueo, flecto, inflecto, incurvo, verto, inverto.] *See FLECTO, VERTO.* 2. *To turn aside, turn round or about.* ~paalum lūr. *St.* aures āb obcenis sermonibus. *H.* vestigiā ad sōnitum. *V.* [† Avertō, rēflecto.] 3. *To distort.* ~orā sēnsu āmaro. *V.* [† Distorqueo.] 4. *To wind, to twist.* ~stāminā pollicā. *O.* [† Volvo, verto, &c.] 5. *To curl.* ~cāpillōs ferro. *O.* [† Vibro, crispo.] 6. *To whirl, roll along or roand.* ~saxū (of a strong river). *V.* sidērā cēlērī vōlūminā. *O.* [† Volvo, circumgō, verso, &c.] 7. *To direct, guide, govern.* ~ēt cunctā sūb nūmīnē sōo (Jupitē); currus a tergo (stivē). *V.* 8. *To brandish, to hurl.* Lit. and fig. ~spicūlā cornu. *V.* telā mānu. *O.* sibilā (of a snake). *V. Pl.* [† Intorqueo, contorqueo, libro, vibro, &c.] *See JACULO.* 9. *To carry (of that which is heavy, and motion implied).* ~tēgūmē immanē lōnā; axem stellis aptum (of Atlas). *V.* [† Sustinō, gesto, fero, &c.] 10. *To put to the torture, torture, torment.* Lit. and fig. ~qm mēro. *H.* Facto ~dōr ipē mēo. *O.* [† Crucio, verbo, angō.]

TORQUES, *and TORQUA*, *la. m. f.* 1. *A neck-chain, a collar.* Aut torques ādemptis, Aut corviti tūlōs auxiliāris hābent. *O.* [† Mōnīlā.] *See M.* 2. *A collar for animals.* *V.* [† Circūlā.] 3. *Stu. A wreath, a garland.* Ornātū nexis ~lūā arā. *V.* 4. *Fig. Used of the whirling, circling, &c., made by a moving body in water.* Vastis urgent immensi ~lūā orbes (of the whale). *Man.* [† Orbis, gyrā.]

TORRENS, *tis. part.* *See TORREO.* Used also adj.

1. *Burning, blazing, hot.* Flammis torrentibus ignis. *V.* Culi torrentialibus axia. *St.* *See FERVIDUS.* 2. *Of water, &c. Rushing in torrent, overflowing, violent.* ~is āquū morē fūren. *V.* Quam torrentialibus exit pontibūs. *St.* ~es sanguinē campi. *Sil.* Torrentis (adv.) amnē rēunt. *Cl.* [† Præceps, rāpīdās, vāhēmens, vīolētis; est. effusa.] *Fig.* 3. *Used of rapid, powerful eloquence; and of the rapid, powerful speaker.* Promptis et laeo ~dōr (sermo). *J.* Quem mirabantiŕ Athenē ~em (of Demosthenes). *J.* [† Præceps, vāhēmens, fervens; orē prōfundo; rēns immensis; orē prōfundo r. i. *See FACUNDUS.* 4. *Used subst. m. A torrent.* Montano verticē torrens. *V.* Quo saxū intillērat torrens. *V.* Torrentes immanē frēmunt. *Cl.* *Ep.* Montanūs, hibernūs, sūbītūs; labens, cādens, rēns, præceps; tūmīdās, frāgōlis, sōnōrūs, turbidūs, spumans, spumēdās, rāpax, rāpīdūs, vīolētūs, fūrens; rēns de montibūs; toto rēns verticē. Aucitā audis plūvialibūs. *A.* sōlutis de montē nivibūs. ~lūr sūm pōpūlatiā. Rāpīdūs montano flumīnē. *Phr.* Torrens ~decursu rāpīdō fertūr; ~de montibūs altis rūt (rēbōnt) spumōsūs; ~exit in campos vāgūs; ~avulsas ornos (montis fragmētā) volūt cum sōlūtū; ~pēr sūā, pērquē vīā fertūr; ~āgrōs, bōmquē lābores stērat; ~st. sūā lēt; ~præcipites trāhīt silvas. *See FLUVIUS, DILUVIUM.*

TORREO, *es, ti, tostum.* 1. *To dry up with heat, to parch.* Jam rāpīdūs torrens alentes Sirtiā Indos. *V.* ~ēt silis orā. *Pp.* *See SICCO.* 2. *To roast, bake, &c. ~ fruges flammis; viacerā. V.* furnis farrā. *O.* [† Cūquo.] *Grēl.* Verso in ignē. 3. *Stu. To burn, to set on fire.* Lit. and fig. ~carmīnā flammā. *O.* ~ēt pectōrā āmōr. *O.* ~qm fīcō mutiā. *H.* [† Uro, āduro, incendio, &c.] *See INCENDO, ARDEO.*

TORRESCO, *is.* *To begin to be roasted, baked, &c. Ignibūs impēstum cāldis torrescēre flammis.* *Lr.*

TORRENTUS, *k. um.* 1. *Dried up, parched.* Qua vidēt lūllam, saxosō torridā dorso. *Sil.* *See ARIDUS.* 2. *Parched with thirst.* ~ā in orā. *L.* *See SITIENS.* 3. *Roasted.* ~ā farrā. *O.* [† Tostis.] 4. *Burnt up with heat, torrid.* ~āb igni (Zonē). *V.* [† Ustis, accensus, flagrans, fervens, &c.] *See FERVIDUS.* 5. *Burning, making hot.* *Katas ~V.* 6. *Used of the action of intense cold.* ~ hēma. *Calp.* [So ~ frigōrē. *Liv.*]

TORRIS, *la. m.* *A firebrand.* Flagentem matē āb ignē Eripit torrem. *O.* *Ep.* Accensus, fumans, flammans, ignēis, ignitū.

TORTE, *Obliquely. Lr.*

TORTILIS, *k. Twisted, weathered; flexible.* Tortillis e digitis excidit anak mēis. *O.* ~aurum. *V.* [† Tortis, flexilis, scissilis, lentis.] *See F. L.*

TORTO, *as.* *To torture. Lr.*

TORTOR, *orā. m.* 1. *One whose office it is to put to the torture; one who puts to the torture, a tormentor.* Lit. and fig. Tortorē vōcato Urītūr. *J.* *See CARNIFEX.* 2. *Fig.* ~Animo ~ā. *J.*

TORTUS, *k. um. part.* *See TORQUEO.* Used also adj. *Twisted, wreathed; winding; hence, intricate.* Torta rēdmittitō tempōrē quercu. *V.* ~fūnā. *V.* vā (Lābrynthi). *Pp.* [† Tortilis, flexis; intortis, rēortis, sinuōsis, curvis.] *See C.*

TORTUS, *us. m.* *A winding, turning, twisting.* Quo suspensū trāhēns libaret vulnērē tortu. *St.* Dāt corpōrē tortus (serpens). *V.*

TORUS, *i. m.* 1. *A muscle.* Luxuriatque toris ānimosum portis. *V.* Sōldorum molē tōrorum. *O.* [† Muscūlis, nervis.] 2. *A couch, a bed; a*

marriage-bed. ~-o herbe concederāt. *V.* *Æneas* sic orans ab alto. *V.* ~-is que præsidet mæritis (Juno). *O.* [! *Lectus*, cubile: thalāmita.] See *LECTUS*. 3. *Fig. Wedlock.* Jūgales conciliare ~-o. *St. Junctā* ~-o. *O.* [! *Thalāmita*; tōrtis, jūgalls.] See *CONJUGIUM*.

TORVĀ, and TORVUM. *n. as adv. Sternly, menacingly.* Ardenter et torvā timentem Lenibāt. *V.* ~-um clamare. *V.* lacrimare. *St.* [! *Minaciter*.] *Græc.* Torvis oculus or luminibūs, or sing.

TORVUS, ā, um. 1. *Stern, fierce, savage.* Tūerī quā oculus ~-is. *O.* ~-i lēnā. *V.* āper. *Pp.* Mēgerā. *Cl.* [! *Terribilis*, ferox, minax, sevūs, ātrox, horrendūs, mētendūs, &c.] 2. *Stern and severe-looking.* ~-i duris superciliis. *O.* [! *Asper*, durūs, tētrictūs, āverūs, fērtūs, horridūs, &c.]

TŌT. indecl. So many (followed by quot. or aba.). Cui quot sunt corpore plumæ, Tot vigiles oculi subter. *V.* Tōt mārā intravi. *V.* [! *Tantum* (with gen.).] *Græc.* Tam multi.

TŌTIDEM. Just so many. Erramus pēlāgo tōtīdem sinē sidere noctes. *V.*

TŌTIES. ad. So often. Quos ego jam tōties sum dedignatā mæritos. *V.* *Græc.* Tam sæpē. Tōt vicibūs.

TOTUS, ā, um, gen. Itā or itū, dat. i. (totū, anc. gen. and dat.). 1. *All, the whole, the entire* (of any thing or person). Magnānimosquē dūces, totiusque ordinē gentis. *V.* ~-o diviso orbē Britannos. *V.* [! *Omnia*, universā, intēgēr, perfectā, plenā, sōlūda, inconsumptū; etc. perptētū.] 2. *Ex toto. Entirely, altogether.* *O.* [! *Omnino*.]

TOXICUM, i. n. *A poison in which arrows were dipped; any poison.* Adseplic et mitti sub ādūco toxicā ferro. *O.* Velocitāvē miscuissē ~-um. *H.* See *VENENUM*.

TRABALIS, ā. 1. *Of or belonging to a beam.* Clavos tribales et cūctos mēnu Gestans āthena. *H.* 2. *Fig. As large or as strong as a beam.* Orantem multā telo ~-i (fērti). *V.*

TRABĀ, æ. f. 1. *A robe of state worn by the Roman kings, consuls, knights, &c.* Ipse Quirinali itūto, parvaquē sēdebāt Succinctus trabā. *V.* Hence—2. *Used for the consulship. Cl.; for the equestrian order. M.*

TRABEATUS, ā, um. *Wearing the trabea.* Hoc igitur vidit tribuati curā Quirini. *O.*

TRABS, trābis. f. 1. *A beam; a girder, or large rib of wood.* [But culmēn ~-ibūs āthenis. *Cl.*] Auratasquē trābes, vētērum dēcōra altā pārentum. *V.* ~-ibūs contextūs ācernis (the Trojan horse). *V.* [! *Tignum*, tīgillum, robūr.] 2. *Arborē; sectā, contextā, longā; firmā, sōlidā, vālidā.* 3. *Any thing made of timber.* 1. *A ship.* Mārē ~-ā sēcārē. *H.* Mārē turbatur ~-ibūs. *V.* See *NAVIS*. 2. *The roof of a house.* Sūb idem casē ~-ibūs. *H.* See *TECTUM*. 3. *A battering-ram.* *V. Fl.* 4. *A javelin.* *St.* See *TRABALIS*. 5. *A tall tree.* ~-ibūs frēquēns silvā. *V.* densum nēmūs. *O.* See *ARBOR*.

TRACTĀ, æ. f., and TRACTĀ, orum. n. pl. *A clew of carded wool; or wool prepared for spinning.* Tractāquē de nivō vellērē ductā pūtāt. *Tib.*

TRACTABILIS, ā. 1. *Manageable, fit to be dealt with; hence fig. tractable, open to persuasion, &c.* Est mārē, confitit̄, nondum tractabilē nantī. *O.* Non ~-ā cælum (stormy). *V.* Nēc vocēs ullas ~-i audīt. *V.* [! *Mittis*, lenis, fācilis.] 2. *That may be shaped or fashioned; flexible, pliant, &c.* Nēc ādhuc ~-i artē. *O.* [! *Flexibilis*, &c.]

TRACTATOR, oris. m., and TRACTATRIX, icis. f. 488

One who kneads, shampoo, &c., bathes. 3. *currūt āgili corpūs artē tractatrix. Ad.*

TRACTIM. In a drawing way; on end, or with stopping; by degrees, slowly. Tractimq̄ dū rant (apes). *V.* Iro ~-i pēr artus (of dentis). [! *Jugit̄r*, sensim.]

TRACTO, as freq. of Traho. 1. *To drag, to about.* Tractāt cōmis antiētistā Phœbi. *O.* Morsuquē fērarum ~-ari. *Tr.* [! *Trāho*, rāpto.] 2. *To touch, to handle.* ~-i ridēndū. Ad tactum ~-anti rēasitit (pellis). *V.* [! *Trāgo*, attrēcto, &c.] See *TANGO*. 3. *Used of a thing to which the hand of man is turned.* [! *work land.* ~-i erē sōlum. *Tr.* [! *Verū*, cō, &c.] 2. *To play on an instrument.* ~-i lŷm. *O.* artem musicam. *Ter.* [! *Puls*, pello, &c.] 3. *To work as an artisan.* ~-i lŷ. *H.* [! *Exercēo*.] Fig. 4. *To take in hand, manage, carry on.* ~-i res rātiōnē mōdēq̄ omniā Inermi justitia. *J.* [! *Hābēo*, p̄ro, &c.] 5. ~-i personam, &c. *To act a part or a character.* *H.* [! *Agō*.] 6. ~-i vitam ~-i vivit̄. [! *Trāho*, ago, &c.] 7. *To treat, act towards a person* (in such and such a way). *H. Ter.* [! *Hābēo*.] 8. *To handle a subject, treat of it.* ~-i to turn it over, discuss it in the mind. *Māne* ~-i andum pectōrē. *J.* [! *Verso*, volvo, vēm, āgito.]

TRACTUS, us. m. 1. *A drawing along or dragging* (of something). Tractuq̄ gēmentem Fērt̄ tam. *V.* ~-u vicissim taurē tērgā dōmant. *V. F.* Hence—2. *Used of the carding of wool.* Vātē ~-u mollit̄. *O.* 3. *Of a draught of water.* ~-ū aquarum. *L.* 4. *The motion of that which draws itself along, crawls, &c.* ~-u In spiram cōlī, angulū. *V.* equamē krenam sulcāt. *O.* 5. *A course, current, motion; time of motion.* ~-u water, waves, time, &c.). Longo ~-u exundā. *L.* ~-i. *Tr.* Longo pēr āerē ~-u fērt̄. (præcep̄ Phæthon). *O.* See *CURSUS*. 6. 1. *A or pathway left, or seemingly left, by any one that has passed or been drawn along.* Si ~-i incerto fallit litiā ~-u (stroke of the pen). *O.* ~-u flammarum. *V.* ductō sulcato gurgit̄ ships). *L.* [! *Sulcūs*.] 2. *Space, extent, vastness.* ~-u celi corruptū. *V.* continuūs āquarum. *L.* ~-i būs immēnsis Alpēs. *L.* spātiosis orni. [! *Spātium*.] 3. *A tract of country, district, region.* ~-u surgens dīcāstēr eodem. *V.* [! *Kēlo*, lōcūs.]

TRADO, la, ldi, lrum. 1. *To give or deliver up, to commit to the care of.* Lit. and fig. Tradit̄ āquum cōmli, pāribusq̄ adiecit̄ in armis. *V.* ~-i p̄rē magist̄r; jū ē arbitrium sūmē sūlūtiā c. [! *Præbēo*, committo, do, dedo, mando, p̄rētribūo.] 2. ~-i me. *To submit, to yield.* Sē leges pacis lūiq̄ue sē ~-i. [! *Dedo*, submittā, subjūgo, subdo.] 3. *To offer, to present.* [! *Porrigō*, offēro, &c.] Fig. 4. *To betray.* ~-i p̄rētrios pēnates; dīvīlē lūpē. *O.* See *PRADO*. 5. *To hand over or down, to transmit.* Tradit̄s a p̄rē āvo (ritus). *Tib.* Tradit̄s regnū. *O.* ~-i litiā ex spēcūlo in spēcūlum imago. *Tr.* [! *Transmittō*.] 6. *To report, to relate.* *O.* 7. *To impart as a teacher, to teach.* ~-i orgā; artem; præcep̄ vōlandi. *O.* See *DOCEO*.

TRADUCO, la, xi, ctum. 1. *To conduct, carry, to bring over or to, &c., to transport.* Atquē āltā āllo vidi traducērē mēses. *V.* [! *Transfēro* traflico, transmittō, transporto, transvōho.] Fig. 2. *To turn the mind, &c., in an opposite or different direction.* Post partum, curā in vitālē ~-i litiā. *V.* ~-i gentem pacis ād artes. *O.* [! *Transfēro*, convertō, verto.] 3. *With āvum, &c. = duco.* *To pass, spend, &c.* [! *Agō*, transgo, duco, &c.] 4. *To expose to ridicule or shame*

to *traduce*. ~ *āroa*. *J.* Pēr totam infamīs ~ *ērēr* urbem. *Pp.*

TRAGŪCŪS, *ā*, um. 1. *Of or relating to tragedy, tragic.* Carminē cui trāgicō vilem certavī dē hircum. *H.* ~ *o* quāntentem pulpitā cactu. *O.* 2. *Tragic in style, &c.; tragic-like.* *H.* [Cōthurnatīs, sublimis, grandia.] 3. *Used subat. m.* *A tragic poet.* *H.* *Grēl.* Cōthurnatīs ~ *vates*, pōetā. 4. *Fig. Tragical, awful, horrible.* ~ *i* ignes (Amores). *O.* ~ *e* Erinnyēs. *Pp.*

TRAGŪDIŪS, *e*, f. 1. *Tragedy (the style of writing).* Omnē gēnus scripti grāvitātē trāgēdiā vincit. *O.* [Cōthurnatīs or cōthurni, Melpōmēne, sūrmā.] *Ep.* Anīmōsā, grandia, grāvia, sēvērā, tristia, mostā, sublimā. *Grēl.* Ars trāgicā Trāgicum carmēn. *Æschylētis* (Sōphoclētis, Cēcropsiūs, trāgicū) cōthurnit. Carmēn regalē. *Gr.* Ovid thus personifies and describes Tragedy: *Venit et ingenti videntē Trāgēdiā passus: Frontē cōmā torvā; pallū jācētū hūmī; Lēvō mēnsu scriptum late regalē tēnebāt; Lydiūs optā pēdum vincit cōthurnū ērit.* 2. *A tragedy.* [Prætextā, prætēxtatā.]

TRAGŪDŪS, *i*, m. *A tragic actor.* Qui se credebat miros audire trāgēdos. *H.* *Ep.* Incedens majorē cōthurno.

TRAGŪLŪS, *e*, f. *A sort of javelin.* Cui tragulū sempēr Fulminātē armabāt (dextram). *Sil.*

TRAGŪS, *i*, m. 1. *A sort of fish.* Rāpidiquē lūpi, percāquē trāgiquē. *O. (Hal.)* 2. *The smell of the arm-pits.* Indē ~ cēlēsresequē pili. *M.* See **CAFER**.

TRAHŪS, and **TRAHĒS**, *e*, f. *A sledge; a harrow.* Tribulāque, trāhēque, et Iniquo pondērē rāstri. *V.*

TRAHŪS, *is*, *axi*, actum. 1. *To draw, draw out or from; to carry or drag away, &c.* Lit. and fig. Ecce trāhebatur passis Prāmēllā virgo Crinibū. *V.* ~ *armētū* cum stābūlis; *naves* in saxā. *V.* funem exigit conamēnē. *O.* Quo fatū ~ *unt* rētrāhūntquē. *V.* [Rāpio, rāpto, dūco, abduco; *sts.* atrāhō, tracto.] 2. *To draw or drag along the ground.* ~ *latam* alvum; *plaustrā*. *V.* vestem pēr pulpitā. *H.* 3. *To spin, work wool, &c.* ~ *lanam*. *J.* purpurās. *H.* dātā penē. *O.* [Tracto, mollo, nēo.] 4. *To draw out, extract.* ~ *ferrum* et corpōrē. *O.* [Extrāhō, educō, evello, &c.] 5. *Sp.* *To draw a portion, &c., by lot.* *V.* [Dūco.] 6. *To drink (take a draught) of.* ~ *annem* gutturē. *O.* poculū arentē faucē. *H.* [Dūco, &c.] See **BIBO**. 7. ~ *auras*, spiritum, &c. *To draw breath, to draw a sigh, &c.* ~ *auras* orē; *suspiriū*. *O.* spiritum extremum. *Pā.* vocem et pectōrē. *V.* [Dūco.] 8. *To draw together, to contract.* ~ *cōrīk* et carnem (de ignē). *Lr.* vultum, rugasquē cogērē. *O.* [Contrāhō, adduco.] 9. *To attract.* ~ *it* stūā quemquē vōluptas. *V.* [Dūco, atrāhō, allīclo.] 10. *To derive, gain.* ~ *laudem* supēratīs kb Indis. *O.* famam a censu. *J.* [Dūco, percipio, cāpio, fero, &c.] 11. *To take, assume, acquire, contract.* ~ *figuram* lapidīs; *rūborem*. *O.* dōrem veritātē. *Sil.* [Dūco, accipio, concipio, &c.] 12. *To bring with one, to produce, cause.* ~ *it* secum omnē mālū; *tantum* timōris (Hecetōr). *O.* [Invēhō, importo.] 13. *To lengthen out, protract.* ~ *noctem* sermonē; *tempūs* pēr talia. *V.* [Dūco, produco, protrāhō, profēro.] 14. ~ *verbū*. *To draw out, pronounce with difficulty.* ~ *verbū* largis cum flectibū. *Sil.* 15. *To pass or spend time (as painfully or disagreeably).* ~ *vitam* in tēnēbris luctuquē. *V.* somnos pēr suspiriā. *O.* [Dūco, āgo, &c.]

TRAJANŪS, *i*, m. *The Emperor Trajan.* Di tibi dedit quidquid, princepe Trajanē, mēris. *M.* [Ulpiās.]

TRAJECTŪS, *ā*, um. *part.* See **TRAJICIO**. *Conveyed over (of persons); crossed, passed over or beyond, &c. (of space.)* His rātibus trajectū mēnsū (a troop). *L.* Trajectus Syrtis, ancōrā jactā est. *Pp.*

TRAJICIO, *is*, eci, actum. 1. *To throw or shoot across, beyond, over.* Si pūdōr est, illō trajectō tellū tūā. *Pp.* 2. *To convey across, carry over, cause to go over, transport.* Lit. and fig. ~ *membrā* pēr ardentēs ācervos cēlērī pēdē. *O.* pēdes supēr ācervos &c. *Pp.* arbitrium litis in omnes. *O.* cēlōs. *Lr.* [Transmitto, transporto, transvāhō, transfēro; *fig.* transfēro, traduco.] 3. *Intr.* *To cross, pass over or beyond.* ~ *it* mēdium axem cursu (Aurorā). *V.* Tiberim clypēo. *Cl.* fati littōrā āmōr. *Pp.* [I Transmitto, transeō, supēro, prætērō; *sts.* prætērvōlo.] 4. *To pierce through, pierce.* ~ *pectōrā* telō; *linguam* ārundinē. *O.* [Confōdio, &c.] See **C.**

TRAMŪS, *is*, m. 1. *A cross-way, a by-way (sp. in the mountains); a way or path.* Lit. and fig. Caplitrū acclivis per mutā allentū tramēa. *O.* Certis pēr astrā ~ *Pp.* Viam monstravit ~ *it* parvo (viam vite). *Lr.* [Semitā, callis, viā, &c.] 2. = *cursus*. Decurrit cōto ~ *it* virgo. *V.* See **CURSUS**.

TRANO, or **TRANSNO**, *as*. *Intr.* and *tr.* 1. *To swim or float across, &c.; to pass by swimming.* Supērant montes, et flumīnā tranant. *V.* Transnanto Tiberim. *H.* [Trajicio, supēro, transmitto; *sts.* inno.] *Grēl.* Nando (nāntando, nātatu) trajicio, &c. 2. *To fly through, sail across; to traverse.* In Libyē nivēs aliis pēr auras transnavit. *Sil.* Tranāt nubilū. *V.* Ut vidit transnarē rātes. *St.* Tranarē ingentū spātū. *Sil.*

TRANQUILLE. *Gently, tranquilly.* *Pl.* [Placidē, lenitēr, quletē, lenē, pacē.]

TRANQUILLITAS, *atis*, f. 1. *The stillness of the sea or of the weather.* Fōris ēdēbat in frētō tranquillitās. *P. Nol.* [Quies, tranquillum.] See **MARE**. 2. *Stillness, quiet.* See **QUIES**.

TRANQUILLO, *as*. *To make calm, to tranquillize; to give peace and quiet.* Quid pure tranquillēt, hōnos an dulcē lūcellum. *H.* [Placo, lenio; cōdo, paco.]

TRANQUILLŪS, *ā*, um. 1. *Still, calm (of the waves or weather).* Tranquillas ētām naufūgīs horrēt āquas. *O.* ~ *ā* pēr altā. *V.* [Placidūs, quletūs, mitis, lenis.] 2. *Quiet, tranquil, peaceful.* ~ *ā* allentū noctis. *St.* sēctus. *H.* Cōmēs ~ *i* tempōris (fides). *O.* [Placidūs, quletūs, placatūs, pacatūs, securūs, sērentūs.] 3. *Used subat. n.* *A state or time of calm.* Hinc pacis ~ *ā* mōvēnt. *St.* See **QUIES**. 4. *One of a calm, quiet spirit.* [Placidūs, quletūs, securūs, sērentūs.] *Grēl.* Curis vācans. *Expers* curarum or turbarum. *Animi* placidūs. *Tranquillo* pectōrē. *Compōsitūs* lūmum. See **SECURUS**.

TRANS. 1. *Across, on the other side, beyond.* Lit. and fig. Transmissis stētīrint trans equōrū classes. *V.* Curvos trans ripam miserāt arcus. *O.* [Ultra, prētēr; *fig.* ultra, citra, sinē.] 2. *Fig.* *In transgression of, contrary to.* ~ *legem* ac tempōrē. *St.* [Ultra, contra.]

TRANSABŪS, *is*. 1. *To go beyond, to pass over or by.* Pōpulos atque equōrū longe Transābēunt. *V. Fl.* Transāblērē fugā jācentem. *St.* [Prætērō.] 2. *To pierce.* Mēdium Pōliten transāblit. *St.* See **CONFODIO**.

TRANSADŪS, *is*. *To drive or thrust (a weapon, &c.) through; to thrust (a person, &c.) through.* Transādgit cōstas et crates pectōris ensem.

(drives his sword, trans costas, &c.). *V.* ~ qm ferro. *St.* Hastā qm costas (sc. secundum costas) ~ *It.* *V.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSCENDO, *la*, *di*, *sum*. 1. *To climb or pass over or beyond.* Lit. and fig. ~ vallum. *L.* Arkibium lūmā. *Pp.* fines iuris. *Lr.* factā tūorum. *Sil.* [†] Sūpēro, transgredior.]

TRANSCRIBO, *la*, *psi*, *ptum*. 1. *To transcribe.* [†] Exscribo.] 2. *To enter into a register; sp. to register the names of the members of a new colony.* Transcribunt urbi matres, pōpulumquē volentem &c. *V.* 3. *To make over, transfer, assign.* (Pāti) Dardānīs transcribi acceptā cōlonia. *V.* ~ spātium vitae *ci.* *O.* [†] Transfēro.]

TRANSCURRO, *la*, *i*, *sum*. *Intr.* and *tr.* 1. *To run over or across, to pass over or quickly over; to traverse.* Lit. and fig. Visū ā aurora cōelum transcūrērē nimbis. *V.* ~ Bacchi metas. *Cl.* ~ *It.* In prolem (gratiā patrū). *Cl.* [†] Pratrēro, transābēro, pratrēvērō, &c.] 2. *To pass through, to pierce.* Pēr gēminū ~ *It.* templū (ārundo). *Sil.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSEGO, *la*, *ivi* or *ii*, *Itum*, *irē*. *Intr.* and *tr.* 1. *To pass across, through, or over; to pass by, to traverse.* Lit. and fig. Totusquē pēr illūd Murmūr blanditū minūmo transirē dōlebant. *O.* ~ spātū imprōbā saltu. *Sil.* Mēnālā; Mýcōnō; spātium iuvenis; In iram; ād ōpūs pālestrae. *O.* [†] Pratrēro, transgredior, transmō, transmigro, transallo, trajicō, transmittō, permō, pēnēro, pervado, pratrēvērō, transvērō, supēro.] 2. *To pass away (of time).* *Tib.* See PRATREREO (2). 3. *To pass into, be changed into.* Illē In hūmum, saxumquē, undamquē, trābemquē ~ *It.* *O.* [†] Abēo, verior.] 4. *To exceed, surpass.* Lit. and fig. ~ ēquum cursu. *V.* See SUPERO. 5. *To pierce, pass through.* ~ *It.* hastā dūos. *Sil.* See CONFODIO. 6. *To pass over in silence.* Non ēgō to transierim, Rhōdū &c. *V.* [†] Pratrēro, ōmitto, &c.] 7. *Res me ~ It.* I am not aware; it escapes me. Nil ~ *It.* āmantēs. *St.* [†] Pratrērit, fugit.]

TRANSTERTUS, *ā*, *um*, *part.* See TRANSERO. *Ingrafted.* Vidi ēgō transertos āllo in robōrē ramos. *St.* See INSITUS.

TRANSFERO, *ferē*, *tūli*, *latum*, *ferrē*. 1. *To transport, transfer (from one place to another).* Regnumque a sedē Lāvini Transfērēt. *V.* Omniā Jūpitēr Argos transtūlit. *V.* ~ mōnillā stūā dilectā cervicē. *St.* [†] Transporto, transmittō, trajicō, transvērō.] 2. ~ *me.* *To betake oneself, to go.* ~ *se* In sēdem Glýcēre. *H.* [†] Confēro, &c.] 3. See EO. Fig. 3. *To transfer, make over to another.* ~ ōdium In gēnērīs ōdio. *O.* dūbōs Qulrites In te. *L.* Translati āllo āmorēs. *H.* [†] Verto, converto, traduco, trajicō, &c.] 4. *To pass across, transmit.* De spēcūlo In spēcūlum transfertūr imago. *Lr.* [†] Traduco, transmittō.]

TRANSIGO, *la*, *xi*, *xum*. *To transig, pierce through.* Lit. and fig. Mequē pētis stricto mōdūm transigērē ferro. *M.* Exspirantem transigō pectōrē flammās. *V.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSFIGURO, *as*. *To transform, metamorphose.* Et qui corpōrā primā transfigurāt (of Ovid). *St.* See MUTO.

TRANSFIXUS, *ā*, *um*, *part.* See TRANSIGO. *Thrust through (of the weapon).* Dūplicit vīrum dōlorē ~ ā hastā. *V.*

TRANSFLUO, *la*. *To pass or flow away.* Lit. and fig. Transfluxerē dies. *Cl.* See EFFLUO.

TRANSFODIO, *la*. (Fōdio). *To pierce through and through.* Et pectōrā duro Transfodi ligno. *V.* See CONFODIO, FORO.

TRANSFORMIS, *ā*. *Transformed.* Illē stām faciēm transformis ādultērāt ariē. *O.*

TRANSFORMO, *as*. *To transform.* Omniā tū format sese in miraculū rerum. *V.* See MUTO.

TRANSFORO, *as*. *To bore through, pierce through (Pectūs) Transfōrāt, et voces venturas ecclē ictu Hastā. Sil.* See CONFODIO.

TRANSFUGO, *as*. *m.* *A deserter; a runaway.* Transfūgū divitum Partes linquērē gentia ā ~ mundi. *L.* Pissē. *St.* [†] Fūgitiuū, fugiē.

TRANSUGIO, *la*. (Fūgio). *To pass over to, to enemy, to desert.* Lit. and fig. Illūā dēclī cap aures ... transfugerē ād nos. *Pl.* [†] Transi or deccio.]

TRANSUMO, *as*. *To smoke through, steam through.* Claustriquē compressū transumāt ānciā ira. *St.*

TRANSUNDO, *la*, *udi*, *usum*. 1. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to pour into.* *To transfuse, transfer.* Lit. and fig. Seu te Coracē Magnē, Accipiet, nostraque mōnu transfūdū In urām. *L.* [†] Fundo, infundo.] 2. *To pass troops over a country.* ~ agminā In campō. *N.* [†] Effundo.]

TRANSURDIO, *ēris*. (Grādior). *To pass by a beyond; to surmount.* Custodes transurānā p centes. *Tib.* See TRANSERO, SUPERO.

TRANSIGO, *la*, *egi*, *actum*. 1. *To thrust or drive through.* Bellatorem ālācer per pectōrā transiē ensem. *Sil.* [†] Trajicō, transmittō.] 2. *To pierce.* Viscerā ~ *It.* enās. *Sil.* See CONFODIO. 3. *To pass over or through (of space or time).* ~ certaminā campī cursu; avum venatibā. *N.* [†] Traduco, duco, exigo, &c.] 4. *To perform, accomplish, bring to an end.* *Ter.* [†] Conficō, pēriō, absolvo, &c.] See FINIO.

TRANSILLO, *la*, *si* (ivi or ii. *Pl.*). *Intr.* and *tr.* 1. *To leap over, beyond, or across; to pass quickly or pass over.* Lit. and fig. Cēlērēs incognitā transiit umbras (hastā). *V.* Transiit flammās. *O.* Rītes ~ unt vidi. *H.* [†] Transēo, transgredior, transcendo, transcurro, pratrēro, supēro.] 2. *To pass over without notice.* Proximā pars vitae ~ endā mēm est. *O.* [†] Transēo, pratrēro, &c.]

TRANSITO, *onīa*. *f.* *A passing over from one place to another, a passage.* Multāquē corpūbus transitiōē nōcent. *O.*

TRANSITO, *us*. *m.* 1. *A passing or going over, a passage.* Quod dātūs est verbis ād āmicā transiit aures. *O.* [†] Transiō.] 2. *A transition.* Quis ~ indē pātūr? *O.* 3. *The passing or blending of one colour into another.* ~ ipē lūminā fallit. *O.*

TRANSLATICUS, or TRALATICUS, *ā*, *um*. *Traditional, customary, usual.* Di sunt locuti mētē translaticio. *Ph.* [†] Solennē, sōlūtū, usitatū, vulgaris.]

TRANSLUCO, *es*. 1. *To shine through, to transparent.* In liquidis translucēt āquā, ut ēburnū si quis Signū tēgāt (vītro). *O.* See PARLUCO. 2. *To reflect itself, or be reflected.* E spēcūlo In spēcūlum ~ ā imago. *Lr.*

TRANSMITTO, *la*, *ini*, *issum*. 1. *To send, bring, or convey over or across; to transport.* Quin ām transimissē stēdēt trans equorā classes. *V.* ~ cursum (orantes). *V.* bellā Philippo. *L.* ~ unt fulgurā silvā. *St.* [†] Trajicō, transfēro; st. transvērō, transporto.] 2. *To hand down, hand on, transmit; to make over to another.* ~ ālōlām ci hābendam. *V.* signū. *Sil.* qd ci hāberē. *St.* [†] Trado, rēlinquo.] 3. *To thrust or drive one thing through another.* ~ ānciē pēr pectū. *Sen.* [†] Immitto, injicō, trajicō, transigo.] 4. *To pass or go over or across any thing, to step or climb over, &c.* ~ campus cursu (de cervia). *V.* sūvium nando; murales fossas saltu; flumīnā disco. *St.* quantum mēdī celi fundā pōtest. *O.*

[? Trajiclo, transeo, praetero, supero, transcurro, percurro, &c.] See TRANSEO. 6. To pass, spend (of time). ~ steriles annos. St. [? Transigo, traduco, ago, duco, &c.] 6. To pierce through. ~ crates (de cuspidis); cuspidis pectus. Sil. See CONFODIO. 7. To pass over, pass by in silence or indifference. ~ imbelles vitulos (of the lion). St. (Bacchi) honores. Sil. [? Praetero, praetermitto, omitto, transeo, &c.]

TRANSMUTO, as. To change from one place or person to another, to transfer; to change. Transmutat incertos honores, Nunc mihi, nunc illis benignus. H. ~ ans dextera laeva. Lr. [? Muto, transfero.]

TRANSPANDUS, a, um. Beyond the Po. Aut Transpandus, ut meos quoque attingam. Cat.

TRANSPERFUS, us, m. A seeing through, a view through. Janua quum per se transpercutit praebet apertum. Lr.

TRANSPICIO, is. To see through or beyond. Quod genus illi, foris quae vere transpiciuntur. Lr.

TRANSPORTO, as. To transport, convey across or beyond. Nec ripas datur horrendas, et raucis silentis Transportat prius, quam &c. (sc. portat animas trans &c.) V. [? Trajiclo, transmittito, transvehio, transfero.]

TRANSUBERINUS, a, um. Beyond or across the Tiber. Pulchra quidem, verum transuberinum domus. M.

TRANSTRA, orum, n. pl. 1. The benches or seats for rowers. Praecipites vigilat, viri, et consilium transtria. V. 2. Sts. sing. Cenu sit in transtro. Pers.

TRANSUMO, is. To take over; to take to oneself from another, to assume. Hastam laeva transumit, et alto decellit curru. St. ~ mutatos cultus. St.

TRANSUO, is. To pierce through with any pointed instrument. Veribus transuit aëlis Extā parant. O. ~ pedes ferro. Sen.

TRANSVEHO, is, exi, ectum. 1. To transport or convey across or over; to bring, conduct from one point to another. Fluminem textit, quae transvehit agmina, classem. Sil. Agmina quae Mulvibus agger ~ it (the bridge). St. [? Trajiclo, transmittito, praeterveho, transporto, &c.] 2. Transvehor, as. Transvectus. Used in a mid. sense. To drive, ride, pass over or by a place (i. e. to be conveyed by horse, ship, &c.). Nemō haec est ~ ita carula curru. Cic. (Fin. 5.) ~ a partem circi quævit. St. Sirenium cantus. Cl. [? Praetervehor, transeo, &c.] See TRANSEO.

TRANSVERBERO, as. To pierce (strike) through. Adversus laeva transverberat abiectus pectus. V. Transverberat ora Tilonia. Sil. See CONFODIO.

TRANSVERSUS, a, um. part. from Transverso. Used also adj. 1. Transverse, side-ways, across; in a cross or oblique direction. Nam transversa feros exhibent dentis adactus Jumentis. Lr. Alinē a strum ~ o cāllmo signum (versūdo). H. [? Oblivus.] 2. Ex transverso (Lr.), transverso, or transversus, as adv. ~ oblique. ~ a fremunt (mutati venti); tūentibus hircis. V. 3. Fig. Turned aside from the right course, straying away. ~ o mentem dubiam torrentis tulerunt. L.

TRANSVOLITO, as. To fly across, beyond, &c. Clausi domorum Transvolitant: rigidum &c. Lr. See TRANSVOLO.

TRANSVOLO, as. 1. To fly across, beyond, over; to pass through or over. Lit. and fig. Importunus enim transvolat aridas Quercus. H. (Vlti straminis) species quae travolūt omnia. Lr. ~ proplorem hostem (de hasta). Sil. [? Transio, transcurro, trajiclo; sts. praetero.] 2. Fig. To

pass by, take no notice of. ~ In medio pœliti. H. See PRATEREO.

TRIPETUM, i. n. An oil press; any press. Tertitur Sicyonā bacca tripetia. V.

TRASTEMENUS, i. m. 1. A lake of Etruria, near Perugia, now Lago di Perugia, where Annibal defeated the Romans. Nullā nunc Trēbim et Trāsmeni nomina? Sil. Orol. Mæonius or Lydus lūctus. 2. Used adj. O.

TRĒBIA, f. A river of Italy, where Annibal defeated the Romans. Insuper et Trēbim nomē dclerē minaria. Sil.

TRĒCENI (distrib.), and TRĒCENTI, m, a. Three hundred each; three hundred; hundreds. Non si trēcenis, quotquē sunt dies, Amicē, places illācrimabili Plutonē tauris. H. Aut Ilvā trēcentos (jūvenes dēderāt). V. [? Tercentum, tercenteni.]

TRĒCENTIES, adv. Three hundred times. Dūcenties cōmēssēt aut trēcenties. Cat.

TRĒCHĒDIPNUM, i. n. A light garment worn by parasites at dinner. Rusticus illē tūus sumit trēchēdipnē, Quirīnē. J.

TRĒMĒBUNDUS, a, um. Quivering, trembling. Dum dubitat, trēmēbundū videt pulsarē crēntum Membrā oīum. O. ~ a supervolūt hastā. Sil. See TREMULUS, TREMEFACTUS.

TRĒMĒFACIO, is. 1. To cause to shake, tremble. Annūit, et totum nutu trēmēfecit Olympum. V. [? Quāto, concitio, quasso, mōvō.] 2. To cause to tremble with fear. Lernam trēmēfecit arcu. V. See TERREO.

TRĒMENDUS, a, um. Formidable, terrible. Ingressus, Manesquē adlit regemquē trēmendum. V. See TERRIBILIS.

TRĒMISCO, is. 1. Intr. To begin to quake, tremble. Tōntruquē trēmiscunt Ardū terrarum. V. ~ omnem ad strēpitum. O. See TREMO. 2. Tr. To fear, be afraid of. ~ Phrygiā armā. V.

TRĒMO, is, ti. 1. Intr. To quiver, shake, tremble. Scutū adnant, pulsūquē pēdum trēmīt excitā tellus. V. ~ unt aīb dentibus artus. V. Armorum rādīs ~ ebāt āquā. Pp. [? Trēmisco, intrēmō, contrēmō, trēpido, āgitōr, mōvōr, cōmōvōr, crispōr; sts. (of flesh, &c.), quivering or throbbing] aīlo, subalio, palpito, singulto, mīco.] 2. To quake, tremble (from fear). "Et cordē et gēnibus ~ it. H. [? Trēmisco, contrēmisco, trēpido, horrore.] Phr. Trēmōr ~ me invadit: ~ totum corpūs possidēt; ~ per artus (osē) vāgus errāt; ~ orā ēt artus quālit horridūs (gēlūdo invadit); ~ per imā osē currit gēlūdo. Intrēmērē gēnū. Cōr aīlit atōntum. See TERREOR. 3. Tr. ~ Junonem offensam. O. ~ unt te Stygiē lūcas. V. See TIMEO.

TRĒMOR, oris, m. 1. A tremulous, quivering motion. Nonnē vides ut totā trēmōr perentāt ēquorum Corpōrā? V. Mēnibūs ~ incidit. H. 2. An earthquake. See TERRĒMOTUS. 3. The trembling of fear. ~ antē tūbam occupāt artus. V. me invast. O. [? Horrōr.] See TREMO, TERROR. 4. An object of fear. Silvarum trēmōr (Cacti). M. [? Terrōr, horroṛ, tīmōr, &c.]

TRĒMULUS, a, um. 1. Having a tremulous, quivering, flickering motion (used of the motion of water, light, fire, as well as of substances shaking). Ut mārē sit trēmulum, tēnti cum stringitār aura. O. ~ s flamme. V. ~ o funē contentēs cārine. Lr. [? Trēmēbundūs, trēmens, trēmescens, trēpidans, motūs, āgitātūs; sts. crispūs, crispātūs, vibrans; sp. (of flesh) palpitans, singultans, aīlens, &c.] 2. Tremulous from age. ~ o vēnīt passu (sēnilis Hēma). O. Incurvūs, ~, lābīs demissis. Ter. [? Trēmens, trēmēbundūs.] 3. Sts. Tremulous from fear. ~ as

manus annisque mētūque tendit. O. [† Trēmens, &c.] See TERRITUS.

TRĒPIDO, aa. 1. Intr. *To quiver, beat, throbb.* Sentit adhuc trēpidare nōvo sub cortice pectus. O. Consilēre ~ antā extā. O. See TREMO. 2. *Used of the motion of fire, water, light, &c.* ~ ant flammis fumum rōtantes. H. Laborat lymphā ~ obliquo rivo. H. See TREMO. 3. *To be in a hurrying, bustling, excited state; to run to and fro.* Dum ~ ant alia &c. (are full of the excitement of the chase). V. Vastis ~ atūr in arvis. Sil. [† Concorso, curatio.] 4. *To hurry, hasten to do any thing.* Ne ~ atē naves defendērē. V. See FESTINO. 5. *To tremble with fear.* ~ ingenti mētū. O. In dublis pēriclis. L. See TREBOR. 6. *To dread, tremble at.* ~ arundinis umbram. J. With inf. ~ occurrē mortis. Si. See TIMEO.

TRĒPIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Shaking, quivering; throbbing; (of water) bubbling, &c.* Aspēx linguā tūmēt, trēpidisque arenā venis Orā pātent. O. Deepumārē undam ~ i āheni. V. See TREMULUS. 2. *In a hurry, in commotion, in agitation.* Nos fūgā ~ i cōlārārē. V. ~ m intēr se cōbēunt. ~ ēt captis effērā Dido. V. [† Trēpidans, festinans, festinus.] 3. *Trēpidus res.* A critical state of affairs, a state of danger. ~ is rebū ~ pētērē oraculū. Tib. ~ spes unīcā. Sil. and H. 4. *Uneasy or anxious (about), in fear for (with gen.).* Ille intūs ~ m rerum. V. ~ salūtē. Sil. [† Turbatūs, sollicitūs, anxius.] 5. *Trembling with fear.* ~ i formidīnē. V. See TERRITUS. 6. *That which causes fear.* Quid ~ m noctes mīantūr. St.

TRES, trīs, trīum, trībūs, &c. 1. *Three.* Et dīgītis trīs turā trībūs sub lūmīnē ponit. O. Tres āquiltum nūmēro turmā. V. [† Terni, m, &c.] 2. *Ext. A few.* Verbis charā nōtatā trībūs. O.

TRESSIS, la. m. *Three asses; hence, worthless.* Hic Dama est, non tressis āgaso. Pers.

TREVIS, Iri. m.; **TREVIRI**, orum. pl. *One of the people, or the people, of Gallia Belgica, giving the name to the present Treves.* Tu quōquē, letatus converti praelū, Trevir. L.

TRIANGULUS, ā, um. *Triangular.* Cetērā sunt simīli ratiōnē triāngulū signā. Man.

TRIBULUS, ā. *Of the same tribe; hence, of the lower class of people.* Nunc ānūs, et trēmulo vix accipiendā tribuli. M.

TRIBULUM, i. n. *A threshing-machine.* Tribulāque, trāhēque, ēt Iniquo pondērē rāstri. V. [† Tribulū, m.]

TRIBULUS, i. m. *A kind of prickly weed, or a thistle.* Lappaque, tribulūque interquē nītentū cultū. V.

TRIBUNAL, alla. n. *A tribunal, or magistrate's seat.* Quod faciāt magnas turpē tribunāl opes. O. [† Sts. Cūrullā.] See C.

TRIBUNATUS, ua. m. *The tribuneship.* Non consilātis ipōē, non tribunātūs. M.

TRIBUNICIUS, or **TRIBUNITIUS**, ā, um. *Of or pertaining to a tribune.* Sevā tribunīcīo mādēunt robōrā tabo. L.

TRIBUNUS, i. m. 1. *A tribune.* Sumērē depōsitum clavum, sīstīquē trībunum. H. 2. *A military tribune.* Sub quo mēdīssē trībunum Glōrīor. O.

TRIBUO, la, i, utum. 1. *To give, to give as due, to grant.* Donā trībunūtur posthac se talī nulli. O. ~ vōcabulū monti; qd matris prēbū. O. Vitam quam ~ la. L. [† Do, largīor, dono, prābēo, concedo, impertīo or impertīor, prāsto, defēro, attribūo, addo, permittō, condono.] See DO. 2. *To attribute.* His sensum ~ ebant. Lr. [† Attribūo, assigno.]

TRIBUS, us. f. *A Roman tribe (the people having been originally divided into three).* Claudīa

nunc a quo diffunditur ad tribus et gen. 2. Pl. *The common people* (as opposed to the Patres, Equites). M. St. See TRIBULUS. 3. *For any special set or class of persons.* Grammaticas ambire tribus (the grammarians). H.

TRIBUTUM, By tribes. *Primores pōpuli scripti pōpulumque tributum.* H.

TRIBUTUM, i. n. *A tax or tribute.* Lit. and fig. Et vēnūs e tota gentē trībūtū pēit. O. Urim frenārē ~ ia. St. [† Arē; m. vectīgāl.]

TRICES, arum. f. pl. 1. *Trifles, fooleries, bagatelles.* Sunt āpinā trīcesque, et ai quid vīnū istis. M. [† Apinā.] See A. 2. *Perplexions, quirks, subterfuges.* Pl. [† Impēdīmentā; m. bages.]

TRICENI, m, ā. *Thirty* (distrib.), *thirty each.* Et tūā trīcenos largitur sportūlū nūmōs. M. See TRIGINTA.

TRICEPS, Iplūs. *Having three heads.* Tuquē triceps Hēctē, quā captis cōnectū nostris &c. O.

TRICESIMUS, or **TRIGESIMUS**, ā, um. *The twentieth.* Aut mīlūs, aut certē non plus trīcenā lux est. M. ~ ā sabbātū. H. [† Terdenā.]

TRICHILA, m, f., and **TRICHILUM**, i. n. *An arbor a bower.* At qui sub trīchilā manantem replī id undam. Col. Phr. Locūtūs in secreta umbra.

TRICHOBUM, i. n. (τρίχωπος.) *A house divided into three apartments.* Aut quid partitis distāssā tectā trīchoria? St.

TRICES, adv. *Thirty times.* Supremas tū trīces in anno Signantī tābūlas. M.

TRICLINIUM, ī. n. 1. *A couch for three at table.* Stratūquē non unas cingunt trīclinīā Baina. M. 2. *A dining-room.* Trīclini limīnā. Lucil. and Varr.

TRICORPUS, ōris. m. f. n. *Having three bodies.* Et formā trīcorpōris umbrā. V. [† Trīformā, tergēmīnā, trīplex.]

TRICUSPIS, idā. m. f. n. *Three-pointed.* Pōtēquē trīcuspldē telo (of Neptune's trident). O. See TRIDENS.

TRIDENS, tīa. 1. *Having three teeth, three-pronged.* Convulsam remis rostrisquē trīdentībūs āquor. V. [† Trīcusplā, trīfīdū.] 2. *Used substantively.* Neptune's trident. Emotā trīdenti fundamēti (Troje). V. [† Fuscīnā.] Ep. Neptunīā, tī. līdūs, pōtēs, sāvū. Orel. Trīfīdā (trīplex, trīsulcā) cusplis or hastā Trīplex or trīcuspl telum. 3. *A weapon belonging to the gladiator retarius.* J.

TRIDENTIFER, and **TRIDENTIGER**, ērā, ērum. *Trident-bearing.* Regnā vāgē, dixi, sortīs trīdentīfēr undē. O. Cumquē Trīdentīgērō tūmā; gēntōrē prōfundi. O.

TRIDENTIPOTENS, tīa. *Mighty with the trident.* Divē trīdentīpōtēs, cūjus mārīa irē pēr aīd Ordīmūr. Sil.

TRIDUUM, i. n. *A space of three days.* Si toto tū trīdūo lēgātūr! M.

TRIENNIVM, ī. n. *A space of three years; hence, a feast recurring every three years.* Ismārīs cēlēbrant rēpētītā triennāl Bacchē. O. [† Trīterīa.] See T. and TRIETERICUS.

TRIENS, īa. m. 1. *The third of a pound = four ounces.* Pondērībus justis fac aīd ūterquē trīem. O. 2. *The third of an as.* Nēc hābēt, quem porrīgāt, orē trīentem. J. 3. *The third of a sextarius = four cyathi; hence, the cup or bowl (of wine, &c.) containing so much.* Multis exatā trīentībūs hōrā. Pp. See CYATHUS. 4. *The third part of any whole.*

TRIETERICUS, ā, um. (τρίτερικός.) *That takes place every three years, triennial; used also ab. = t. aērā.* Auditō stūmīlāt trīetērīcā Bacchē Orgīā. V. Rāfērēns ~ ā Bacchō. O. [† Triennā, trīetērīa.] See ORGIA.

TRIETERIS, *Idis. f.* (τρίητης.) *A space of three years; hence, a triennial feast.* Cum tribus Eleis unam trieteridē lustris. *St. Rēcollit* ~ "Opheltion. *St.* [1 Triennium.] See **TRIETERICUS**.

TRIPAU, *auct.* *Three-throated.* Cerebūs hēc ingens latratu regnā trifauci Personāt. *V.*

TRIPIDUS, *ē. um.* *Cleft in three; three-pronged, three-forked.* Naktēs Hespērē trifida fumantū flamma Corpōrā dant tūmulo (of forked lightnings). *O.* ~ hastā (Neptuni). *V. Fl.* Lingūā micāt ~o motu. *Sil.* [1 Tricuspis, trisulcus; est. triplex.]

TRIFILIS, *ē.* *Having three threads or hairs.* Calvam trifilem segmentatū unguento. *M.*

TRIFORMIS, *ē.* *Of three forms, shapes, or bodies.* Jupitēr arces Tempērāt aethērias et mundi regnā triformis. *O.* Divā triformis (Hēctē). *H.* [1 Triplex, tergēminūs; st. triforpōr.]

TRIGINTA, *indecl. Thirty.* Triginta magnos volvendis menalibus orbes. *V. Crol.* Tēr deni, *ē. ē.*

TRILIBRIS, *ē.* *Weighing three pounds.* Laudas, insanē, trilibrem Mullum. *H.*

TRILINGUIS, *ē.* *Having three tongues.* Sāncisquē manēt Orē trilingui. *H.*

TRILIX, *icls.* *Made of three threads, having a triple warp.* Loricam concertam hamis auroquē trilicem. *V.*

TRIMESTRIS, *ē.* *Of three months.* Trīs Pūnicā bellā; trimestres Annorum cōliquē vices. *Aus.*

TRIMETER, and **TRIMETRUS**, *ē. um.* (τρίμετρος.) *Trimeter, containing three metres.* Undē etiam trimētris accrescēt nōmē Jusēt lambeis. *H.* See **IAMBUS**.

TRIMUS, *ē. um.* *Three years old.* Quē vēlut latīs ēquā trimū campis. *H.*

TRINACRIA, and **TRINACRIA**, *ē. f.*; and **TRINACRIA**, *Idis. f.* *Sicily, so called from its three promontories.* Trinacria fines Itālos mitterē iūcta. *V.* Trinacria, a pōlūtu nōmē ādeptū sūo. *O. Crol.* Terrā Trinacria. See **SICILIA**.

TRINACRUS, and **TRINACRUS**, *ē. um.*; and **TRINACRIA**, *Idis. adj. f.* *Sicilian.* Nos quōquē Trinacriē supplebimēt āquē. *O.* Quum tantum arderem quantum Trinacriā rupea. *Cat.* Trinacria Hyblā. *O.* See **SICULUS**.

TRINITAS, *atis. f. Eccl.* 1. *A company of three.* Mox et triformis angēlorum trinitas. *Prud.* [1 Trīs.] 2. *Us. The Holy Trinity.* Crol. Trinitas Dēūs. *Phr.* Gēnitōr, Natuquē et Spiritūs Sanctūs. Unā in Personis tribus Dēitas. Unā trium Dēitas, unā Essentiā.

TRINOCTIALIS, *ē.* *Of three nights.* Offensus gēnitōr trinoctiali Affecit dōmīcāno clientem. *M.*

TRINOCTIUM, *li. m.* *A space of three nights.* Trinā Tērentino cēlēbratā trinoctiā ludo. *Aus.*

TRINODIS, *ē.* *Having three knots or joints; hence, of three syllables.* Oseā mēi fratris clava perfractā trinodi. *O.* ~is dactylita. *Aus.*

TRINUS, *ē. um. St.*, and **TRINI**, *ē. ē.* *Three (distrib.), three each; triple.* Quē trino jūvēnis sōro tōnabas. *St.* Nōmīnā trinā fēro: sic vōlēbat Cūrea. *O.* Cornūā trinā. *O.* [1 Tres, triplex.]

TRIONES, *um. m. pl.* 1. *The Greater and the Lesser Bear (constellations).* Arcturum, plūviasque Hyādas, gēminosquē Triones. *V.* See **URSA**. 2. *Sing. See SEPTEMBRIO.*

TRIPECTORUS, *ē. um.* *Three-breasted.* Quidvē tripēctorē tergēminū via Gerjōnai? *Lr.*

TRIPES, *ēdis. m. f. n.* *Having three feet.* Mōdō sit mihī menā tripēs, et Conchā sālīs puri! *H.* ~ grābatū et bipes menā. *M.*

TRIPLEX (**TRIPLEX** *aus.*), *icls. m. f. n.* 1. *Triple, threefold.* Nec me pastoris Iberi Formā triplex, nec formā triplex tūā, Cerebēr, movit. *O. Sācrā* ~is Dianē. *O.* [1 Tergēminūs; st.

tripūs.] 2. *Three together.* Penarum dēm ~es. *O.* ~i pollicē nettā ōpūs (of the three Fates). *O.* 3. *Triplets.* ~es. *m. pl.* *A writing-tablet of three leaves.* ~es nostros non villā donā pūtabla. *M.*

TRIPTOLEMUS, *i. m.* *Son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, and inventor of agriculture.* C. D. Triptolēmum grēmlo sustūlit illū sūo. *O. Phr.* Pūtr ātrati monstratōr.

TRIPUDIUM, *li. n.* *A dance or dancing; us. in religious ceremonies.* Quo nos dēcet citatis cēlēbrarē tripudiū. *Cat.*

TRIPUN, *ēdis. m.* 1. *The tripod of the Pythia at Delphi; the oracle itself; any oracle.* Qui tripūdas, Clārī lauros, qui sidērā sentis. *V. Mittitūr* ~ ~as. *O.* [1 Cortinā.] See **DELPHI**, **ORACULUM**. 2. *A seat of the same shape, and a mark of honour.* Donarem ~as, prēmīā fortium Graiorum. *H.*

TRIQUETRUS, *ē. um.* 1. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Essē triquetra āllis, āllis quadratā nēcēso est. *Lr.* [1 Triangūlūs.] Hence ~2. *Sicilian.* Huc Ennēā cōhors, Triquetris quam visērāt oris. *Sil.* [Used subst. f. for Sicily by H., Sat. ii. 6, 55. *Militibus promissā Triquetra Prædiā.*] 2. *A ship with three banks of oars; a ship.* Descendit arata trimēmi. *H.* Nausēt ac lōcēples quem ducti priva trimēmi. *H. Phr.* Cui terno ordinē remi consurgunt.

TRISCURRIA, *orum. m. pl.* *Great buffoneries.* Qui sēdēt et spectat triscurriā patriciorum. *J.*

TRISTE, *adj. n. as adv.* *Sadly, sorrowfully; harshly.* Quid fies Anxī captiva tristitūs Andrōmācha? *Pp.* ~ et ācutum rēsonārē. *H.* micant enses. *St.*

TRISTIPICUS, *ē. um.* *That makes sad.* Tristificas certant Neptuno reddērē voces. *Cic. (Div.)* See **TRISTIS**.

TRISTIS, *ē. 1. Sad, sorrowful* (the state of feeling). Supplester tristes, et tūnē pectōrē palmas. *V.* [1 Mœstia, mœrens, afflictus, dolens, anxius, sollicitus.] Crol. Mœrorē or tristitia ~pressū, dejectū, gēmens. Luctu oppressū. Mentē jęcena. Saucius ācerbo ictu. Cui frons tristis, or nublā, or lētā pārum. Cui dejecto vultu luminā. Qui vulnūs inconsolabilē mentē gērit. 2. *Grave and severe of countenance; fig. grave, stern, morose.* Oderunt hīlārem ~es ~emquē jēcosi. *H.* Sermo mōdō ~ sēpē jēcōsūs. *H.* [1 Grāvīs, sēvērus, tētricus, rigidus, horridus.] 3. *Sad, afflicting, causing sorrow, &c.* ~i languere morbo. *V.* ~iā fati. *O.* ~es cālendē. *H.* [1 Funestūs, fatalis, infastidus, asper, dirus, &c.] 4. *Alarming, fearful, dreadful, &c.* Rēportarē ~iā dictā ādytia. *V.* ~Erinyas. ~es ursæ. *St.* [1 Horrendus, horridus, dirus, terribilis, atēr, sēvūs, minax, mētēndūs, &c.] 5. *Beneful.* ~ mēdicāmēn. *O.* See **NOXIUS**. 6. *Used of what is bitter, &c., in taste.* Allis quōd tristē et āmarum est. *Lr.* ~ sēpōr. *O.* Savōlium ~i ~iūs hellēbōro. *Cat.* [1 Amarūs, asper, &c.] 7. *Veiled, offended, out of humour.* Illa minatur Quē sōlēt ingrato ~ āmicū viro. *Pp.* See **IRATUS**.

TRISTITIA, *ē. f.* 1. *Sadness, sorrow.* Compeccit omnem Res nōvā tristitiām. *O.* [1 Mœror, luctus, dōlor; st. anxietas, sollicitudo.] Crol. Vultus or frontis tristitiā. Frons tristis or nublā. Vultūs ~tristis, mœstia, nublā. Frontis nublā or nubes (sing.). See **DOLOR**. 2. *Sts. Vexation, displeasure, anger.* *O.* See **TRISTIS**.

TRISULCUS, *ē. um.* 1. *Cleft in three, three-pronged, &c.* Cui dextrā trisulcis Ignibūs armata est. *O.* Telā ~-i Jōvi. *O.* [1 Tricuspis, trifidus, triplex.] 2. *Used of the serpent's tongue.* Linguis micāt orē ~is. *V.* 3. *An epithet of Sicily, as*

having three promontories. *Cl.* See TRIQUE-TRUS.

TRITAYUS, *i. m.* The fifth grandfather by either side; a remote ancestor. [The first syll. is prop. short, but seems to be long in *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 2, 5. *Pätr.* ävus, präväus, äbävis, ätävus, tritävüs.]

TRITICUS, *ä. um.* Wheat, of wheat. At si triticum in messem robustique farrä. *V.* [† Cérälla.]

TRITICUM, *i. n.* (no plur.) Wheat. Ovem rogabat cervus modicum tritici. *Ph.* [† Far, frumentum.] See HORDEUM.

I. TRITON, *onla. m.* 1. Son of Neptune, and one of the chief deities of the sea. Cymethöe simul et Triton adnixus, acuto &c. *V.* Ep. Equoräus, marinus, cerillöus, cänorüs, semifer, squameus, squamäus; concha sönans; murmurä ventosa concha perlans. 2. Pl. The Tritons, marine creatures, half men and half fish. Tritonesque citi, Phorcice exercitüs omnia. *V.* II. A lake and river of Africa, near which Minerva was born, and whence she is called Tritonia, &c.

TRITONIACUS, *ä. um.* Of or belonging to Minerva.

See TRITON (II.). Quum Tritonica Letoüs ärundinæ victum Affecit pöna (T. a., the flute invented by her). *O.*

TRITONIS, *idla. adj. f.* 1. Of or belonging to the lake or river Triton in Africa. Stagnä cölunt Tritonidös altä päludla. *Sil.* 2. Of or belonging to Minerva; epithet or surname of Minerva (as having been born near the lake T.). ~ äx (Athens); pinüs (the ship Argo). *O.* Ad templum Pallädla ~ idla. *Lr.* [† Pallädla.] 3. Used subst. f. The lake Triton. Pallä Tritonidös editä lymphis. *Sil.* [† Triton.] 4. The Goddess Minerva; used also for the olive, as sacred to M. Sæva Tritonidla arcem. *V. O.* ~ idä fertiles Athenæ (i. e. the olive of M.). *St.* See TRITONIA.

TRITONIUS, *ä. um.* 1. Of or belonging to Minerva, as born near the lake Triton; epithet or surname of Minerva. ~ virgo; Palläs. *V.* 2. Used subst. f. The Goddess Minerva. Signä dedit Tritonä. *V.*

TRITURÄ, *m. f.* Threshing. Magnäque cum magno veniet tritürälör. *V.*

TRITUS, *ä. um. part.* See TERO. Used also adj. 1. Pounded, ground. Nec piget nivö tritum cum lacte papäver Sumérö. *O.* 2. Worn by treading, passing over, &c. (of a road). ~ ä rötis Applä. *O.* löcä sölo. *Lr.* 3. Worn out or away. ~ sübucülä. *H.* Nil est tritülus Hedyliläcarnia. *O.* 4. Sharpened. Dentibüs In stiplit ~ is ferox. *O.* 5. Trite, common, commonplace. Si quid hac re tritülus videbätur. *Cat.*

TRIUMPHALIS, *ä. i.* Of or belonging to a triumph. Sexä triumphales fregerä Cäpharä puppa. *Pp.* 2. ~ vir. One who has gained the honour of a triumph. ~ es sönes. *O.*

TRIUMPHANS, *tis.* See TRIUMPHO. 1. Triumphant. Lætä triumphanti de summo matër ölympto Plaudët. *O.* See VICTOR, TRIUMPHO. 2. ~ equi. The horses of the triumphant conqueror. *O.* [† Cöronati, laurigëri.]

TRIUMPHATUS, *ä. um.* Triumphed over, conquered; etc. obtained as spoils, &c. Romä triumphati dum cäpit orbis äst. *O.* ~ Cörinthüs. *V.* bos (made booty). *O.* See VICTUS.

TRIUMPHO, *as. i.* To triumph, celebrate a triumph. Illä cöronatis altä triumphät äquis. *O.* [† Övarä.] Gröl. Triumphum ägo or duco. Triumpho invöhör. Curru sublimis äo. Ad templä döorum or döum triumphos duco. Triumphi döctüs or hönores rätöro. Triumphales or victrices lauros gëro. Laurigëro curru invöhör. *Phr.* A triumphant procession. Victör (ep.

aureüs, purpuräus, auro ostroque döcöratüs, Trö in östro conspectüs, Phöbea lauru cinctä &c.)—currus or äquos triumphantes (cöronatus ägit;—mödum për urbem vöhütür (processit)—fertür or it nivüs äquis;—curru victatë orä pöplü vöhütür;—curru adstantes Märöl ad pöplü spectandä präbet;—mäntibüs spectatium undiquë circumplauditür. Oppidä cäpi belli prämiä, antë currus fëruntür. Undä jactato florë vis téguntür. Lætä vox triumphä cänt. Miles, “To, lo triumphä,” magna vir cänt. Cäptiolä longas pompas despectant. *Vg.* 2. To triumph over, to conquer. De me ~ ä ämör. *Pp.* and *O.* [Triumphare äs &c. by prose writers.] [† Vinco, &c.] See *V.* 3. To reign exult. *Ter.* [† Övarä, exultare.]

TRIUMPHUS, *i. m.* 1. A triumph (the procession, &c.). Ergo omnis pöplüs pötür spectatë triumphos. *O.* Ep. Augustä, festä, solennä lætüs; laurigër, döcorüs, magnificüs, superbiä sublimis, clarüs, insignis, nobilis. *Phr.* Triumphi—pompä, döctüs, höndör, hönores, hönores Triumphales äqui or currus. Triumphalis pompä. Pompä Tarpeio Jövi spectandä. Curri victör or laurigër. See TRIUMPHO (Phr.). 2. Is triumphä. The cry of the soldiers, spectatores, &c. during the procession. Pöplü clamantë ~ um. “lo triumphä” non sémel dicemüs. *H.* [The people were said thus canere or clamare triumphum. *O.*] 3. Fig. A victory; a victory is triumphum. *O.* [† Victoriä, palmä.]

TRIUMVIRI, *orum. m. pl.* Three joined colleagues in office. Equë viris quondam pars tribüs et fli. *O.* [Sp. used of the triumvirates of J. Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus; and of M. Antony, Lepidus, and Augustus.]

TRIUMVIRALIS, *ä. Of or belonging to the triumviri (any triumviri in office). Sectus flagellis his triumviralibüs (of the chief gaolers, or Triumviri Capitales). H.*

TRIVIA, *m. f.* A surname of Diana, whose statue was placed in the Trivia. Jam sübëunt Trivie lucos atque aurä tectä. *V.* See DIANA.

TRIVIVM, *li. n.* A place where three roads meet. Nocturnis Hëctë trivüs ülülatä për urbeä. *F.* [† Compitä, angipörtüs; äst. quadrivivm.] Gröl. Itër multivivm. *Phr.* Compitä sectä in tenas vias.

TROAS, *ädlä. f.* 1. Trojan, of the Troad. Qui primus Dänäum Troädä tangät hümm. *O.* 2. Used subst. f. A Trojan woman. Incensä Troädä telorum jactu. *O.* Troäin (d. pl.) invöhö. *O.* Troädä. *V.* [† Illä, Dardänä, Teucrä, Trojänä.] 3. The Troad, or country of Troy. See TEUCRIA.

TRÖCHILÄ, *m. f.* A pulley, a windlass. Multäque per tröchiläs et tympanä pondër magno Comövët. *Lr.*

TRÖCHUS, *i. m.* A hoop of iron played with by children, and us. set round with rings. Indoctusque plüs discivë tröchivë quiescit. *H.* Qui äbök äst ~ M.

TROES, *um. m. pl.* The Trojans. Optata pötientur Troes ärena. *V.* See TROJANI.

TROICUS, and TROIUS, *ä. um.* Trojan. Ne cärent summa Troicä bellä mänu. *O.* Troicä Äneas. *V.* See TROJANI.

TROJÄ, *m. f.* 1. Troy. Trojäque nunc stara, Prämiäque äx altä mänerä! *V.* [† Illä. Illum, Illös, Pergämm, Pergämiä; äst. Teucrä, Troä, Phrygiä.] Ep. “Apollinä, Neptunä; Neptuni mänu fabricatä; Læmödoctä; antiquä, vëtüs; divä, superbi, pötens, inclätä bello; perjurä, perfidä; cäpi, vastatä, dirütä, incensä. Bello bilustri (döcenni martë) süperatä. Gröl. Mänä Trojæ or Troicä. *M.*

Dardānidum. Urbs Trojanā. Trojanus (Illicae, Pergamē) arces or turres. Priami or Asārici—regnum, regnū, urbs, arx, imperium. Urbs Hectōris or Hectōrē. Phœbi (Neptuni, Neptunū) mœnū. Apollinis arces. Divum dōmū. Trojanā regnū. 2. A horse-race so called, instituted by Æneas, and restored by Augustus. Trojāque nunc plēri, Trojanum dicitur agmēn. V. **TROJANUS**, i. m., and **TROJANI**, orum. m. pl. 1. A Trojan; the Trojans. Sin et Trojanis cum multo gloriā venit Sanguis. V. Cœlestesque dūas Trojanū iudicē vidit. O. [Troēs, Teucri, Trojēgēs, Dardānī, Dardānī, Lāmēdōntīdæ, Ænēādæ; est. Phrygī, Phrygēs.] Crēl. Dardānī cōloni. Gens—Trojanā, Troicā, Hectōrē. Trojanū pōpūlū. Trojanā stirps. Trojanum or Lāmēdōntem gēnū. Asārici gens or gēnū. 2. Trojanus, ā, um. Trojan, of Troy, &c. ~-æ spca. V. ~-ā regnā. O. [Troicū, Troiā, Dardānūs, Dardānūs, Illicū, Ilūs, Dānūs, Pergamētus, Teucēr or Teucrūs, Phrygīs, Rheteūs, Rheteūs, Idēus; sts. barbārtis.] 3. ~ Equūs. See **EQUUS**. **TROJUGĒNÆ**, arum and um. m. pl. 1. Sprung from Troy; the Trojans. Trojūgēnum infesto prosternat corpōrā ferro. Cat. See **TROJANI**. 2. Used adj. m. f. ~-æ gentes. Lr. **TROITA**, ā, um. See **TROICUS**. **TROPÆUM**, i. n. 1. A trophy raised in commemoration of a victory. Et dūo rapta mānu diverso ex hostē tropæū. V. Fixi ~-um. Sīl. [Est. Exēvle, spōllā.] Ep. Hostiā, sūperbum, clarum, insignē, nobilē. [Trophies were made of the spoils taken from the enemy, and us. dedicated to Mars, &c. The earliest trophies were formed of trees, the branches of which were lopped off, and the spoils hung about them. Thus Virgil, *Æn.* xi. 5: *Ingentem quercum, decidisse undiq̃ue ramis, Constituūt tāmulo, fulgentiūque indūit armā, Mezentī dācis exēvlas, tibi, magnē, tropæum, Bellipōtē.*] See **SPOLIUM**. 2. Fig. Any trophy or token of a victory gained, or great achievement; a conquest, victory. Ingēnū bīnā ~-ā tibi. O. Cantārē Augusti ~-ā. H. [Triumphūs, victoriā.] **TROPICUS**, ā, um. (τροπικός.) Of or belonging to turning round. Quantiūque nox trōpico se porrigit in Cāpricornio (where the sun begins to return). Aus. A ~-o in ~-um dum permēat annūs. Aus. **TROPIS**, is. f. (τρώπις.) The bottom of a ship; of a bottle; the drags at the bottom. Fumose fēret ipō trōpin de facē lāgenæ. M. **TROS**, ois. m. 1. A king of Phrygia, from whom Troy was named. Tros est gēnērātūs āb illo. O. 2. Adj. Trojan. Tros, ālt, Æneā, cesas? V. See **TROIA**. **TRUCIDO**, as. To slay, to slaughter. Fit vī vi, rumpit āltius, primosque trucidant. V. See **OCIDO**. **TRUCULENTUS**, ā, um. 1. Stern-looking, of truculent countenance. Spectat trūclētū lōquentem. O. [Torvūs, trux, durūs, mīnax, terribilis, &c.] 2. Savage, cruel. Feta ~-lōr ura. O. ~-aquor. Cat. [Sēvūs, trux, aspēr, ātrox, &c.] See **SÆVUS**. **TRUDIA**, is. f. A pointed pole for pushing. Ferratasque trūdes, et scuta cuspidē contos. V. **TRUDO**, is, ai, sum. 1. To push forward, to push with force, to thrust or drive on. Trudēt et impellit, quāsi navem velāque ventūs. Lr. Glāciem flumīnā ~-unt. V. ~-montem pectōrā. V. ~-pros in plagas. H. [Propello, impello, protrudo, āgo.] 2. To drive away. Cl. [Pello, &c.] See P. 3. To push or put forth, send out. Lit. and fig. ~-itūr o sicco radix dīlāgiā ligno. V.

~ gemmas. V. ~-itūr dīes dīe. H. [Emitto, educo, edo, proféro.] **TRULLA**, m. f. A kind of ladle, a bowl. Festis potare diebus Campana dīlūta trulla. H. See **POCULUM**. **TRUNCO**, as. 1. To lop, maim, mutilate. Truncāt ōlus fōllis. O. Truncavitque cāput comprēsq̃ue dentibūs orā. L. See **SÆCO**. 2. To kill = obruncō = cervos. V. Fl. **TRUNCUS**, ā, um. 1. Lopped, maimed, mutilated. Lit. and fig. Truncū mānum pinus rēgit, et vestigīā firmāt. V. ~-ā telā (broken). V. ~-as inhōnesto vulnērē nareā. V. ~-ā nēmōrā (lopped). ~-pētūs (without the bull). St. ~-ā pēdum animalū. V. [Truncatūs, lāctēr, mūtūlūs, &c.] See **DISECTUS**. 3. Imperfect (naturally). ~-m mānus (dani). Pp. **TRUNCUS**, i. m. 1. The trunk of a tree; the tree itself. V. Fl. Arbōris obnixus trunco. V. [Stipēs; est. arbōr.] Ep. Arbōrē, procerū, altū, ingens; tērs, rōtundūs; durūs, firmūs, vālidūs. Crēl. Trunci robūr. 2. A branch of a tree (i. e. cut off). V. Fl. 3. The trunk of the human body. Jācēt ingens littōrē ~-V. Crēl. Truncum corpūs. **TRUTINA**, m. f. A balance, a pair of scales. Lit. and fig. Indē Māronem, Atque ālla parte in trūtina suspendit Hōmerum. J. Ponēre in trūtina. Pensārē t. H. [Lanx, librā, examēn, stāterē.] Ep. Æquā, aequalis, justā, certā, fidelis, pendens, pendilā. Crēl. Justū pondērā libris. Recto or equato examīnē libra. **TRUTINOR**, aris. To weigh in the balance. Lit. and fig. Atque exporrecto trūtīnantur verbā lābello. Pers. **TRUX**, trūcis. 1. Savage or ferocious-looking. Lumīnā volvit, dōbitque trūci pēctū omniā visu. V. [Trūclētūs, torvūs, mīnax, &c.] 2. Fierce, cruel. ~-es fēre. Tib. ānīm. L. ~-classicum. H. [Trūclētūs, aspēr, sēvūs, &c.] See **SÆVUS**. **TU**, tūi, tibi, te; pl. vos, &c. Thou, you, &c. Cunctā tibi Cērērem pubes agretilis ādorēt. Tibi dēserit Hespērūs Cētam. V. [Tutē; sts. tutēmē.] **TUBA**, m. f. 1. A trumpet. Exōrūt clamorquē vīrum clangorquē tūbarum. V. [Clasculum, bucinā, cornu, litūis, &c.] Ep. Ærā, cāvā, curvā, inflatā, maritā, bellicā, tristis, funestā, horridā, terribilis, fērā, tremēdā; luctificum clangens; clarā, cānorā, sōnans, rēsonans, rucā, stridens, vocalis. Crēl. Æs or cornu—cānorum, rēcūrum, rucum, Tyrrhenum, cāvum. Tūbe or tūbarum—sōnūs, sōnītūs, stridōr, clangōr, murmur, signum, signā. Phr. 1. Martūs ruci aris cānōr. Tyrrhenūs tūbe clangōr. Terōr clangentis tūbe. Murmur (grāvis fragōr, frēmītus trūces) immittit tūbe. Stridōr litūum, clangorquē tūbarum. Phr. 2. The trumpet sounds for battle. Tūbā (bucinā, &c.)—signum (ep. crūtium, feralē) dāt (incerpāt);—mōrantes or vīros arē cīt;—martem cantu (feralē c.) accendit;—clangoribūs (ep. sēvis, terrificis) auras frangit (urbem pulsat);—terrīblem sōnītum arē (ep. cānorō, cāvō, rēcūro) incerpāt;—pēr āthērā mugit;—mīnaci murmurē aures perstringit. 3. Antē tūbam. Before the battle's begun. Lit. and fig. V. J. 3. The tuba was used on board ship for signals, as well as in the field; at funerals; and on public festive occasions. Sollicitā frētā navali ~-a. M. Carminā fūnerā flebillōrā ~-a. O. ~-cānt ludos. V. Fig. 4. Used of the strains of heroic poetry. Cānērā fērā bellā ~-a. M. 5. Of any great roaring or grand noise. ~-nimborum. Cl. 1. TUBER, ōris. n. 1. A tumour, excrescence. Lit.

- and fig. Immōdico prodibant tubēre tali. O. Cōlāphis ~ est totum capūt. *Ter.* Tubērā... verrucis (*great and small faults*). *H.* 2. *A truffle* (kind of mushroom). *M. J.*
- II. TUBĒR, eris. m. *A kind of apple.* Non tibi de Libyca tubēres et āpyrīnā ramia. *M.*
- TUBICĒN, Infā. m. *A trumpeter.* Qua jācēt et Trojē tubicēn Misenū ārena. *Pp.* See TUBA.
- TUBILUSTRIA, orum. n. pl. *A feast of trumpets, at which the trumpets used in sacred ceremonies were purified.* Proximā Vulcani lux est: tubilustriā dicunt. *O.*
- TUBUS, i. m. *A tube, pipe, channel.* Mōdō qui p̄r omnes viscērum tūbos ibāt. *M.* [? Cānālis, fistulā.]
- TUCCUTUM, or TUCUTUM, i. n. *A sort of sausage.* Esto āgē, sed grandes p̄tina tuccutūquē crasā. *Pers.*
- TUDITANS, antūs (*freq. of Tundo*). 1. *Beating, pounding, hammering.* Nec tūditantiū rem cessant extrinēctūs ullam Corpōrā Conficērē. *Lr.* 2. *Putting into violent motion.* Hāc intēr se tota vi tūdlantes. *Enn.*
- TUDOR, eris, eri. (Tūd. *Cat. St.* tūdmr, tūdtūr, tūdrē. *Lr.*) 1. *To see, look at or upon, regard, contemplate.* Tallā dicentem jamdudum averā tūdtūr. *V.* Ardescit tūdo. *V.* Caelum ~. *O.* [? Intūdōr, adpīclo, spectro, intūdōr, contūdōr.] See SPECTO, VIDEO. 2. *To take special note of, carefully observe.* Causasq̄ affectuquē cānum, tūā curā tūeri est. *Grat.* [? Observo, inspeclo, considero, &c.] 3. *To take care of, keep, observe carefully.* ~ dñūs impālmū; commissā sinē fraudē. *O.* [? Custodio, servo.] 4. *To protect, defend.* Hāc arā tūdtūr omnes. *V.* [? Tūdōr, defendo, protēgo, tēgo, servo, custodio; sts. p̄trocīnōr, fāvō, fūvō.] Grēl. Sum tutelā or cōllēm. Suscipio p̄trocīnū. 5. *To uphold, sustain.* ~ nomēn. *Sil.* [? Sustīnō, &c.] 6. *To sustain, nourish.* Floridā Hyblā tūdtūr āpes. *O.* [? Alo, &c.]
- TUGURUM, ī and i. n. *A cottage.* Paup̄rīs et tūgūrī congestum cepit culmēn. *V.* See CARA.
- TUM. 1. Conj. When repeated (tum... tum), or used with cum. *As well... as; not only... but; but... and.* 2. And then, then too, after that (in addition). Narcissum et florem jungi &c.; tum cāla &c. *V.* [? Et, insūp̄r, prētēra, deīndē.] 3. Adv. Then. See TUNC.
- TUMEFACIO, īs. 1. *To cause to swell; fig. to puff up, elate.* Extentam tūmēfecit hūmum, seu spirītūs oris &c. *O.* Lēlītūa tūmēfactūs. *Pp.* [? Inflo.]
- TUMEO, es, ēi, and TUMESCO, īs. 1. *To swell, to be swollen, to rise swellingly, to be inflated.* Et tūā jam fletu luminā fessā tūment. *Tib.* ~ ēt uvā racemīa. *O.* Verē ~ ent terrā. *V.* Tūmescunt -mārīa altā. *V.* -inflātā collē. *O.* ~ ēt tabē nīvis (nīvūs). *L.* [? Turgo, turgesco, inflo; sts. surgo, cresco.] 2. *To rise above the plain, to be high up (of a mountain).* Clivūs orbē ~ ēt. *Cl.* [? Cresco, surgo.] *Fig. 3.* *To swell, heave with desire, agitation, emotion of any kind.* ~ es laudē āmorē. *H.* ~ ēt sinūs. *Tib.* mens (fācērē qd). *V. Fl.* ~ ent bellū. *O.* Tūmescērē b. *V.* 4. *To swell with anger, fury, &c.* Rābīe cordē ~ ent. *V.* Orā cum mentē tūmescunt. *O.* See IRASCOR. 5. *To be puffed up with pride, elated, haughty, &c.* Vanā tūmentem. *V.* ~ ens Mithridatēis nomīnībūs (Pontū). *O.* [? Inflo, turgo, &c.] See SUPERBIA.
- TUMIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Swollen, inflated, swelling out.* Quā tūmidus rigāt arvā Nīlūs. *H.* ~ is volū. *H.* ~ se in viūbūs uvē. *O.* [? Tūmēfactūs, inflātus, turgens, turgescens, turgidus.] 2. *Sta. Raised high, elevated.* ~ ī subsidit montes. *O.*

- See TUMOR, CELSUS. *Fig. 3.* Scollas et anger, incenset. ~ a ex ira cordā rētidum. *F.* See IRATUS. 4. *Puffed up with pride, haughty ~ precordiā nōvo regno. V.* [? Tūmēctis, inflātus, turgidus, &c.] See SUPERBUS. 5. *Sta That which inflates or causes to swell out.* Inflo carbātūs ~ a austro. *V.* ~ ī curi. *O.*
- TUMOR, oris. m. 1. *A swelling out, an inflation, a swelling or heaving up.* Turpā quam facies Pallādē ork tūmor. *Pp.* Servit ~ pēlīgē. *Cl.* 1 Sp. *A rising of the ground, a hill, hillock.* ~ ī lōci permanāt. *Cl. O.* ~ ē parvo curvāt p̄ctīctes. *Cl.* [? Tūmūlta.] 3. *A rising or swelling on the body; a tumor. M.* [? Tabēr.] *Fig. 4.* *A fermentation, commotion.* ~ ēt civillē clācī. *Cl. 5.* Anger, rage. ~ ēt ira dēum. *V.* See IRA. 6. *Pride, haughtiness, &c.* Me ~ imp̄rīt &c. *Cl.* See SUPERBIA.
- TUMULO, as. *To bury (cover with a mound).* Opāt tū exānīmīs mānībūs tūmūletūr āmicā. *U.* [? Contūmūlo, hūmo, &c.] See SEPULCHRO.
- TUMULTUOSUS, ā, um. *Full of tumult, full of agitation and commotion.* Tūmūltuosum sollicitā mārē. *H.* See TURBIDUS.
- TUMULTUS, us. m. 1. *Tumult, disturbance, commotion.* Ille ētām (sol) cecos instāt tūmūlū Sēp̄ mōntē. *V.* [? Turbā, turbē, trēpīdātis.] See SEDITIO, DISCORDIA. 2. Sp. *A war that suddenly breaks out (us. of outbreaks within the Roman territory, and irruptions of the Gæthi).* ~ u trēpīdo conjurāt Lātūm. *V.* 3. *The way of strife of quarrelling, &c.* In ~ us convīvīt vērā. *O.* [? Rixā, jurgā (pl.).] 4. *Tumult, commotion.* Mīserōquē ~ u mīcetūr (dōmūs). *F.* [? Murmūr, clamor, &c.] 5. *The uproar of elements.* Pēlīgē colīquē ~. *L.* Caelum tūmū ~ u. *V.* [? Murmūr, fragōr, sōnītūs, strēpītūs, &c.] See SONITUS. *Fig. 6.* *Disorder, confusion.* Vārūs vocum gēnērūquē ~. *Cl.* ~ um sūmācho ferrē. *H.* 7. *Used of mental disquiet.* Submōvēr mīserōs ~ us mentis. *Diap.* [? Turbā.] See CURA.
- TUMULUS, i. m. 1. *A mound of earth (natural or artificial); a rising ground, a hillock.* Collē ~ met mōdico, lenique exerescit in altum Pīngē solum tūmūlo. *L.* Est urbē egressis ~. *V.* [? Tūmōr, umbo, collis.] See COLLIS. 2. *A mound over a grave.* ~ um in littōrē Ināncēs constitū. *V.* Hence—3. *A tomb, a tombstone.* In ~ ī marmōrē carnēn ērit. *O.* See SEPULCHRUM.
- TUNC, and TUM. *Then.* Sōcīs tunc armā cāpant Edico. *V.* Tum brēvīt Dīdo prōfāt. *F.* Grēl. Eo or illo tempōrē. Tunc tempōrīa. *L.* dīfēbūs.
- TUNDO, īs, tūtdī, tansum. 1. *To beat or strike repeatedly, to batter.* Pectōrīquē infesta tūmūlū āpērtā mānu. *O.* ~ cymbālīs. *Pp.* Tundi euro. *F.* [? Fēlo, pulso, cædo, plango, verbēro; sts. contundo.] See VERBERO. 2. *To bray, pound.* Tansum Gallie admīserē āporem. *V.* [? Frangē, pinso, tēro, contōro.] See TUNNUS. *Fig. 3.* 7. *weary the ear by the repetition of the same thing or sound; to bore, be importunate.* Pergīn āres ~? *Pl.* Asīdūt vocībūs ~ ītūr. *V.* 4. *Sta To strike violently (instead of repeatedly), to thump.* ~ postē capūt. *Tib.* ~ īt hūmum mēriens. *O.*
- TUNICA, s. f. 1. *A tunic, a garment worn under the toga.* Et tūnicam, molli mater quam nevērā auro. *V.* See VESTIS. *Fig. 2.* *Any tegument, husk, skin, peel, pod, &c.* Tēnēs rumpunt ~ as (the buds of a tree). *V.* Bulborum ~ as. *St.* ~ ī lūpīn. *J.* [? Siliquā (for the shell of pulse).] 3. *The skin that is shed, or follicle of insects, &c.* Pōnēs ~ as mātātē cīadē. *Lr.* [? Folliculā.]

TUNICATUS, *k*, um. *part. from Tunico. Cic.*
1. *Wearing a tunic. Astiterit tunicatū, mōves incendia, clama. O.* 2. *Fig. ~ quies. M. Country quiet (the tunic being the country dress). Tunicatum capē (from its skins). Pers.*

TŪOR, *ēria*, i = tūōr. *To look on, look at, behold, &c. Nec cāldos rēstus tūōr, nec frigōrū quimū. L. pass. [Tuor. Cat. (20, 5), St., O. (ad Liv.)] See CONTOR, INTUOR.*

TURBĀ, *z. f.* 1. *Confusion, disturbance, disorder. Quantas turbas concivi inciens! Ter. Cāvē ne te in ~ am implicēs. Att. (apud Nov.)* [† *Tūmultū.*] See DISCORDIA. Fig. 2. *Disquietude of mind. Expert ~ arum, atqūē kōmum compōlātū. St. See CURA.* 3. *A collection of people, crowd, multitude. ~ ad ripas effusā rēbāt. V.* [† *Cāvērē, agmēn, cōhōr, cētū, conventū, mānū, glōbū, frēquentū, lēgō, cōronā, concūrū, multītudo, nūmērū, copā, vis, vulgū.*] Ep. Cēlēstis, densā, episcā, frēquē, ingens, multā, plurimā, nūmērōsā, confusā, clamōsā. Grōl. Turbē glōbū. T. effusē (rēntēs) impētū. Jūvēnum nūmērōsā cōhōr. Vis hōmīnum. Plurimā (denak) turbā vīrorum or vīrām. Denum hūmērīs vulgū. Glōbū vīrām densissimū. Phr. *A crowd collects around. Turbā circum mixto agminē rūt. Turbā (stipatā t.) densa undiqūē cōrona qm tēgit or includit. Ingens vīrām nūmērū affluxit. A crowd pouring out. Undā vulgi, dōmīlīs emissā, frēmīt. Dōmūs undam (exēuntium) totis edībūs vōmīt. 4. The vulgar. Vulgū crassēquē ~. M. See VULGUS.* 5. *Sta = gens. Martī ~. M. ~ Rēmi. J. See GENS, &c.* 6. *A troop, herd, &c. (of animals); and fig. ~ cānum. V. ūporum. Sil. Stolk ~. M. 7. A great number of any thing. ~ jūctōrum; rōiarum; arbōrum. O. mālorum. L. [† Copā, vis, nūmērū.]*

TURBATOR, *oris*, m., and **TURBATRIX**, *icla*, f. *A disturber, troubler, agitator. Accūmūlat crebros turbatrix famā pāvōres. St.*

TURBATUS, *k*, um. *part. See TURBO and TURBIDUS.*

TURBIDUS, *k*, um. 1. *Troubled, disturbed, full of commotion. Nec turbidū ponti Equōrū ladebant naves. Lr. ~ tempestas. V.* [† *Turbatū, motū, commotū, sollicitū, āgītātū.*] 2. *Disordered, in disorder. E somno turbidū (cōmā). O.* 3. *Turbid, muddy. ~ ceno gurgis. V. ~ ā cāctibū. M. [† Turbatū, turbidētū.] 4. (Luce) to the sight, indistinct, murky. ~ lumēn (tūne). Sen. caliginē (pulvis). V. See OBSCURUS. Fig. 5. *Unquiet, disturbed in mind. Pec-tōrē ~ lorā māri. O.* [† *Turbatū, perturbatū, confusū, sollicitū, atōnītū, amēn.*] 6. *Sp. Disturbed by anger; by joy; by fear, &c. Quem ~ sempēr Juno vidēt (Gānymedem). St. ~ spēm hēuāt; se abstīllt (Arūns). V.**

TURBINĒUS, *k*, um. *Of or like a whirlwind, whirling. Corpōrā turbīnēo jūvēnilī vorticō mērat. O.*

I. **TURBO**, *as*. 1. *To disturb, disorder, confuse; to trouble, render turbid (of liquids). Eversae turbant convivā mense. O. ~ festū Mīnervae. O. cāpillos; nectārēum Flīnerum. M.* [† *Agito, commōvō, perturbō, conturbo, misco, permisco, confundo, verso.*] Fig. 2. *Res incognitā ānimos ~ āt. V. ~ antes jurā tribūni. L.* [† *Agito, commōvō, perturbō, sollicito, &c.*] 3. *To rout, rout up and pursue. ~ āpros latratu; cynos āperto celo (of the eagle). V.* [† *Proturbo, āgito, &c.*] 4. *To strike to the ground. ~ qm ārundīnā. St. [† Proturbo, &c.] See STERNO. 5. To dissipate (of money). J. See DECOQUO. 6. *Intr. To be in a state of commotion, agitation, &c. Corpōrā que in solis rādīs**

~ videntūr. Lr. ~ ant trēpida cētā Nili. V. ~ antē tūmultu. V. pēllog. L. 7. Pass. unip. Usquē ādō ~ atūr āgrīs (there is such confusion and commotion). V.

II. **TURBO**, *Infra. m.* 1. *A whirlwind, a hurricane. Frangitūr incurus nimboi turbīnā arbōr. O. ~ antē terras perfliant (venti). V. Ep. Acbr, rāpax, pcepce, vīolētū, indōmītū, fulmīnētū, rāuctā, horrōdētū. Phr. Turbo ~ āgens hōmēm rūt; ~ rūt omniā contorquēna. Venti (ep. ad- versā, rāpīdī) ~ turbīnē confīgunt; ~ vorticō torto (undas, &c.) corripunt, or rōtānti turbīnē portant. Ventūs (Bōrēas, &c.) ~ turbīnībūs fūrīt; ~ turbīnē rāuco armātūr. See VENTUS, PROCELLA. 2. *A whirlwind of dust, smoke, &c. V. L. See FUMUS, PULVIS. Fig. 3. Commotion, agitation; agitation of mind. ~ Inē mētīs āgōr. O. ~ mīserarum rerum. O. Grādivi. Sil. 4. A winding, turning round; a whirling, circular motion; a revolution of bodies, a revolving order of affairs; and fig. Cum cōli turbīnē ferri. Lr. ~ saxi. V. serpentis (the winding motion). Sil. Millitū ~ Inē factū ēquē (in the routine of military service). O. Momento ~ Inē (of turning round). Pers. ~ fortunae. L. [† Gyrū, vertigo, tortūs.] 5. *Sp. A whirlpool. ~ rāpax. St. See VORAGO. 6. The whirl of the spindle; the spindle itself. Versarē fūsum ~ Inē. Cat. 7. A reel used by sorcerers. H. See RHOMBUS. 8. The impetus given by hurrying, whirling, &c. ~ Inē ballistā rāpā (lancē). L. directo robūr intorquēna. Sil. hastam torquerē. V. [† Vis, impētū.] 9. *A child's top. Vōlltans sūb verberē ~. V. Grōl. Vōllubīlē buxum.****

TURBULENTUS, *k*, um. *Turbid, muddy. Lit. and fig. Cur, inquiet, turbulentam fecisti mihi? Aquam bibenti? Ph. Heu dēpōl res ~ as! Pl. See TURBIDUS.*

TURDUS, *i. m.* (Turdā, *z. f. Pers.*) *A thrush. Turdis ēdāctībūs dīlos. H. Ep. Advēnā, pērēgrīnū, kvidīs, ēdax, ebrūs, crassū, pinguis.*

TURĒUS, *k*, um. *Of or belonging to frankincense. Congestā crēmāntūr Turēā donā fōcie. V. ~ virgā (the shrub). V. ~ ā grānū. O.*

TURGEO, *es* (turai. *Enn.*), and **TURGESCO**, *is*. 1. *To be swollen, to swell, to swell out; to be inflated. Lit. and fig. Frumenta in vīdī stūpīa lactētū turgent. V. Pleno ~ ēt sacellū orē. J. Cērs dēcīt turgescērē sēmēn. O. Nīlmīs ~ ent mendacīā monstria. Cl. [† Tūmō, &c.] See T. 2. *To rise in anger. In fermentō totū est: Itā ~ ēt mīhī. Pl. Turgescit vītīrā bīllā. Pers. 3. To become bombastic. Prōfessūs grandīā, ~ ēt. H.**

TURGIDULUS, *k*, um. *dim. of Turgidus. Flendo turgidūli rībēt cēlli. Cat.*

TURGIDUS, *k*, um. *Swollen, inflated. Lit. and fig. Dic hābīlem, quēcunqūē brēvis; quē turgidā, plenam. O. Sima narē, ~ in lābrīs. M. Hiberna nīvē ~ i (stūvī). H. ~ ūs fastu. Cl. Alpīnūs (bombastic). H. [† Turgēs, tūmēs, &c.] See TUMENS.*

TURICRENTUS, *k*, um. *On which incense is burnt. Vidit, turicrētis quom dona imponērēt ariā. V.*

TURIFĒR, *ērī, ērum.* *Bearing or producing frankincense. Et dōmītas gentes, turīfēr Indē, itās. O.*

TURILĒUS, *k*, um. *That collects frankincense. Et mōdō turīlēgōs Arābas, mōdō despīct Indos. O.*

TURMĀ, *z. f.* 1. *A small troop of horse. Tres āgultum nūmēro turmā, tērnuqūē vīgāntūr. V. Ep. Equestrīs, frenatā, cltā, lēvis, sōnorā, sōnans. 2. Any kind of body in arms. ~ ā āgrēstēs. V. Titanās immanemquē ~ am. H. See EXERCITUS. 3. *A crowd, throng. Mortales ~ m. H. See TURBA.**

TURMALIS, *ā*. 1. *Of or belonging to a troop of horses.* Excitāt incoctos turmalis buccinā sonnoa. *Cl.* 2. *Of or belonging to the Ordo Equestris; knightly.* ~ sanguis. *St.* [? Equestris.] 3. *Neut. used adv.* ~ ē frāmit (like a whole troop). *St.*

TURMATIM. *By troops.* Proelū pugnasque Edere turmatim certantū. *Le.*

TURPICULUS, *ā*, um. *dim.* of Turpia. *Rather ugly, &c.* Iatū turpiculo pūellā naso. *Cat.*

TURPS, *ē*. 1. *Ugly, deformed.* Idemque habebat filiam turpissimam. *Ph.* Ne sit pēdē ~ i. *H.* "Alia ~ es horrent. *V.* ~ es phoca. *V.* [? Deformis, informis, fedūs, horridūs; *sta.* mālūs, pravūs, tetēr, indēcens.] 2. *Dirty, filthy.* ~ ī membrā fimo. *V.* ~ scābies. *V.* vestitiū. *Ter.* [? Fodūs, sordidūs, &c.] See **SORDIDUS**. 3. *Base, shameful.* ~ formido. *V.* repulā. *H.* luxū. *J.* ~ ī mendaciā. *O.* [? Fodūs, inhōnestūs, inhōnorūs, pūdendūs, indignūs, probroūs, indēcorūs, indēcens, erubescendūs, sordidūs, infamīs.] 4. *Sp. Morally foul, filthy, obscene.* ~ āmōr. *Pp.* ādultēr. *H.* ~ es joci. *O.* [? Flagitiosūs, obscenūs, fedūs, impuriūs, spurciūs, &c.] See **IMPUDICUS**.

TURPITER. 1. *In an ugly, unsightly manner.* Ut turpiter atrum Desināt in piscem mīllier formosā sūpernē. *H.* ~ pēdē claudicār. *O.* [? Fode, deformitēr, turpē (*n. adj.*)] 2. *Basely, shamefully.* *O.* [? Fode, probrore, turpē.]

TURPO, *as*. 1. *To disfigure, to render ugly, to mar.* To ruge turpant, et cāpitū nīva. *H.* Turpāt orā pallōr. *Sil.* [? Deturpo, fēdo, deformat, corumpo.] 2. *To soil, defile.* ~ Jōvis aram sanguinē. *Enn.* canitēm pulvērē. *V.* [? Fēdo, pollō, inquinō, &c.] See **POLLUS**. 3. *Fig. To dishonour.* ~ āroa. *St.* ~ arem proditōr Argos. *St.*

TURRIGER, *ārā*, *ērum*. 1. *Bearing a tower, towers, or turrets.* Turrigēras classis pēlāgo spar-sūrā cārīnaa. *L.* Moles fērm ~ ē (the elephant). *Sil.* 2. *Crowned with towers or battlements.* ~ ē urbes. *V.* ~ a cōrona cāpit ornātā. *O.* [? Turritūs.] *Grel.* Turritūs - munitūs, cinctūs, instructūs. 3. *Turrigērā dēā. Cybele, represented wearing an embattled crown.* *O.* [? Turritū.]

TURRIS, *ē*; *acc.* em and im; *abl.* ē and i. *f.* 1. *A tower, a fortified tower.* Turrim in propiti stantem &c. *V.* "Et in omni ~ ē fūrentem. *V. Fl.* [? Arx, propugnaculum, munimen, castellum, castrum.] *Ep.* Altā, ardūā, sublimis, munitā, vallatā, vallidā, tutā, securā, luaccēsā. *Grel.* Turris munimen or propugnaculū. Turritā - propugnaculā, mēnīā, castellā. Turrigēre or Turrite arces. *Ph.* Stūt turris dē auras. *S. t.* munitū lōco (muro tēnaci). Turris - irrumpit in scētrā mīnans; - campum supēremīnēt ardūā; - In lītū omnē pātēt; - campos in omnes prōspicit. See **PROPUGNACULUM**. 2. *A besieging-tower (of wood).* *V. L.*

TURRITUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Armed or fortified with towers; embattled.* Tanta molē viri turritis pupillūs instant. *V.* ~ ā mēnīā. *O.* ~ as moles dorso gestans. *Sil.* See **TURRIGER**. 2. ~ cōronā. *An embattled coronet or crown.* ~ ā tempōrā murali cōrona cinctūs. *Sil.* See **CORONA**. 3. ~ dēā. *Cybele.* ~ ē dēā mīnistrā. *Pp.* See **TURRIGER**. 4. *In the shape of a tower.* ~ i scōpili. *V.*

TURTUR, *ūris*. *m.* A turtle-dove. Nec gēmēre aērīa cessabit turtūr āb ulmo. *V.* *Ep.* Fidūs, fidelis, gēmēbundūs, gēmens, quērūlūs. See **COLUMBA**.

TUR, turis. *n.* Frankincense. Indū mīttit ēbur, molles autē turā Sābei. *V.* *Ep.* "Eoum, Pan-

cheum, Sābeum, Nābāthēum, Indum; pinget fumans; odorum, odoriferum, olens, reddens, fragrans; plum, acrum. *Grel.* Turā - mād virgā, sēgēs. Turā - donā, munērā, grāi germinā. Turis - grānā, lācrimā, hōnōrē, dōrē, fumū, vāpōr, āccrvi, āccrā. *Aspēris* ē Sābeūs dōr. Sābeū merx. *Ph.* 1. *To burn incense.* Tus or turā - ādōlē, crēmō, incensū, uro, do, fēro, reddo; - flammis or fōcis - ā, addo, impono; - aris or altāribūs fēro; - In igne or in fōcis - do, fēro, mitto; - In aras fēro Turā - cōlo, vānōr, supplicō, līto. Turis hōnōrē - fēro, rēfēro, ādōlē. Turis hōnōrē dīpāt Turā grānā fōcis ure. Donā aris turicrās impono. Votā turicrās in ignes funde. *Am.* (*ep.* cōronatā) turē plō. Turē flammā pecā flammis or supēris turā (*ep.* solennīā, pūā) fēro Fumo turis dōs ādora. Plena āccrā supic vānōr. Altārē turē pingulū fācie. *Ph.* 2. *Altars of incense.* Are (altārē) - Panchēis īpūbūs ādōlescunt; - āccris flammis ādōlent; - ādeo turē cālent; - templum turē vāporant; - fumant Jōvi. Congestā turā - flammā liquēbunt; - In ignē ādant; - dīem inficiant.

TUSCI, *orum*. *m. pl.* 1. *The Tuscan or Etruscan, the inhabitants of Etruria.* 2. *Tuscia, i. um. Tuscan, Etrurian.* *O.* [? Etruscā, Tyrrhenūs.]

TUSCULANUS, *ā*, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Tusculum.* Nec Tusculānos Algidoquē secernis. *M.* [? Tusculū.] 2. *Used subst. n. (sc. praedium.)* A country house near Tusculum.

TUSCULI, *orum*. *m. pl.* 1. *The inhabitants of Tusculum.* Aut Tuscī tibi Tusculivē mittant. *M.* 2. *Tusculū, ā*, um. *Of or belonging to Tusculum.* ~ umbrā. *St.* tellus. *Tib.* ~ i colles. *M.* [? Tusculānā.]

TUSCULUM, *i. n.* An ancient town of Latium, said to be founded by Telegonus, the son of Ulysses. Nec ut supēri villā candens Tusculū. *H.* Tēl-gōni jūgā paricidā. *H.*

TUSCUS. See **TUSCI**.

TUSSIO, *is*. *To cough.* *H. M.* *Grel.* Tussis pel-monem or pectūs - quassāt, concūt. Tussē pātōr. Tussis me - urgēt, quātūt, assādō vextū.

TUSSIS, *is*. *f.* A cough. Et quātūt agros Tussis ānēlā sūes, ac faucibūs augit ōbēia. *V.* *Ep.* Aspērā, ātrox, āgrā, siccā, ānēlā, frēquē, raucā. See **TUSSIO**.

TUTAMEN, *Inf.* *n.* A defence, a protection. Lit. and fig. Donāt hāberē vīro, dēctūs et tutamē in armis. *V.* [? Munimē; tutelā.]

TUTĒ, and **TUTĒ** *lē*. *Le. V.* You yourself (in nom. and acc.). De rebus tutē lōquār. *Ipē tūs.* *Pp.* See **TUTEMET**.

TUTELĒ, *m. f.* 1. *Guardianship, care, protection.* Dīquē dēmoque omnes, quibūs cāt tutelā pāt agros. *Pp.* Divum ~. *Tib.* ~ ē credītū tū. *O.* [? Tutamē, custodiā, pātrocinium, praeidm; *sta.* numēā.] See **AUXILIUM**. 2. *The image of the tutelary deity of a vessel (the figure-head).* Dēcūt ~ cārīnaa. *L.* [? Cujus (navis) totū ebore celata es. *Sen. Ep.*] [? Numēā.] 3. *A guardian, protector, patron.* ~ praeons Tutē; rerum mēarum (Augustū). *H.* templi; prae Mēlanthūs. *O.* [? Praeidm, tutōr, &c.] 4. *That which is taken care of or protected.* ~ Dēlā dēē (virgīnes). *H.* Minervā (navis). *O.*

TUTEMET = tutē. Tutēmēt a nobis jam quorīs tempōrē vatū &c. *Le.*

TUTO. *adv.* Safely, without danger; *sta.* without fear. Inquē nōvos soles audent se grāmīā tuto Credērē. *V.* Tutūs ēt gēmīnos matēr ālīt. *Pp.* [? Impunē; *sta.* secure.]

1. **TUTOR**, aris. *frap.* of Tutor. 1. *To defend, protect.* Tutatur fāvōr Eurjālum, lācrimāquē

dēcorē. *V.* Hanc primum tutarē dōmum. *V.* [†] Tūtōr, protēgō, defendo, sustinēō, &c.] *See* DEFENDO. 2. ~ partes. *To sustain or represent a part (in a play).* ~ partes amantē ēpīebi. *H.* *See* DEFENDO.

II. TUTOR, oris. *m.* 1. *A defender, protector.* Silvanē, tutor finium. *H.* Patrām tutorē clementem. *L.* [†] Custos, defensōr, patrōnis, tutelā. 2. *A guardian (of a minor).* Lit. and fig. Quā, quō magis orbi patrē, Hoc tibi ~ i sarcinā maior ērit. *O.* [†] Curatōr.

TUTOR, ā, um. *part. from* Tutor or Tuor, *but only used adj.* 1. *Safe, out of danger, having nothing to fear.* His quōdam lātissimē tutis in oris. *V.* ~ ā bello orō. *O.* Mēdio tutissimū ibis. *O.* [†] *Sec. Securā.* Grēl. Stā. Tutis āb insidiis. *Tuto pōlitis.* In loco tuto altis. 2. *Safe (of place, &c.), affording security.* Lit. and fig. Stultio tutissimā nautis. *V.* Nusquam ~ fides. *V.* 3. *Tutum, i. a., and Tutū, orum. pl. A place of safety, of sure refuge.* Intēr ~ ā dōmorum. *V.* ~ ā pētunt. *V.* 4. *Cautious, careful.* Non nēl vicinā ~ karit āguas. *O.* *See* CAUTUS.

TUTUS, ā, um. 1. *Your.* Adventu possim lētus tūc esse tūo. *O.* 2. *Your friend, your dear friend.* ~ Maris. *V.* 3. *Favorable to you.* Tempōrē non tūo. *M.* Tūā flaminē. *Am.* *See* FAVENS.

4. *Tūum, i. a.; Tūū, orum. pl. What is yours, your goods, &c.* Non tūā, sed te. *J.* TYBRI, TYBUR. *See* TIBERI, TIBUR.

TYDEUS, ēdis, ēi or ei. *m.* The son of (Æneus, and father of Diomedes, one of the seven chiefs at Thebes. Hic illi occurrit Tydeus, hic inclitū armis. *V.* Tydēs illū dīes &c. *St.* [†] (Enides.) Grēl. Ceneis or Achēlōis heros.

TYDIDES, ē. *m.* Diomedes, the son of Tydeus. Tydides multa vastabat cecidit cruentū. *V.* *See* DIOMIDES.

TYMPANUM, i. n. 1. *A kind of drum; a tambour, timbrel (sp. used in the worship of Cybele).* Tympanā vos buxusquē vōcant Bērcynthiā Matris. *V.* Ep. Taurinum; Idæum, Phrygium; crepitans, rēsonans, sōnorum, cōrum. Grēl. Tēpōrā tenā būm. Taurū tergā. Taurini pulvis. *Phr.* *To beat the drum; sound the timbrel.* Tympanā (ep. tentā, raucā, cālvā, taurinā), or taurā (Idēā) tergā - mānu (palma) quāto (fērio, plango); - at. molli mānu (tēneris digitis) mōvō or quāto. *The drum sounds.* Tympanā tentā (taurinā or Idēā tergā) sōnant (tentā a. or tentis tergis rēsonant). 2. *A boarded wheel without spokes. V.; a wheel-machine for raising weights. Lr.*

TYNDARĒUS, i. *m.* King of Sparta, and husband of Leda. Me tibi Tyndarēus vita grāvis auctōr ēt annis Tradidit. *O.*

TYNDARIDES, ē. *m.* 1. *Son of Tyndarus; Castor or Pollux; and pl. Castor and Pollux.* Tyndaridē fratres, hic ēquēs, illē pūgl. *O.* *See* CASTOR. 2. *Pl. Sts. The sons and daughters of Tyndarus.* Fortissimē Tyndaridarum (Clytemnestrā). *H.*

TYNDARIS, Idis. *f.* Daughter of Tyndarus; Helen or Clytemnestra. Non tibi Tyndaridis fācies invisā Lāconia. *V.* Tibi gēminis, Tyndārī, Castōr ērit. *O.*

TYNDARIS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Tyndarus.* Fratresquē pētivī Tyndarīs. *V. Fl.* 2. *Spartan.* ~ Tarentum. *Sil.*

TYNDARUS. *See* TYNDARĒUS.

TYPANUM, i. n. ~ tympanum. Nivēs citatū cepit mānibus levē typanum. *Cat.*

TYPHO-EUS, ēdis, ēi or ei. *m.*; acc. ē, and ea. (Typhoeus.) *A giant killed by Jupiter, and buried under Ætna.* Conditis inlrimis æternā molis Typhoeus. *L.* Stupr orō Typhoeū Ætna.

O. Jovis impetis impositū Typhoeo. *V.* Æthērias ausum operarē Typhoeū sedes. *O.* Centimānum dejectorē ignē Typhoea. *O.* [†] Typhoea.] *See* GIANTS.

TYPHO-EUS, ā, um, end TYPHOIS, Idis. *f.* *Of or belonging to Typhoeus.* Qui telis Typhoeū tenens. *V.* Arvā Typhoidēs Ætna. *O.*

TYPHON, onis. *m.* (Typhoeus.) 1. *A hurricane (with lightning).* Quantū tibi immenso propestat āb æthēre typhon ignis simul ventiaquē rēbens. *V. Fl.* 2. *Another name of the giant Typhoeus.* Terribilem quondam fugiens Typhonē Dione. *O.* TYRANNICUS, ā, um. *Tyrannical.* Cio. Nēc inquieto tempōris tyrannici. *Am.* [†] Impōtens, supērbis.]

TYRANNIS, Idis. *f.* Tyranny, despotic power. Odloquē tyrannidis exsil Sponte ērit. *O.* Ep. Importunū, supērbū, ferox, iniquū, acerbū, grāvī, immittis, vīolētū. Grēl. Iniquum (grāvī, durum) impērium. Tyranni fūgum. Servilē jūgum. Regni sēvis fūror. *See* SERVITIA.

TYRANNUS, i. *m.* 1. *An absolute sovereign, a despotic king.* Pars mēhi pacis ērit dextrā tēgissē tyranni (Æneus). *V.* [†] Rex, &c.] *See* R. 2. *A tyrant, despot.* Bavi aurigā tyranni (the cruel king of Pisa). *O.* Sicili ~ i. *M.* Ep. Iniquis, sēvis, immittis, fēris, dūris, crudelis, importūnis, &c.

TYRIS, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *The Tyrians.* Urbe antiquā fuit, Tyrī tēderē coloni. *V.* [†] Sidōnī, Phœnicē. 2. *Tyrūs, ā, um. Tyrian (sp. with reference to its purple dye); purple-dyed, purple.* ~ o muricē - lank rēbes. *O.* - aridē lank. *V.* ~ um āhenum sensit purpurā. *St.* [†] Sidōnīs, Sarranīs, Asyrītis, &c.] *See* PURPURA. Hence - 3. *Tyrī, orum. a. pl.* [Tyrī, arum (sc. vestes). *M.*] Purple stuffs for dress. Easē in Tyrīs. *O.* Hispanas, Tyrīasquē, coccinasquē. *M.* 4. *Used also for Theban, Carthaginian, and of other people of Tyrian (Phœnician) origin.* ~ i montes (near Thebes). ~ exil (Polyntes). *St.* ~ e arces (Carthage). *V.* ~ ductor (Amibal). *Sil.* and *J.* ~ e Gades. *L.* *See* THEBANI, PŒNI.

TYRO, onis. *m.* *See* TIRO.

TYROS. *See* TYRUS.

TYRRENI, orum. *m. pl.* 1. *Another name of the people of Etruria.* Tyrrheni, quā tanta infūmis ignavī venī? *V.* [†] Tusci, Etrusci.] 2. *Tyrrhenia, ā, um. Of or belonging to the Tyrrheni; Etruscan, &c. V. O.* [†] Etruscis, Tuscis, Lydiis, Lydiis. 3. *Tyrrhenum mārē. The Tuscan sea. V.* [†] Inferum, Tuscum.]

TYRRENIĀ, ē. *f.* Tuscan, Etruria. Concurrent Latio Tyrrheniā totā, diuquē. *O.* [†] Etruriā.]

TYRRENIUS. *See* TYRRENI.

TYRUS, or TYRŌS, i. *f.* 1. *The city Tyre.* Hac Tyrōn, hac prōfūgus pōlitis sedē Pēnates. *O.* Cadmēā Tyrū. *Pp.* [†] Sidon.] Ep. Cadmē, Phœniā, Agēnorē, priācā, vētū, antiquū; divā, pōtens, spūlentē, inclitū, nobilē. 2. *Used for purple (for which dye Tyre was famous).* Quāquē Tyron tōdes epotaverē lācernā. *M.* *See* PURPURA.

U.

UENA, ēdis. *m. f. n.* 1. *Fertile, productive.* Mē gēnuit terris fertilis uberris (Umbrā). *Pp.* Nivēs uberrimā pomis. *O.* [†] Fertillū, &c.] *See* P. 2. *Abundant.* Lit. and fig. Donquē promissis ubertorē fērant. *O.* ~ rē vītorum copīā. *J.* Cānēō ingēnio ~ torē. *O.*

UENIA, ēdis. *n.* 1. *A teat, a nipple.* Ubrā mamarum in seminis lactantū quārit. *Lr.* [†] Pā-

- pillā, māmilla.] 2. *Us. A breast, udder* (which gives suck). ~-ā lactē demittunt (vaccae). *V.* lactantē ebiberant nati. *O.* [i] Mammā. *Ep.* Plenum, distentum, tentum, tūmens, tūmidum, alnum. *Græl.* Ubērā mammarum. *Phr.* 1. *To give suck.* Ubērā (mammā, mamma) -do, præbēo, admōvō, suggēro, porrigo. Ubērē (ubērībūs, lactē) ālo or nutritio. Lactis potum (succum, alimentū) do. ~Ab ubērē suspendo. *Phr.* 2. *Of one giving suck.* Dāt plenā ubērā lābris duccendā. Fetus -ubērē ālit; -dulci lactē rigāt; -nutrit admotō ubērē. Ubērā præsēt (ubērē lactis) tēnērīs lābris (hœdia or cātulis lactentībūs) dāt. *Phr.* 3. *To suck.* Ubērā -sugo, duco, trāho, bibo, esibo. Nati pendent circum ubērā. *See* LACTENS. *Phr.* 4. *To milk.* *See* MULGEO. 3. *Fig. The fertile bosom* (productiveness) *of the earth; fruitfulness* (*Gr. οὐδὰρ ἀποφύει*). ~divitē āgri; glebæ. *V.* palmatīs ~Etruci. *Cl.* *See* UBERTAS.
- UBERRIUS (uberrime. *Pl.*) *adv.* from *adj.* Uber. *More or very fruitfully, abundantly.* Ubērlius nulli provēnit istā sēgēs. *O.*
- UBERTAS, atis. *f.* *Fertility; abundance.* Nec pube sequendum, nec ōpum ubertatē sēguntum. *Sil.* [i] Fertilitas, ubēr, coplā, &c.] *See* FERTILITAS, COPIA.
- UBERTIM. *Abundantly* (*us. of tears*). Ubertim thālami quas intra liminā fundunt. *Cat.*
- UBI, or ~BI. 1. *Where; where?* Delōs ubi nunc, Phobē, tūa est? ubi Delphicā Pytho? *Tib.* [i] *Sts.* Quo, qua, quibūs or queis, ubinam? *Græl.* Quo loco. Qua partē or rēgiōnē. *In quo* (qua, quibūs). 2. ~Ubi terrarum or gentium = ubi. *Pl.* 3. ~Ubi ubi = ubiquequē. *Ter.* 4. *When, as soon as.* ~Ubi nox ādērit. *O.* [i] In this sense the last syllable is generally short.) [i] Quum, quando, ūt, ālmā, postquam. *Græl.* Simul -āc, atquē. ~Ut primum. *Vix . . . quum.*
- UBIQUEQUĒ. 1. *Wherever.* Uni Servōr, ubiquequē est; uni mōs gaudiū servo. *O.* Græl. ~Ubi-
quequē locorum. 2. *Everywhere.* Te, dēā, munificam gentes ~loquuntūr. *O.* *See* USIQUE.
- UBINAM. *Where?* ~Ubinam, aut quibus locis te pŕstam, patrū, rār? *Cat.* [i] ~UBI.]
- UBIQUE. *adv.* 1. *Everywhere.* Crudelis ubique Luctūs, ubique pavor, et plurimā noctis imago. *V.* [i] ~Ubi-quequē, ubivis, ubiquequēquē. *Græl.* Pēr totum orbem. Toto orbē. Omnibūs terris or locis. *In mundo. Toto mundo.* Qua terrā pŕstet. *Phr.* ~Ab ortu solis ād occasum. Pēr mārē, pēr terras. Quancunque sol oras hābitābiles illustrāt. II. ~Ubi-que = et ubi. *Cat.*
- UBIVIS. *adv.* *Where you will, anywhere.* Non ubivis coramvē quibussibēt. *H.*
- UDŌS, ā, um. 1. *Wet, moist.* ~Oculis ābūntem prosequor udio. *O.* ~ā ravis pomarū. *H.* ~-s vocis lŕr. *V.* [i] Uvidū, humilidū, humens, mādēns, mādīdū, mādīfactū; -s. irrigū, insecatū.] 2. *Rainy.* Verē ~-o. *V.* [i] Imbrifer, pluvius.] 3. = obrūs. *M.* [i] Mādēns.] *See* EBRIUS.
- ULCERO, as. *To wound, to gall.* Lit. and fig. Mantica cui lumbos dñero ulcērēt, atque ēquēs armos. *H.* *See* VULNERO.
- ULCEROSTUS, ā, um. *Full of sores.* Lit. and fig. Et libido Sævlet circa jēctur ulcērosam. *H.*
- ULCISCO, ēris, ultūs sum. 1. *To take vengeance, to take vengeance upon or for* (with acc.). Ulciaci stātūt, pœnæque In imaginē tota est. *O.* Ulā est pro conjūgē fratres. *Pp.* Ultūs te offensas tūas. *O.* ~ punctum vŕlŕeris parvulus mortē. *Pl.* [i] Pœrsequor, exsequor, punio.] *Græl.* Me ulciscor or vindico. Pœnas -exigo, sumo, rēpoco, &c. *See* PUNIO. 2. *To avenge any one.*
- ~ sŕclorum umbras; patrām. *V.* caros fratre. *O.* [i] Vindico, exsequor.]
- ULCŪS, ēris. a. *A sore, an ulcer.* Lit. and fig. Et ālmā, ulcēribus quēis Inustis, omnē rŕb-
Corpūs. *Gr.* Ulcēris os; ālltur vŕlŕum, vivia-
tēgendo. *V.* *Ep.* Tetrum, turpē, fœdum, pŕc-
tabificum, &c. *See* VULNUS.
- ULIGO, Inŕ. *f.* *The moisture of the earth.* At quipungulū hāmus dulcique uliginōs lētā. *V.*
- ~ULIXES, Is. m. *See* ULYSSES.
- ULLŪS, ā, um; *gen. ullŕs; dat. ulli* (ulla, ex gen. and *dat. Lr.*) *Any one, any.* Arcanum nēquē tu scrutabēris ullŕs unquam. *V.* Nec ullius vŕlētā vinct. *V.* [i] ~Alīquā.] & NONNULLUS.
- ULMŪS, ā, um. *Of elm; elm, adj.* Carditē, a tota sŕnat ulmē conā Sūbura. *J.*
- ULMŪR, i. *f.* *An elm.* Pampinē vitæ, et āmīc-
vŕlŕbūs ulmi. *O.* *Ep.* Denā, ōpācā, frondē; pampinē, vŕlŕcōm, vŕlŕfā; durā, fortis, tēdā. *See* ARBOR. *Græl.* Vŕlŕbūs arbŕr āmīc.
- ULNĀ, æ. *f.*; *ss.* ULNÆ, arum. *pl.* 1. *The forearm, the arm; the arms.* Patrīs Dormientis ulnæ. *Cat.* Amplectitur ~is. *O.* [i] Brachium, lŕcortū.] *See* BRACHIUM, AMPECTOR. 2. *A measure of length; a cubit, a foot and a half.* [i] *Fr. aune, ell.*]
- ULTERIŪS, ūs; oris. 1. *That which is on the further side, on the side beyond.* Tendebant mŕnus ripæ ulteriŕis āmorē. *V.* 2. *Fig. What is yet more or beyond.* ~ā pŕdēt dŕcŕlŕnē; inventis pŕt. *O.*
- ULTERIUS. *adv.* 1. *Further, beyond.* Lit. and fig. Ulteriŕus nihil est, nŕl nŕ hābitābilē frīgū. *O.* ~ ne tendē ōdŕs. *V.* With *adv.* Rŕgār ~ jura. *O.* [i] Ultra; *fig.* longŕs; *with* *adv.* ampliŕ plus.] 2. *Longer, any longer.* Non tāllt ~. *O.* [i] Longŕs, diutŕs, ampliŕs.]
- ULTIMŪS, ā, um. 1. *The furthest* (in point of place or time), *extreme, last.* Ultimŕs Ethŕpūm lŕcŕs est. *V.* Splendū ~. *Pl.* Stagnā ~ i cespitē cinguntūr. *O.* [i] Extremŕs; *ss.* longinquŕ, rēmotŕ, intimŕ, pŕfūdŕs.] 2. *The first, earliest* (= the furthest back in point of time). Sanguinis ~ auctŕ. *V.* 3. *The last* (in importing the end of existence). ~ dŕes bellē; pars vitæ. *V.* flammā subdŕt rŕgo. *O.* [i] Extremŕs, sŕpŕmŕs, summŕ, novissimŕ.] 4. *Sta. The least.* *See* MINIMUS. 5. *Sta. That which is extremely great of its kind.* ~ā pŕti bellē mŕriquē. *O.* [i] Extremŕs, grāvisimŕs, maximŕs.]
- ULTIŪ, onis. *f.* 1. *Revenge.* Infirmi est exŕigŕquē vŕlŕptas UltiŪ. Continŕo &c. *J.* [i] Vindictā.] 2. *Chastisement, punishment.* *J. Sŕ.* [i] Pœnā &c.] *See* P.
- ULTŪR, oris. m. 1. *An avenger, an avenging punisher.* Exŕiŕre āllquis nostris ex cŕbŕs ultŕr. *V.* [i] Vindex, puniŕ.] *Ep.* Rŕquē sŕvŕtŕ, ātrox, aspŕ. *Græl.* Pœnarum exŕcŕt. *See* ULTISCOR. 2. *Used adj.* ~ sŕpŕ. *O.* dŕa St.
- ULTRA. *prep.* 1. *Beyond.* Vires ultra sortemquē sēnectæ. *V.* ~ promissum tempŕs ābŕcŕ. *O.* pœnas procedrēt. *Pp.* [i] Trans.] 2. *Adv. Further, any more, longer.* Quid ~ provŕbŕr? *F.* Nihil ~ pŕcari. *O.* [i] Ulteriŕs, longŕs, ampliŕs.] 3. *Ultra citraquē. Beyond or short of this side or that, within or without* (a given line or mark). Nēc citra mōtā nēc ultra est (dextrā). *O.* Quos (fines) ultra citraquē rectam nēquit consistrē. *H.* *See* ULTRO.
- ULTRIX, icis. *f.* 1. *An avenger, f.* Ultricequē sēdent in liminē Diræ. *V.* 2. *Used also adj.* ~ ālgitŕ. *V.* ~ā bellā. *Sil.* telē. *St.*
- ULTRO. *adv.* 1. *Without prompting, of one's own*

accord, of course, naturally. Entellus vires inventum effudit, et ultro Concidit. *V.* Miseresimūs ~. *V.* [Spontē, ipse.] 2. *Voluntarily.* Spontē ultroque p̄empta. *St.* See SPONTA. 3. *Beforehand* (of another); *taking oneself the initiative.* Me ~ accusatum advēnit. *Ter.* Antequam se firmet &c. p̄tatur ~. *Sen.* [1. *Prīta.*] 4. *On the contrary, rather.* *Pl.* [1. *Contra.*] 5. *Sta. Off! away!* ~ istum a me! *Pl.* 6. *Ultro citroque.* *To and fro.* Vilitant ultro citroque p̄r auras. *Lr.*

ULULĀ, *m. f.* *As owl.* Certent et cynis ūlulā; sit Tityrūs Orpheus. *V.* See BUBO.

ULULATŪS, *ā. um. part.* See ULULO. 1. *Invoked by loud shrieks and cries, &c.* Nocturnis Hēcito trivis ūlulātā p̄r urbes. *V.* 2. *Filled with cries, howls, &c.* ~ tellus intrēmuit. *V. Fl.* ~ & jūgā lūpis; prollē (filled with shouts). *St.*

ULULATŪS, *us. m.* *A loud, shrieking cry.* Lamentis, gemituque, et femineo ūlulatu Teclā frēmunt. *V.* [1. *Clamōr, voces, &c.*] See CLAMOR.

ULULO, *as.* 1. *Intr. To yell, howl* (speaking of dogs and wolves). Visusque cines ūlulāre p̄r umbram. *V.* P̄r noctem lūpis ūlulantibus. *V. Crel.* ūlulatū ~mitto, emitto, fundo, do. ūlulatū or ūlulantibus auras (caelum, aethēr) ~complo, impleo, p̄serno, misceo. 2. *To utter a shriek or cry* (not always a mournful cry). ~arunt nymphae. *V.* ~ lētis triumphis. *L.* [1. *Exultatio, clamor, vociferōr, &c.*] See CLAMO. 3. *To resound with howling, shrieking cries.* ~ant planoribus mēsa. *V.* flebile ripes. *Sil.* See SONO. 4. *Tr. To call to with a howl; to fill with howlings.* See ULULATUS (2). Quem ~-it secūs Gallia. *M.*

ULVA, *m. f.* *Sedge.* Viridi procumbit in ulva. *V. Crel.* Algā p̄lustrā.

ULYSSES, and ULIXES, *Is, or ūi, ei, from obe.* Ulyssēs. *m.* *Ulysses, king of Ithaca.* Penēlope, conjux semp̄r Ulyssēs ēro. *O.* Lāboriosi remiges Ulyssēs. Proles patiens Ulyssēs. *H.* Hanc tū Penēlope lento tibi mittit, Ulyssēs. *O.* [So voc. 'Achille.'] [1. *Laertides, Aēlides, Sisypheides, Ithacēs.*] Ep. Dulichis, Ithacēnsis, Ithacēs, discretus, facundus, solers, callidus, pellax, astutus, dōlosus; fortis, ānimosus, p̄tens, vīgus, errans. *Crel.* Dulichis (Laertidis, Neritidis) ~heros, dux, ductōr. Laertis proles. Laerte or Laerta sūtis or creatūs, &c.

UMBELLĀ, *m. f.* *A parasol or umbrella.* *J.* [1. *Umbrellā (pl.).*]

UMBRA, *bri. m.* (Umbra, *m. f. Pl.*); UMBRI, *orum. pl.* 1. *One of the people or the people of Umbria.* *O.* 2. *A dog or hound of that country.* *V.* [1. *Tuscūs cānis.*] Ep. Viridūs, ālgax, narē ālgax, ēdax. 3. *Umbēr, brī, brum.* ~āp̄r. *St.* *lūcas. Pp.*

UMBILICŪS, *i. m.* 1. *The navel.* Secti podicis usque ad umbilicū. *M.* Fig. 2. *The middle, centre; sp. used of Delphi, as the central point of the earth.* Apollo, qui umbilicū certum terrarū obīnea. *Att. (apud Cic. Div.)* [Gr. *ὀμφαλὸς γῆς.*] See DELOS. 3. *The projecting end of the roller round which MSS. were rolled.* Binis dēcoratūs umbilicis. *St.* See CORNU, FRONA. Hence ~. 4. *Ad umbilicū ~adduco, pervēno.* *To come to the end of a book (MS.), in reading or writing it.* ~ambos ad ~um adducā. *H.* Pervenimūs usque ad ~-os. *M.*

UMBO, *onīs. m.* (Umbō. *St.*) 1. *The boss of a shield.* Et summo clypēi nequidquam umbonē p̄pendit. *V.* 2. *A shield.* ~vōmit aurēas ignes. *V.* See CLYPEUS. 3. *The elbow; the arm below it.* Clypēus nēc sustinet ~. *St.* Turbam ~-ē rēpellē. *M.* 4. *The gather of the toga where*

thrown over the shoulder; the toga itself. Candīdūs ~ (the togā purā or virilis). *Pers.* 5. *Any ridge or projecting land, promontory, &c.* Obiectūs gēminis ~-ibus aggr. *St.*

UMBRA, *m. f.* 1. *A shadow* (from intercepted light). Lit. and fig. Majoresque cādunt altis de montibus umbrā. *V.* Discussae ~-e, et lux reddītā menti. *V.* Stāt magni nominis ~. *L.* 2. *The darkness of night; or of death.* Ad umbram lucis āb ortu. *H.* Mors cāpit circumvōlāt ~-a. *V.* [1. *Tēnēbra, caligo.*] See NOX, TENEBRAE. 3. *Shade.* Lit. and fig. Incertas zēphyris motantibus ~-as. *V.* Sp̄tārē sūb ~-a. *O.* See UMBRACULUM. 4. *Used of that which gives shade, a tree, tent, portico, &c.; so of the coming beard, &c.* ~-as falce p̄mērēt. *V.* Nēquē hācēbāt Pellōn ~-as. *O.* Pompeia sp̄tārē sūb ~-a (Pompey's hall). *O.* Rōmēs vēnit ~-a gēnia. *St.* 5. *Sp. Used of schools of philosophy, or lectures, &c., given under the shade of trees, porticos, &c.* Rhetōrica descendēdē āb ~-a. *J.* 6. *A shade, a ghost, &c.* ~-e tēnēs simūlacrāquē lucē cārentum. *V.* [1. *Simulacrum, Imago, manes, Lā-mūres, larvæ, ānīmæ, functi, defuncti, mortuī, allentes, sēpultī.*] Ep. Tartārē, Stygiā, infernā: grāciellā, lēvis, tēnūs; nigrā, atrā, pallens, gēllidā, exangulā; alnē corpōrē et osalib. *Crel.* Corpōrē ~-a functi, defuncti, conditū, vita functi or defuncti. Cētūs allentum. Sūb noctē rēpositi. Tēnēs vīte alnē corpōrē. See SIMULACRUM. 7. *Pl. = inferi.* See I. Fig. 8. *A shallow reason, a pretext.* Legitimum regni prætēxēt umbram (scēlērī). *Cf.* [1. *Causā, spēcies, nōmē.*] 9. *A place of retreat.* *O.* [1. *Secētūs.*] 10. *A mere semblance of a thing, not the reality; a mere appearance.* Mendaci p̄tātis ~-a fallitūr. *O.* ~-am inanem prosequi. *L.* [1. *Spēcies, Imago.*] 11. *Sta. A nothing.* Pulvis et ~-a sūmūs. *H.* 12. *One who comes as the attaché to an invited guest.* Lōctā est et pluribūs ~-is. *H.* 13. *A fish so called.* *O.*

UMBRACULUM, *i. n., and us.* UMBRACULĀ, *orum. pl.* 1. *Shade, a shady place.* Hic candidā populus antro immūnēt, et lentē texunt umbraculā vites. *V.* [1. *Umbra, scēnā.*] Ep. Nēmōrālī, silvestrī, frondosā, arbōrē, virentī, viridantī, densā, opacā, spīasā, nigrantī, p̄tālī, gēllidā, āmōnā, dulcī, gratā, mollī, allentī, trēmū. *Crel.* Arbōris or nēmōris umbrā. Silvē or nēmōris frīgū. Lōctūs ~-nēmōrosūs, silvestris, umbrosūs, opacūs; arbōribūs tectūs, umbris opacūs. Ramorū ~-umbræ, lītēbræ, frīgūs, tegmēn, tegmīnā. Nēmōrē soli invīal or Inaccessā. Nēmūs solis rādīs Inaccessum. ~Opaci frīgōris umbræ. See UMBRO and UMBROSUS. PHR. *To seek the shade, &c.* Umbras et frīgōrē, or sing. (frīgūs opacum), capto or rēpō. Mollī umbræ succedo. Umbrosam vallem exquiro. Frīgūs āb arbōrē umbrā duco. Solis æstus in rēducta vallē vito. Ripa viridantē æstus lēvo. Pātula arbōrē (frondibūs pātulis arbōris) sēns defendo. Pātula illū solem vito. 2. *A parasol.* Aurēā pellebant tēpīdos umbraculā solis. *O.* [1. *Umbellā.*]

UMBRATILIS, *ā.* Used fig. *One that lives in the shade, at home, unnoticed, retired.* *Cic.* [1. *Dehiscatūs, mollis, segnis.*]

UMBRĀ, *orum. m. pl.* See UMBRA.

UMBRIFĒR, *ēr. ārum.* 1. *Giving shade, shady.* ~Inimicū rēfugit in nēmūs umbrifērū; conjux ūbi &c. *V.* [1. *Umbrosūs.*] 2. *Bearing or carrying departed spirits.* *St.*

UMBRO, *as.* 1. *To shade, give shade to.* Umbra-batque cōma summi fastigii montis (guercūs). *Sil.* Montes ~-antūr opaci. *V.* [1. *Inumbro, ōmbro, opaco, tēgo.*] *Crel.* Umbra tēgo or obtēgo. Umbras (latis u.) ~induco, p̄mēdo, ex-

plico, pretexo. Phr. 1. Arbör, &c. -hospitibus frondentibus invitât; -ramorum umbra protégit; -frondibus Phœbeos ignes submōvêt; -ramorum frigorē soles temperât; -aestatem umbra temperât; -umbra sua blanditür; -umbra grāvi silvas minores urgêt. Rami -umbram hospitalem consolant; -dant frigora. Textilis umbrā ramorum frigidus inducit. Phr. 2. *Of a wide-spreading, shady tree.* Latē ramos et brachiā huc illuc tendit; mediā ipsā ingentem umbram sustinet. See UMBRACULUM. 2. *To darken. Sen.*

UMBRATUS, ā, um. 1. *Shaded, shady.* Estibus at mediis umbras exquirere vallem. V. [1] Umbratis, opacis; st. densis, spissis.] Orol. Umbris obcuris. Læstissimū umbræ or umbra. Arbōribus -densis, nigris, opacis. Soli -inaccessus, impervius. Nullis solibus pervis. Solis (Phœbi) insellus or nescillus. Crebris insellibus nigris. Phr. *Of one lying in the shade.* Sub noctē (sub tegmine) vêtērum ramorum recubans. Lentus in umbra. 2. *Giving shade.* ~-o silices. O. [1] Umbrifer, umbrans, opacis.] Orol. Aëri connexis ramis cingens; umbras submotis solibus præbens.

UMQUAM. See UNQUAM.

UNA, adv. *Together, at one time or place.* Tuque hædes, inceptumque una decurrē laborem. V. [1] Simul, pariter.] See SIMUL.

UNANIMIS, ā, and UNANIMUS, ā, um. *Of one mind, unanimous; acting as one.* Quom sic unanimum alligulit mælēanā sōrem. V. ~-is falsē adalibit. Cui. ~-es frenantūr equi. Cl. ~-i venti. V. Pl. [1] Concora.] See C.

UNCIA, æ, f. 1. *An ounce; also the twelfth part of any whole.* [1] Unciā.] 2. *A trifles, a very little of any thing.* Nulla nobis ~ de nostro venit apro. M. ~-eboris. J.

UNCULĀ, æ, f., dim. of Uncia. Unculām Præcileis habet, sed Gilis dēuncem. J.

UNCTOR, oris, m. *An anointer.* Et rēptit immēritas sordidus unctor opes. M. [1] Aliptes.]

UNCTOR, ā, um, part. See UNGO. Used also adj. 1. *Rubbed with some greasy substance, oiled, besmeared.* Lit. and fig. ~ carinā (sc. plect). V. palēstrā. O. Tractare cālicem ~-is mēnibus. ~-is crūoribus (armis). H. [1] Pērunctus, inunctus, illitus, litus, oblitus, perlitus, imbutus, tinctus, perfusus, continctus, mādēns, mādētus, sparātus, delibutus, lotus, perlotus, resperatus, spūens, humens, udus, manans; st. pinguis, fūdus, fœdatus, sordidus, nitens, nitidus.] Orol. Sts. Turpis fimo. Pinguis luto. 2. *Anointed with a perfumed oil.* Nardo potamūs ~-i. H. [1] Pērunctus, perfusus, nitens, lavis, &c.] See UNQUENTUM, CAPILLUS. 3. *Sauced up, made rich (of an estate).* Oluscillā lardo ~-i. H. [1] Pinguis.] 4. *Good, rich, luxurious (of the cookery and dishes at table); hence, rich, in luxury.* ~-ior cenā. M. Vivēs ~-a pātella. Pers. ~-a pātrimonā. Cat. Rēfērē capūt ~-is (to come back richer). [1] Lautus, pinguis.] 5. Used subst. n. *A rich, tasty dish or meal.* ~-um recte ponēt. H. Cenārē sinē ~-o. Pers. 6. Used subst. m. *A luxurious liver.* Accedes siccis id ~-um. H.

UNCUS, ā, um. *Bent like a hook, crooked.* Prenantemque uncis mēnibus cāpta aspērā montis. V. ~-o ancōrā morau. V. ~-ā mē (fish-hooks). O. [1] Aduncus, obuncus, rēduncus, curvus, &c.] See CURVUS.

UNCUS, i, m. 1. *A hook; sp. the hook by which condemned criminals were dragged to the Scales of justice on the Tiber.* Infusquē tūis oculibus uncus erit. O. Sejanus ducitūr ~-o. J. [1] Uncinus.] Ep. Ferrētis, vālidus, tēnax. 2. *A*

grappling-iron. L. See MANUS. 3. *An anchor.* L. See ANCHORA.

UNDA, æ, f. 1. *Undulating or flowing water.* Curvata in montis fāciem circumcūctū undā. V. Fons sōnat a dextra tēnā pellacis unda. O. ~-is contrariis ignis. O. [1] Fluctū, hūqū, &c.] See AQUA, FONS, FLUVIUS. P. LUG. 2. *The water of the sea, a wave, billow.* sea. Sulcarē cērillās ~-as. O. Sicāla Pallorū ~-a. H. See MARE. 3. Undā dēctā. S. DECIMUS. 4. *Any fluid.* ~ sanguinis. Sil. ci. M. [1] Liquor, humor, fluctus, rivus.] 5. *Any thing wave-like.* ~-o aëris (the air agitated). L. ~-o fumi (a volume of smoke). V. [1] Turbo.] 6. Fig. *Used of an advancing man; tide of people; of warlike commotions, &c.; of a sea of troubles, &c.* Dōmūs salūtantem undā adfūbus vōmūt. V. ~-a Boiorum. Sil. civis. H. bellorum. Cl. adversē rerum. H. curatū. Cl. [1] Eatus or turbā.]

UNDĀ, 1. *Whence? from what place? Undē si, quæ te sic amēt, uxōr erit? O. 2. Whence? from whom? Quallis, et undē gēnus &c.? P. [1] A -quo, quibūs.] 3. Whence? from what cause? ~-o trēmōr teris? V. [1] Cur, quomōdō, quare.] 4. Whence (from which place or person). V. [1] A or ex -quo, quibūs.] 5. Whence, wherefore, for which or what reason. [1] Quare, cur.] 6. Whence, by whose means. [1] Per -quem, quos, &c.] 7. Unde undē = undēquē. Whenceever, from whatever quarter. Undē undē fōrēt. Cat.*

UNDECIES, adv. Eleven times. Undecies una surrexi, Zōllē, cena. M.

UNDECIM, indecl. Eleven. Phæbo quattuor, undecim Phlæto. M.

UNDECIMUS, ā, um. *The eleventh.* Altārē undecimo tum me jam cepērāt annis. V. Orol. Pax decimum primis.

UNDECUMQUĒ, or UNDECUMQUĒ, adv. *From this quarter sever.* Cunctas in partes undē viciū Cūquē lōcus. Lr. [1] Unde undē.]

UNDENI, æ, ā. Eleven (distrib.), eleven each. M. pēr undenos emōdūlāndā pēdes. O. [1] Undecim.]

UNDECTOGINTA (= unus de octoginta), indecl. Seventy-nine. Si et stramentis inclūbēt undē Octoginta annos natūs. H.

UNDIQUE, from all sides, everywhere. Partē ab arbōribus, spectabilis undiqū campis. O. Amens ~ dicatūr mērito. H. [1] Ex or ab omni partē.]

UNDISONSUS, ā, um. 1. *Resounding with waves.* At Thētis undisonis per noctem in raptis stans. St. [1] Fluctibōntis.] 2. Sts. *Making the waves resound.* Undisōnos hīdīrē dēos (the mermaids). Pp.

UNDIVAGUS, ā, um. *Wandering over the water (sea-going).* Urstūr undivagus Python, et corcēgēr Hammon (ships so called). Sil. [1] Fluctivāgus.]

UNDO, as. 1. Intr. *To rise in waves, to heave up and down, to boil up.* Undantēque ānīmā dēfundit in armā crūorē. V. Ahenā ~-antē flammis. V. ~-antes sanguinē vultus. St. [1] Exando, exatio, exestio, inundo, fluctio, flūo, maneo.] See ÆSTUO. 2. *To wave about, undulate (met. of fire, smoke, moved by the wind; of trees, &c.).* Flammis vōlutis ~-abāt vortex. V. ~-antē fumo. Sen. ~-ans buxo Cytoris. V. ~-antes hībēns (lōus). V. [1] Fluctio, flūo, crispō.] Fig. 3. *To overflow with, abound in.* ~-o viris. Cl. ~-at ēquis (régio). V. Fl. silvā fāvis. Cl. ~-antē pectōrē fēllē. Sil. See ABUNDO. 4. *To be restless, agitated (of the emotions of the mind).* &c. ~-o curis. V. Fl. ~-antes cordē dōlorā. Sil.

[† *Ætio, exætio, fluctio.*] 5. *Sta. tr. To deluge with any thing. ~ campos sanguinâ. St. Ætnam flammâ. L. See INUNDO.*

UNDOŒA, *â. um.* 1. *Full of waves, billowy.* Trojâ p̄r undosum p̄t̄oretur clasibûs æquib̄. *V.* [† *Undana, æglatia:* p̄ccollosa.] 2. *Watery, of water.* ~ *â regnâ. Sil.*

UNGO, *la, xi, etum.* 1. *To anoint, oil, besmear, cover with any liquid (and us. alim) substance.* Ungē si caulea ol̄eo m̄llorē c̄p̄utq̄ Cap̄t̄ia. *H.* ~ rimosâ c̄bilib̄ limo. *V.* talē cr̄iorē; vultûs herbarum succis. *Sil.* [† *Inungo, p̄r-ungo, lino, oblino, illino, perfino, imbro, tingo, perduco, obduco, induco, inflico, mādēfacio, circumlino; sta. l̄ito.*] *See UNCTUS, MADEPACIO.* 2. *Sp. To anoint with unguents. Lr. Pl.* [† *Tingo, profundo, odorō, &c.*] *See UNGUENTUM.* 3. *To embalm. ~ corp̄s frigentia. V. 4.* *To dip in poison. ~ tel̄. V. See VENENO.*

UNGUEN, *Inf̄a. m.* 1. *Any ointment or oily substance; any greasy, sticky matter for smearing and coating.* Idemque p̄ces, et pingues unguinē ceras. *V.* Armare flammâ p̄cis ~ Inē. *V. Fl.* *Ep. Crassum, pingue, lentum.* 2. *Sp. Perfumed ointment.* Bēneolent̄a et ~ Inē nardi. *Aus. See UNGUENTUM.*

UNGUENTARIUS, *fi. m.* *A perfumer.* Unguentariûs, ac Tusci turba impl̄i vici. *H.*

UNGUENTATUS, *â. um. part. from Unguento.* Anointed, perfumed. [† *Unctus.*] *See U.*

UNGUENTUM, *â. n.* *Ointment; sp. perfumed ointment.* Sēp̄ cōronatis stillant unguentâ c̄pillis. *H.* [† *Unguēn, dōr, dōres, myrrhâ, narib̄, æmomum, balsamâ, d̄p̄obalsamâ.*] *Ep. Fragrans, odorum, dōriferum, odoratum, dulcē, suavē; pingue, crassum, ðum, Ar̄ibum, Indum, pr̄tiosum. Crel. Ros Tyr̄is or Ar̄ibûs. Myrrhâ guttâ. Assyrium ol̄eum. Assyriâ l̄c̄rimâ. L̄iquidâ dōrea. Odoratum (bēneolens, fragrans) ol̄eum. Amomi (nardi, c̄rci, myrrhâ) succia. Pr̄tiosâ ol̄ivi unguentâ. O. fragrantis unguentâ. Phr. 1. A box of ointment. Nardi d̄nyx (c̄ludis gemmat̄is). O. S̄yro munērē plenâ. Phr. 2. Of hair oiled, perfumed, &c. Crines, &c. ~ myrrhâ mādentes (mādidi); — Malb̄l̄thro S̄yro n̄lentes (S. nardo mādēfaci); — l̄iquidis odorib̄ perfusi. Myrrhâ cōmâ. Cōmâ nardo n̄lidesimâ. Aur̄ dulcis cōmis spir̄it. Cōmis fragrantem dōrem verticē spir̄ant. Cōmâ (c̄pillis, &c.) Ar̄ibo (S̄yro) rorē ol̄et. *See AMOMUM, BALSAMUM, MYRRHâ, &c.**

UNGUICULUS, *â. m., dim. of Unguis.* A little nail. Corp̄oris extremas quob̄q̄ partes unguicūloequē. *Lr.*

UNGUIS, *is; abl. ð or i. m.* 1. *A nail.* Idem cum t̄nbi carptus deflorit̄ unguē. *Cat.* Decerp̄rē florem ungui. *Pp.* Unguib̄ infodit̄um fruges. *V.* *Ep. Tēn̄r, n̄lida, candidâ, r̄d̄s, lucens, l̄ev̄is, rigida, durâ. 2. Talon, claw. ~ s̄bus iras exercent vol̄t̄eres. O. Ep. Currûs, r̄c̄ur-v̄is, unciâ, æduncis, d̄buncis, hamat̄is, t̄enax, ævidis. Phr. To tear with the claws. Unguē or unguib̄ — carpo, l̄c̄c̄ro, signo, n̄to, saucio, æro. U., &c. ~ n̄to gēnas (pect̄is, l̄itis); — artus dirip̄o or In vultus ðo. Strictis unguib̄ in sto. ~ In vultum unguēs confic̄o. 3. M̄dium unguem ostendo. To point at any one with the middle finger, by way of contempt. *J. See DIGITUS.* 4. De t̄n̄ro ungui. From very childhood, from one's earliest years. *H. 5. Ad or in unguem. To a nicety, perfectly.* [From the practice of workers in marble passing the nail over their work to satisfy themselves of its perfect unity and finish.] Omnis in unguem arb̄orib̄ p̄st̄is v̄l quadr̄t (each row of trees be exactly in*

line). *V. Castigare (carmēn) ad unguem. H.* Ad unguem fact̄is hōm̄ (a perfect gentleness). *H.* [† *Admussim.*] 6. *Sta. A hoof. M.*

UNGULUS, *m. f.* 1. *A hoof.* Quadr̄p̄dantē p̄t̄rem d̄nku quilit̄ unguil̄ campum. *V.* Ungulib̄ in quinos delapas absumit̄ unguēs. *O.* [† *Ungul̄.*] *Ep. Cornū, durâ, solida, fissâ, bl̄sulcâ, æduncâ. Crel. P̄dum — cornu, æcumēn. P̄dēs — unci, bl̄sulci, solidi. 2. Ext. A horse or horses. Ut quom carcerib̄ missos r̄apt̄ unguil̄ currus. H. and M. 3. Sta. A claw, talon. Pl.*

UNGUO. *See UNGO.*

UNICA. *Singularly, in an uncommon degree or manner.* Quid Tiridatē territ̄, unice Securâ. *H.* [† *Maxime, valde.*]

UNICOLOR, *oria, and UNICOLORUS, â. um.* Of one colour. Plumētia, unicolor, pullo velaminē tect̄t̄a. *O.*

UNICUS, *â. um.* 1. *One only, single, sole.* Unicâ fortunis ar̄ r̄p̄ert̄ m̄is. *O.* ~ o gaudens m̄rito. *H.* [† *Unus, solus.*] 2. *Unique, one of its kind, specially eminent or remarkable.* ~ v̄l l̄ic̄ris, n̄c̄ viâ pr̄lorib̄ annis. *O.* P̄ct̄â d̄t̄ am rem ~. *Pl.* [† *Unus, singl̄aris, rar̄is, exim̄is, pr̄cip̄it̄is, prestans, &c.*] 3. *Specially, exclusively dear.* Unus atq̄ ~ æmic̄is. *Cat. See CARUS.*

UNIGENA, *m. m. f.* 1. *Only-begotten.* C̄ic. [Used of our Lord. *Ecc̄l.*] [† *Unicita.*] 2. *Of the same blood or family.* Te solum, Phœb̄, r̄elin-quens, Unigēnamq̄ s̄im̄l (Diana, sister of Phœbus). *Cat.*

UNIO, *onis. m.* *A large and fine pearl; a pearl.* Jurat Gellâ, sed p̄r unione. *M.* [† *Marḡaritâ, bacca, conchâ, bl̄enchis, l̄apis, l̄apill̄is, gemmâ.*] *Ep. Fulgidâ, n̄lida, m̄icans, alba, candidâ, argent̄is, niv̄is, pr̄tiosâ, t̄r̄s, l̄ev̄is, t̄m̄ens; æquor̄is, Ar̄ibûs, Indûs, Erythrāis, Ganget̄icis. Crel. Equor̄is conchâ or bacca. Conchâ m̄ris bacca. Bacca conche. Gemmâ niv̄is. Perlucens l̄apill̄is. Indûs (Indûs, ðois) l̄apis or l̄apill̄is. Indi donâ m̄ris. Donâ p̄l̄ḡi R̄ubentis. R̄ubri ponti mun̄r̄. R̄ubri m̄ris sp̄ll̄is. R̄ubri litt̄ris l̄apill̄is. L̄apis or l̄apill̄is — R̄ubris æb̄ undis advect̄is; — ðea in unda lect̄is. Conchâ (ep. lucidâ, Erycin̄) e R̄ubro m̄ri (ælo) or R̄ubro de litt̄r̄. Perlucid̄l̄is l̄apill̄is delice. Phr. Of one ornamented with pearls and jewels. Plenâ m̄ris R̄ubri sp̄ll̄is incedit̄. Gemmarum quicquid Erythrāis undis nascit̄ (or q. qu. Erythrāis in alga Indûs inv̄nit) collo cōmisq̄ ḡrit̄. Pearls in the hair. Nectit̄ n̄lida cōmis concharum aurib̄. Ear-rings. Lucē in aurē ðois l̄apis. Aurib̄ argent̄is bacca suspendit̄. Aures niv̄is l̄apis deducit̄. *See GEMMA, INAURIS, MONILE.**

UNITER. *So as to be but one.* Ex In̄eunte ævo conjunctam atque unit̄r aptam. *Lr.*

UNIVERSA, *â. um. (Unversus. Lr.)* 1. *Entire, whole.* Hermes gloriâ maris universi. *M.* ~ trid̄um. *Ter.* [† *Totus, omnia.*] 2. *Used subst. m. pl. All persons, the whole body concerned.* Ab ~ is cap̄it̄ est protrus̄ s̄oma. *Ph.* [† *Omnes, cuncti, quicquē.*]

UNOCULUS, *â. um.* One-eyed. (Unus ðc̄l̄l̄is.) Unoculâ, salvē! *Pl.* Crel. Uno luminē casid̄. Luminē uno.

UNQUAM, or UNQUAM. Ever; at some time or other. Si p̄t̄rios unquam r̄em̄sassem victor̄ æd Argos. *V.* Exc̄ut̄: sic unquam longa r̄l̄s̄v̄or̄ æt̄na. *O.* [† *Aliquando or quando, olim.*]

UNUS, *â. um; gen. unus or unis (uni. Cat.); dat. uni (unum, dat., and unē, voc. m. Cat.).* 1. *One, one only.* Unus erat toto naturâ vultûs in orbē. *O.* [† *Solus, unicus.*] 2. *Unus et alit̄r.*

One or two, here and there one. De multis ~ et altér. O. ~ et altér pannis. H. 3. In unum. To one point or place. Ad unum. To a man. Compellér gréges in unum. V. Exodús Trojanos ad unum. V. 4. One of two. Unam formosam, et altérám &c. Pá. [1] Altér.] 5. One of a number. ~ de centum. O. multorum. H. 6. One, an individual, a certain person. Tradidit uni (stamíná). O. [1] Alliqua, quidam.] 7. One and the same. Pl. [1] Idem, &c.] 8. Sts. pl. Si nobis id dárur uni. Cat. Sáta uná súperque excidit. V. In partibús unie. L.

UNUSQUISQUE, unáqueque, unumquodque, or unumquidque. Each, every one. Unicuique dedit vitulum naturá creató. Pp. Si non offendérut unum-Quemque, pöetarum líne libér. H. [1] Quisque.]

UNUSQUISQUE, unáqueque, unumquodvis. (Unusquisque, unumquidquid. Lr.) Any one you please, each, &c. Horum unumquodvis léviter si forté ciebat. Lr.

UPILLO, or OPILLO, onía. m. A shepherd. Venit, et upillo, tardi veneré búbulci. V.

URANIA, m, and URANIE, ea. f. The muse of astronomy. Excipit Uranio; feceré allentia cuncte. O.

URBANUS, i, um. 1. Of a town or city. Urbanus commodá vitas. O. [1] Urbicú.] 2. One that lives in a large town, &c. Rusticú ~o confúsus. H. 3. Sp. An inhabitant of Rome. Si ~ esca, aut Sábinus, aut Tibura. Cat. 4. Well-bred, of good manners, &c. Comis, et ~. H. [1] Comis.] 5. Witty, agreeable. Vénustus, et dicax, et ~. Cat. [1] Festivus, lépidus, dicax.] Phr. Lingua sáls multo dicax.

URBICUS, i, um. Of the city, civic. Urbicú Lingónicus Týrianthiú bardóceullis. M. [1] Urbanus.]

URBS, urbis. f. 1. A town or city. Urbs antiqua fuit, multos dómínatá pór annos. V. [1] Civitas, oppidum; stz. arx, arcem, mœnia.] Ep. Vetus, antiqua; divés, florens, pulchrá, pótena, súperbá, ópulentá; fréquens, celsóbris; clará, nobilís; turritá, turrigérá, munitá, ínaccessá, securá, invictá. Póstu defensá. Divés ópum. Grávís ópibus. Divitis fctá. Pópulo or civibús fréquens. Dómibús (edibús, tectis) ardúá or súperbá. Græl. Urbis ~mœniá, arcea, muri, moles, tectá, hospitium. Urbe mœnibús (muris, arcebús) ~ardúá, cincitá, prœcinctá, circumdátá. 2. The inhabitants of the town, &c. Vicin ~es armá férunt. V. 3. The town (as opp. to the country). H. 4. Urbs ~dómíná, reginá, and abs. The city Rome. Dómína qui natús in urbe est. M. Condítór urbis. O.

URCULUS, i. m., dim. of Urceus. Urcúli sex Ornamentum ábaci. J.

URCUS, i. m. A pitcher. Currenté róta, cur urcús exít? H. [1] Urcúliús, canthárus.]

URGO, es (si dñr). 1. To press or drive forward, push on, impel. Urgeturqú prior vénlente, urgetqú priorem (undá). O. [1] Præmo, impello, propello, insto, insequor, insector.] 2. ~o terram. To ply the soil (work it well). ~ arvá lígonibús. H. (So Insto, Insequor, Insector.) 3. To weigh heavily upon, oppress with weight. Lit. and fig. ~ subjectum magnis molibús. O. ~et osá lápis. Tib. Scélos stápor. V. qm setas grávis. Pp. [1] Præmo, opprimo, ódnro, obrúo, &c.] 4. To hasten on any thing, not to intermit doing it, bringing it to an end. ~ vestem noctes desquæ. V. certatim pýras. V. Fl. ultimá fatá. Sil. [1] Festino, prôpéro, céléro, &c.] See FERTINO. 5. To push another on, hurry him on. Ah! quibús álloqu dixi prôpéranté: quid urge? O. [1] Insto.] 6. Sts. To thrust or force

is. ~ ténies ácus in jécúr. O. [1] Instigo, insto.] 7. To lie close or hard upon. Qua vici Peraldús ~et. V. [1] Præmo, stringo.] Pp. To harass, afflict, persecute. ~eri fatis licet pœnis. V. somno fámiqué. J. [1] Præmo, opprimo, vexo, exercéo, crúcio, incumba. &c.] pursued a work unceasingly; to persist in doing ~ propellum. H. ópia. O. (with inf.) ~vini veré littórá mária. H. [1] Præmo, incumba (with inf.) insto.] 10. To stir to action, to stimulate. ~et ámor hábendi; presentia Tem. V.

URNA, m. f. 1. A water-pot or pitcher. Urge modulum scitellis urná capút. Pp. [1] Hyzi áqualis, scitell, altell, altell, urnell, ollá. m. See VAS. 2. An earthen vessel for money. [1] Serk.] 3. A sepulchral urn. ~ nos hábédúas. O. [1] Ollá, cidús; stz. testá.] Græl. ~sepulchri. See SEPULCHRUM. 4. A sort of ballot-box. Stát ductis sortibús ~. V. [1] Serk. altell, altell.] 5. A liquid measure = half amphora. Non amplius ~a, vél cýtha. a. 6. The water-pot of the sign Aquarius. O.

URO, is, usi, ustum. 1. To burn (subject to the action of fire). Urít dórátam nocturna in ~míná cedrum. V. ~ fôco caneros. V. Ura filix. H. [1] Aduro, exuro, pëuro, crúcio, comburo, incendio, accendo, succendo, tentó, consumo.] Græl. Igné (ignibús, flammis, fôco) ~uro, crúcio, &c. Ignem (ignes, flammam) ~udo, subjicó, inféro, féro, admôvô, suppono. Ignibús (igni, flammis, fôco) ~do, impono, pómitto, trado, mando. In ignem or ignes (in flammam) ~mitto, injicó. Subjectis flammis uro. Flammis ~dólo, deléo, extinguo, absumo. In cinères do. 2. Sp. To set fire to, to destroy by fire, burn up. ~o Neptunú Perginí templá dórum. O. [1] Incendo, crúcio, inflammo, &c.] Græl. Ignis or fôces ~injicó, subjicó, subdo. Flammam ~jicó, jacto, spargo Vulcanum spargo. Fictibús incendio or crúcio. Igni or flammis ~cingo, circumdo, involvo. See INCENDIUM. 3. ~ coloribús. Used of encaustic painting. ~ tibálum coloribús. O. Pictá cibibús ustis (puppis). O. See ENCAUSTUS. 4. (with the effect of fever, thirst, &c. O. H. [1] Tréco.] 5. Used of drought on land. O. [1] Tréco.] 6. Of injurious crops. V. [1] Aduro.] 7. To pinch, blast with cold. Ustá pë gëllus nives (herbá). O. [1] Aduro, &c.] 8. To gnaw to a sore. Uri loris. H. Si mñór, urit (accús). H. ~unt jügá primá júvencos. O. 9. To kindle up, cause to flame up. Vulcanus ardet urit officinas. H. Fig. 10. To inflame, cause to vex, gail, pain. ~o viros laudibús ávorum. V. Tactis dólóribús uri. O. [1] Accendo, pëgo, stimulo, crúcio, angó, còquo.] 11. To inflame with love. Urítur Dido. V. In bospi (de Medea). O. ~it me Gýlcere nñór. H. [1] Aduro, accendo, incendio, torréo, inflammo, &c.] See AMO, ARDEO.

URSA, e. f. 1. A she-bear; a bear. Feta trictulentiúr ura. O. Pellé Líbyatidis ~e. V. See URUS. 2. The Greater or Lesser Bear (the constellations). [1] Arctús; stz. Férá; pl. Arcti, Tríones.] See ARCTOS, ZONA.

URUS, i. m. A bear. V. [1] Ursá.] Ep. Vír ~sús, grávís, tardús; sávus, férús, mótécandús. See FERA.

URTICA, e. f. A nettle. Aut pipér urtica mordacis semine miscunt. O. Ep. Acutá, aspidí mordax.

URUS, i. m. A kind of wild ox. Silvestres ut asallicó capréquqú séquaces. V.

USITATUS, i, um. Usual, customary. Non nácia Varé, potíonibús. H. [1] Sólítús, &c.] See S.

USPIAM = usquam. *Pl.*

USQUAM. 1. *Anywhere, in any place.* Per si quid adhuc mortalibus usquam iustitiae est. *V.* Omnē quod usquam est auri *J.* [† Usplam.] 2. *In any thing. Ter.* 3. *To any place (motion). H.* [† Quoquam, quoplam.]

USQUE prep. 1. *Even so, up to, as far as* (us. with prep. ad, sub, &c., and used of time or space, &c.). Admorat oculis usque sub ora facies. *O. (Ib.)* ~ sub extremum brumae imbrem. *V.* Descendit vos ~ frigōr. *St. Milietum. v. Ter.* ~ superque quam altis est. *H.* Ad necem. *Ter.* 2. Usque ab. ~ Ab usque, or ~ Abusque. *Even from, from as far as.* Ab intonsis usque Gētis. *O.* Usque a Lucifero. *J.* 3. Adv. *Continually, without ceasing, ever.* Cantantes licet usque tamula. *V.* Intenta stis ~ malis. *O.* Allatae licet ~ nos &c. ~ *M.* See MULTUM, DIU, SEMPER.

USQUE IDĒO. 1. *To such a degree or extent.* Usque idēo turbabitur agria. *V.* [† Tantum, itā, sic.] 2. *So long as—till, until.* See DONEC, USQUE DONEC.

USQUE IDHUC. *Thus far. Pl.* [† Hactenus, &c.] See H.

USQUE DONEC, and USQUE DUM. *So long as—till, until.* Usque laborantes dum ferrum mollit ignis. *H.* [† Usque idēo.] See DONEC.

USQUEQUAQUE. 1. *Everywhere.* Et hinc & illic, usquequaque, quacunque. *M.* [† Ubique.] 2. *Always, at all times. Cat.* [† Ubique, semper.]

USTOR, oris. *m.* *One who burns dead bodies.* Rōbor non desinit misero, nec sordidus ustor. *L.* USTULO, as. *To burn.* Infelicibus ustulanda lignis (scripta). *Cat.* See URO.

USURA, e. *f.* 1. *The temporary use or enjoyment of any thing.* Atque hanc postremo solis usuram capē. *Att. (apud Nōn.)* [† Usū.] Hence —2. *The interest of money (payment for the use of it).* ~ vorax. *L.* Ep. ~ Avidā, vorax, inexplētā. See FENUS.

USURPO, as. 1. *To use or make use of any thing.* O brachium! ubi nunc ē? ut ego to usurpem libens! *Pl.* [† Utor.] See U. 2. *To lay hold of, perceive by the senses.* ~ frigōrē oculis. *Lr.* ~ ant aures solum. *Pl.* [† Accipio, percipio, concipio.]

USUS, us. *m.* 1. *Use, power of using.* Vocisque mōs praecluditur usus. *O.* [† Usurā, facultas.] 2. *Actual use and employment of any thing.* Hoc aptis in ~ us. *O.* Humanis ~ibus aptā Cēres. *O.* 3. *Use, wear and tear.* Consumitur annūlis usu. *O.* [† Est. Dilex, vīstus.] 4. *Long practice and experience.* Cognitā res usu. *O.* Seris vīnt ~ ab annis. *O.* [† Expēriētiā.] See E. 5. *Habit, custom. L.* [† Consuetudo, mos.] 6. *Familiar, personal intercourse, &c.* Cum quibus exultis nobis ~ erāt. *O.* Longo nobis iunctisalmis ~ u. *O.* [† Consuetudo, &c.] See AMICITIA. 7. *Good, advantage.* Aliqua mōlo fuit ~ in illo. *O.* [† Utilitas, fructus, bōnum.] 8. *Usus est = ēpis est.* Nunc viribus ~, nunc mēlibus rāpidis &c. *V.*

UT. adv. 1. *As, just as.* Urō, ut inducto cerate sulfurē tēde. *O.* [† Sicūt, vīlūt, uti, vīlūt, quomōdō, tanquam.] See TANQUAM. 2. *How, in what manner; in the way that, as.* Trojanas ut opes erūrint Dāni. *V.* Ut pēhibent. *V.* See QUOMODO. 3. *How!* (exclamatory.) Ut gaudes illudēre rebis humanis! *H.* [† Quomōdō, quam; sē. quantum.] 4. *In what condition, &c.* Ut to adscipio *V.* [† Qualis.] 5. *Since.* Ut sūmūs in Ponto, tēr frigōrē latē constitit. *O.* [† Quum.] Grēl. Ex quo. 6. *When.* Ut audisti mēos casus. *O.* [† Quum, quando, postquam, &c.] 7. *While, as. Ter.* [† Quum,

dum, quando.] 8. *Oh! that.* Ut pērit rubiginē telum! *H.* See UTINAM. 9. *Ut ut. Howsoever, in whatsoever way, &c.* Ut ut erga me est mēritū. *Pl.* [† Uteunque.] 10. *Ut. conj. That, in order that, &c. V., O., &c.* 11. *So that, to the effect, &c., that.* Salū sunt, tangere ut nolia. *Pl.* Ut credas falsicū actum. *J.* 12. *Ut ne = ne.* Ut ne irate dimissum te sentias. *Ph.* 13. *Although.* Ut desint vires, tāmen est laudandā vōlūtas. *O.* See QUAMVIS.

UTCUNQUE. 1. *However, in whatever manner.* Infelix, utcunque fērent & facit minores. *V.* 2. *At any rate, in some way or other, be it how it may.* A feminis ~ spōllari viros. *Pl.* Exultis illē ~ bōminis. *J.* 3. = quodocunque. *Whenever; if only.* ~ mecum vos ēritis, libens &c. *H.* 1. *UTRā, utrā, utrum; gen. utrūque (the penult may be long, according to Priac.), ut. utrūque. Which of the two.* Fastidiret dūs, qui me nōtāt. Utrūque horum &c. *H.* Stant scēles; sed tūa di sint pro partē rōgādi, Eligētū. *O.* [† Utrāq.]

II. *UTRā, utrā and perhaps utrā. m. A leather bag, or bottle of skin.* Utrāque ~ithācia inculmūs, utribūs euros. *O.* Ep. Tūmūdū, tāmens, inflātū.

UTRQUE, utrāque, utrumque; gen. utrūque (utrūque. *Priac.*) 1. *Both the one and the other, both.* Vis ergo inter nos, quid posuit utrūque, vicissim Expēriamur? *V.* Qui postquam didicit casus utrūque sōroris. *O.* [† Ambo.] 2. *Sta. with a pl. Utrūque festinant. O.* 3. *Pl. Both. Palmas ~ asque tēdētū. V.* [† Ambo, &c.]

UTRUS, i. *m.* 1. *The womb.* Maturumque utero mollitēr effērētū. *O.* [† Venter, alvūs, viscerē.] 2. *The belly. J.* See VENTER. 3. *The hold or hollow of any thing so built.* ~um millit complēt (of the Trojan horse). *V.* [† Lātis.]

UTI = ut. See UT. 1. Adv. *Fluctūs uti primo cōpit quum albeacōrē vento. V.* Namque cānebāt, uti &c. *V.* 2. *Conj. That, to the end that.* Eriquet res plumbo sit uti jungatūr ab albo. *Lr.*

UTILIS, ē. 1. *Useful, serviceable.* Verū mōdo frondi nēmōrum, vesp utillē silvis. *V.* Quenā glans victā est utillōrē cibo. *O.* [† Proficiētia, profecturū, commōditā, aptūs, idoneūs, bōnūs, accommōditūs.] See PROSUM. 2. *Used subet. n.* Misericōrē ~ dulci. *H.*

UTILITAS, atis. *f.* *Usefulness, advantage, profit.* Vultūs amicitias utilitatē prōbat. *O.* [† Commōditas, usūs, fructūs, quantitas, emōlūmentum, lūcrum.]

UTILITER. *Usefully, profitably.* Utiliter nobis perfidēs illē fuit. *O.* [† Commōde.]

UTINAM. *Would that! oh! that.* Atque utinam ex vobis unus, vestriqū fuissem &c. *V.* Fociscentqū utinam! *V.* [† Ut; sē. ai, uti.] Grēl. O utinam! O si! Quam vellem! Di faciant! Di, prēcōr, hoc iūbent! Fatā sūnant! Di tibi dent! Faxit dōdā!

UTRIQUE. *Certainly.* Nec supērarē quēunt motus utique exultācia. *Lr.* See CERTA.

UTRā, ēris, usūs sum. 1. *To use, make use of, avail oneself of.* Servitū uternum, qui parvo nescit uti. *H.* ~ vocibūs. *V.* consiliis. *O.* Viribūs utendum est. *L.* [† Usurpo, adhibēo.] 2. ~ Aliquo. *To associate with, be intimate with.* Si scirēt regibūs ~. *H.* 3. *Sta.* ~ habēo, expēriōr, nanciscōr. ~ facili patrē; adversa tempestatē. *Ter.* 4. *Anc. with the acc.* Quōd non consuevīmus uti. *Lr.* See FAVOR. Hence —5. *Anc.* Utendūs, ē, um. Multā rōgant utendū dāri. *O.*

UTPŌTE. *Considering, inasmuch as, as.* Utpōtē fallaci quē tum primum excitā somno. *Cat.* [† Ut.]

UTRINQUE, or UTRIMQUE, and UTRINQUE

suctis. *From or on both sides.* Circum hos utrinque phalanges stant densae. *V.* Spatioque pari distabat utrinque. *O.* Quare utrinque scus quum corpus vapilēt &c. *Ur.* [? Hinc et illinc. Ex utraque parē.]

~UTRO. *To which of the two sides.* Nescit ūtro pōtus rūt, et rūtē ardet ūtroque. *O.*

~UTRORIQUE. *On both sides.* Pāvōr est ūtrōbique molestia. *H.*

~UTROQUE. *To both places or sides.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, et ūtroque sine ordine curro. *O.* Jactantemque utroque capūt. *V.* [? ~Utrōbique.]

~UTRUM, and ~UTRUMNĒ. *Inter.* (direct or indirect), to which an corresponds. *Whether?* Ipse quis sit, ūtrum sit, an non sit, id quōque nescit. *Cat.* Utrumne jussi persequemur otium? *H.*

UVĀ, s. f. 1. *A grape.* Ipse rācemifēris frontem circumdātis uvis. *O.* [Rācemūs; est. vitis, vinē, palme, vindemiā.] *Ep.* Rācemifērā, grāvidā, turgidā, pendulā, maturā, mitis, aurē, pallidā, rubicundā, rubens, purpurē; certans purpurē; auro similis; subrubens purpurē mero; cui purpurā fulgore accommōdāt. *Grōl.* Vitis -fructus, fetis, pignōrā, munērā. Vitē (Bacchē, Bacche) donā or munērā. *See VINEMIA.* 2. *Sts.* used for vitis. Fert rācemos. *V.* *See VITIS.* 3. *Sts.* used for vinum. Bibērē ~am. *H.* Miscerē poculū Achēlōi ~ia. *V.* *See VINUM.* 4. *Used of a cluster of bees swarming.* Arbōrē summa confūdērē, et ~am demittērē ramis. *V.* Considerē longa uva. *J.* 5. *The uva of the palate.* *M.*

UVENS, tis. *Moist, wet.* Uventi ferrum admovit tepēfaciā pilato. *Sil.* Scōpūli uventes. *St.* *See UVIDUS.*

UVESCO, is. *To become moist or wet; hence, to grow moist with liquor, &c.* Suspense in littorē vestes Uvescunt. *Ur.* Seu mōdēis (poculis) ~it lētūs. *H.* *See MADRO.*

UVIDŪS, ā, um. *dim.* of Uvidus. Uvidūlam a fluctu cedentem ad templū Dēum me. *Cat.*

UVIDUS, ā, um. 1. *Moist, wet, thoroughly wet.* Lētus est adspērginē multa Uvidus ex alto deallentis āque. *O.* ~ā vestimentā. *H.* [? Mādūda, mādēns, udis, &c.] *See MADIDUS.* 2. *Well-watered.* Assidūis ~ā semper āquis (rurā). *O.* [? Irrigūda, rigūda.] 3. *Fresh with wine.* Dicimūs sici, dicimūs ~i. *H.* Bacchūs ~. *H.* [? Mādēns, mādūda, potūda.] *See EBRIUS.*

UVIFER, ērā, ērum. *Producing grapes.* Massācūs uviferis addebat nomlū glebis. *Sil.* [? Viti-fēr.]

UXŌR, oris. f. 1. *A wife, a married woman.* Uxōr āmans flentem, flens acrifus ipā, tēnebāt. *O.* [? Conjux, nuptā, sponsā, mīlēr, mīritā; sts. compar. dōmūlā, matrōnā, femīnā, uxōr-cūlā.] *Ep.* Castā, pōdīcā, fidā, fidellā; formosā, vēnustā, pulchrā; carā, āmatā, dilectā; fecundā. *Grōl.* Tōri (thālami, lecti) ~ōclā, consors, particpes. Connubio or tōro junctā. Vinclo jūgali (fōderē lecti) ~ōclatā. Conjūglo vincitā. 2. *Used of animals.* ~ōlentis ~es mīriti. *H.* [? Conjux, femīnā.]

UXORIŪS, ā, um. 1. *Of or belonging to a wife.* Hoc dēct uxores: dos est uxōrī litea. *O.* ~ imbr (tears at her death). *Sil.* 2. *Fond of one's wife; over-fund, &c.; uxorious.* *V.* *H.*

V.

VACCĀ, s. f. *A cow; a heifer.* Sic cūllo paste distendent ubērā vaccā. *V.* [? Bos (f.), buclā, jūvenā, junix, vacūlā, vitūlā; sts. jūvenūlā, 506

fōrdā.] *Ep.* Cornigērā, pingulā, pētālā, ~ā fecundā, torrā, &c. *See BOS, LAC.*

VACCINIUM, n. s., and ss. VACCINIĀ, erum. *The whorleberry, or perhaps bilberry.* A. m. gustrā cādunt, vacciniā nigrā lēguntēr. *V.*

VACCŪLA, s. f., *dim.* of Vacca. *A heifer.* Tēn quē, matrē ingentē, vaccūlā. *Cat.*

VACEFIO, is, fīeri. *To become empty.* Multūp vācēfio in mōdo lōcū. *Ur.* [? Vācūōr.]

VACILLO, as. *To totter, waver.* Lit. and fig. Dū quē sub pēdibus tellus quum totā vācillā. *Le Famā ~ans. Ur.* [? Lābo, nuto, ūtūbo, &c.]

VACIVX. *At leisure.* Quantum libellum dēam vācū perlēge. *Ph.*

VACŌ, as. 1. *To be empty.* Odi, quum late spandidā cerā vācāt. *O.* *Grōl.* Vācūm (vācūm, vācūm) est. 2. *To be without, to be free from; to be without, to want.* ~ant dōmūs hanc. *V.* ork ēpūlis. *O.* ~it insūlā cultū. *O.* [? Clēōr.] *See C.* 3. *To rest from work, to make holiday.* ~it otioso cum bōvē pagūs. *H.* [? Quia, otīōr.] 4. *To be given up exclusively to a pursuit, to be disengaged from every thing else.* ~in nullum grandē ōpīs. *O.* causis tantum. *M.* Aulā chōris ~it. *Cl.* [? Incumbō, sēdēō, vīgilo, insudo.] 5. *To give one's whole attention to a person.* Dum pērigō tecum paucā, add spā ~a. *O.* ~ carminibūs cjs. *M.* [? Attēdō, vācō.] 6. *With inf.* To have time, spare time to do any thing. ~lugerē. *L.* sternērē Tyrīnias. *St.* 7. *Vācāt.* *unsp.* There is time; you, &c. have spare or leisure time. Si ~it dārē tēpē āmco. *O.* *Grōl.* Tēpūs est. 8. *Sts.* ~it. Hactēnūs indulisēs ~it. *V.* *See LICET.*

VACUNĀ, s. f. 1. *The goddess of rural leisure.* worshipped by the Sabines. Nam quōquē cūcū sunt antiquae sacrā Vācunā. *O.* Hēnc ~ā. *V.* cunallā, &c. *Of Vacuna.* Antē Vācunales stant quē sēdentē fēcos. *O.*

VACTŌ, as. *To empty, to make empty.* Lit. and fig. Elīysum lictā si vāctūrē nēmīs. *M.* ~aerua immanē mēro; sēclū penso (de Lāchēsi). *S.* [? ~Inanō, exaurio.]

VACŪS, ā, um. 1. *Empty, void; spacious, of free extent.* Perquē dōmōs Ditis vācūs et īnānī regnā. *V.* Aērā pēr ~um. ~o equōrē pētērunt campi. *V.* [? Vācūs, vācūatū, īnānī; sts. purā, āpērtā, libērā, latā, amplā, effusā, pētēs, spātiōsā.] 2. *Used subst. n.* An empty space, a vacuum. Lit. and fig. ~in ~um se extēdērē. *V.* [? ~Inanē.] 3. *Empty of, without, not having.* ~um velaminē pectūs. *O.* enāē dōr ~ānīm. *St.* [? Cārens, expēs, &c.] *See C. E.* Fig. 4. *Disengaged from, free from.* ~ōpērum. *H.* ~as cādīs mīnus hābērē. *O.* [? Libēr, vācūs, īmmūns, &c.] 5. *Unoccupied, doing nothing.* ~as mentes tēnēt carminā. *V.* Jūbē, dum sūt vācūalīmā, queras. *O.* [? Vācūs, otiosus, &c.] 6. *Unappropriated, disengaged.* Ellēgē de ~is quam non alitē sūb vindicā. *O.* *See 7.* ~in ~um vēnūs (a vacant possession). *H.* 7. *Free from love.* Cantābīs ~. *H.* Sēmpē ~am qm (f.) sperārē. *H.* 8. *Careless.* ~o motu currērē. *Ur.* [? ~Inanā.] 9. *Vain, unprofitable.* *H.* [? ~Inanīs, vānūs.]

VADIMONTUM, n. s. *A bail-bond, recognizance.* Aptūs hāc cīpiant vādīmōntū garrūlā cerre. *O.*

VADO, is. *To go, go forward; freq. to go with speed.* Vadīmūs hūd dūblam in mortem. *V.* Vadē, āgē, natē, vōca zēphīros. *V.* [? ~Eo, grādīōr, āmbūlo, pergo, festino, &c.]

VADŌR, aris. 1. *To cite a person before a judge, and require him to give security for his appearance on the day of trial.* Jamquē vādāturs: 'Lectica prodēt', inquit. *O.* 2. *Pass. Bound over (of a party in a suit); that in which bail*

has been given (of the suit itself). Lit. and fig. *Casu responderē ~o. H. ~ amorē vincitūsq.* *PL.*

VADOSTUS, *ā, um.* *Having frequent fords; full of shoals.* Amnisq̄ vadōsi Accōlā Vulturū. *V.*

VADUM, *i. n.* 1. *A ford; a shoal.* Fluminēis vix tūtā vādiā. *L.* Illiditq̄ vādiis, atque aggrē cingit ārenā. *V.* [*St. Brvā.*] 2. *Gen. The bottom or bed of a river, sea, &c.* *Ph. O.* Lit. and fig. See **FUNDUS**. 3. *Ext. A body of water, a sea, river.* Sulcarē ~i salā cārinā. *V.* Mitē qd kb Euxinis ~is. *O.* See **MARE**, &c.

V. interj. 1. *Alas!* Mantū vā! miērā nīmū vicinā Crēmōnē! *V.* [*Heu, ah.*] 2. *Woe be!* Vā tibi, caudicē! *M.* [*Pēram, pēras, pērēt, dispēram, &c.*] *Grē. Te (or it te) di perdat.* Isti di mālā multā dent. Illi fiant mālā multā. Ah, pēram! Vobis mālā sit. Pēras mālā. Ne vāllam or vivam. . . si. Tibi multā mālā evēnant. See **EXSCOROR**, **IMPRESOR**.

VAPĒR, vāfrā, vāfrum. *Cunning, wily.* Qua vāfr eludi posset ratiōnē mīritā. *O.* [*Astutiā, callidiā, dōlosā, &c.*] See **DOLOSUS**.

VAGINĀ, *n. f.* *A sheath, a scabbard.* Vaginaq̄ cāva fulgentem deripit ense. *V.* [*Thēcā.*] *Ep.* Eburnā, ēburnā, cāvē, auratā, pendens, pendulā, suspensā. *Grē. Vāciūm or cāvum ēbūr.* *Phr. 1.* *To sheathe the sword.* Ensem (glādiū, ferrum) ~tēgo, condo, rēcondo. Ensem, &c., vagina (in vagina) ~tēgo, claudio, rēcondo. *E. vagina reddo. A sheathed sword.* Clausus (conditus) ensis. *Phr. 2.* *To draw the sword.* Ensem (glādiū, ferrum) ~cipio, stringo, destringo, corripio, arripio, detēgo, rēcludo, nudo, exēro, exūdo. Ensem, &c., vagina ~ripio, deripio, duco, libēro, exūdo, &c. Enā mēnus armo. Ensem dextrā apto. *A drawn sword.* Enas nudus (nudatus, vāciūus).

VAGIO, *is.* *To cry like a child.* Vagīerant ambo, p̄riter sentiri p̄tāras. *O.* [*Ploro, fēo.*] *Grē. Vagitur or vagitus ~do, edo, mitto, fundo, or fundo, cēso. Vagitu or vagitūbus auras (mēthēri) ~implēo, fērio, pulso.*

VAGITŌR, *us. m.* *The cry of a child.* Continū auditae voces, vagitūs ē ingens. *V.* [*Ploratiū, fletū.*] *Ep.* Pūcilli, tēdē, quēdūlū, trēmūlū.

I. VAGŌR, *aris.* (Vāgārē. *Gr.*) 1. *To go to and fro, to wander about, have no fixed course; to stray from the right course.* Stellae spontē stā iunēnē vagitūtr ēt errent. *H.* ~ circum tectā. *V.* [*Discurro, erro, ōberro, deerro, palōr.*] *Grē. Erro via.* Huc illuc fēbōr. Incerto cursu fēbōr. *Via deflecto.* Devitū erro. Incertis passibūs erro. *Vie nesciūs (inasciūs) ~erro, vāgōr.* Vāgūs fēbōr. Incertam viam (incertās vias) ēo. ~litē or viam nescio. Vāgantem me or incertum errōr lēgit. *Phr. 1.* *Wanderers at sea.* Excūtuntur cursu. Acti fati (tempestatibūs) mārū omnū circum (caecis in undis) errant. *Phr. 2.* *Wanderers by land.* Errōrē vias (ignari hōminūq̄ lōcorūq̄) tota passim rēgiōnē (p̄r devū lustrū) vāgantūr. Errant vāgō pēdē. Errōr certo de tramitē palantes dūcūt. See **VAGUS**. 2. *Fig. To spread in all directions.* Eā famā ~atūr. *V.* [*Spargōr.*]

II. VAGŌR, *oris. m. acc. = vagitūs.* Miscetur funērē vagōr. *Gr.*

VAGŪLUS, *ā, um. dim. of Vagus.* Anīmūlū vāgūlū, blandūlū. *Adrian. (apud Spart.)*

VAGŪS, *ā, um.* 1. *Wandering, ever-moving, restless, unsettled.* Nec vāgūs, externis rēpētens compendū terris (navlū). *Tib.* ~i pēdēs. *O.* ~ ārenā. *H.* [*Vāgans, errans, errabundūs, erratūcū, ēberrans, devitūs, discurrens.*] *Grē. Error or erroribūs actūs. Vāriis erroribūs ac-*

tūs. *Via excussū.* *Vie nesciūs (inasciūs, incertūs).* See **VAGOR** (I.). 2. *Flowing about, hanging loosely (of hair).* ~i crines p̄r collā jācēbant. *O.* [*Ślūtūs, &c.*] See **CAPILLUS**. 3. *Used of an overflowing river.* *H.* [*~Inundans, exundans, effusūs.*] 4. *That which expands and spreads.* ~ aer. *Tib.* See **FLUIDUS**. 5. *Sta = undans.* Seu vāgū ducunt aq̄uārū. *Tib.* See **UNDANS**. *Fig. 6.* *Under no tie or check.* ~ proallēt naturā frenis rēmotis. *H.* [*Ślūtūs, effusūs.*] 7. *Light, volatile; inconstant.* ~ iūventū. *M.* p̄cillā. *Pp.* [*Inconstant, lēvis, &c.*] 8. *Loose from all tie of business.* ~ otīū tēro. *St. 9.* *Wandering in mind.* ~ ānīmī. *Cat.*

VALDE, *syn. of Valide.* (Valdūs. *H.*) *Very, very much.* Nil mīhi tam valde placēt, Rhamnusī virgo. *Cat.* Mālā ~ est bestīā. *Cat.* [*Multum, &c.*] See **M.**

VALE, vāletē. *imper. of Valeo.* 1. *Farewell.* Salve aeternum, mīhi maximē Pallā, Aeternūq̄ vāle. *V.* Vivē vāleq̄. *H.* [*Vāleās, vivē.*] 2. *Used subst. n.* *A farewell.* Accipere et p̄rilli reddere vocē vāle. *O.* See **VALEDICO**.

VALEDICO (or **VILE DICO**), *sta.* **VILÉDICO**, *la, xi.* *To say farewell.* Sepē, vāle dicto, rusus sum multā locutūs. *O.* Idq̄, quōd ignoti sciunt, vālēdicere saltem. *O.* *Phr. 1.* *Triesti tandem orē 'vāle' dixit.* Lingūā tēnti murmurē 'vāle' dixit. *Vix sustinēt dicere 'vāle.'* Neutrē rēcedens sustinēt dixisse 'vāle.' *Phr. 2.* *Forms of saying farewell.* Vivitū silve. Aeternum vāle. Estū salutati mīhi in omnē tempūs. ~ in perpētūm āve atq̄ vāle.

VALENS, *tis.* 1. *Sound, well.* (Tecum) Sivo agra p̄riter, sive vālentē sūmūs. *Pp.* [*Sanūs, vālidūs.*] 2. *Strong, powerful.* Membri ~ (Nesciūs). *O.* [*Vālidūs, &c.*] See **ROBUSTUS**. 3. *Fig. Efficacious, powerful.* Amōr patrīs ratiōnē ~ iōr omni. *O.* [*Pōtēna.*]

VALENTĒR, *Strongly, powerfully.* Præcepē spirarē vālentūs eurūs. *O.* [*Fortitēr, vālide, vāhēmentēr.*]

VILĒO, *es, ti, itum.* 1. *To be in good health.* Si tāmēn ip̄s vāles, ālīqua nos partē vālentūs. *O.* [*Vigō.*] *Grē. Bēnē vāleo.* Sum sanūs (incolūmīs, vālenē). Me bēnē or recte hābēo. 2. *Vāle.* See *V.* 3. *Vāleās, vāleāt, &c.* *Away with you! begone!* (an expression of refusal or aversion.) Vāleāt Vēntūs, vāleāt p̄cillē. *Tib.* See *V. 4.* *To be strong, powerful.* Flēt tam vālūissē mānus. *Tib.* Plus legibūs armā ~ ont. *O.* ~ artē. *V.* [*Pollēo, possum.*] *Grē. Vim or pondūs hābēo.* Sum pōtēs or pollēns. 5. *With inf. To be able.* Nēc vālētrē mānus educerē telum. *O.* [*Possum, perf. evāllēi.*] 6. *To avail, have weight.* Pro deplorato non vāllitūr vīro (votū). *O.* [*Fio, evēnio.*]

VILESCO, *is.* *To grow strong, to get strength.* Sed pōtūs tali facto rēcrātū vāleācūt. *Gr.*

VILETUDO, *inis. f.* 1. *The state or health of the body.* Durā vāletudo incēdrit, seu tardā senectus. *H.* See **MORBUS**. 2. *Good health.* Gratū, famā, vāletudo contingāt ābunde. *H.* [*Sanitas; st. salus.*]

VALIDUS, *ā, um.* 1. *In good health.* Frūi p̄ratīs et vāldo mīhi, Latōs, dones. *H.* [*Vālenē, sanūs.*] 2. *Strong, stout.* ~ līcertūs; cārinā puppīs. *O.* ~ is radicibūs hārens. *L.* [*Vālenē, robustūs, fortis, firmūs, &c.*] See **ROBUSTUS**. 3. *Of great might and power.* ~ i fluctūs. *L.* ~ o p̄rurimūr æstu. *O.* [*Vālentūs, ingens, magnūs, &c.*] 4. *Strong, massy, heavy.* ~ o nitens sūb pondērē axī. *P.* krato terras hāndērē. *O.* cætu decernērē. *Cl.* [*Grāvīs.*] 5. *Potent, efficacious (of medicine, &c.).* ~ os succos

mergit (vnefici). *O.* [† Vālena, praesens, pōtēne, utilis.]

VALLIS, *but us. VALLIS*, *la. f. A valley.* Vallis erat picōis et ācuta densā cūpressu. *O.* Est curvo anfractu valles accommodā fraudi. *V.* [† Con-vallis; *sts. convex (orum), tempore.*] *Ep.* Pro-nā, praepes, declivis, cīvā, concīvā, depressā, altā; occultā, secretā, rēductā, ōpach, nēmōrosā, umbrōsā, frondosā, dumosā, viridē, virene, irriguā, frigidā, gēlidiā, kmōnā. *Græc.* Vallis—tēnē-brā, rēcossā, silentiā, umbraculā. *Phr.* Nēmūs in vallē rēducta seclulum. Vallis—densis atrā frondibūs;—densis silvis lātens or abditā;—picōis or cūpressu denā.

VALLO, *as. 1. To intrench, to fortify.* Considunt castris ante urbem, et mēnā vallānt. *V.* [† Ob-vallo, munio.] *Græc.* Vallo—cingo, munio, cō-ro. Vallum dūco. Ducto vallo—tūcōr, tutōr, propugno. *See MUNIO.* *2. To encircle, guard, cover, protect.* Lit. et fig. ~ Inōpem armis. *V. Fl.* Sol rādīs frontem vallatā. *O.* ~antūr planitiābūs arm. *St.* *See CIRCUMDO.*

VALLUM, *i. s. An intrenchment, a rampart with palisades.* Lit. et fig. Pellēs ~o Missilibūs certant. *V.* [† Aggēr, munimēn, propugnaculum, fossā.] *See PROPUGNACULUM.*

VALLUS, *i. m. 1. A stake.* Exstunt illi vallos furcasquē bicornes. *V.* [† Pallā, stipitā.] *2. A palisade.* Non arces, non vallūs erāt. *Tib.*

VALVÆ, *arum. f. pl. Folding doors.* Argenti bifōres rādabant luminē valvæ. *O.* [† Janiā, fōres, &c.] *See FORES.*

VANDALI, *orum. m. pl. A people of the north of Germany.* Ut primum versis dat tergum Vandālās armis. *Sid.*

VANESCO, *la. To vanish, disappear.* Spiritūs antē mēus tēntes vaneōcūt in auras. *O.* Cērēs ~it stēriles in herbas. *O.* [† Evanesco, &c.] *See E.*

VANILŌQUUS, *ū, um. 1. Speaking vainly, boast-fully.* Vanilōquam Celtæ gēnēs et mutabilē mēntis. *Sid.* [† Jactans, elatūs, &c.] *2. Speaking falsely, lying.* *Pl.* *See MENDAX.*

VANNUS, *i. f. A winnowing-machine, a fan or oar.* Arbūtis crates et mysticā vannū Iacchi. *V.* [† Ventilabrum.]

VANUS, *ū, um. 1. Vain, empty; unreal, unsubstantial.* Expectatū sēges vāni eluati Aristis. *V.* Noctem vānilōquācū ~ā timebam. *O.* [† Vācillūs, casuūs, inanīs, inutilis.] *2. Vain, futile, fruitless, worthless.* ~a spe luat kmantem. *V.* ~o cōsultamūr hōnōrē. *V.* Gaudē ~ā. *H.* [† Vācillūs, casuūs, irritūs, inanīs, frivollūs, fati-lis.] *3. Disappointed, deceived.* Nēc ~ā fides. *V.* Aut ego veri ~ fērōr. *V.* [† Frustratūs, deceptūs.] *4. False, deceitful.* ~ iterquē lēcūs (Delphī and Dodona). *O.* ~um mendacem-quē. *V.* *See MENDAX.* *5. Vain, boastful.* *V.* *See SUPERBUS.*

VAPIDUS, *ū, um. Vapid, bad, spoiled.* Astutam vāpido servas sub pectōrē vulpem. *Pers.* ~pix (of a bad scent). *Pers.*

VAPOR, *oris. m. 1. Steam, vapour.* Nec jam se cāpit undā, vōlat vāpōr aīrē ad auras. *V.* *2. Smoke (of incense, &c.).* *Sen.* *See FUMUS.* *3. The scent of game.* *Græc.* *See ODOR.* *4. An exhalation, breath of hot air, flame of fire; warmth, heat.* ~ cālidūs solis. *Gr.* Flammē ~ē mollirē qd. *Gr.* Tectā longis ~ibūs ignem rā-pterē. *L.* ~ lentūs cārinās est. *V.* *See CALOR, IGNIS.*

VAPORIFER, *ērā, ērum. Emitting steam or vapour.* Sivē vāporifēras, blandissimā litūrā, Baīas. *St.* ~ foras. *St.*

VAPORO, *as. 1. To fill with vapour, steam, or smoke.* Succedunt matres, et templum turē vāporant. *V.* ~atā aliarū. *St.* *Græc.* Vāporē (vā-

poribūs, *sts. fumo*)—implēo, rēplēo, &c. *2. f. swarm, to heat.* Levum (lātis) decedens vāpor (sol). *H.* [† Calcācio, torrēo, accendō, &c.] *3. Found intr.* *To burn (as struck by fire).* *b.* vīdā, ceu fulmīnā, sumam ~ant. *Lr.*

VAPPA, *m. f. 1. Spoiled, bad wine.* Multa prius vappa nauta atquē vīatōr. *H.* [† Villā. *2. m. A worthless fellow.* *Cat. H.* [† Nūllūs.]

VAPULO, *as. 1. To roasts, blazes, to be burnt.* Vapillāt assidū Vānēti quadrigā sāgella. *Li.* [† Verbōrōr, percūtōr, cādōr, fārōr.] *Gr.* Virgis (scūtica, loro, lorā) cādōr. Virgis vīatōr Tergum (tergū, scāpulas, lātis) verbōrōr (E-gris, flagello)—do, subjicō, praebeō. *Flac.* sēcōr. Tergo plectōr. Flagellis rābō. *See FLAGELLUM.* *2. Gen. To be struck.* ~ā ut amīs mēā (telo pētitiā). *Pp.* *See VERRERO.*

VARA, *m. f. A tressel, a set of crossed staves to support nets, &c.* Aut dum dispōnētis stia-retiā variā. *L.*

VARIANTIA, *m. f. Variety.* Unde hanc dīctā i-riantū rerum? *Lr.*

VARICOSUS, *ū, um. Having varicose or swollen veins (sp. in the legs).* Dixērāt hēc inter vāricos centūriones. *Pers.*

VARICUS, *ū, um. Straddling.* Ambulāt, ingens varicū fertuquē grādus. *O.* *See VARUS.*

VARIÆ, *Diversity, in different wraps.* Quam vītū-mus, vārīquē dātum sit membrā mōvērē. *L.* [† Diverse.]

VARIETAS, *atūs. f. Variety, diversity.* Et cāpiēs ābundat rerum vārītās. *Ph.*

VARIO, *as. 1. To make of different or diverse colours.* Gemma vārīantē cāpillos. *O.* ~ mēctis nascentem orbem (of the sun). *V.* cōlora. *Lr.* pectōrē palmis. *Cat.* [† Distinguo, pingo.] *2. To variegate (in needlework, &c.).* ~ versis picto auro. *V. Fl.* textū ācu. *M.* *See PRINX.* *3. To spot, mark with spots.* ~ nigrā corpūs cārtilis guttis. *O.* *See MACULO.* *4. To vary, change, make different.* ~ pōlūt cāpillos; mēcti arbitrio sūo. *O.* vīcēs. *V.* [† Mutā.] *See M.* *5. Intr. To vary in colour, pass from one colour to another.* ~ēt uvā liventiūbūs rīccemīa. *Pp.* *6. To undergo change, to change, vary, be different.* ~ant āquilonibūs unda. *Pp.* vulgi cōd. *V.* Abūnt, rēducentquē mēi ~antquē cōlōres. *O.* Quōdnam ~ant (īstr.) ānīmī, ~antē (tr.) ēt artēs. *O.* [† Vārīōr, mutōr, īmmutāc.] *Græc.* Sum vārītis (diversā, mobillē).

VARIUS, *ū, um. 1. Of divers colours, variegated.* Purpurēo vārītis cōlōrē (autum). *H.* uvā ~ rīccemīa. *O.* [† Vārītātis, distinctiō, pietā.] *2. Spotted, speckled, striped.* Lynceus ~a. *f.* ~i ānguā. *O.* *See MACULOSUS, VIRGATUS.* *3. Wherein is variety, various, diverse, different.* ~ canē. *H.* naturā arbōribūs crēandiā. *V.* ~a artēs. *V.* ~orum jurā dierum. *O.* [† Vārītis, diversitās, disāsimilis; *sts. multi, multiplex.*] *4. Variable, changeable.* ~um ēt mutabilē semp fēmīnā. *V.* [† Lēvis, mobillē, mutābillē, īmētānā.]

VARIUS, *ū, um. 1. Bandy-legged.* Sisyphtis; hunc Varum distortis curulibus; illum &c. *H.* *2. Bent asunder or outwards; bent as horns.* Tēnēt cornū ~ā mānu. *O.* [† Rēcūrtis, rēpandis.] *3. Curved, rounded off (of the arms of wreathers in position).* Tēnērē a pectōrē ~as in stīlōn mānus. *O.* Brachiā lato ~ā tēnēt. *St.* *4. Crooked, out of right line.* Fallit pēdē ~o rēgillā. *Pers.* *See CURVUS.*

VAS, *vādis. m. f. A surety, bond.* Illū dātis vādibus, qui rure extractūs in urbem est. *H.* [† Sponsōr, pma, obēa.]

VAS, *vāsā. s. (Vasum, i. s. one. Lr.); vās, orum. pl. 1. A vessel of any sort.* Hic līvēt

argentum, vasa aspera terpebat altior. *J.* In odorem vasæ muneret. *Gr.* [† Vasculum; *sta.* urcæ, hydris, æqualis, altitudo, altitudo, urna, seris, ollis, testis, cantharis, amphoris, cyathis, trullis, crateris, crateris, &c.] *See* AMPHORA, OLLA, POCULUM. 2. *Pl. Implements, utensils, tools, &c.* Cultum, securim, pistillum, mortarium, Quæ utendæ ~-æ &c. *Pl.* Næc ~-æ tenebunt longe (*meto*). *Grat.* [† Instrumentis, stipellis, armis.]

VASCOLUM, *i. n.*, *dim.* of *Vas*. *A little vessel, &c.* Argenti vasculi puri. *J.* *See* VAS (11).

VASTATOR, *oris. m.* *A ravager, destroyer.* Vastatoremque cruento Oris ferum. *O.* Magnus ~ debet Trojam. *St.* [† Pöppälör; *sta.* eversör.]

VASTA, *Of vast extent, immensely.* Immensum pascit vastæque profundum. *Gr.* Vastis insurgens decima ruit impetibus undæ. *O.* [† Late, immensum.]

VASTIFICUS, *i. um.* *Laying waste.* Er̄ymanthlam hæc (ca. dextrâ) vastificam abiecit belluam. *Cic.* (*Thuc.*)

VASTITAS, *atis. f.* *A vast, waste extent, a desert; desolation.* Stérilis profundi vastitas aequalit solli. *Sen.* Hæberet vastitates funerum. *Att.* (*apud Non.*) [† Vastâ, deserti, or strages, cædæ.]

VASTO, *aa.* *To lay waste, to strip, make bare.* Dum bello Argolici vastabant Persicam reges. *V.* ~-æ agros cultoribus. *V.* [† Pöppälör, pöppälo, desolo, depöppälör; *dirido, everso.*] *Græc.* Vastum or desertum facio. Vastum do. *See* POPULON, EVERTO.

VASTUS, *i. um.* 1. *Laid waste, desert.* Hæc ego vasti dabo. *V.* [† Vastatûs, devastatûs, desertûs, desolatûs, solatûs, solûs.] 2. *Vastus, orum. n. pl.* *Deserts.* Për ~-æ cûcurrit Æthiöpum. *Cl.* *See* DESERTUM. 3. *Us. Vast, immense, widely extended.* In gurgitibus ~-o. *V.* ~-æ terra periculis. *V.* [† Immenûs, latûs, effusus, pätens.] 4. *Great, huge, enormous.* So inferrè ~-is armia. *V.* ~-um hastilè. *O.* Cervus ~-i corpore. *Ph.* [† Magnûs, ingens, immans, procerûs, &c.] *See* PROCEBUS. 5. *Very great (of weight).* Ad terram ponderè ~-o decidit. *V.* [† Gravis, magnûs, ingens.] 6. *Very great (of noise).* ~-o clamore læcesunt. *V.* [† Ingens, magnûs, gravis, immanis, &c.] 7. *Fig. Very great, uncommonly great.* ~-is cum viribus. *V.* ~-i irâ lionibus; potentia. *O.*

VATES, *is. m.* 1. *A prophet, soothsayer.* Nec vates Heliæus, quum multa horrenda muneret. *V.* [† Vaticinâtör, sacerdos, divinus; *sta.* Chaldeus, conjectör, augür.] *Eg.* Sacer, divinus, fatidicus, præmagis, præscitus, prævultus; certus, verus; fallax, falsus, vanus, mendax; anceps, ambigüus, obcurus; attönalitûs, insanüs, fûrens. *Græc.* Interpretës deorum (dæum, divum). Futuri gnarus or præscitus. Venturi avi ~-æ præscitus, providus, præmagis, non inscius. Fatidicus. Cui præmagis linguæ or os fatidicum. Eventurûs videns. Sûgas venturûs videret. 8. orâ facis futuris sperit. *See* AUGUR, HARUSPEX, PRÆDICO. 2. *Used of the god answering by oracle.* Delius ~-i. *V.* [So Augür ~-i Apollo. *V.*] 3. *A poet.* Mo quæque dicunt ~-em pastores. *V.* *See* PORTA. 4. *f. A propheteas, a sibyl.* Tuquæ, o sanctissimæ vates! *V.* [† Sacerdos, divinus, Sibylla.] 5. *f. A poetess.* ~-i Lesbî. *O.*

VATICANUS, and VATICANUS, *i. m.* (mons, collis.) *The Vatican, one of the seven hills of Rome.* Redderet laudes tibi Vaticanis Montis Imago. *H.* In Vaticanis conditâ musici cædia. *M.* and *J.*

VATICINATOR, *oris. m.* *A prophet, a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinâtör habet. *O.* *See* VATES.

VATICINOR, *aris.* *To predict.* Hæc dicit prædico vaticinorquæ Dæo. *O.* [† Prædico, &c.] *See* P.

VATICINUS, *i. um.* *Prophetic.* Hæc tibi vaticinos concepit mentis furores. *O.* *See* PRÆAGUR.

V. A disjunctive enclitic (from *vel*). *Eiher, or.* Nec quod solumvè, solumvè, Cras timentis. *O.* Casusvè dænavè. *V.* *See* VEL.

VECORDIA, *is. f.* *Folly, infatuation, blindness.* Quis te recordis, Theseus, Eurýtâ, palatâ, Mit? *O.* [† Fûrör, amentia, insanâ, &c.] *See* AMEN-TIA.

VECOR, *ordis.* 1. *Beside himself, frantic.* Sequè jâcit vecors e summo culminè turris. *O.* [† Fûrens, fûrosus, amens, insanüs, &c.] *See* AMENS. 2. *Stupid, senseless.* Scribit milia carminè vecors. *H.* *See* STULTUS.

VECTIGAL, *alis. n.* 1. *A tax, tribute, impost.* Rettillit ignotum gællidæ vectigal ab oris. *Cl.* [† Tributum; *sta.* portorium, dæcüm.] 2. *Income, revenue.* ~-is porrigam. *H.* [† Reditus.]

VECTIS, *is. m.* 1. *A lever, a bar for raising weights, &c.* Vectis Pölethrönium Mäcureus in pectüs ädacto Stravit. *O.* 2. *A bar or bolt.* Centum aerei claudunt ~-es. *V.* [† Pæssilla.]

VECTO, *as. freq.* of *Vehe*. *To carry, convey; pass; to ride, &c.* (be carried riding, &c.) Corpörâ vivâ nêas Stygia vectarè cærina. *V.* ~-ari equis. *O.* hümeria. *H.*

VECTOR, *oris. m.* 1. *One that carries, bears, or transports any thing.* Ecce ridens raucos Sileni vectör æsellus. *O.* ~-i Olympi ("Atlas). *Sen.* 2. *Used pass. of one that is carried.* A rider. ~-i equum frenis regit. *O.* Libýci cæballi. *M.* [† Equus.] 3. *Freq. A passenger by ship.* Idem navigium, navitâ, vectör öro. *O.*

VÊCHO, *es.* *To stir up, set in motion.* Et mödè-rarèr huac frenis dextraquæ vegerè. *Gr.* [† Excito, impello, mövëo.]

VÊCHRO, *as.* *To stir up, quicken, give growth to.* Maturo cüpiens me vegerarè dæ (de röm). *Aus.* [† Animo, robörö.]

VÊGËTUS, *i. um.* *Lively, active, in full vigour.* Ubi curatâ sôpori Membra dedit, végétus præscripta ad munûs surgit. *H.* [† Vâlen, vâlidus, vividus, ägillus, strenüus, fortis, robustus.]

VEGRANDIS, *i. um.* *Under-size, diminutive, weak.* Nunc vëcör ad nomèn; vegrandû farrâ cölöni Quæ milie creverunt vesicquæ parvâ vëcânt. *O.*

VÊHËMENS, *tis.* (Vemens. *Gr.* and *H.*) 1. *Violent, very great or strong.* Nimium qui quum véhémenti percussit ictu (imber). ~-i violentiâ vini. *Gr.* [† Völäns, völäntia, acôr, magnûs, ingens, gravis, vâlidus, fortis.] *Fig.* 2. *Excessive, immoderate.* ~-i largitatè nimia, aut paral-monâ. *Ter. H.* [† Immödërâ.] 3. *Vehement, energetic, acting with power.* Sûllitûs ~-i intra pomeriâ natis. *J.* [† Acôr, vividus, gravis, pötens.] 4. *Fierce, furious.* ~-i lûpâ. *H.* cänâ. *Ph.* [† Iratûs, rabidus, acôr.] 5. *Offspring might, terrible.* Est véhémens dæ (Nemälus); ledèrè hanc cæveto. *Cat.* *See* TERRIBILIS.

VÊHËMENTER, (Vementër. *Gr.*) *Very greatly, vehemently, violently.* Illud in his rebus vîdum véhémenter inemâ. *Gr.* [† Völäntër, acritër, fortitër, vâlidè.]

VÊHO, *is, exi, octum.* 1. *To carry, convey, bear.* Navem quem Lycios fidumquæ vëhebât "Orontem. *V.* ~-i uxorem plaustro. *Tib.* cibus orâ. *O.* [† Vecto, devëho, transvëho, fëro, desëro, au-fëro, ägërö, gësto, porto, transporto, trähö.] 2. *To bear along, carry along (as a river in its stream).* Dum vëbët amnis äquæ. *Tib.* Quëd Tägüs amnè vëhët. *O.* [† Trihö, volvo.] 3. *To bear off, carry away.* Quëd fûgëns sëmäl horâ vëxit. *H.* [† Aufëro, abduco, räpiö.] 4. *Vëhër. pass.* *To be carried, be borne, &c.;* hence *sta.* to fly, sail, to ride, &c. (*i. e.* to go carried, in a ship, on wings, &c.) Për liquidum völäcri

vēhār mēhār penna. *Tvō*. Qua tāmen ipse vēhōr (puppi). *O*. [† Vectōr, fērōr, defērōr, aufferōr, cō, curro, labōr, rāptōr, abrīptōr.]

VEIENS, or VEIENS, *tis. m. f. n. Of or belonging to Veii*; used subst. *m.* as *inhabitant of Veii*. *Cossus* *et* *in* *asquatur* *Veientis* *cadō* *Tōlumnī*. *Pp.* *Emptōr* *agri* *Veientis*. *H.*

VEIENTANUS, or VEIENTANUS, *ā. um. 1. Of or belonging to Veii*. *Et* *Veientani* *bībūt* *fax* *nīgrā* *rūbelli*. *M.* 2. *Veientanum. s. (sc. vinum.) A wine of an inferior quality*. *Qui* *Veientanum* *festis* *potarē* *diebūs*. *H.*

VEII, or VEII, *orum. m. pl. An ancient town of Etruria*. *Et* *Veii* *vētōres*, *et* *vos* *tum* *prædī* *fūistis*. *Pp.*

VEIUS, *ā. um. Of or belonging to Veii*. *Fortē* *sūper* *portē* *dux* *Vellūs* *adstīlīt* *arcem*. *Pp.*

VEIŪVS, *is. m. A Roman deity, perhaps Jupiter as a child* (but it is otherwise explained). *Nomis* *sacratā* *quōd* *illis* *Templī* *pūtant* *lucos* *Veijōis* *antē* *dīos*. *O.*

VEL. 1. *Or. or even; vel ... vel, either ... or*. *Vel* *pāstērē* *līcet*, *dum* *ne* *contēptū* *rēlinquār*. *O.* *Primā* *vēl* *auctum* *sub* *frigōrē*. *V.* [† *Vē*, *aut*, *seu*, *sivē*.] 2. *Sta. = ēt*. *Pārītēr* *pīetātē* *vēl* *aruis* *egrēgīis*. *V.* *See* *Er.* 3. *Even*. *Carminā* *~* *colo* *possunt* *deducērē* *lunam*. *V.* [† *Etiam*, *quōquē*.] *See* *ETIAM*.

VELAMEN, *inis. n. 1. A covering of any kind; us. a garment*. *Et* *circumtextum* *crōcō* *velamē* *ācantho*. *V.* [† *Tegmēn*, *tēgmētum*; *tegmēn*, *āmicitū*.] *See* *VESTIS*. 2. *A veil*. *Vultus* *~* *inē* *celāt*. *O.*

VELAMENTUM, *i. n. = velamen*. *Sp.* *The suppliant's olive-branch, tied round with woollen fillets*. *Velamentū* *mānu* *prædēns* *supplicē*. *O.* [† *Vittæ*.]

VELARIUM, *ii. s., and VELARIA, orum. pl. An awning*. *Et* *pegma*, *et* *pūeros* *hinc* *ad* *velarū* *raptos*. *J.* [† *Velum*.] *Græc.* *Velorum* *umbracūla*.

VELATŪS, *ā. um. part. See VELO. 1. Having sails*. *Cornū* *velatarum* *obvertimūs* *antennarum*. *V.* [† *Vellēr*.] 2. *Veiled*. *Lit.* *and* *fig. ~is* *cornibūs* *lunā* *vēnit*. *V. Fl.* [† *Fig.* *Occultā*, *tectūs*.] 3. *Clothed*. *O.* [† *Vestitūs*, *tectūs*, *ēc.*] 4. *Festooned; wearing the suppliant fillets*. *ēc.* *Pēr ~as* *vīas* *(it pompā)*. *O.* *~i* *ramis* *ōlīæ* *(oratores)*. *V.*

VELĒS, *itis. m. A light-armed soldier*. *Nondum* *calfacti* *vellīs* *hastā* *sōlum*. *O.* *Græc.* *Armaturā* *lēvis*.

VELYFĒR, *ērā. ōrum. Carrying sails*. *Huc* *ūbī* *vellīferam* *nautā* *adverterē* *cārinam*. *O.* [† *Velatūs*, *vellīvōlūs*.]

VELIFICO, *as. To sail*. *Nautā* *pēr* *urbanas* *vellīcabāt* *āquas*. *Pp.* [† *Vellīficōr*, *navīgō*.] *Græc.* *Vellō* *do*, *ēc.* *See* *VELUM*, *VELIFICATUS*.

VELIFICŌR, *aris. 1. = vellifico*. *Carūla* *ād* *infernos* *vellīcatā* *lēsus*. *Pp.* 2. *Vellīficatūs, ā. um. sta. pass. Made navigable, sailed over or across*. *Credītūr* *olim ~* *Athos*. *J.*

VELIVŌLŪS, *ā. um. 1. Flying or winged with sails*. *Et* *frētā* *vellīvōlas* *non* *hābitūrā* *rātes*. *O.* 2. *Passed over by sails, sailed over*. *Despicēns* *mārē ~* *um*. *V.*

VELLYCO, *as. To pluck, twitch; fig. to carp at, censure*. *Vellīcāt* *absentem* *Demetrīus*. *H.* [† *Vello*, *carpo*; *fig.* *carpo*, *mordēdo*, *detrāho*.]

VELLO, *is. velli* or *vulsi*, *vulsum. 1. To pluck, pluck up or out, tear away, tear up*. *Limīnā* *perrumpit*, *posteque* *a* *cardīnē* *vellit*. *V.* *~* *hastam* *de* *cespitē*. *V.* [† *Avello*, *evello*, *convello*, *rēvello*, *extrāho*, *educō*, *emōvō*.] *Græc.* *Radīcē* *ād* *ima* *evello*. *Fundītū* *evello*. 2. *To root up*. *V.* [† *Evello*, *extirpo*, *erūo*, *ēc.*] *See* *ERUO*.

3. *To crop, gather. ~* *ungulibūs* *(dentibūs)* *herbas*. *O.* *de* *cespitē* *herbas*. *L.* [† *Carpo*, *derpo*, *ēc.*] 4. *With cōmam, &c., to remove the hair, to pluck the beard; to remove from the person, &c.* *H. L.* [† *Evellō*, *car*, *ēc.*] *See* *VULSUS*. 5. *To pinch or pull (to a person's attention)*. *~* *capī*, *ēc.* *promārē* *mirbrachīā*. *H.* *Aurē* *~* *it*, *ēc.* *admōnīā*. *V.* *Vellīco*, *perstringo*; *ēc.* *fōdīo* *(hāts)*.] 6. *To harass, torment. ~* *untūr* *pectōrā* *moem*. *J.* [† *Torquēo*, *pungo*.]

VELLŪS, *ēris. n. 1. The shorn wool, wool*. *Quæ* *vīs* *Mīlesā* *magno* *Vellērē* *mutentūr*. *V.* *~* *motīs* *nullā* *trāhūt* *digitis*. *O.* [† *Lanā*.] 2. *A fleece (the skin and wool)*. *Arīe ~* *ērā* *sīcūt*. *V.* *Stratīs* *īacēbāt ~* *ībūā*. *V.* 3. *Vellūs aurum, The Golden Fleece*. *C. D.* *Græc.* *Vellūs ~* *Athāmanteum*, *Phrixæum*, *Nepheleum*, *Ææum*, *auratum*, *fulvum*, *rētīlum*. *Arīe* *ērēs*. *Aurātī* *(aurē)* *ōvis* *or* *pellis*. *Aurum* *pēctūs*. *Aurātī* *tegmēnā*. *Aurate* *vellō* *ōvis*. *Arīes* *aurato* *(fulvo)* *vellērē* *or* *tegmēnā*. *Aurate* *pēctūdīs* *exuvīæ*. *Vellērā* *nīdīs* *~* *rādīantī*. *See* *HELLE*, *PHRIXUS*. 4. *The skin of any animal with the hair on*. *Hirsutū* *lēmī ~* *ērā*. *O.* [† *Pellis*, *spōllum*, *tegmēnā*.] 5. *Woollen fillets*. *Parnassū ~* *ērā*. *St.* *See* *VITTA*. 6. *Used of substances resembling wool. ~* *ad* *fōllīs* *depectant* *Serēs* *(silk or cotton)*. *V.* *~* *ērā* *lanæ* *pēr* *cælum* *ferrī* *(fleece clouds)*. *V.* *~* *decītarum* *āquarum* *(snow-fakes)*. *Ad.* 7. *Used of the foliage of trees*. *Indūmīs* *stēā ~* *ērā* *ramī*. *O.*

VELO, *as. 1. To veil or cover the head*. *Et* *cēphā* *ante* *arūs* *Phrygīo* *velamūr* *āmicitū*. *V.* [† *Ō* *velo*, *obnubo*, *ōpōrto*, *tēgo*, *obtēgo*, *conīego*, *involvero*, *obvolvō*, *abscondo*, *ēc.*] *See* *TEGO*. 2. *To bind or gird the head. ~* *tempōrā* *myrrā*. *V. vittis*. *O.* [† *Cingo*, *circumdo*, *ēc.*] 3. *Græc. To cover, to clothe. ~* *pēctūdum* *corpōrē* *factū* *qm* *āmicitū*. *V.* *āvem* *pennis*; *artūs* *squmām* *O.* [† *Tēgo*, *vestīo*, *ēc.*] *See* *VESTITO*. 4. *To cover over, to bedeck, decorate. ~* *delubrā* *festā* *conōr*. *V.* [† *Tēgo*, *orno*, *dēcōro*, *ēc.*] 5. *Fig. To cover, conceal. ~* *scēllīs* *scēllērē*. *Sem.* [† *Cōcō*, *abscondo*, *tēgo*, *ēc.*] *See* *ABDO*.

VELOCITĒR, *Swiftly, rapidly*. *Vīdē* *sōpōrīferam* *Somnī* *velocītēr* *aulam*. *O.* *Velocītūs* *ēc.* *cītīlīs*. *J.* [† *Cito*, *ēc.*] *See* *C.*

VELOX, *ocis. 1. Fleet, swift*. *Lit.* *and* *fig.* *Velocēs* *Spartæ* *cātīlos* *acremquē* *Mōloseum*. *V.* *~* *fluvī*. *V.* *Mētaurīs* *(the river)*. *Lit.* *flamīm*. *Lr.* *thīk* *lēpōrum*. *M.* *ād* *facīlītās*. *Cl.* [† *Cītās*, *cēlēr*, *præcepē*, *lēvis*, *ēc.*] *See* *CELER*. 2. *Used of a deadly poison, as rapid in its effects*. *Velocītīs* *miscēlīs* *toxīcum*. *H.* [† *Acērē*.] 3. *Used of a quick wit; ready mental powers*. *Ingēnīum* *velox*, *audacītē* *perdītā*, *sermo* *promptūs*. *J.* [† *Acērē*, *torrens*.]

VELUM, *i. s. 1. A sail*. *Vellō* *tāmen* *specus* *summo* *flūmīntī* *malo*. *O.* [† *Carbākā*, *līntā*, *līnā*, *ānus*; *sta. alē*.] *Ep.* *Nautīcum*, *cīrum*, *flūgar*, *lēvē*, *vōltans*, *curvum*, *cāvum*, *ānēsum*, *laxum*, *īnfatū*, *tūmīdum*, *tūmēns*, *turgīdum*, *plenum*. *Græc.* *Velorum* *ānus* *or* *alē*. *Vellō* *antennīs* *or* *malo* *~* *pendentīā*, *nextā*, *affīnā*. *Torto* *carbākā* *līno*. *Phr. 1. Of a ship in full sail*. *Venti* *sēcūndī* *~* *vellō* *tendunt* *or* *īntēdunt*; *~* *ānus* *īmplent*; *~* *īn* *līntā* *vēnīant*. *Navīs* *(prorī)* *pleno* *velo* *(velo* *sō)* *currīt* *or* *fertūr*. *Vellō* *statu* *sēcūndo* *motū* *ōnānt*. *See* *NAVIGO*. *Phr. 2. To furl the sails*. *Vellō* *(līntā, carbākā)* *~* *lēgo*, *collīgō*, *contrāho*, *subducō*, *depono*, *subterīngo*. *Vellō* *antennīs* *subnecō*. *Cornū* *ēdēmitto*. *Navīlū* *vellō* *pōnto* *hāmī* *lēgīt*. *Phr. 3. To unfurl the sails*. *Vellō* *~* *pānda*,

deduco, solvo, explico, fundo; ventis do, &c. Velis utōr. Velorum alas pando. Totos alius p. Ventis (velis) utōr. Excipio vementes auras. Cornū in summa arbore lōco. Totū carbāā malo deduco. Lintēū extremo malo jungo. Velū curvato aliu pando. Do plenū lintēū fūgo. **Phr.** 4. *To set sail.* Velifico, velificor (*d.*), navigo. Velū do, facio, solvo. Navem solvo. Navem or in navem scando or conscendo. Portum (portus, littus, littorē) —linguo, relinquo, desero. Portu —exo, excedo, egredior, progredior, provēhōr, discedo. Mārē, &c., corripio or cāpeo. Aequor navē (navibūs) conscendo. Itēr velis tendo. In altum velū do. Velū ventis (nōto) do, pando, intendo, explico, permitto. Vincillā (rētinaliā, funea, rūdentes) —solvo, laxo, rum-po. Littorē (marginē) navem or rātem solvo; funem solvo, &c. A terra funem convello. **Phr.** 5. Navitā, &c. —funem littorē deripit; —excussos rūdentes laxat; —portum relinquit; —rātem (puppem) a littorē solvit; —pellāgi pēit altā; —dāt austros classi; —pellāgo vōlūt; —tendit itēr velis; —navem, &c., in undas rāpit (in sequorū propellit). 3. *A certain, a hanging.* Frondibūs, ut velo, Phaebeos ignes submōvēt. **O.** [1] Aulēā. 3. = velarum. *An awning.* Cāvo pendebant velū theatro. **Pp.**

VELŪT, and VELŪTI. 1. *As, just as, just as if.* Improvisum aspris velūtū qui sentibūs anguem Pressat hūmi. **V.** Et velūt absentem certatim Actaeonā clamant. **O.** [1] Ut, sicūt, tanquam, quāsi, &c.] **See TANQUAM.** 2. *Almost, as it were.* Cornū extremū velūt evanescere luna. **O.** [1] Tanquam, quāsi, pōnē, &c.]

VENENS, VEMENTER. **See VEHEMENTES.**

VENA, æ. f. 1. *A vein.* Pallent amissio sanguinē vende. **O.** Ep. Sanguinē, trēmens, mīcans, skilēns, turgidā, alutiosā, multifidā. **Phr.** *To open a vein, to let blood.* Venam or venas —aperio, incido, pertundo, sēco, intersecundo, abecindo, abrumpo, solvo, exsolvo, rēcludo. Ferrum venā admōvēo. Venam (ep. skilēntem, s. sanguinē) fērio. 2. *Sta. An artery; the pulse.* Tentare tempōrē skilēntis ~-m (*to feel the pulse*). **O.** Tangere ~-am. **Pers.** [1] Arteriā, pulsū. 3. *A passage or channel of water.* ~-secundae aque. **O.** [1] Fons, rivus. 4. *A vein of metal.* Sub terra quærere ~-as. **Cat.** **See FODINA.** 5. *A vein or streaky line in wood or marble.* Marmōrē lucentiā picturā ~-a. **St.** 6. *The pores of plants.* Sudant balsamū ~-æ. **Cl.** 7. ~-æ hiantes. *Earth-gaps.* ~-as adstringit hiantes. **V.** [1] Rimā. 8. *The innermost and most secret part of any thing.* Abstrusū in ~-is afflicis (flamme semina). **V.** Vultūs illi ~-is. **V.** [1] St. Mēdullā. 9. *A poetic vein.* Ingeniū benignū ~-H.

VENABŪLUM, i. n. 1. *A hunting-spear.* Retiā rarē, plāge, lato venabulū ferro. **V.**

VENALIS, æ. l. 1. *Exposed for sale.* Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere, merces. **H.** [1] Expōsitū, prostanā. 2. *Venales, lum. m. pl. Slaves.* **H.** 3. *Mercenary (of soldiers).* ~-es animas, Rhōdāni qui gurgitē gaudent. **Sil.** 4. *Venal, that may be corruptly bought.* Audax ~-i lingua (*Curio*). **L.** ~-es ad munda. **Pp.** [1] Omnī cum pretio. 5. *With abl. That may be bought.* Neque purpura ~-æ nec auro. **H.** [1] Mercabilē, pārabillā.]

VENANS, ita. part. **See VENOR.** *One hunting, a hunter.* [1] Venator or venatrix.]

VENATICUS, æ. um. *Of or belonging to hunting.* Qua monstrat eques, Venaticus ex quo Tempore cervinum pellem latravit in aula (cātūlū). **H.** [1] Venator.] **See CANIS.**

VENATŪS, onis. f. 1. *A hunting, a hunt.* Pulchē

īdest ōniger: mitti venatū debet Dentis Erythraei. **M.** **See VENATUS.**

VENATOR, oris. m. 1. *A hunter.* Venator, tēdere conjūgīs immēmōr. **H.** [1] Venana.] **Ep.** Vāgus, errans; vigili, matutinū, impiger, strenuū, celer, cūctus. **Oral.** Fērarum āgīatōr. *Diane or nēmōrum —stūdīosū, cultōr.* *Diane milia. Actaeonis emulū.* Venatu invigilans. **See VENOR.** 2. *Used of the dog or horse.* ~-cānis. **V.** āquū. **St.**

VENATRIX, icis. f. 1. *A female hunter.* Venatrix, dēdēratū cōmām diffundere ventis. **V.** [1] Venana.] 2. *Used of animals.* ~- (ursū) mētū venantium fugit; (cānis) silvis aspērā, blandā dōmī. **M.** [1] Venana, venaticā.]

VENATŪS, us. m. 1. *A hunt or hunting.* Quis tibi monstrabat saltus venatibūs aptos? **O.** [1] Venatū.] **Oral.** Venandi —curā, libor, stūdium. *Diane —stūdium, ludia, pālestrā.* 2. *Sta. Used of fishing.* **Pl.**

VENDIBILIS, æ. Saleable. Et fundus nec vendibilis nec pascorē firmū. **H.**

VENDICO. **See VINDICO.**

VENDITO, as. freq. of Vendo. *To offer often for sale, to desire to sell, to sell.* Fili, non pōtes aasē venditarē. **Cat.**

VENDITOR, oris. m. 1. *A seller.* Lit. and fig. Improbē legum Venditor. **Cl.** [1] Mercator.]

VENDO, ī, dīdi, dītum. 1. *To sell.* Lit. and fig. Vendidit hic auro patriam, dōminūque pōtentem &c. **V.** ~-verbā sollicitis rēis. **M.** [1] Venumdo, venumtrado, vendito; *sta. fig. trado, prodo.* 2. *To cause to be sold; to promote the sale of [a rhetorical use]; hence, to set off, &c.* Unde et alter versū (one or two good lines) ~-it totum poemā (*gets off a whole edition*): purpurā ~-it caudicū. **J.** [1] Vendito, ostento.]

VENEFICIA, æ. f. **See VENEFICIUM.**

VENEFICIUM, ī, n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, poisoning by sorcery.* Quosque vénéficiis abastit illā stia. **O.** [1] Carmē, cantūs, &c.] **See MAGICUS.**

VENEFICUS, i. m. Pl., and VENEFICA, æ. f. 1. *An enchanter, sorcerer, dealer in magic poisons.* Barbārū narratur venisē vénéfici tecum. **O.** **See MAGUS, MAGA.** 2. *A term of abuse.* **Pl. Ter.** 3. *Vénéficius, ī, um. Magical, of sorcery.* Verbū ~-ā dicit. **O.** **See MAGICUS.**

VENENATŪS, æ. um. part. **See VENENO.** *Used also adj. 1. Poisonous, venomous.* Arvā venenatis pro semine dentibus impleo. **O.** ~-angula. **O.** **See VENENIFER, VENENO.** 2. *Sta. Enchanted, magical.* Tangere or ~-a virga. **O.** ~-pūllā. **O.** **See MAGICUS.** 3. *Fig. Virulent, stinging.* ~-jōctis. **O.**

VENENIFER, ērē, ērum. *Bearing poison, venomous.* Jamque venenifero sanguis manare pallato. **O.** [1] Venenatis; *sta. viroto, pestifer.* **Oral.** Veneno or venenis —infecit, illitū, aspersit, imbutit, perfusit, mīdens, tinctū, spumans, tūmens, plentū, armatū, mētēndū, noxiū. Viris hābens or fērens. Veneni (tabē, tabo, fellē, sanie, vipēro succo, letiferis succis) —infecit, imbutit, &c. **See VENENO, VENENUM.**

VENENO, as. l. *To poison, infect with poison.* Pigrā venenatis effundit flammā venis. **Cl.** [1] Inficō, corrumpto, vīto.] **Oral.** Veneno or venenis —inficō, imbutō, illino, lino, tingo, ungo, vīto, suffundo. Venenum —spargo, infundo, instillo. Tabo inficō or corrumpto, &c. **Phr.** 1. *Of the poisoner.* Pabulū tabo inficit. Vilustas herbas inficit. Pēcōri viriū aspergit. Lūcus corrumpt. Lūces radicē noxia spargit. Vipēram animam inspirat. **See VENENUM.** **Phr.** 2. *To poison, weapōns.* Telā (sāgittas, spicūlā, cālamos) veneno —tingo, imbutō, mēdico or mēdicor, ungo, armo. Spicūlū fellē (vipēro f.) lino. Telā veneno sāturo. 3. *To poison, infect the air.* ~

spatium cœli. *lr.* [1 Corrumpto, vitiō, inflicto, polluto, &c.] See PRÆTER.

VĒNĒNUM, i. n. 1. *The juice of herbs, &c.; us. of poisonous herbs; poison.* Et fallax herbā vēneni. *V.* Quid hoc vēneni servit in precordiis? *H.* [1 Toxicum, ōcōniti (orum).] *Ep.* Luridum, nigrum, atrum, tetrum; acē, velox, durum, tristē, funestum, letissimum, pestiferum, letale, immēdicabilē, exitiale, excitabile, noxium, mortiferum. *Oral.* Tabes (succus) vēneni. *Letales* (letiffēri, funesti, vēnenati) succi. *Vēneniffērā* (mortiffērā, tristēs) herbæ. *Herbā nōcens.* Funestā or mālā graminē. *Dirum* or *letiffērū* medicamēn. *Phr.* 1. Quidquid vēneni or herbarum ~ Circe or Medea hābēt; ~ Thesaklā terrā fert; ~ Iolchē (Iberlā, vēnenorum prōpētā) mittit. Quodcunquē graminē letali florē virēt. *Phr.* 2. *To give poison to any one, to take off by poison.* Vēnenum ~do, prēbō, infundo, fundo, miscō. *Vēneno* ~tollo, nēcō. *Letales* herbæ or succos miscō. *Pocillū inflicto.* *P.* mortiffēris succis inflicto. *P.* veloci leto corrumpto. *P.* leto spumantē porrigō. *Letales* succos composō. *Coctum vēnenum do.* *Luridā ōcōnitā* miscō. *Phr.* 3. *To drink poison.* Vēnenum ~bibo, ebibō, hauriō, sumō. *Pocillū vēneno prōpētā* ~bibō, hauriō, rīpiō. *P.* tristi graminē mixtā bibō, &c. *P.* nigrā lābris mēis sūbūt. 2. *The juice of plants used by the enchanter, &c.; magic, sorcery.* Lēvārē nullis ~is. *V. Fl.* Verborum ~is obscusā palliūt. *L.* [1 Herba, succi, carminā, cantūs, &c.] See **MAGICUS**. 3. *The poison of serpents, &c. ~um* morālīs inspirant. *V.* [1 Viriā, tabo (*abl.*), sānles, fēl, spumā.] *Ep.* Vipērūm, nōcens, spumans, atrum, lītens, cæcum, occultum, &c. *Oral.* Vēneni ~tabes, fēl, sānles, spumā, tabo. *Vipērēs* assūmā. *Fūfālēs* serpentis mālum. 4. *A dye.* ~aspūm. *V.* Tārentinum. *H.* [1 Medicamēn, succus, fucus, herbā, &c.] See **PURPURA**. 5. *A preparation for embalming.* *lr.* [1 Medicamēn, medicamentum.] *Fig.* 6. *The poison of love.* Occultum inspirem, fallasquē ~o. *V.* Cūqultrā ardētē ~o. *O.* See **AMOR**. 7. *The poison (poisonous bite) of envy, slander, satire, &c.; us. of the effect of any subtle or secret evil.* Līquā est suffusā vēneno (*of envy*). *O.* Carminā mādēt ~o. *M.* ~fraudis; desidīe. *Sil.* [1 Viriā, fēl, tabes, tabo (*abl.*), pestis.] 8. *Any pest, scourge, plague.* Omniā ~ā colligam (*of bad books*). *Cat.* Vitis crudelē ~. *Cat.* [1 Pestis, mālum, lūca.]

VĒNĒO (Vēndō. *Pl.*), ia, ivi or li, itum. *To be sold.* Vēnūt, et pēdibus vincitū binā trāhūt. *Pp.* Auro venīt hōnos. *O.* Pūpulos ~ sub hasta. *Cl.* [1 Vendō, venundō, venum ēo.]

VĒNĒRABILIS, ē, and **VĒNĒRANDUS**, ā, um. *Venerable, reverend.* Illud āmicitiis sanctum et vērābilē nōmēn. *O.* Virga vēnērāndē pōtēti. *O.* [1 Vērēndūs, rēvērēndūs, augustūs, cōlēndūs, sūcr, sanctūs.]

VĒNĒRATŌR, oris. m. *One who reverences or respects.* Illē dōmus vestræ primis vēnērātōr āb annis. *O.*

VĒNĒRATŪS, ā, um. *part.* See **VENEROR**. 1. *One who has shown reverence or worship.* Fallaci vēnēratus minūā cultu. *O.* ~vētēres āmores. *Tib.* 2. *Pass.* *Reverenced, worshipped.* Cursus dābit ~secundos. *V.*

VĒNĒRŌR, aris. *To venerate, worship, address in prayer.* Lit. et fig. Farrē plo et plena supplex vēnērātūr ācerra. *V.* [1 Devēnērōr, vēnērōr, rēvērōr, cōlo, ādoro, hōnorō, prēcōr.] *Oral.* Hōnorē or cultu ~prōsequōr, orno, dēcōrō. Hōnorē cōlo. *See* **ADORO**, **SACRIFICŌ**, **PRÆCOR**.

VĒNIA, ē. f. 1. *Permission, any favour, indulgence.* Extremam hanc oro vēniām; mālērē

sūroris. *V.* Vēniām āccēndi jūbēt cœli pīctis. [1 Copiā, licentiā, fiscalis, libertas; &c. n. nēa.] 2. *Vēniā tūa.* *Pp.* Vixi quæ percam if you please. [1 Pacē tūa.] 3. *Gracia, pārdō.* Poscēt dēos ~am. *V.* ~am dīpīctis mālīs pīratibūs orīt. *O.* [1 Pax, indulgentiā.] 4. *Vēniām.* *To pardon, grant the grace asked.* Jā bunt ~am voti, insequē rēmittunt. *V.* [1 Peccō, ignescō.] See **PARCO**.

VĒNIO, ia, veni, ventum. 1. *To come; to arrive, reach.* Lit. and fig. Nec veni, ad illūcū sedemquē dādicant. *V.* Quæ vas dātē urbē vēnit? *O.* [1 Advēnio, adventa, devēnio, accedo, fērōr, affērōr, defērōr, adven, p. vēnio, concedo, advōlo, tango, attingo, cōtingo.] *Oral.* Grādum (grasum) fēro or fac. *Itēr* (viām, cursum) ~hābō, vēnō, dirigō. ~ADVENIO. 2. *To come by sea, &c.* [1 Fērō, vēhōr, advēhōr, defērōr, navigo, appella, p. labōr, allabōr.] *Oral.* Adstō oris (*cjs* tenet). *Oras* prendo. *Ad* oras applobōr. *Oras* mē ~movit veniā. *Pīlago* cōmēso adsum. *See* **PERELLO** (II.). 3. *To come to, flying.* [1 Advēfērōr, labōr, &c.] See **VELO** (I.). 4. *See* **VENIO**. [1 Eo, ādēo, migro, pēto, &c.] *See* **VENIO**. 5. *To come, come on (hostilely).* Dicunt lēpī. ~entē cōlumbas &c. *V.* [1 Prōpīnquo, ingit, immisō, insto, irrūo.] 6. *To come down from high, to fall down.* *O.* [1 Cādō; (*of water*) fā &c.] See **CADO**, **FLUO**. 7. *To come forth, come out.* ~it fulmēn āb orē. *O.* Iamēn āb orē. *V.* [1 Exō, emico, exillō, &c.] 8. *To come forth* (of the stars, &c.). *V.* [1 Surgo, ērōr.] 9. *To come forth* (of plants, &c.). *V.* [1 Provēio, cresco.] 10. *To reach a place or person* (of report, sound, &c.). ~it clamōr in atri. *V.* vox ād aures. *V.* [1 Pervēnio, fērōr.] 11. *To come upon, fall on, happen to.* ~it arbiitū sātisquē lūca. *V.* [1 Sūpervēnio, incido.] 12. *To arrive, be brought* (of a letter, &c.). *O.* [1 Fērōr, defērōr, affērōr, mittōr, tradōr.] 13. *To come into existence, to arise, to be discovered, invented.* Hinc vāris venere artes. *V.* [1 Orīt, nascōr, &c.] 14. *To take place, happen, to be caused.* Quōd ~it ex fācili. *O.* Res ābō ~unt. *O.* [1 Evēnio, fāo, accido.] 15. ~it morem, in exemplum, &c. *To become, pass as a custom, precedent, &c.* Dēōr in morum ~ mēūs. *O.* ~it in exemplum fērōr hic. *O.* [1 Abō.] 16. ~it in orī vīrum. *To become talked of, celebrated.* *See* **OS**. 17. ~it in mentem. *To come into the thoughts, occur to the mind.* *V.* Sūbit, succurrīt. 18. *Pass.* unip. *One comes one reaches.* Adusquē dēcēm, nūmōr crescit vēnitūr (us go up to, in counting). *O.* Venat ērit ād ripam. *O.* Si quando ād prēliū vestm est (if it have come to actual encounter). *V.*

VĒNIO, aris. 1. *To hunt, go a-hunting.* Et cāibus lēpōrem, cānibus venabōr damas. *V.* Cānibus impōnitis vēnōr. *Pp.* *Oral.* Venatum ia. *Fēras* ~sectōr, insectōr, persequōr, āgo, leta exāgitō, turbo, argō, fātigo; f. cānibus or cānibus āgitō, &c. *Fēris* retik (lāquibus, plāgis) ~tendō, pōno. *Fēris* dōlos or insidias ~mollōr, mēdēt, strūo, pāro. *Fēras* in retik ~āgo, pello, trādō, āgitō. *Silvas* or saltus retibās (plāgis, indagā) ~cingo, claudō, sepio, circumdō. *Cervos* fūrdinē ~terrō, āgitō, &c. *Fērarum* lātēbras (peluncas, lustrā) ~intro, rimōr, turbo. *Venat* (venatibūs) invigilo or atidō. *Diann* sūcti (venandi stūdium) cōlo. *Venando* pēr jūgā (pē silvas) vēgōr. *Phr.* Venatōr ~silvas opēs (nēmōr) venatu lustrā (exerēt, excēdit); ~saltus nēxillibūs plāgis āmbit (circumdāt, cūgit); ~cēleri cāni vinēli dēmit (sēpis hīn); ~saltus cānibus immissis quāt; ~cānes pēr jūgā

hortatur;—feras clamorē praecliptes agit;—vastos lēones tentat;—agrestes stes ita comūdo;—
In apros et hirsutas feras rēlit;—apros, &c., latē-
bris pulcos latratu turbat;—epumantis āpri cursum
clamos prēmūt;—vulpem in retē agit;—
cervos (ōnāgros, fēras) punicis pennis (vāria
formidīnē, rūbenti pinna) terrē et agītāt;—
cervos, &c., cursum (c. jācloquē, inaldis cursu-
quē) fātīgāt;—cervos, &c., clamorē ad retē
prēmūt;—lēpōrem cātulo āgaci sectatūr;—lē-
pōres (ep. auritos) āgūtūr;—damas agīt;
feras laqueis captāt;—f. visco fallit. See VENATOR,
CANIS. 2. *Used of animals on the hunt for prey.* *J. V. Fl.* 8. *Fig.* To make any thing the object of pursuit, to hunt after it; to lay out for getting it, &c. as plebs suffragā; viduas āvaras ponia. *H.* viros oculus (of a woman). *Ph.*

VENOSUS, λ , um. *Veinous, having rugged veins.*
Lit. and fig. Est nunc, Brisei quem venosus
Iber Atti (*rough, unpolished*). Pers.

VENTĒRA, trīs. m. 1. *The belly* (outwardly). Intūmūtis suffusa ventrē ab unda. O. [? Alvūs, abdomēn; *sts.* ventriculūs, tūterā.] Ep. Tūmens, tūmīdūs, turgīdūs. 2. *The intestines.* Fedisimā ~-is prolapsa. V. [? Alvūs, viscerā, intestinā.] Gral. Pēnētrālū ventrīs. 3. *The paunch, stomach.* Donarē qd ventri kārvo. II. Rebūs mersis in ventrem. J. [? Stomāchūs, gūlā.] Ep. Cāvūs, cāpax, kvīdūs, inanīs, jejunūs, fāmēlicūs, ināsatūs; plenūs, rēfērtūs, grāvūs, ōnustūs. Fig. 4. *Hunger.* Imprōbā ~-is rābēs. V. [? Fāmēs, inglāvīcā.] See FAMEN. 5. *The womb.* O. [? Uterūs, viscerā.] 6. Fig. *Any thing in the shape of a belly.* Crescērē in ~-em (de cūctīm). V. Tūmīdo cūcūrbītā ventrē. Pp. ~-i lāgēnā. J.

VENTIGĒNŪS, *2*, um. *Bagetting or bringing forth wind.* In summa sunt ventigēni craterēs, ut ipsi Nominant. *Lr.*

VENTILŌ, as. 1. *To blow upon, to subject to the action of wind.* Hanc Ventiū, at vivat, ventillāt ipse faciem. Pp. Incendit flātus ~āt. *Sil.* [*Flo, afflo, adspiro; est. concitū.*] 2. *To fan, to fan coolness (cool by fanning).* ~ frigit flabellō. M. pavonum alis. *Cf. SE FLABELLUM.* 3. *To fan, wave in the air.* ~āt aurē populi cōmas. O. æstivum aurum digitis sudantibūs. *J.* [*[[Mōvō, agito, verso.]]*

VENTITO, *as. freq. of Venio. To come frequently.*
Quum ventitabas quo puellā ducebāt. Cat.

VENTOSA, f. um. 1. *Of wind, full of wind, windy.* Aspicit, ventosi cœli derunt murmurâ. *Vain.* V. ~-is foliis auræ accipere et reddere. V. ~-æ Alpes. 2. *Swift as the wind.* ~-i equi. 0. ~-æ alæ. Pp. See Celer. Fig. 3. *Light, fickle.* This ~-ôr alis (of Cupid). 4. *Vain, frivolous.* ~ plebe. H. [? Vanus, &c.] 5. *Vain-glorious.* ~ linguâ; gloriâ V. [? Vanus, thûmida, &c.] See SUPERBUS.

VENTRICULUS, i. m., *dim. of Venter*. J.
VENTURUS, ā, um. *part. See VENIO*. Used also
adj. 1. *Future*. Venturique inaeclis xvi. V. [†
Futurus, &c.] 2. *Venturum*, i. n., and Ven-
turus, orum. *pl. The future*. Præcōm ~i. V. ~ā
videbant V. *See FUTURUM*.

VENTŪS, *i. m.* 1. *The wind.* Ventūs ērit, vento
semper ribēt aurē Phœbe. *V.* [! Spiritūs, flatūs,
flabrum, flamen, flaminē, aurā.] *Ep.* Eōlūs,
ātrīs, alēs, cēlīs, rāpīdīs, vōllucē, spirans.
Grēl. Ventorum - flatūs, flabā, ānīmē. *Ædōli*
fratres. *Ædōli* carōrīs agmīnā. 2. *A galea,*
favorable breeze. [! Anīmā, aurā, flatūs, &c.]
See ZEPHYRUS. 3. *A violent, contrary wind.*
[! Flamen, flabū, turbo, bōrēs, āquilo, caurūs;
stē, auster, eurus, Africūs; prēcēllā.] *Ep.* Vā-

lūdā, vīlōna, vīlōntiā, vēhēmēna, turbidū, fūrens, insanū, hibernū, nimboū, prōcellōū, praecepā, aspēr, immitiū, tur, aevū, ingens, magnū, fortis, iniquū, fērtis, inimicū, infectū, horribōntiā, stridens, aōnordū, aōnans, raudis, frēmēna, crescens, surgens, cōortū, motū, aequōrū; *pl.* discordes, diversi, luctantes; āgitantes aequōrā, grāviter spirantes. *Gen.* Venti or ventorum—flabī, flābis, flāmīn, vi, vires, impētū, mīnā, fūrie, rāctis, irā, irā, strēpitū, murmur, murmurā, stridit, verbērit. Venti turbo or vis fērā. Ventorum—discordū, prōllū, certaminā. Vāldi vi venti. *Phr. 1. Of a storm of wind.* Ventū—late lōc rāpido turbīnē percurrūt;—campos arboribū sternūt;—summos montes vexat;—aeri cum frēmītu perfūrūt;—ab arcte bacchat;—mīnaci stridorē aevūt. Venti, &c.—vīlōnto turbīnē adversi configūt;—rupto t. terras vexant;—t. terras perflant;—terram rāpido cum flāmīnē portant;—horrendo intēr se murmuribū luctantiū;—discordes prōllū magno thērē mōvent. Omnīū ventorum prōllū concurrunt. *Phr. 2. Of a storm at sea.* Prōcellā—alto insēant;—stridens āquilonē fūrīt. Hīems āquilonibū undas aspērit. See TURBO (II.), BORRAS, PROCELLA. 4. *The air.* “In ~os vi vī recessit. *V.* Nēbūlas ēt ~os pro viro obtendēt. *V.* [† Aurk, aer.] 5. *Sta. The breath of life.* Cālōr ēt ~o vitalis in ipso corpōrē. *Lr.* [† Spiritū, ālmā.] 6. *The rush of air upon a stroke of lightning.* Fulmīnis afflavit ~is ēt conglūtī igni. *V.* See NEBULA.

VENUCŪLA, *sc. f.* A kind of preserved or dried grapes. Nam facile præstant, venucŭlă convēnit
ollis. *H.*

VENUM (*from Venūs, us. m., or Venum, i. n.*
Venūi and veno are found in prose writers.
For sale, to be sold (after a verb of motion).
Seque et suā traditū venum Castrā vidēt. L.
Venumque redibāt, dum vendi pōtūt. Cl.
venum ducēt. Pl. Hence—

VENUMDO, or VENUNDO, as (i. e. venum do). *To sell.* Tuque, o Minos venundatâ Scyllâ figura.
Pp. Venum cunctâ dâri. *Cl.* [Vendo.] See V.

P. p. *venūm cuncta dicit.* *C.* [*1*] *Venūc.* *See V.*
VENUS, *ēris*. *f.* 1. *The Goddess of Beauty, mother of Cupid, &c.* *Sic Venūs: at Veneris contra sic filius orāta.* *V.* *Lugete, o Venerēs Cūpidinesque!* *Cat.* [*1*] *Cytherē, Cythēreā, Cythēre, Cypris, Cypria, Paphia, Aphrodite, Amathusā, Erycinā, Dione.* *Ep.* *Idaliā, Paphiā, Amathusā, Dioneā, Gnidiā; almi, pōtens, dulcis, blandā, jucundā; pulchrā, formosā, decorā, venusā, candidā, nivā; ignē, lascivā, prōcax, pētillans, turpis.* *Græc.* *Dēi -Paphiā, Idaliā, Amathusā, Cythēreā, Cythēreās, Cypriā.* *Divā Paphi.* *Divā pōtens Cypri.* *Reginā Gnidi Paphiquē.* *Mater Paphiā or Dioneā.* *Cytherē Vēnū.* *Mater Amorum.* *Mater sēvā Cūpidinū.* *M.* *Akidallā.* *Vulcani or Vulcanā uxor.* *Dēi -ortā mārī, mōrōrē natā, gēnērātā ponto, natā frētō, divūm hōmīnumquē vōluptas.* *See CUPIDO (II.).* 2. *Love (the animal passion in its gratification) in man or animals.* *O. Quem damnoquē ~ nudat.* *H. ~em rēpōtunt armētā.* *V.* [*1*] *Amōr, cūpido, f.* *See AMOR.* 3. *A lover's mistress (his 'love').* *Parit mēz vēnērī sunt munērā.* *V.* [*1*] *Amicā, &c.* *See A.* 4. *The planet Venus.* *See LUCIFER, HESPERUS.* 5. *The luckiest throw at dice (when the numbers on each die were different).* *Pp.* 6. *Personal beauty and attraction; any particular grace, &c.* *Lit. and fig.* *Quo fugit ~; quorū cōlōr dīcens?* *H.* *Ordinā virtus ē.* *~.* *H.* *Quas hābēt ~-es illenā pēcunīā, nesci.* *J.* [*1*] *Gratiā, vēnētās, decor, blanditiā.*

VĒNUSTAS, *atla. f. Beauty, grace, &c.* Nam nullā vēnustas, Nulla in tam magno corpore micā sallis. *Cat.* [† Vēnūs, formā, grātiā, lepōr, elegantiā, dēcōr, &c.] See **PULCHERITUDO**.

VĒNUSTUS, *ā. um. 1. Graceful, beautiful.* Et quantum est hōmīnum vēnustiorum. *Cat.* ~ Sirmio. *Cat.* [† Formosus, lepīdus, pulchēr, elegans, &c.] See **PULCHER**. 2. *Fig. Of refined mind and manners.* Hōmō est ~, ēt dīcax, ēt urbanus. *Cat.*

VĒPRES, or **VĒPRIS**, *la. m. f., and us. VĒPRES*, *um. pl. A bramble, briar, a prickly bush.* Aut lepōri, qui vepre lāten, hostiliā cernit Orā cānum. *O.* Cornā vēpres et prunā fērent. *H.* [† Rūbūs, sentes, dumūs, &c.] See **DUMUS**.

VER, *veris. n. 1. The spring.* Quum verē rūbenti Candidā venit āvis longis inivā cōlubria. *V.* Ver ērat eternum. *O.* Ep. Nōvum, nascent, blandum, plācidum, āmōnum, gratum, jucundum, āmicum, letum, ridens, āsernum, sudum; florens, vernans, virens, purpūreum; tēpens, tēpidum; fertillē, fērax, felix, luxuriāns; odorum, fragrans; mādīdum, plūvium, nimbosum, imbriferum, udum. *Grōl.* Vernum or veris tempūs. Vernā tempōrē. Vernā tempestas. Veris dīca. Veris - hōnos, clementiā, indulgentiā. Florifēr annus. Pars anni mēllōr or optimā. 2. *Verē. In spring. V.* Grōl. Verē nōvo. Verno tempōrē. Verē tēpeni. *V.* purpūreō. *Phr.* Verē nōvo - frīgōrā zēphīri minūt; - acris hīems solvitur; - plūgā fūgīt hīems; - h. se zēphīris remittit; - solutis nivibūs (diffusis prūinis) glebā se rēsolvit; - canis montibūs gēlīdus humōr lūctit; - sol aetiva lucē cōlum rēcludit; - omnis āgēr, omnis arbor partitūrt; - vestitūr hūmīlīs, v. ēt arbor; - frondent silvā; - āgēr florum cōloribūs ludit; - pratā nōvis cōloribūs rūbent; - herbēs, rupto solē, cācumīnā tollunt; - germinā primi flores laxant; - vitis āgīt gemmas; - gemmas corticē palmēs āgīt; - silvā frondem in omnem vīrescit; - garrulā hīrundo nidum suspendit; - totum nēmūs cānora vocē lōquūt; - florent omniā; - fetū tētrā parit; - ridēt odorēs Florē gratiā; - nōvā tempōris etas est; - annus est formosissimūs. Ver - egēldos tēpores rēfert; - omniā āpērit; - blandis zēphīris rurā mulcēt. See **FLOS**, **FRONDO**, **HERBA**. 3. *Sta. Spring flowers.* Ver pōpulantūr āpes. *M.* "In urna perpētuum ver. *J.* 4. *Fig. The spring of life.* Etatis brēvē ver. *O.* See **JUVENTA**.

VERATRUM, *i. n. Hellebore.* Praterēa nobis veratrum est acrē vēnenum. *Lr.* See **HELLEBORUS**.

VERAX, *acis. Truthful, speaking or declaring what is true.* Compertum est veracibūs ut mīhī signis. *Tib.* "Erāt ~ vaticinātā dōrōr. *O.* [† Sinceris, veridicūs, verūs, &c.] *Grōl.* Lingua ēt pectōrē verūs. See **SINCERUS**.

VERBENA, *m. f. (us. pl.) 1. Any sacred herb or branch (of laurel, olive, myrtle, &c.), used on various religious occasions, and worn by the Feciales.* Velati lino, et verberna tempōrē vincti. *V.* Verbernis complāt velo. *Pp.* [† Segmēn.] 2. *The plant vervatia. V.*

VERBER, *eris. n. (us. pl.; gen. and abl. only in sing.) 1. A whip, rod; the thong or lash of the whip.* Prensiquē nēgabunt Verberā lentā pati. *V.* Instant ~ ē torto. *V.* Ictu ~ is insonūit. *O.* [† Flagellum, virgā, flagrum, scūtīcā, hābenā, lorum.] See **FLAGELLUM**. 2. *The thong of a sting or ballista, of a javelin, &c.* Torquerē stupēdā ~ ē fundā. *V.* Saxum ~ is actu excūtīt. *L.* [† Hābenā, lorum.] 3. *The blow or lash given.* Percūtī ~ ē virgē. *O.* ~ ē lāplidum. *O.* ventorum. *Lr.* āquarum. *Cl.* [† Ictūs.] See **I.** 4. *Sp. The stroke of an oar; or of a swim-*

mer. Pratoris puppis ~ itūs scēnis āgīt. *I.* Dārē verberā ponto (of one sciaurwing). *O.* 1. *The flapping or beat of wings.* Alarum ~ itū sco. *V.* [† Plausia.] *Fig. 6. Used of the language of invective or censure.* ~ ē patrūm lingua. *H.* 7. *Used of the stings of conscience.* Me-surdo ~ ē (hōmīnē) credīt. *J.*

VERBERO, *as. 1. To beat, give blows to, whip, flog.* Verberāt, atque obliter sūclem Iūit. *J.* Cado, fēro, percūtio, pulso, plecto, cado multo.] *Grōl.* Verberē (verberībūs, itībūs - cado, concido, tundo, contundo, lācero, &c. Verberā do or fēro. See **FLAGELLUM**, **PINUS**. 2. *Gen. To strike.* ~ aurās itībūs; ~ nem fundā; ~ ethērā aliā; ~ sidērā undā. *V.* ānīvē. *St.* chēlīn plectro. *Sen.* [† Fērio, percūtio, pulso, tundo, cado, plango, plando, quidā sts. deverberō, diverberō, impello, pērio.] *Grōl.* Ictum (ictus, verberā) - do, ingēnū Ictu verberō. Ictu (ictibūs, verberē) - fērio. tundo, cado, pulso, quālo, contundo, inspicō lācēso, &c. Mānibūs qm insequōr. See **PLANGO**. 3. *Sta. = vulnēro.* Costas ~ ēt enāt. *O.* See **VULNERO**. 4. *To strike the ear (of some).* *Pl.* [† Fērio, pulso, impello.] 5. *Fig. ~ ēa verbis.* To censure. *Pl.* See **VERBERE**, **OBJURE**.

VERBOSUS, *ū. um. 1. Loquacious, full of words.* Cedunt verbosi garrulā verbā fōri. *O.* See **GARRULUS**. 2. *Used subet. m. An empty chatter.* Quōd ~ is dīctūr ēt fātūa. *Cat.*

VERBUM, *i. n. 1. A word (said or written), an expression.* Lācrimas verba inter singulā fundā. *V.* ~ is charitā nōtāt. *O.* [† Vocabulū, vox.] 2. *Pl., and sta. sing. Language held, speech, conversation, &c.* ~ is compellāt āmicia. *V.* ā affōrē ~ o credidērāt. *V.* [† Dīctā, vocē, sermo; sts. lōquēlā, sēntiā.] 3. *Sta. The faculty of speech.* ~ orum abstulit usum. *O.* [† Vox, & quēlā.] 4. *Pl. Sta. Mere words, deceiving words; words, as opposed to fact and truth (hence, verbū do = to deceive, take in).* Vidīāi verbā pūellā. *O.* Cui verbā dārē dīctū ēt Ter. See **DECIPIO**. 5. *Verbis mēsis, tūis. I.* In my name, for me, &c. Verbisquē mēis lōi grātā salutā. *O.*

VERE, *Truly; really.* Quando omniā vere, Hērīnīlum de te vates, Misenē, lōcuta est. *O.* vere Phrygiē, nēquē enim Phrygiē? *V.* " *Sta. Revera.*

VERECUNDUS, *ū. um. 1. Bashful, modest, bashful, verecundo vix tollens luminā vultū.* [† Pudens, pudicūs, mōdestūs, castūs, &c.] 2. *Virtuous, of fair fame.* Viū ~ est, māsā jōcōi mīhī. *O.* [† Castūs, prōbūs, ingēntiā.] 3. *Temperate, moderate.* cūlūs. *M.* [† Mōdīcūs, mōdestūs, sobriūs, tēpērāns.]

VEREOR, *eris, itūs sum. (Vērens. St.) 1. To fear with reverence, to look upon with feelings of awe or great respect.* Cūlūsum patrībūs fūcīt; c patā vērendis. *O.* "Cūlūcquē vērendes ād matrem patrē mēdērēt. *St.* 2. *Gen. To fear, apprehend, &c.* De te nil talē vērēlār. *V.* "Auspējorā vērētūr. *O.* [† Timēō, &c.] See **T.** 3. *With inf. Non vērītūs portus āpēirē. O.* 4. *I hesitate, to scruple (to do).* Nēc vērītū ādīcōrās fallērē dextrās. *V.* [† Timēō, dubitō.] 5. *To feel modestly, to have the sense of shame.* Hīc - perdidit (has lost all shame). *Pl.*

VERGO, *is. 1. Tr. To turn, bend, or direct towards.* Et pōllūs āversi cūlūs quā vērgītūr ānstrī. *I.* [† Inclino, inflecto, flecto.] See **FLECTO**. 2. *To reverse or turn inward (as the libation-cup & sacrifices); hence, to pour out, &c.* Spūmātū mēro patrē ~ untūr. *St.* [† Invergo, fundā, &c.] 3. *Us. intr. To lean or lie towards, to slope.* Lit. and fig. Nevē ād solem ~ ant vīnē

cādentem. *V.* ~-it id imum (ānimū). *H.* [? Vergōr, inclinōr, pendō, propendō, spectro.] See VERGENA.

VERIDICUS, ā, um. *Truth-speaking, true.* Veridicos Parces cōperunt edere cantus. *Cat.* [? Verax, verū.] See SINCERUS.

VERITAS, aīa. *f. Truth, the truth.* Rēpulsū illē veritatis viribūa. *Pl.* Incorruptā Fides, nudquē Veritas (*personified as a deity*). *H.* [? Verum.]

VERMICULUS, i. m. *A little worm, a grub.* Vermicūlos pāriunt, quā corpōrā materiāi &c. *Tr.* See VERMIS.

VERMIS, īa. m. *A worm.* Quippē viderē licet vivos existere vermes. *Tr.* [? Vermiculūa.] *Sp.* Exigūta, grācilia, repens, infestū, ēdax.

VERNA, ē. m., stā. f. *1. A slave born in the house; a slave.* Pōstloquē vernas, diū examē dōmus. *H.* ~ Cānōi (Crispinū). *J.* [? Vernūlū, vernaculūa.] See SERVUS. *2. Used adj. Native; of one's own house or country.* ~-m lūpi; āpri. *M.* ~ libēr (*written at Rome*). *M.* [? Vernūlū, vernaculūa, dōmesticūa.] See—

VERNACULUS, ā, um. *See 2.—1. Of one's own house, home, country, &c. Pl.* [Hence, 'vernacular tongue'.] [? Dōmesticūa, prōpriūa.] *2. Used subnt. m.=vernū.* Vernaculorū dictū, sordidū dentem. *M.*

VERNALITER. See VERNILITER.

VERNILITER. *Like a verna, servilely.* Nec non verniliter ipais Fungitur officiis. *H.*

VERNO, as. *1. To put forth, begin anew in the spring; to be under the influence of spring, to rejoice in the spring.* Vernāt hūmus, floresque et mollīa pabūlū surgunt. *O.* ~-āt āgēr arguto passēre. *M.* āvis guttūrē. *O.* *2. Fig. To be young, to be in the spring of life.* ~-āt angulū. *Pl.* [? Florēo.]

VERNULUS, ē. m., stā. f., dim. of Verna. *1. A slave born in the house; a slave.* Quem sequitur custos angustā vernulū capēs. *J.* *2. Used adj. A native or habitual occupant (of any place); of one's own house, or country, or language.* ~ riparūm (de lūpo piscē). *J.* Libellī ~-m. *M.*

VERNUS, ā, um. *Of the spring, vernal.* Et cāpit in verna semper habere rōa. *Pl.* ~ sol; horū. *O.* [? Vernalis.]

VERO. (Verō. *St. V. Fl.*) *1. Adv. Truly, with truth; forsooth!* Egrēgiam vero laudem et spōlīa amplā rēfertis. *V.* *2. Conj. But, however, now.* *V., &c.* [? Autem, sed, porro.]

VERPUS, i. m. *One that has been circumcised.* Quēsitum ad fontem solos deducere verpos. *J.* [? Rēcutitūa, &c.]

VERRES, īa. m. *A boar-pig.* Verris obliquū mēdiantis ictū. *H.* See SUS.

VERRO, īa, sum. *1. To drag, let drag.* Canīstem-que etiam concreto in sanguinē verrens. *O.* ~ cōmētrēm (etiam) pēr equorū. *O.* See TRAHO. *2. Us. To sweep clean; to sweep out (collect from).* ~ pāvimentū. *J.* Quidquid de Libēis ~-itū arēis. *H.* [? Purgō.] *3. To sweep by trailing over.* ~-it vestigīa ima cauda. *V.* ~-ebant brachiā crines. *Cl.* *4. To sweep away, sweep from before; to carry or force off.* ~ mārū ac terras pēr auras (de rāpidis ventis). *V.* ~-ērēt osā nostrā mārē. *Pl.* [? Ago, āgito, impello, &c.] *5. ~ mārē. Used of the action of the ear in rōuning.* ~ equorū palmas. *Cat.* vidā remis; cerūlū. *V.* *6. ~ mārē retibūa. Used of net-fishing.* Retibūa equorū ~. *Sil.* *7. Fig. To sweep off, make away with (in robbery).* *M.* See FUROR.

VERRUCUS, ē. m. *f. A wart, &c.; fig. a fault, infirmity.* Ignoscat verrucis illūa equū est. *H.*

VERUCOSUS, ā, um. *Covered with warts; fig.*

rugged, coarse. Sunt quos Paeivius, et vertucosā mōretur Antipōa. *Pers.* See VENORUS.

VERSABUNDUS, ā, um. *Whirling round.* Versabundūa enim turbo descendit. *Tr.*

VERSATILIS, ē. *Easily turning.* At vigiles mundi magnū et versatillē templū. *Tr.*

VERSICOLOR, oris. m. f. n. *Of various colours.* Astūr equo fidens et versicōloribūa armia. *V.* cultūa. *O.* plumā. *Pl.* [? Multicōlor, vāriūa.] *Orcl.* Vāris cōloribūa (vārio cōlorē) distinctūa or nītens. Cōloribūa vāriūa. Multis cōloribūa vāriatūa. Vārio splendor cōlorū insignis.

VERSICULUS, i. m., dim. of Versus. *A short line; a verse.* Causāque versicūlis scriptū dībūa ērit. *O.*

VERSO, āa. freq. of Verto. *1. To turn, to turn often, turn round, turn backwards and forwards.* Versatur cālēri Fors lēvis orbē rōta. *Tib.* ~ ferum forcipē. *V.* glebas lignibūa; turdos in ignē. *H.* [? Verto, &c.] *2. To drive about, round; to drive or move here and there.* ~ currum in gramīnē; oves (*lead to pasture*). *V.* [? Ago, āgito, impello, &c.] *3. To turn over and over (of a book), handle frequently.* ~ mānu Grēcū exemplarū. *H.* [? Tracto.] *Fig. 4. To turn over in the mind, to meditate upon, plan.* ~ dōlos in pectōrē; curas pectōrē. *V.* [? Vōluto, mēlūtū, āgito, perpendo, &c.] *5. To practise, to be engaged in any thing.* ~ dōlos. *V.* praelū. *Pl.* [? Exercēo, āgito.] *6. To agitate, disturb.* Spēs ānimū ~-āt. *Pl.* [? Agito, jacto, exercēo.] *7. To manage, to direct at will, conduct, &c.* Fors omnīa ~-āt. *V.* illē ~-āt dōmūm (servūa). *O.* [? Rēgo.] *8. To overturn.* ~ dōmos dōlis. *V.* [? Verto, miscēo.]

VERSOR, aīa. *To be generally or habitually; to be in or amongst, to have to do with, be busied in.* *Pl. Ter.* [and prose writers.] [? Sum; sts. existo, mēno.] *Orcl.* Mō habēo.

VERSUS, us. m. *1. A row, a line, a rank, &c.* Triplīci pubes quam Dardāni versū Impellunt (*sc. remis*). *V.* [? In ~-us distillit ulmos. *V.* [? Ordo, sēries.] *2. Us. A line in poetry, a verse.* ~-ibūa incomptis ludunt. *V.* [? Versicūlūa, carmēn.] See CARMEN.

VERSUTUS, ā, um. *1. Dexterous, versatile, full of expedients.* Vidērit hoc in me vltūa versutūa Cōrinnā. *O.* [? Callidūa, vāfēr, ingēnosūa, sāgax, &c.] *2. Cunning, crafty.* Allpēdā dēi ~-ā prōpago. *V.* [? Callidūa, astutūa, dōlosūa, &c.] See DOLOSUS.

VERTAGUS, i. m. (Vertāgrā, ē. m. *Grat.*) *A greyhound.* Non sibi, sed dōmīno venatur vertāgrū acēr. *M.*

VERTEX, īcīa. m. *1. One of the poles of the world.* Hic ~ nobis semper sublimis (*sc. Arcitūa*). *V.* See POLUS. *2. The crown of the head, the head.* ~-icē portit āquām; mōribūdo hūmūm pulsat. *V.* See CAPUT. *3. The highest point of any thing.* Contingens ~-icē nubes (Taurūa). *Tib.* Hirsutū ~-icē pīntū. *O.* [? Cūcūmē, cūlmēn, āpex, &c.] *4.=mons.* Quo verticē lūserit (Enone. *L.* See MONS.

VERTIGO, īnīa. f. *1. A turning round or about, a revolution.* Addē quōd asidūa rāptur vertiginē cēlum. *O.* [? Gyriūa, orbis; abl. rōtatu, tortu.] *Fig. 2. Change and vicissitude of affairs.* ~-īnē rerū atnūlū. *L.* *3. Giddiness in the head.* *V.*

VERTO (anc. VORTO), īa, i, sum. *1. To turn, turn round, to cause to turn round.* Versitūr in-terēa cēlum, et rūt cōcūno nox. *V.* [? Verso, vōluto, circūmāgo, circumverto, volvo, torquēo.] *2. To turn towards, turn in a particular direction.* ~-ēquos ād mōnū; lītēr. *V.* dēcllos ād sīdērā. *Sil.* [? Converto, torquēo, dirigo.] *3. ~ prēdaa.* To lift, drive off cattle, &c. *V.* [? Aver-

- to, abduco, &c.] 4. *To invert, reverse.* ~ cratera. *V.* [† *Inverso.*] 5. *To throw to the ground, overthrow.* Lit. and fig. ~ cyncum vi. *O.* Phrygias res fundo. *V.* proceras fraxinos. *H.* [† *Everto, &c.*] See *E.* Fig. 6. *To change, convert, transform.* ~ se omnes in facies. *V.* Omnia ~ untr. *Pp.* [† *Converso, muto, &c.*] See *MUTO.* 7. *Sta. pass. To be in, be involved in; to be occupied in; to depend upon, turn upon.* Res in periculo ~ itur. *Pl.* In mercatura qs ~ itur. *Pl.* Non hic victoria Teucrum ~ itur. *V.* [† *Veror; st. stit.*] 8. *Intr. To turn, be changed.* In glaciem ~ eris lacuna. *V.* [† *Veror, me verito.*] 9. *With bene or male. To turn out.* Hos illi, quod nec bene ~ ki mittimus. *V.*
- VERTUMNUS**, i. m. *An Etruscan deity, presiding over the seasons (changes of the year), fruits, &c.; personified also as the image of changeableness.* Vertumnus, quotquot sunt, natus iniquis (of an inconstant person). *H.*
- VERU**, sing. n. *undec.*; pl. *Veribis* or *ubis*. 1. *A sp.* Subjuncti veribus prunas, et visceri torrent. *V.* 2. *A javelin.* Pugnant mucrone veruque Sabelle. *V.* [† *Verutum.*]
- I. VERUM**. *But. Verum etiam invisos si quis tentaret amictus.* *V.* [† *Sed, &c.*] See *S.*
- II. VERUM**, i. n., and **VERA**, orum. *pl. The truth; that which is true, real, &c.* Mialius et Sparten, Sparte quodque necesse veri. *O.* Ne dubita, nam ~ a vides. *V.* [† *Veritas.*]
- VERUMTAMEN**, or **VERUTAMEN**. *But however.* Ignis facit votum, verumtamen aestuat intus. *O.* See *TAMEN.*
- VERUS**, i. n. 1. *True, veritable, real.* Hinc alius Herodoti, si vera est fama, Threnti. *V.* Exemplum ~ i amoris. *O.* ~ isalini criminis. *O.* [† *Sts. Sinceris, germanis, ingenuis.*] *Orcl.* Non amulatus (vanis, falsis, fucatis). 2. *Truthful, speaking what is true or fact.* ~ vates. *O.* [† *Verax, veridicus.*] See *SINCERUS.*
- VERUTUM**, i. n. = *veru.* *A sort of javelin.* Tenui pugnax instaret veruto. *Sil.*
- VERUTUS**, i. um. 1. *Armed with the veru, &c.* Volcosque ~ oa. *V.* 2. *Spir-like.* ~ i dentes. *Grat.*
- VERVEK**, eclis. m. *A wether-sheep; fig. a stupid person.* Vervicum in patria, crassoque sub aere nasci. *J.*
- VESENTIA**, m. f. *Madness.* Extimui ne vos ageret vesania discora. *H.* See *AMENTIA.*
- VESENTUS**, i. um. (Vesaniens. *Cal.*) 1. *Out of his sound senses, mad.* Ac latos errat vesani per agros. *O.* See *AMENS.* 2. *Making mad.* Suadet enim ~ a famas. *V.*
- VESECIA**, eclis (no perf.). 1. *To feed upon, live upon.* Visceribus miserorum et sanguine vescitur atro. *V.* ~ alit. *O.* Conspicit alios per herbam venientes. *V.* [† *Pascor, edo, &c.*] See *EDO.* 2. *Sta. with acc. ~ singulas. Ph. lauros. Tib.* ~ aura aetheria, &c. *V.* *To breathe.* ~ vitalibus auri. *Lr.*
- VESECUS**, i. um. 1. *Eating, corroding.* Nec miris quae impendunt, vesco alis saxi pareat. *L.* 2. *Small, poor, thin, weak.* ~ pipaver (with small grains). *V.* ~ a farris (ill-grown). *O.* ~ a allum frondea. *V.* [† *Gracilla, parvus, exilis, &c.*]
- VESEVUS**, i. m. (Vesvius. *St.*, Vesblius. *Sil.*) 1. *Mount Vesuvius.* Prurupti tondit quum forte Vesevi Hesperie letalia apex. *V. Fl.* *Phr.* Vesuvius under eruption. Vesevus ~ fractas iras (incendia Trinacris flammis sentilia, ignes per secutilla pastos) erigit (torquet, volvit, edomit); ~ attollas urbes aethelans suscit. See *AETNA.* 2. *Vesvius, Vesvinius, and Vesvius*, i. um. *Of or belonging to Vesuvius.* Vicina Veservo iugo. *V.*
- Semustus Vesvino fulgore vultus. *St.* Vesvii rurik. *Cal.*
- VESICA**, m. f. 1. *A bladder; sp. the urinary bladder.* Tendere vesicam alit, aut dereptis hinc Terq. capro. *O.* Quicquid ~ remittit. *O.* [† *Vesicula.*] 2. *Fig. Bombast. M.* [† *Tumbr.*]
- VESICULA**, m. f., dim. of *Vesica.* Nec mirum, quae plena animas vesicula parva. *Lr.*
- VESPE**, m. f. *A wasp.* [† *Fucula.*]
- VESPERTIANUS**, i. m. *The Roman emperor.* H. decimus, fatique adscitus Vespasianus. *Am.*
- VESPER**, eclis, and **VESPERTUS**, i. m. 1. *The common star.* Illic sera rubens accendit luminis Vesp. *V.* Nec tibi Vespere Surgentes decedunt iocres. *H.* [† *Hesperia, Noctifer; st. Vesp.* *Ep.* Cetus, occidit, seris, umbrae, noctis fuscis, roscidis; dilectus Veneri; noctis antus. *Orcl.* Veneris ~ astrum, sidus, stella & LUCIFER. 2. *The evening.* Quid ~ seris hinc. *V.* [† *Vesper.*] *Orcl.* Vespertinum tempus. Vespertine or sera hora. Sol occidit (cadens, vergens). In noctem vergens est Nox prima. Pars noctis prima. *P.* lucis extrema. Dubia noctis crepusculi. See *VESPERIA* 3. *The west.* ~ eris ab atro consurgunt venti. See *OCCIDENTES.* 4. *The people of the west.* Toci adest ~. *Sil.*
- VESPERA**, m. f. *The evening.* Ut quoqueq. acri crudelis vesperis lucis Straverat. *St.* See *VESPER.*
- VESPERE**, and **VESPERI** *abl. and adv.* In the evening. Nunquam tam mane egressor, aliquam tam vesperi Domum revertor. *Ter.* *Orcl.* ~ cadentes, occidit, fugient; prono, inclinat; supremo, emerto. Die ~ vergent, decedunt, labent, morient. Solis sub occidit. Solis jux cadentes lucis. Sub noctem. Crescentibus umbra. Prima nocte. N. oborta. De nocte. In noctem die vergent. Vespertinis sub horis. Sub horarum noctis. Astris noctem ducentibus (convalentibus). *Phr.* Tempore quo vesper ~ vexo Olympo sit propter; ~ clauso d. diem componit; ~ frigidus aer temperat (salus refert); ~ volucres a pastu ad cubilia legit; ~ seras hora profert. Tempore quo sol, &c. ~ fratum pro (inclinato) temone tenet; ~ equos (sp. migrates, fessos) libero gurgite (Hesperii ponti marginis) tingit (solvit); ~ praecipitem rubeo aequale curram haurit; ~ jugis purpureis aequis demit; ~ nifidum caput (vultus suos, se) occidit (in audis) addit (condit); ~ prouus undas patit; ~ emenso Olympo decedit; ~ decedens umbra deplicit; ~ noctem, die labent, reducit. Tempore quo ~ lux aequis praecipitatur; ~ montes oper. umbrantur; ~ sera crepusculi noctem trahant; ~ celum luminis variant; ~ dubile dies vicis nocte praemittit. See *NOCTE.*
- VESPERTILIO**, onis. m. (Vespertilio. *Esop.* *Schrab.*) 1. *bat. Pila.* Stip nocturnae stans et vesperitilio strident (Auct. Phil., L. L.). ~ Nocte volant, seroque tenent a vesperi venen. *O.* *Orcl.* Minyella proles. ~ Avis (volucris) ~ Minyella, Minyella, Minyella.
- VESPERTINUS**, i. um. 1. *Evening (adj.); at evening.* Nec vesperinus circumgemit urbis acri. *H.* 2. *Of the west, western.* ~ regio. *H.* [† *Ociduus, &c.*]
- VESPERTUS**, i. m. See *VESPER.*
- VESTA**, m. f. 1. *The wife of Calus, and mother of Saturn.* (another name for Ops, Cybele, Terra. Stat vi terris aia, vi stando Vestis vocatur. *O.* [† *Terra, Tellus, Ops, Rheia, &c.*] 2. *The grand-daughter of the above, and goddess of domestic life, in honour of whom the Vestal fire was kept always burning.* ~ a vigilis flammis. *O.* Cane penetrat ~ a. *V.* 3. *The fire of the domestic*

hearth, fire. Perfundere ardentem ~ am nec-
tare. *V. See IGNIS.*

VESTALIS, *ā*. 1. *Vestal* (of or belonging to Ve-
sta). Fortē revertor festis Vestalibus illac. *O.* 2. Used subst. *f.* *A Vestal virgin* (one of those
who had the care of the sacred fire). *O.* *Orcl.*
Vestā ~ ministrā, sacerdos, antiistā. Virgo
(pōellā) Vestē ~ sacerā, saceratā, dicitā, devotā.
Virgo fōci vigiliā (eternā, perpētūi) custos. Sā-
cræ fāvillæ tutelā.

VESTER, *trā*, *trum*. 1. *Your* (us. of more than
one, but sts. of one). Cōlū vestros si semper
hōnora. *V.* Orē laudamur ~ o (*Helena to Paris*).
O. 2. *Yours* (as dear or attached to you). ~
pōetā. *V.* In Sābinos tollōr (*to the Muses*). *H.*

VESTIBULUM, *i. n.* 1. *A court of entrance, a*
vestibule. Hinc quōquē vestibūlum dici rōr;
indē p̄candō Affamur Vestam. *O.* [1] Atrium,
atriā, limēn. 2. *Any way of entrance.* ~ antē
ipsum primisq̄ in faucibus Orci. *V.* [1] Limēn,
aditū.]

VESTIGIUM, *ii. n.* 1. *A footstep, a track.* Vesti-
gū retro Observatū sequor. *V.* Lustrarē cjs ~ ā.
V. [1] *St.* Indictum, signum. *Ep.* Impres-
sum, signatum, tēdā, dōblum, manifestum,
rēcens. *Orcl.* Pēdum ~ vestigū, signū, nōtā,
indictū. 2. *Vestigū fīcō. To set the foot, to*
tread, to go. Justitū p̄r illos extremā ~ ā fecit
(*there last set her foot ~ was seen*). *V.* Has
usq̄ dōmos ~ ā fecit. *Apollo. St.* [1] Grādum,
gressum, lit̄r, viam. 3. *Gen. A trace.* ~ ā
fōdā rēlinquunt (*Harpyie*). *V.* pugnā (cicatric-
es); corpōris (oppressā herbā). *O.* [1] Indi-
cium, signum, pignū, reliquā. 4. *St.* *Frag-*
ments, remains. ~ ā lācēri currus. *O.* *See*
FRAGMENT. Fig. 5. *Vestige, trace,* &c. ~ ā vē-
tēris flammæ; p̄scis fraudā. *V.* furti. *O.* [1]
Indictum. 6. *Ext.* *The sole of the foot; the*
sole treading foot. ~ ā primi pēdā (*the fore-*
foot). *V.* candidā permulcens lymphis. *Cal.* ponit
terra. *O.* *See Pēs.* 7. *A tread, a step.* ~ ā
ad aulitum torquerē; cecā filo rēgērē. *V.* [1]
Passus, gradus, &c. 8. *Post vestigū. Behind.*
Lāpides post ~ ā mittunt. *O.* [1] *Post tergum*
or tergū. *See Pōnē.*

VESTIGO, *as.* *To track, trace; to search out, search*
after. Lit̄ and fig. Vestigatq̄ vīrum disiectā
p̄r agminā. *V.* ~ feras. *Sen.* quē lōcā, quivē
hābēant hōmīnes; alio dēclia. *V.* [1] *Investigo,*
quero, inquirō, scrutor, &c.

VESTIMENTUM, *i. n.* *A garment.* Suspendiē
pōtentū Vestimentū mārīs Dēo. *H.* *See VESTIS.*

VESTIO, *ia*. 1. *To clothe, cover with a garment;*
pass. To dress, clothe oneself. Quales eas dōcet
quos ardens purpurā vestit. *J.* [1] *Velo, tēgo,*
contēgo, indūo, op̄rō, induco, obduco, amictio,
cingo, incingo, circumdo; est. orno, exorno.]
Orcl. Vestē (vestibū, amictu) ~ indūo, tēgo, velo,
op̄rō, &c. Tegminē vestio. Corpūs ~ vestio,
tēgo, &c. Corpūs amictu circumdo. Vestem ~ in-
dūo, induco; ~ pass. indūor, tēgor, sumo, &c. Ar-
tus vestē induco. Vestem hūmēris induco. Hū-
mēros vestē (or pl.) ambo. *Phr.* *Of different*
kinds of dress. Pura cum vestē vēnit. Molli
amictu se velāt. Aurata lācerna fulgēt. Corpūs
aurata vestē tēgitur. Cui pietū crēco (auri sub-
teminā picturatā) vestis est. Cui v. muricō ful-
gēt. Ibant in longis vestibus. Stant in vestibus
atriis. *Clad in skins.* Frigorā pellibus arcent.
Aspērā vellērā corpūs (lātūs) tēgunt. Corpōri
vellērā pretentant. Corpūs spōllis fērarum ve-
stunt. *By way of ornament or trophy.* Fulvi
lōnis pellē (lūpi or lūpe tegminē) insternūt. Pellis,
jūvenco creptā, hūmēros op̄rit. Lōnis
pellis, ungulibus aurēis p̄rfulgens, totum obit.
See VESTRUS, part. 3. *To cover with fur, down,*

wool, &c. (as nature covers the skin of animals).
Sandyx pascentes ~ āt agnos. *V.* 3. *Gen.* *To*
cover (spread over). ~ āgros oalibus; atrā ebō-
rē. *L.* campos luminā. *V.* puppem equorē. *V. Fl.*
Vestitū est classibus Aulla. *Cic.* (*Div.*) *See*
TEGO. 4. *Freq.* *To cover with vegetation.* ~
Tāburum olēa; cōrymbos hōdēra. *V.* ~ āt se
grāminē (terrē). *V.* tellurem umbra (*Athos*).
St. ~ ātū hūmūs; arbo. *M.* [1] *Indūo, tēgo,*
&c.] *See FRONDO.* 5. *Used of the growth of*
the beard. ~ āt malas lanuginē (jūventū). *Lr.*
Gēnas ~ ābāt florē (jūventū). *V.* *See VESTITUS,*
LANUGO.

VESTIS, *ia, f.* 1. *A garment, dress, clothes.* Quam
vārīe linguis, hābitu tam vestis ēt armis. *V.* ~
purpurā. *V.* [1] *Tegmēn, tēgimēn or tēgimēn,*
vestimentum, vestitū, amictūs, velamēn, vela-
mentum, cultūs; sts. textū, vellūs or vellorū,
chikmā, tōgā, tūnicā, pallium or palliū, pentilū,
lenā, lācernā, pannūs or panni; stōlā, carbāsūs,
pallā, alutis; s. pl. cō. bombycīnā, sericā.]
Ep. Longā, flūens, demissā, nitens, dēcorā, di-
vēs, splendidā, splendens, pictā, picturatā, linēā,
lanā, sericā, purpurā. *Orcl.* Vestis ~ ātō textū;
~ ostro (muricō) tinctū or ardens; ~ auro in-
tertextū (aspērā, rigens, insigniā, illusā); ~ figuris
pictā (dēcoratā, vāriatā). Vestis molli (p̄rōleo)
staminē. *Phr.* Tegminā longē pallē. Vestis
~ artē laboratā (auro aspērā); ~ Pallidā (rare)
artē op̄ta. *See PURPURA, SERICUS.* 2. ~ pur-
rā. *Cl.* libērā. *O.* ~ tōgā virilis. *See T.* (8).
Phr. *To tear the garments in token of grief.*
Vestes ~ rumpo, abrumpo, scindo, abscindo, lā-
cēro, diripio. Vestem a pēciōrē diripio. Sinum
(or pl.) rumpo. *See PLANGO.* 3. *A covering*
for couches, &c. ~ ābūs (lectum) velant. *O.*
[1] *Stragulum, stragūlū.* 4. *Tapestry-hangings,*
&c. *O.* [1] *Tēlū.* 5. *Used for* (1) *the slough*
of the serpent; the web of the spider. *Lr.*
[1] (1) *Extēna.* 6. *Fig.* *The beard.* Impubem
molli pubescerē ~ ā. *Lr.* *See VESTITUS* (3),
LANUGO.

VESTITUS, *ā, um. part.* *See VESTIO.* 1. *Clothed,*
clad. Sic ubi vestitus pressā Sēripbūs ērāt. *O.*
Orcl. Vestē or vestem indutū. Vestē ~ tectūs,
velatū, amictūs, cinctūs, incinctūs, succinctūs,
circumductūs, insignitūs, ornatūs, dēcorātūs, ful-
gens, insignis, aliens, nitidūs, conspēctūs, con-
spēctendū, spectabilis, sūpērbūs. "Amictu ~ tec-
tūs, succinctūs, insignis, &c. Sub or cum vestē
or tegminē. *Phr.* *Of different kinds of dress.*
Aurato amictu circum velatūs. Indutūs chik-
mēdum Tīryam. Pictūs kcu c. Ostro ēt auro
(Tīryo in ostro, ferrugine ēt ostro, f. lbera)
insignis (conspectūs, clarūs). Corpōrā ~ nīvēa
vestē velatūs; ~ perlucenti amictu circumductūs.
Auro vestibus P̄rlygis intexto spectabilis. *See*
VESTIO (Phr.), PURPURATUS. 2. *Covered (sp.*
by vegetable growth). ~ ā āgri mēalibus. *O.*
~ ā uvæ oīs frondibus. *Pp.* ~ ā erā cibus. *Cl.*
3. *Bearded.* ~ gēnas. *Sen.* *See VESTIO* (5),
VESTIS (6).

VESTITUS, *us. m.* *Clothing, attire.* Membraquē
vestitu nunquam tēmeratā p̄rfano. *Cl.* *See*
VESTIS.

VESUVIUS, *ii. m.* *Mount Vesuvius.* *Plin.* *See VES-*
SEVUS.

VESVIVUS, and **VESVIUS**, *ā, um.* *See VESSEVUS.*
VESVIUS, *ii. m.* *See VESSEVUS.*

VETERANUS, *i. m.* *A veteran soldier.* Quē rurā
dēbuntur, Quē nostrē vētēranūs ērāt? *L.*

VETERINUS, *ā, um.* *Fit to bear burdens, bearing*
burdens. Ne forte ex hōmīne, et vētērino semine
ēquorum. *Lr.*

VETERNUS, *i. m.* 1. *Lethargy, a lethargic state;*
fig. a state of sloth, &c. Nec torpērē grāvi passus

vēhār ethērā penna. *Tvō.* Qua tamen ipse vēhōr (puppi). *O.* [† Vectōr, fērōr, defērōr, aufērōr, bo, curro, labōr, rāpōr, abripōr.]

VEIENS, or VEJENS, tis. m. f. n. *Of or belonging to Veii;* used subst. m., *an inhabitant of Veii.* Cossus āt inēquitur Veientis cādē Tōlumnī. *Pp.* Emptōr āgri Veientis. *H.*

VEIENTANUS, or VEJENTANUS, ō, um. 1. *Of or belonging to Veii.* Et Veientani bībītur fīx nīgrā rūbelli. *M.* 2. Veientanum. *n.* (sc. vinum.) *A wine of an inferior quality.* Qui Veientanum festis potare dēbū. *H.*

VELI, or VEJI, orum. m. pl. *An ancient town of Etruria.* Et Veii vētēres, et vos tum prōdā fūistis. *Pp.*

VELUS, ō, um. *Of or belonging to Veii.* Fortē sūper portus dux Velūs adstīdīt arcem. *Pp.*

VEJŌVIS, ō, m. *A Roman deity, perhaps Jupiter as a child (but it is otherwise explained).* Nonis sacratā quōd illis Templū pītant lucos Vejōvis antē dūos. *O.*

VĒL. 1. *Or, or even; vel... vel, either... or.* Vel pātērē licet, dum ne contemptū rēlinquār. *O.* Primā vēl auctumī sub frīgōrā. *V.* [† Vē, aut, seu, sīv.] 2. *Sts. = ēt.* Pārītēr plētatē vēl armis egrēgīus. *V.* See *ET.* 3. *Eoen.* Carminē ~ celo possunt deducēre lunam. *V.* [† Etiam, quōquē.] See *ETIAM.*

VELAMĒN, ō, m. 1. *A covering of any kind; us. a garment.* Et circumtextum crūcō velamēn ācantho. *V.* [† Tegmēn, tēgumentum; tegmēn, āmictiis.] See *VESTIS.* 2. *A veil.* Vultus ~ linē celāt. *O.*

VELAMENTUM, ō, n. = velamēn. *Sp.* The suppliant's olive-branch, tied round with woollen fillets. Velamentū mānu pretendens supplīcō. *O.* [† Vittā.]

VELARIUM, ō, n., and VELARIŌ, orum. pl. *An awning.* Et pegma, et plēros hinc ad velariū raptos. *J.* [† Velum.] *Grōl.* Velorum umbracūlā.

VELATŪS, ō, um. part. See *VELO.* 1. *Having sails.* Cornū velatarum obvertūnt antennarum. *V.* [† Velīfēr.] 2. *Veiled.* Lit. and fig. ~ is cornūbus lunā vēnit. *V. Fl.* [† Fig. Occultatū, tectū.] 3. *Clothed.* *O.* [† Vestitū, tectū, &c.] 4. *Festooned; wearing the suppliant fillets.* &c. Pār ~ as vias (It pompā). *O.* ~ i ramis olēis (oratores). *V.*

VELĒS, ō, m. *A light-armed soldier.* Nondum calfacti vellīs hastā solum. *O.* *Grōl.* Armaturā lēvis.

VELIPĒR, ērā, ōrum. *Carrying sails.* Huc ubi vellīfērā nautē adverterē cārinam. *O.* [† Velatū, vellōlū.]

VELIPYCO, as. To sail. Nautā pār urbanas vellīfīcāt āquas. *Pp.* [† Vellīfōr, navīgo.] *Grōl.* Velā do, &c. See *VELUM, VELIPICATUS.*

VELIPICŌR, aris. 1. = vellīfīcō. Cārūlā ād infernos vellīfīcatū lēcus. *Pp.* 2. Vellīfīcatū, ō, um. *sts. pass.* Made navigable, sailed over or across. Creditū olim ~ Athos. *J.*

VELIPYCO, ō, um. 1. *Flying or winged with sails.* Et frētū vellīvōlas non hābitūrā rātes. *O.* 2. *Passed over by sails, sailed over.* Despiclens mārē ~ um. *V.*

VELLYCO, as. *To pluck, twitch; fig. to carp at, censure.* Vellīcāt abesentem Demetrīus. *H.* [† Vello, carpo; fig. carpo, mordēo, detrahō.]

VELLO, ō, velli or vauli, vulsum. 1. *To pluck, pluck up or out, tear away, tear up.* Liminā perrumpit, posteaque a cardīne vellit. *V.* ~ hastam de cepit. *V.* [† Avello, evello, convello, rēvello, extrāho, educō, emōvō.] *Grōl.* Radicē āb ima evello. Funditū evello. *O.* *To root up.* *V.* [† Evello, extirpo, eritō, &c.] See *RAVO.*

3. *To crop, gather.* ~ ungulibus (dentibus) herbas. *O.* de cepit herbas. *L.* [† Carpo, decerpo, &c.] 4. *With cōman, &c., barbam.* *To tear the hair, to pluck the beard; to remove hair from the person, &c.* *H. L.* [† Evello, carpo, &c.] See *VULSUS.* 5. *To pinch or pull (to a person's attention).* ~ capī, & pressare mīna brachiū. *H.* Aurem ~ it, & admōnēt. *V.* [† Vellō, perstringo; sts. sōlō (lātēs).] 6. *Fig. To harass, torment.* ~ untār pectōrā morosa. & [† Torquō, pango.]

VELLUS, ō, n. 1. *The shorn wool, wool.* Quavis Milesiā magnō Vellērī mutentūr. *V.* ~ tē motis nullū trāhūt dēgitis. *O.* [† Lanā.] *Sc. L.* 2. *A fleece (the skin and wool).* ~ Aris ~ ērā sicūt. *V.* Stratis jūcēbāt ~ ibā. *V.* 3. *Vellūs aurum.* *The Golden Fleece.* *C. D.* *Grōl.* Vellūs ~ Athāmanteum, Phrixēum, Nephēlēum, Aëteum, auratum, fulvum, rētūlum. Arēs Arīs. Auratū (aurū) ōvis or pellis. Auratum pēctūs. Auratū tegmēn. Auratū vellūs ōvis. Arīs aurato (fulvo) vellērē or tegmētē Auratū pēctūs exuvie. Vellērē nitidō vellō rādiantū. See *HALLES, PHRIXUS.* 4. *The skin of any animal with the hair on.* Hirsutū lēcis ~ ērā. *O.* [† Pellis, spūllum, tegmēn.] 5. *Woollen fillets.* Parnasā ~ ērā. *St.* See *VITTA.* 6. *Used of substances resembling wool.* ~ ērā follis depectant Sērēs (silk or cotton). *V.* ~ ērā lanā pār cōlum ferri (fleece clouds). *V.* ~ tictarum āquarum (snow-flocks). *M.* 7. *Used of the foliage of trees.* Indūmīs sūā ~ ērā ramis. *O.*

VELO, as. 1. *To veil or cover the head.* Et cāpta ante aras Phrygō velamūr āmictu. *V.* [† Obvelo, obnubo, ōpōrō, tēgo, obtēgo, cōtēgo, involvo, obvolvo, abcondo, &c.] See *TENO.* 2. *To bind or gird the head.* ~ tempōrā myria. *V.* vittis. *O.* [† Cingo, circumdo, &c.] 3. *Gen. To cover, to clothe.* ~ pēctum corpōrā ācta; qm āmictu. *V.* āvem pennis; artus squamis. *O.* [† Tēgo, vestio, &c.] See *VESTIO.* 4. *To cover over, to bedeck, decorate.* ~ delubrā festa frōnē. *V.* [† Tēgo, orno, dēcōro, &c.] 5. *Fig. To cover, conceal.* ~ scēllūs abscōrē. *Sen.* [† Cēlo, abcondo, tēgo, &c.] See *ABDO.*

VELOCITER, Swiftly, rapidly. Viā sūpōrīfērā Somni velocitēr aulam. *O.* Velocūs ēt cīfīdā. *J.* [† Cito, &c.] See *C.*

VELOX, ō, m. 1. *Fleet, swift.* Lit. and fig. Velox Sparte cātūlos acremque Mōloosum. *V.* ~ famē. *V.* Mētauris (the river). *L.* flammā. *Er.* timēr lēpōrum. *M.* ād scīlētū. *Cl.* [† Cītūs, cēlēr, prēcōpō, lēvis, &c.] See *CILER.* 2. *Used of a deadly poison, as rapid in its effects.* Veloxius miscuissē toxicum. *H.* [† Acrē.] 3. *Used of a quick wit; ready mental powers.* Ingenium velox, audaciā perditū, sermo promptū. *J.* [† Acrē, torrens.]

VELUM, ō, n. 1. *A sail.* Velū tāmēn spectus summo sīstītantī malo. *O.* [† Carbācā, līntā, līnā, sīnus; sts. alē.] *Sp.* Nauticum, cīram, fūgax, lēvē, vōllētus, curvum, cīvum, ālōsum, laxum, inflātum, tūmīdum, tūmens, turgidum, plenum. *Grōl.* Velorum sīnus or alē. Velū antenni or malo ~ pēndētīā, nēzā, affīzā. Tōrto carbācā līno. *Phr.* 1. *Of a ship in full sail.* Ventī ācūdī ~ vellī tendunt or intēdunt; ~ sīnus implēt; ~ in līntā vēnīant Navīs (prorā) pleno velo (velo sūo) currūt or ferrūt. Velū statū ācūdō motū sōnant. See *NAVIGO.* *Phr.* 2. *To furl sails.* Velā (līntā, carbācā) ~ lēgō, collīgō, cōtrīhō, subducō, depono, subterīngo. Velū antenni subnēcta. Cornūā tēndunt. Navītā vellī pōnto humīdā lēgīt. *Phr.* 3. *To unfurl the sails.* Velā ~ pāndē,

deduco, solvo, explico, fundo; ventis do, &c. Velis utōr. Velorum alcas pando. Totos sinus p. Ventis (velis) utōr. Excipio vēientes auras. Cornū in summa arborē lōco. Totā carbūā malo deduco. Lintēā extremo malo jungo. Velū curvato sinu pando. Do plēnū lintēā fūgē. *Phr.* 4. *To set sail.* Velifico, vellificōr (d.), navigo. Velū-do, fācio, solvo. Navem solvo. Navem or in navem scando or concedo. Portum (portus, littūs, littorē) —linquo, relinquo, desero. Portu —exō, excedo, egrēdōr, progrēdōr, provēdōr, diacedo. Mārē, &c., corripio or cāpesso. Æquōr navē (navibūs) concedo. Itēr velis tendo. In altum velū do. Velū ventis (nōto) —do, pando, intendo, explico, permitto. Vinculū (rētīnaciū, funes, rūdentes) —solvo, laxo, rum-po. Littorē (marginē) navem or rātem solvo; funem solvo, &c. A terra funem convello. *Phr.* 5. Navitū, &c. —funem littorē deripit; —excusos rūdentes laxat; —portum relinquit; —ritem (puppem) a littorē solvit; —pellāgi pēūt altū; —dāt austros classi; —pellāgo vōlūt; —tendit itēr velis; —navem, &c., in undas rāpit (in æquorū propellit). 2. *A curtain, a hanging.* Frondibūs, ut velo, Phœbeos ignes submōvēt. *O.* [i] Aulicū. 3. = vehiculum. *As evening.* Cāvo pendebant velū thēatro. *Pp.*

VELUT, and VELUTI. 1. *As, just, as if.* Improvisum aspris vēlūtū qui sentibūs anguem Presēit hūmī. *V.* Et vēlūt absēntem certatim Actōnū clamant. *O.* [i] Ut, sicut, tanquam, quāsi, &c.] See TANQUAM. 2. *Almost, as if* *verr.* Cornūā extreme vēlūt evanescērē lunā. *O.* [i] Tanquam, quāsi, pēnē, &c.]

VENENS, VEMENTER. See VEHEMENTES.

VENA, m. f. 1. *A vein.* Pallent amīso sanguinē venē. *O.* Ep. Sanguinē, trēmens, mīcans, āllens, turgidū, sinuōsū, multifidū. *Phr.* *To open a vein, to let blood.* Venam or venas —āpēro, incido, pertundo, sēco, intersecando, abscindo, abrumpo, solvo, exsolvo, rēcludo. Ferrum venā admōvō. Venam (ep. sāllemtem, s. sanguinē) fēro. 2. *Sta. An artery; the pulse.* Tentare tempōrē sāllemtis ~-s. *(to feel the pulse).* *O.* Tangērē ~-am. *Pers.* [i] Artērīā, pulsū. 3. *A passage or channel of water.* In secundē āquā. *O.* [i] Fons, rivūs. 4. *A vein of metal.* Sub terra querērē ~-as. *Cat.* See FODINA. 5. *A vein or streaky line in wood or marble.* Marmōrā lucentiū picturatā ~-a. *St.* 6. *The pores of plants.* Sudant balsāmū ~-as. *Cl.* 7. ~-as hiantes. *Earth-gaps.* ~-as adstringit hiantes. *V.* [i] Rimū. 8. *The innermost and most secret part of any thing.* Abstrusū In ~-is sāllicis (flamme semina). *V.* Vulnū āllit ~-is. *V.* [i] Sts. Mēdullā. 9. *A poetic vein.* Ingēni bēnignū ~-a. *H.*

VENABULUM, i. n. *A hunting-spear.* Retiū rarū, plāge, lato venabulū ferro. *V.*

VENALIS, ē. 1. *Exposed for sale.* Laudat venales, qui vult excedrē, merces. *H.* [i] Expōsitūs, prostante. 2. *Venales, ium. m. pl. Slaves.* *H.* 3. *Mercenary (of soldiers).* ~-as ānīme, Rhōdāni qui gurgitē gaudent. *Sil.* 4. *Venal, that may be corruptly bought.* Audax ~-i lingua (Curio). *L.* ~-as ād munus. *Pp.* [i] Omnī cum pretiō. 5. *With abl. That may be bought.* Nēquē purpurā ~-ē nēc auro. *H.* [i] Mercabilis, pāribilis.]

VENANS, ita. part. See VENOR. *One hunting, a hunter.* [i] Venatōr or venatrix.]

VENATICUS, ā. um. *Of or belonging to hunting.* Qua monstrē āquē, Venaticū ex quo Tempōrē cervinam pellem latravī in aula (cātūlū). *H.* [i] Venatōr.] See CANIS.

VENATIUS, onis. f. *A hunting, a hunt.* Pulchē

ādeat dñāger: mitti venatū debēt Dentis "Erythrei. *M.* See VENATUS.

VENATOR, oris. m. 1. *A hunter.* Venator, tēnēs conjūgē immēmōrē. *H.* [i] Venana.] Ep. Vīgūs, errans; vīgīl, matutinūs, impīgēr, strenūtūs, cōlēr, cītūs. *Græl.* Fērarum āgīatōr. Dianē or nēmōrū —stūdīosūs, cultōr. Dianē mīlēs. Actōnūs semīlūs. Venatu invigīlans. *See VENOR.* 2. *Used of the dog or horse.* ~-cānis. *V.* āquūs. *St.*

VENATRIX, icla. f. 1. *A female hunter.* Venatrix, dēdēratqū cōmam diffundēr ventis. *V.* [i] Venana.] 2. *Used of animals.* ~- (urā) mētū venantū fugīt; (cānis) silvis aspērū, blandū dōmī. *M.* [i] Venans, venaticū.]

VENATUS, us. m. 1. *A hunt or hunting.* Quis tibi monstrat saltus venatibūs aptos? *O.* [i] Venatū.] *Græl.* Venandi —curā, lābōr, stūdiū. Dianē —stūdiū, ludū, pālēstrā. 2. *Sta. Used of fishing. Pl.*

VENDIBILIS, ē. Saleabilis. Et fundus nec vendibilis nec pascerē firmū. *H.*

VENDICO. See VINDICO.

VENDITO, as. freq. of Vendo. *To offer often for sale, to desire to sell, to sell.* Fili, non pōtēs asē venditārē. *Cat.*

VENDITOR, oris. m. *A seller.* Lit. and fig. Improbē legum Venditōr. *Cl.* [i] Mercatōr.]

VENDO, is, didi, ditum. 1. *To sell.* Lit. and fig. Vendidit hic auro patrīam, dōmīnūmque pōtēntem &c. *V.* ~- verbā sollicitis rēis. *M.* [i] Venundo, venumtrato, venditō; ita. fig. trado, prodo.] 2. *To cause to be sold; to promote the sale of* [a rhetorical use]; hence, *to set off, &c.* Unā ē altēr vēstis (one or two good lines) ~-it totum pōēmā (gets off a whole edition): purpurā ~-it caudicū. *J.* [i] Venditō, ostento.]

VENEFICA, m. f. See VENEFICUS.

VENEFICUM, n. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, poisoning by sorcery.* Quoquē vēneficis abstulit illū sūs. *O.* [i] Carmēn, cantū, &c.] See MAGICUS.

VENEFICUS, i. m. Pl., and VENEFICA, m. f. 1. *An enchanter, sorcerer, dealer in magic poisons.* Barbārū narratur venisē vēneficū tecum. *O.* See MAGUS, MAGA. 2. *A term of abuse. Pl. Ter.* 3. *Veneficus, ā. um. Magical, of sorcery.* Verbū ~-ā dicit. *O.* See MAGICUS.

VENENATUS, ā. um. part. See VENENO. *Used also adj. 1. Poisonous, venomous.* Arvū vēnenatis pro semīnē dentibūs impleo. *O.* ~-angula. *O.* See VENENIFER, VENENO. 2. *Sta. Enchanted, magical.* Tangērē orā ~-a virgā. *O.* ~-pūllā. *O.* See MAGICUS. 3. *Fig. Virulent, stinging.* ~-iōcūs. *O.*

VENENIFER, ērā, ērum. *Bearing poison, venomous.* Jamquē vēnenifērō sanguis manarē pālato. *O.* [i] Vēnenatūs; ita. virosū, pestifēr.] *Græl.* Vēneno or vēnenis —infecitūs, illitūs, adspersūs, imbutūs, perfusūs, mīdens, tinctūs, epumans, tīmēns, plēnūs, armatūs, mētīendūs, noxīūs. Virūs hābens or fērens. Vēneni (tabē, tabo, fellē, sūlco, vipērō succo, lētīfērīs succis) —infecitūs, imbutūs, &c. See VENENO, VENENUM.

VENENO, as. 1. *To poison, infect with poison.* Pigrā vēnenatis effundit flāmīnū venia. *Cl.* [i] Inficīo, corrumpto, vītio.] *Græl.* Vēneno or vēnenis —inficīo, imbutō, illino, lino, tingo, ungo, vītio, suffundo. Vēnenum —spargo, infundo, instillo. Tabo inficīo or corrumpto, &c. *Phr.* 1. *Of the poisoner.* Pabūlū tabo inficīt. Vītūtas herbas inficīt. Pēcōrī virtūs adspērgīt. Lācus corrumpt. Lātīces radicē noxīa spargīt. Vipērām ānīmām inspirāt. See VENENUM. *Phr.* 2. *To poison weapons.* Telā (āgīttas, spīcīllā, cālīmos) vēneno —tingo, imbutō, mēdico or mēdicōr, ungo, armo. Spīcīllā fellē (vipērō f.) lino. Telā vēneno sāturo. 3. *To poison, infect the air.* ~

spātium cœli. *Lr.* [1 Corruptio, vitio, infictio, pollutio, &c.] See *PESTIS*.

VENENUM, i. n. 1. *The poison of herbs, &c.;* *us. of poisonous herbs; poisons.* Et fallax herbâ vëneni. *V.* Quid hoc vëneni sœvit in præcordiis? *H.* [1 Toxæum, æconitiæ (orum).] *Ep.* Luridum, nigrum, atrum, tetrum; acré, velox, dirum, triste, funestum, letiferrum, pestiferum, letalis, immëdicabilis, exaltâlis, exitiabilis, noxium, mortiferrum. *Oral.* Tabes (succus) vëneni. Letales (letiferrî, funesti, vënenati) succi. Vënenifera (mortifera, tristes) herbæ. Herbâ nôcens. Funestâ or malla gramina. Dirum or letiferrum mœdicamên. *Phr.* 1. Quidquid vëneni or herbarum —Circe or Medea hâbêt; —Thesallâ terrâ fert; —Iolchôas (Iberâ, vënenorum fœrax) mittit. Quodecunquë gramên letali florê vîrêt. *Phr.* 2. *To give poison to any one, to take off by poisons.* Vënenum —do, præbë, infundo, fundo, misco. Vënenô —tollô, nêco. Letales herbas or succos misco. Potillâ inficîo. *P.* mortiferis succis inficîo. *P.* veloci leto corrupto. *P.* leto supantillâ porrigo. Letales succos compono. Coctum vënenum do. Luridâ æconitiâ misco. *Phr.* 3. *To drink poisons.* Vënenum —bibô, ebibo, haurio, sumo. Potillâ vënenô prôpërât —bibô, haurio, rûpio. *P.* tristi gramînê mixtâ bibô, &c. *P.* nigrâ lâbris mœis sùbunt. 2. *The juice of plants used by the enchanter, &c.; magic, sorcery.* Lëvârê nullis ~-is. *V. Fl.* Verborum ~-is obscus palliât. *L.* [1 Herbas, succi, carminâ, cantus, &c.] See *MAGICUS*. 3. *The poison of serpents, &c. ~-um morâlibus inspirant.* *V.* [1 Virûs, tabo (abl.), sânlus, fêl, spumâ.] *Ep.* Vipëræm, nôcens, spumans, atrum, lâten, cœcum, occultum, &c. *Oral.* Vëneni —tabes, fêl, sânlus, spumâ, tabo. Vipëræe spumæ. Fûriâle serpentis mâlum. 4. *A dye.* ~-o. *V.* Assÿrium. *V.* Târentinum. *H.* [1 Mœdicamên, succus, fuctus, herbâ, &c.] See *PURPURA*. 5. *A preparation for embalming.* *Lr.* [1 Mœdicamên, mœdicamentum.] *Fig.* 6. *The poison of love.* Occultum inspires ignem, fallasquë ~-o. *V.* Cõquîtûr ardentê ~-o. *O.* See *AMOR*. 7. *The poison (poisonous bite) of envy, slander, satire, &c.; used of the effect of any subtle or secret evil.* Lînguâ est suffusâ vënenô (of envy). *O.* Carminâ mîdant ~-o. *M.* ~-o fraudis; deidmâ. *Sil.* [1 Virûs, fêl, tabes, tabo (abl.), pestis.] 8. *Any pest, scourge, plague.* Omniâ ~-â colligam (of bad books). *Cat.* Vitæ crudelê ~-o. *Cat.* [1 Pestis, mâlum, lîtea.]

VENÔ (Venôôr. *Pl.*), is, ivi or li, itum. *To be sold.* Venôât, et pœdibus vincillâ binâ trahât. *Pp.* Aure venit hõnoa. *O.* Pœpûlos ~-o sùb hasta. *Cl.* [1 Vendôr, venundôr, venum &c.]

VENERABILIS, & **VENERANDUS**, & *um.* *Venerabile, reverend.* Illud kmiçiflê sanctum et vënerabilê nomên. *O.* Virga vënerandê pôtentî. *O.* [1 Vërendûs, rêvërendûs, augustûs, cõlëndûs, sâcr, sanctis.]

VENERATOR, oris. *m.* *One who reverences or respects.* Illê dômus vestræ primis vëneratôr kâ annis. *O.*

VENERATUS, & *um. part.* See *VENEROR*. 1. *One who has shown reverence or worship.* Fallaci vëneratus numinâ cultu. *O.* ~-o vëterês amores. *Tib.* 2. *Pass.* Reverenced, worshipped. Cursus dâbît ~-o sêcundos. *V.*

VENERÔ, aris. *To venerate, worship, address in prayer.* Lit. et fig. Farrê plo et plena supplex vëneratûr æcerra. *V.* [1 Devënerôr, vënerôr, rêvënerôr, cõlo, âdoro, hõnoro, præcôr.] *Oral.* Hõnorê or cultu —prosequôr, orno, dëcûro. Hõnorê cõlo. See *ADORO*, *SACRIFICIO*, *PRÆCOR*.

VÊNIA, m. f. 1. *Permission, any favour, indulgence.* Extremam hanc oro vêniam; mîserêrê

âdorâ. *V.* Vêniam sêcendi jûbêt eadê piâtis. & [1 Cõpâ, licentia, facultas, libertas; et. unia.] 2. Vênâ tîa. *Pp.* With your permission if you please. [1 Pœcõ tîa.] 3. Gracia, parâula. Poscêrê dôcos ~-am. *V.* ~-am dâpîbilis nulliqui pîratîbus orât. *O.* [1 Pax, indulgentiâ.] 4. Vêniam. *To parâre, grant the grace asked.* Dê bunt ~-am votis, inasquë rêmitent. *V.* [1 Pæco, ignoscô.] See *PARCO*.

VÊNIO, is, veni, ventum. 1. *To come, to come to, arrive, reach.* Lit. et fig. Nec veni, nisi si lîcûm sedemquë dâdissent. *V.* Quam vos tîam urbê vênitîs? *O.* Advênlo, advento, devênlo, accedo, fêrôr, affêrôr, defêrôr, adeum, pvenlo, concedo, advôlo, tango, attingo, cœtingo. *Oral.* Grâdum (gressum) fêro or fêcto. Itêr (viam, cursum) —hâbëo, idêo, dirigo. See *ADVENIO*. 2. *To come by sea, &c.* [1 Fêrôr, vêhôr, advêhôr, defêrôr, navis, appella, perlabôr, allabôr.] *Oral.* Adto oris (cjs terræ) Oras prendo. Ad oras applicôr. Oras me amovît ventîs. Pêlîgo emenso adsum. See *APPELLO* (II.). 3. *To come to, flyng.* [1 Advêlo, fêrôr, labôr, &c.] See *VELO* (I.). 4. *See* ~-o. [1 Eo, idêo, mîgro, pœto, &c.] See *Eo*. 5. *To come on (hostilely).* Dicunt aquila ~-entê cõlumbas &c. *V.* [1 Prôpinquo, ingria, immulo, insto, irro.] 6. *To come down from high, to fall down.* *O.* [1 Cîdo; (of water) fîa, &c.] See *CADO*, *FLUO*. 7. *To come forth, come out.* ~-it fulmên kâ orê. *O.* lumen kâ orê. *V.* [1 Exêo, emico, exallô, &c.] 8. *To come forth, rise (of the stars, &c.).* *V.* [1 Surgo, êrôr.] 9. *To come forth (of plants, &c.).* *V.* [1 Prôvîna, cresco.] 10. *To reach a place or person (of a report, sound, &c.).* ~-it clamôr in austrâ. *O.* vox kâ aures. *V.* [1 Pervênlo, fêrôr.] 11. *To come upon, fall on, happen to.* ~-it arbôrîlis sâtiqûq; lîtea. *V.* [1 Sûpervênlo, incîdo.] 12. *To arrive, be brought (of a letter, &c.).* *O.* [1 Fêrôr, defêrôr, affêrôr, mittôr, tradôr.] 13. *To come into existence, to arise, to be discovered, invented.* Hinc vîria venere artes. *V.* [1 Orîr, nascôr, &c.] 14. *To take place, happen, to be caused.* Quôd ~-it ex fâcili. *O.* Res adva ~-unt. *O.* [1 Evênlo, êro, accidô.] 15. ~-in morem. In exemplum, &c. *To become, pass into a custom, precedent, &c.* Dôlôr in morem ~-it mœûs. *O.* ~-it in exemplum fêrôr hic. *O.* [1 Abbo.] 16. ~-in orâ vîrum. *To become talked of, celebrated.* See *AO*. 17. ~-in mentem. *To come into the thoughts, occur to the mind.* *V.* [1 Sêbît, succurrît.] 18. *Pas. unip.* One comes, one reaches. Adusquë dëcem, nûmêro crescent, vênitûr (we go up to, in counting). *O.* Ventum êrât kâ ripam. *O.* Si quando kâ proullâ ventum est (if it have come to actual encounter). *V.*

VENÔR, aris. 1. *To hunt, go a-hunting.* Et cînibus lëpôrem, cînibus venabêr damas. *V.* Cînibus impôstis venôr. *Pp.* *Oral.* Venatum tæ. Fêras —sectôr, insectôr, persequôr, êgo, êgto, exêgito, turbo, urgêo, fâtigo; f. cînibus or cînibus êgito, &c. Fêris retîs (lîquos, plîgas) —têdo, pono. Fêris dôcos or inaldas —molôr, mœdôr, strô, pâro. Fêras in retîs —êgo, pello, trêdo, êgito. Sîlvas or saltus retîbus (plîgis, indagîs) —cingo, claudo, sêpio, circumdo. Cêrves formidînê —terrô, êgito, &c. Fêrarum lîtâbras (apellucas, lustrâ) —intro, rimôr, turbo. Venatû (venatîbus) invîglo or stîddô. Dianæ stîddû (venandi stîddum) cõlo. Venando pœr jûgâ (pœr sîlvas) vâgôr. *Phr.* Venatôr —sîlvas spæcas (nêmôrâ) venatu lustrât (exercet, exêcût); —saltus nexîllibus plîgis amblt (circumduê, cingit); —cînêrî cînî vincîlâ demît (ships him); —saltus cînîbus immisîs quâtît; —cînêcs pœr jûgâ

hortatur;—fēras clamorē p̄ncipitēs agit;—vastos lēones tentat;—āgreates oēs it comitū;—In ēpros et hirsutas fēras rūt;—āpros, &c., lātēbris pulcos latratu turbat;—apumantē āpī cursum clamorē p̄mitt;—vulpem in retā agit;—cervos (ōnāgros, fēras) punicitē pennis (vāria formidīnē, rūbentī pinna) terrēt or agitāt;—cervos, &c., cursu (c. iaculoque, inaldis cursuque) fatigāt;—cervos, &c., clamorē ad retā p̄mitt;—lēpōrem cūtilo āgaci sectatūr;—lēpōres (ep. auritos) āgultūr;—damas figit;—fēras lēquis captāt;—f. visco fallit. See VENA-TOR, CANIS. 2. *Used of animals on the hunt for prey.* J. V. Fl. 3. Fig. *To make any thing the object of pursuit, to hunt after it, to lay out for getting it, &c.* ~ o plebeis suffragiā; vidēas āvaras pomis. H. viros oculus (of a woman). Ph. [†Aucupōr, capto.]

VENOSTUS, ā. um. *Venous, having rugged veins.* Lit. and fig. Est nunc, Brisei quem venosus libet Atti (rough, unpolished). Pers.

VENTER, tris. m. 1. *The belly (outwardly).* Intūmili suffusa ventēr āb unda. O. [†Alvūs, abdomen; st. ventriculus, venter.] Ep. Tūmens, tūmidūs, turgidūs. 2. *The intestines.* Fecisseimā ~is prolivūs. V. [†Alvūs, viscera, intestina.] Crel. Pēnstrālū ventris. 3. *The paunch, stomach.* Donare qd ventri āvaro. H. Rebās meris in ventrem. J. [†Stōmachūs, gūlā.] Ep. Cāvūs, cāpus, āvidūs, inanīs, jejunūs, famelicūs, insatiatūs; plentūs, refertūs, grāvīs, ōnustūs. Fig. 4. *Hunger.* Imprōbā ~is rābēs. V. [†Fames, ingulvica.] See FAMEN. 5. *The womb.* O. [†Uterūs, viscera.] 6. Fig. *Any thing in the shape of a belly.* Crescēre in ~em (de cūctūm). V. Tūmido cūcurbitā ventrē. Pp. ~ lāgenae. J.

VENTIGENUS, ā. um. *Baggetting or bringing forth wind.* In summa sunt ventigēni craterēs, ut ipai Nomiflant. Lr.

VENTILO, as. 1. *To blow upon, to subject to the action of wind.* Hanc Vēnū, ut vivat, ventilāt ipā fīcem. Pp. Incendit flātūs ~āt. Sil. [†Flo, affio, adspiro; ext. concūto.] 2. *To fan, to fan coolness (cool by fanning).* ~ frigūs flabellō. M. pavonum alis. Cf. See FLABELLUM. 3. *To fan, wave in the air.* ~āt aurā popūlēs cōmas. O. æstivum aurum digitis sudantibus. J. [†Mōvō, āgito, verno.]

VENTITO, as. freq. of Venio. *To come frequently.* Quum ventitabas quo pūclā ducebāt. Cat.

VENTOSUS, ā. um. 1. *Of wind, full of wind, windy.* Aspicē, ventosā cōcliderunt murmuris aures. V. ~is sollibūs auras accipērēt et reddērēt. V. ~m Alpes. O. 2. *Swift as the wind.* ~i āqui. O. ~m alis. Pp. See CELEST. Fig. 3. *Light, fickle.* Tūis ~ior alis (of Cupid). O. 4. *Vain, frivolous.* ~o plebe. H. [†Vanūs, &c.] 5. *Vain-glorious.* ~o linguā; gloriā. V. [†Vanūs, tūmidūs, &c.] See SUPERBUM.

VENTRICULUS, i. m., dim. of Venter. J.

VENTURUS, ā. um. part. See VENIO. Used also adj. 1. *Future.* Venturūque incāscit ævi. V. [†Futurūs, &c.] 2. *Venturum, i. e., and Venturū, orum. pl. The future.* Præcū ~i. V. ~ā videbant. V. See FUTURUM.

VENTUS, i. m. 1. *The wind.* Ventūs ērit, vento semper rūbēt aurē Phæbe. V. [†Spirītūs, flātūs, flabrum, flammē, flammā, aurā.] Ep. Aēlīs, aēlīs, alēs, cōlēs, rāpidūs, vōlūcēs, spirans. Crel. Ventorum ~flātūs, flabā, ānīmā. Aēlīi fratres. Aēlīi carceris āgminā. 2. *A gentle, favorable breeze.* [†Anīmā, aurā, flātūs, &c.] See ZEPHYRUS. 3. *A violent, contrary wind.* [†Flammē, flabā, turbo, bōrēs, āquilo, caurūs; st. auster, eurus, Africus; p̄cellā.] Ep. Vā-

lādā, vīlens, vīlentūs, vēhēmēns, turbidūs, fūrens, insanūs, hibernūs, nimboūs, p̄cellōsūs, p̄cepēs, aspēr, immītis, trux, aevūs, ingens, magnūs, foris, iniquūs, fērus, inlucitūs, infestūs, horribōnūs, stridens, sōnorūs, sōnans, rautūs, frēmēns, crescens, surgens, cōortūs, motūs, aequōrēs; p. discordes, diversi, luctantes; āgitantes aequōrē, grāvītēr spirantes. Crel. Venti or ventorum ~flabā, flātūs, flammā, viā, viros, impētūs, mīnā, fūrte, rābēs, irā, irē, strēpitūs, murmur, murmurā, stridor, verbērā. Venti turbo or vis fērā. Ventorum ~discordī, p̄rellā, certamīnā. Vāldī vis venti. Phr. 1. *Of a storm of wind.* Ventūs ~late lōcā rāpido turbīnē percurrīt;—campos arbōribūs sternīt;—summos montes vexāt;—acri cum frēmītū perfūrīt;—āb arce bacchatūr;—mīnaci stridorē sāvīt. Venti, &c. ~vīlento turbīnē adversi configunt;—rupto t. terras vexant;—t. terras perflant;—terram rāpido cum flammā portant;—horrendo intēr se murmurē luctantūr;—discordes p̄rellā magno aethērē mōvent. Omnī ventorum p̄rellā concurrunt. Phr. 2. *Of a storm at sea.* P̄cellā ~alto insōnāt;—stridens āquilonē fūrīt. Hicmā āquilonibūs undas asp̄rāt. See TURBO (II.), BORRAS, PROCELLA. 4. *The air.* ~In ~os vitā recessāt. V. Nēbūlās et ~os pro vīro obtendērēt. V. [†Aurā, aer.] 5. *Sta. The breath of life.* Cūlōr et ~o vitalis in ipso corpōrē. Lr. [†Spirītūs, ānīmā.] 6. *The rush of air upon a stroke of lightning.* Fulmīnē afflavit ~is et contigit igni. V. See NEBULA.

VENUCULA, e. f. *A kind of preserved or dried grapes.* Nam facie præstant, venuculā convēnit ollis. H.

VENUM (from Ventus, us. m., or Venum, i. n. Venti and veno are found in prose writers). *For sale, to be sold (after a verb of motion).* Sequē et aūā traditū venum Castri vidē. L. Venumquē rēdibāt, dum vendi pōtāt. Cl. ~um ducler. Pl. Hence—

VENUNDO, or VENUNDO, as (i. e. venum do). *To sell.* Tuque, o Mīnos venunditā Scyllā figurā. Pp. Venum cuncit dāri. Cl. [†Vendo.] See V.

VĒNUS, ēris. f. 1. *The Goddess of Beauty, mother of Cupid, &c.* Sic Vēnūs: at Vēnūs contra sic filiūs orās. V. Lugete, o Vēnēres Cūpidinesque! Cat. [†Cūthērē, Cūthērēlā, Cūthēre, Cūpīa, Pāphā or Pāphē, Aphrōditē, Amāthūsā, Erēcinā, Dīonē.] Ep. Idālīā, Pāphā, Amāthūsā, Dīonē, Gnldā, almā; pōtens, dulcis, blandī, jucundā; pulchrā, formosā, dēcorā, vēnustā, candidā, nivā; ignā, lascivā, p̄cax, pētīlans, turpis. Crel. Dē ~Pāphā, Idālīā, Amāthūsā, Cūthērēlā, Cūthērēlā, Cūpīā. Divā Pāphī. Divā pōtens Cūpī. Reginā Gnldī Pāphīquē. Matēr Pāphā or Dīonē. Cūthērē Vēnūs. Matēr Amorum. Matēr aevā Cūpidīnum. M. Acidālīā. Vulcani or Vulcanī uxor. Dē ~orā mīri, aequōrē natā, gēnerātī ponto, natā frēto, divum hōmīnumquē vōluptas. See CUPIDO (II.). 2. *Love (the animal passion in its gratification) is man or animals.* O. Quem damnoq ~ nudāt. H. ~em rēpētunt armenit. V. [†Amōr, cūpido, f.] See AMOR. 3. *A lover's mistress (his love).* Partā mē vērēri sunt munērē. V. [†Amicā, &c.] See A. 4. *The planet Venus.* See LUCIFER, HESPERUS. 5. *The luckiest throw at dice (when the numbers on each dice were different).* Pp. 6. *Personal beauty and attraction; any particular grace, &c.* Lit. and fig. Quo fugit ~; quovs cōlōr dēcens? H. Ordīnis virtus et ~. H. Quas hābēt ~es āllēnā p̄cunā, nescis. J. [†Gratīā, vēnustas, dēcōr, blanditē.]

VĒNUSTAS, *sila. f. Beasty, grace, &c.* Nam nullā vĕnustas, Nulla in tam magno corpore micā sila. *Cat.* [†] Vĕnus, formā, gratiā, lĕpōr, elegantiā, dĕcōr, &c.] *See* PULCHRITUDO.

VĒNUSTUS, *ā, um. 1. Graceful, beautiful.* Et quantum est hōminum vĕnustorum. *Cat.* ~ Sirmio. *Cat.* [†] Formosus, lĕpīdus, pulchĕr, elegans, &c.] *See* PULCHER. 2. *Fig. Of refined mind and manners.* Hōmō est ~, ēt dīcax, ēt urbanus. *Cat.*

VĒPRES, or **VĒPRIS**, *la. m. f., and as. VĒPRES, um. pl. A bramble, briar, a prickly bush.* Aut lĕpōri, qui vĕprē lātens, hostiliā cernit Orā cānum. *O.* Cornā vĕpres et prunā sĕrunt. *H.* [†] Rūbūs, sentes, dumtā, &c.] *See* DUMUS.

VER, *veris. n. 1. The spring.* Quum verētibenti Candidā venit āvis longis inviat cōlubria. *V.* Ver ērit æternum. *O.* Ep. Nōvum, nascens, blandum, plācidum, āmōnum, gratum, jucundum, āmicum, lætum, ridens, sĕrenum, eudum; florens, vernans, virens, purpurēum; tēpens, tēpidum; fertilē, sĕrax, felix, luxuriāns; ōdorum, fragrans; mādīdum, plūvium, nimbosum, imbrifĕrum, udum. *Orōl.* Vernum or veris tempus. Vernā tempōrā. Vernā tempestas. Veris dies. Veris ~hōnos, clementiā, indulgentiā. Florifĕr annus. Pars anni mēlīor or optimā. 2. Verē. *In spring. V.* *Orōl.* Verē nōvo. Verno tempōrē. Verē tēpeni. *V.* purpurō. *Phr.* Verē nōvo ~frigōrā zēphīri mīnunt; ~acris hīems solvitur; ~plūvā fūgit hīems; ~h. se zēphīris rēmittit; ~solūtis nivibūs (diffusis pīuvis) glebā se rēsolvit; ~canis montibūs gēlīdus humōr liquitur; ~sol æstiva lūcē cōlum rēcludit; ~omnīs āgĕr, omnīs arbor parturit; ~vestitūr hūmūs, v. ēt arbor; ~frondent silvæ; ~āgĕr florum cōloribūs ludit; ~pratā nōvis cōloribūs rūbent; ~herbæ, rupto solē, cācūmīnā tollunt; ~germinā primi flores laxant; ~vītā āgīt gemmas; ~gemmas corticē palmēs āgīt; ~silvā frondem *In omnem virescit; ~garrulā hīrundo nidum suspendit; ~totum nēmūs cānora vocē lōquūt; ~florent omnīs; ~sētā terrā parit; ~ridēt ōdore Florē gratiā; ~nōvā tempōris ætas est; ~annus est formosissimūs. Ver ~egēlidos tēpores rēfert; ~omnīs āpĕrit; ~blandis zēphīris rurā mulcēt. See* FLOS, FRONDEO, HERBA. 3. *Sta. Spring flowers.* Ver pōpūlantūr āpes. *M.* *In urna perpētuum ver. J.* 4. *Fig. The spring of life.* Etatis brevē ver. *O.* *See* JUVENTA.

VERATRUM, *i. n. Hellobore.* Prætĕrā nobis veratrum est acrē vĕnenum. *Lr.* *See* HELLEBORUS.

VERAX, *acis. Truthful, speaking or declaring what is true.* Compertum est veracibūs ut mīhi signis. *Tib.* Erāt ~ vaticinātā sōrōr. *O.* [†] Sincerus, veridicus, verus, &c.] *Orōl.* Lingua ēt pectōrē veris. *See* SINCERUS.

VERBENA, *m. f. (us. pl.). 1. Any sacred herb or branch (of laurel, olive, myrtle, &c., used on various religious occasions, and worn by the Feciales).* Volati lino, et verbena tempōrā vincit. *V.* Verbenis complēt velo. *Pp.* [†] Segmēn. 2. *The plant vervain. V.*

VERBER, *eris. n. (us. pl.; gen. and abl. only in sing.). 1. A whip, rod; the thong or lash of the whip.* Prensiqūē negabunt Verbērā lentā pati. *V.* Instant ~ ē torto. *V.* Ictu ~is insonāt. *O.* [†] Flāgellum, virgā, fāgrum, scūtīcā, hābēnā, lorum.] *See* FLAGELLUM. 2. *The thong of a sling or ballista, of a javelin, &c.* Torquerē stupēā ~ ē fundā. *V.* Saxum ~is actu excūtīt. *Lr.* [†] Hābēnā, lorum. 3. *The blow or lash given.* Percūtī ~ ē virgē. *O.* ~ ē lāpidum. *O.* ventorum. *Lr.* aquarum. *Cl.* [†] Ictūs.] *See* I. 4. *Sp. The stroke of an oar; or of a swim-*

mer. Prætoris puppā ~ibūs semis āgītā. L. Dārē verbērā ponto (of one swimming). *O.* 4. *The flapping or beat of wings.* Alarum ~ ē neco. *V.* [†] Plausus.] *Fig. 6. Used of the language of invective or censure.* ~ ē pātrius lingue. *H.* 7. *Used of the stings of conscience.* Meo surdo ~ ē (hōmīnes) credīt. *J.*

VERBERO, *as. 1. To beat, give blows to, whip.* *Fig.* Verbērāt, atque ōlītr fāciem Nāt. *J.* 1. Cedo, fārio, percūtō, pulso, plecto, caupo, multo.] *Orōl.* Verbērē (verbēribūs, ictibūs, ~cedo, concido, tundo, contundo, lācĕro, atq. &c. Verbērā do or fĕro. *See* FLAGELLUM, PUNUS. 2. *Gen. To strike.* ~ auris ictibūs; anem fundā; ethērā alis; sidērā undā. *V.* āgĕr nivē. *St.* chēlĕn plectro. *Sea.* [†] Fĕrio, percūtō, pulso, tundo, cedo, plango, plaudo, quāto; at. deverbĕro, diverbĕro, impello, jācĕrĕ.] *Orōl.* Ictum (ictus, verbērā) ~do, ingemāto Ictu verbĕro. Ictu (ictibūs, verbērē) ~fĕrio. tundo, cedo, pulso, quāto, contundo, ināquāto. lācĕso, &c. Mānibūs qm ināquōr. *See* PLANGO. 3. *Sta. = vulnĕro.* Costas ~āt enē. *O.* *See* VULNERO. 4. *To strike the ear (of some).* *Pl.* [†] Fĕrio, pulso, impello.] 5. *Fig. ~ qu verbis. To censure. Pl.* *See* VERBER, ORJUBO.

VERBOSUS, *ā, um. 1. Loquacious, full of words.* Cedunt verbosi garrulā verbā fōri. *O.* *See* GARRULUS. 2. *Used subat. m. An empty chatter.* Quōd ~is dīctūr ēt fāktis. *Cat.*

VERBUM, *i. n. 1. A word (said or written), an expression.* Lācĕrimas verba inter singulā fundā. *V.* ~is charitā nōtāt. *O.* [†] Vocabulum, vox.] 2. *Pl., and its sing. Language held, speech, conversation, &c.* ~is compellāt āmicis. *V.* Vim affōrē ~o credidĕrāt. *V.* [†] Dīctā, vocēs, sermo; at. lōquēlā, sōnūs.] 3. *Sta. The faculty of speech.* ~orum abstūlti usum. *O.* [†] Vox, lōquēlā.] 4. *Pl. Sta. Mere words, deceiving words; words, as opposed to fact and truth (hence, verba do = to deceive, take in).* Vidi adū verbā pūellā. *O.* Cui verbā dārē diffīcīlē ēt. *Ter.* *See* DECEPIO. 5. *Verbis mēis, tuis, &c. In my name, for me, &c.* Verbisqūē mēis laci gratā saluta. *O.*

VERE, *truly, really.* Quando omnīs vere, Hea! nīmīum de te vates, Misēnā, lōcuta est. *I.* *O vere Phrygiē, nēquē enīm Phrygēs!* *I.* [†] *Sta. Revera.*

VĒREUNDUS, *ā, um. 1. Bashful, modest, bashful.* Vĕreundus vix tollens lūminā vultu. *O.* [†] Pudens, pudicus, mōdestus, castus, &c.] 2. *Virtuous, of fair fame.* Vītā ~ est, muā jōcāt mīhi. *O.* [†] Castus, prōbūs, ingēntiūs.] 3. *Temperate, moderate.* ~ silis. *M.* [†] Mōdīcūs, mōdestus, sobrius, tēpĕrans.]

VĒREOR, *eris, itis sum. (Vĕrens. St.) 1. To fear with reverence, to look upon with feelings of awe or great respect.* Curā cum pātribus fĕrēt cīpatā vĕrendis. *O.* Ōclīqūē vĕrendes ād maxum pātrē rem rēdĕrēt. *St.* 2. *Gen. To fear, apprehend, &c.* De te nil talē vĕrēbār. *V.* ~Anus pejorā vĕrētūr. *O.* [†] Tīmō, &c.] *See* T. 1. With inf. Non vĕrītūs portus āpĕrīt. *O.* 4. *To hesitate, to scruple (to do).* Nĕc vĕrītū ādclorū fallērē dextrās. *V.* [†] Tīmō, dūbīto.] 5. *To feel modestly, to have the sense of shame.* Hic ~pērdīt (has lost all shame). *Pl.*

VERGO, *is. 1. To turn, bend, or direct towards.* Et pōlīs avēri cāklidus qua vergītū auri. *I.* [†] Inclino, inflecto, flecto.] *See* FLECTO. 2. *To reverse or turn inward (as the libation-cup in sacrifices); hence, to pour out, &c.* Spumant mēro pātrē ~untūr. *St.* [†] Invergo, fundā, &c.] 3. *Us. intr. To lean or lie towards, to slope.* Lit. and fig. Nevē ād solem ~ant vīmī

clidentem. *V.* ~-it ad imum (ānīmū). *H.* [? Vergō, inclinō, pendō, propendō, specto.] See VERGENA.

VERIDICUS, *ā. um.* *Truth-speaking, true.* Veridicos Parcos cōperunt edere cantus. *Cat.* [? Verax, verū.] See SINCERUS.

VERITAS, *atis. f.* *Truth, the truth.* Rēpulsū illē veritatis viribūs. *Ph.* Incorruptā Fides, nudāquē Veritas (*personified as a deity*). *H.* [? Verum.]

VERMICULUS, *i. m.* *A little worm, a grub.* Vermiculus pāriunt, quā corpōrā materiā &c. *Lr.* See VERMIS.

VERMIS, *is. m.* *A worm.* Quippē vidērē licet vivos existērē vermes. *Lr.* [? Vermiculū.] *Ep.* Exigūts, grāciā, repens, infestūs, ēdax.

VERNA, *ae. m., sts. f.* *1. A slave born in the house; a slave.* Pōsitōsquē vernas, dītis examen dōmus. *H.* ~ Cānopi (Crispiūs). *J.* [? Verniā, vernacilū.] See SERVUS. *2.* Used adj. *Native; of one's own house or country.* ~-ae lūpi; āpri. *M.* ~ libēr (*written at Rome*). *M.* [? Verniā, vernacilū, dōmesticiā.] See—

VERNACULUS, *ā. um.* See *2.* *1. Of one's own house, home, country, &c.* *Pl.* [Hence, 'vernacular tongue'.] [? Dōmesticiā, prōpriā.] *2.* Used subst. *m.* = vernā. Vernaculorum dictā, sordidum dentem. *M.*

VERNALITER. See VERNILITER.

VERNILITER. *Like a verna, servilely.* Nec non verniliter ipais Fungitū officii. *H.*

VERNO, *as. 1.* *To put forth, begin anew in the spring; to be under the influence of spring, to rejoice in the spring.* Vernāt hūmus, floresque et mollīa pabūla surgunt. *O.* ~-āt āgēr arguto passērē. *M.* āvis guttūrē. *O.* *2.* *Fig. To be young, to be in the spring of life.* ~-āt sanguls. *Ps.* [? Florēō.]

VERNULA, *ae. m., sts. f., dim. of Verna.* *1. A slave born in the house; a slave.* Quem ēqultur custos angustē vernulā capēs. *J.* *2.* Used adj. *A native or habitual occupant (of any place); of one's own house, or country, or language.* ~ ripariū (de lūpo piscē). *J.* Libelli ~-ae. *M.*

VERNUS, *ā. um.* *Of the spring, vernal.* Et cāpit in verna semper hāberē rōsa. *Ps.* ~ sol; horā. *O.* [? Vernallū.]

VERO. (Verō. *St. V. FL.*) *1. Adv. Truly, with truth; forsooth!* Egrēgam vero laudem et spōlia ampliā rēfertis. *V.* *2. Conj. But, however, now.* *V., &c.* [? Autem, sēd, porro.]

VERPUS, *i. m.* *One that has been circumcised.* Quaesitum ad fontem solos deducērē verpos. *J.* [? Rēctitū, &c.]

VERRES, *is. m.* *A boar-pig.* Verris obliquum mēditantis ictum. *H.* See SVS.

VERRO, *is. sum.* *1. To drag, let drag.* Canīstem quē sūam concreto in sangulnē verrens. *O.* ~ canīstem (sūam) pēr aequorā. *O.* See TRAHO. *2. Us.* *To sweep clean; to sweep out (collect from).* ~ pāvimentum. *J.* Quidquid de Lābēis ~-itū arēis. *H.* [? Purgō.] *3. To sweep by trailing over.* ~-it vestigā ima cauda. *V.* ~-ebant brachiā crines. *Cl.* *4. To sweep away, sweep from before; to carry off force off.* ~ mārā ac terras pēr suras (de rapidis ventis). *V.* ~-ērēt oēs nostrā mārē. *Ps.* [? Ago, āgito, impello, &c.] *5.* ~ mārē. *Used of the action of the oar in rowing.* ~ aequorā palmis. *Cat.* vādā remis; cāstū. *V.* *6.* ~ mārē retibūs. *Used of net-fishing.* Retibūs aequor ~. *Sil.* *7. Fig. To sweep off, make away with (in robbery).* *M.* See FUROR.

VERRUCIA, *ae. f.* *A wart, &c.; fig. a fault, infirmity.* Ignoscat verrucis illius aequum est. *H.*

VERRUCOSUS, *ā. um.* *Covered with warts; fig.*

rugged, coarse. Sunt quos Pacūvius, et verrucosē mōretūr Antilōpā. *Pers.* See VENOSUS.

VERABUNDUS, *ā. um.* *Whirling round.* Verabundūs ānim turbo descendit. *Lr.*

VERSATILIS, *ā. Easily turning.* At vigiles mundi magnam et versatillē templum. *Lr.*

VERSICOLOR, *oris. m. f. n.* *Of various colours.* Astūr ēquo fidens et versicōloribūs armis. *V.* ~ cultūs. *O.* plūmā. *Ps.* [? Multicōlor, vāriū.] *Orōl.* Vāris cōloribūs (vārio cōlorē) distinctūs or nētas. Cōloribūs vāriūs. Multis cōloribūs vāriatū. Vārio splendorē cōlorum insignis.

VERSICULUS, *i. m., dim. of Versus.* *A short line; a verse.* Causāquē versicūlis scriptā dībōis ērit. *O.*

VERSO, *as. freq. of Verto.* *1. To turn, to turn often, turn round, turn backwards and forwards.* Versatur cēlōri Fors lēvis orbē rōtē. *Tib.* ~ ferum forcipē. *V.* glebas ligonibūs; turdos in ignē. *H.* [? Verto, &c.] *2. To drive about, round; to drive or move here and there.* ~ currum in gramīnē; oves (lead to pasture). *V.* [? Ago, āgito, impello, &c.] *3. To turn over and over (of a book), handle frequently.* ~ mānu Grēcā exemplariā. *H.* [? Tracto.] *Fig. 4. To turn over in the mind, to meditate upon, plan.* ~ dōlos in pectōrē; curas pectōrē. *V.* [? Vōluto, mōllitūr, āgito, perpendo, &c.] *5. To practise, to be engaged in any thing.* ~ dōlos. *V.* prallā. *Ps.* [? Exerceō, āgito.] *6. To agitate, disturb.* Spes ānīm ~-āt. *Ps.* [? Agito, jacto, exerceō.] *7. To manage, to direct at will, conduct, &c.* Fors omnī ~-āt. *V.* illē ~-āt dōmum (servūs). *O.* [? Rēgō.] *8. To overturn.* ~ dōmos dōlis. *V.* [? Verto, miscēō.]

VERSOR, *aris.* *To be generally or habitually; to be in or amongst, to have to do with, be busied in.* *Pl. Ter.* [and prose writers.] [? Sum; sts. existo, mēnēō.] *Orōl.* *M.* hābēō.

VERSUS, *us. m.* *1. A row, a line, a rank, &c.* Triplīci pūbes quam Dardānā versū Impellunt (sc. remis). *V.* 'In ~-us distillāt ulmos. *V.* [? Ordo, sēries.] *2. Ua.* *A line in poetry, a verse.* ~-itūs incomptis ludunt. *V.* [? Versicūlis, cārmēn.] See CARMEN.

VERSUTUS, *ā. um.* *1. Dexterous, versatile, full of expedients.* Vidērēt hoc in me vītum versutū Cōrinnā. *O.* [? Callidū, vāfēr, ingēnosūs, āgax, &c.] *2. Cunning, crafty.* Allpōdē dēi ~-itū prōpago. *V.* [? Callidū, astutiā, dōlostā, &c.] See DOLOSUS.

VERTAGUS, *i. m.* (Vertāgrā, *ae. m.* Grat.) *A greyhound.* Non sibi, sed dōmīno venatur vertāgūs acēr. *M.*

VERTEX, *icis. m.* *1. One of the poles of the world.* Hic ~ nobis semper sublimis (sc. Arctici). *V.* See POLUS. *2. The crown of the head, the head.* ~-icē portit āquā; mōrbidum hūmum pulsat. *V.* See CAPUT. *3. The highest point of any thing.* Contingens ~-icē nubes (Tauris). *Tib.* Hirsutā ~-icē pinū. *O.* [? Cācūmēn, culmēn, āpex, &c.] *4.* = mons. Quo verticē lēssēt (Enone). *L.* See MONS.

VERTIGO, *inis. f.* *1. A turning round or about, a revolution.* Addē quōd aēalēis rāptūr vertiginē cōelum. *O.* [? Gryūs, orbis; abt. rōtatu, tortu.] *Fig. 2. Change and vicissitude of affairs.* ~-inē rerum attēniti. *L.* *3. Giddiness in the head.* *J.*

VERTO (anc. VORTO), *is, i. sum.* *1. To turn, turn round, to cause to turn round.* Vertitūr intērēa cōelum, et rūt occiduo nox. *V.* [? Verso, vōluto, circūmāgo, circumverto, volvo, torquēō.] *2. To turn towards, turn in a particular direction.* ~ equos ad mēniā; litēr. *V.* Scēlōs ad sidērā. *Sil.* [? Converto, torquēō, dirigo.] *3.* ~ praeda. *To lift, drive off cattle, &c.* *V.* [? Aver-

to, abduco, &c.] 4. *To invert, reverse.* ~ crateria. *V.* [† Inverto.] 5. *To throw to the ground, overthrow.* Lit. and fig. ~ cyncum vi. O. Phrygia res fundo. *V.* proceras fraxinos. H. [† Everto, &c.] See E. Fig. 6. *To change, convert, transform.* ~ se omnes in facies. *V.* Omnī ~ untūr. *Pp.* [† Convertō, muto, &c.] See MUTO. 7. *Sts. pass. To be in, be involved in; to be occupied in; to depend upon, turn upon.* Res in periculo ~ itūr. *Pl.* ~ In mercatura q̄ ~ itūr. *Pl.* Non hic victoriā Teucrum ~ itūr. *V.* [† Versōr; sts. stat.] 8. *Intr. To turn, be changed.* ~ In glāciem ~ erē lācuna. *V.* [† Vertōr, me verto.] 9. *With bēnē or mālā. To turn out.* Hos illi, quōd nēc bēnē ~ āt! mitulmā. *V.* VERTUMNUS, i. m. *An Etruscan deity, presiding over the seasons (changes of the year), fruits, &c.; personified also as the image of changeableness.* Vertumnus, quotquot sunt, natūs iniquis (of an inconstant person). *H.* VERU, *ing. s. suadec.*; pl. VERBūs or ūbūs. 1. *A spīl.* Subijciunt vērbus prunas, et viscēra torrent. *V.* 2. *A javelin.* Pugnāt mucronē vēruquē Sābello. *V.* [† Vērum.] I. VERUM, *But.* Verum scēlam invisos si quis tentatā amictus. *V.* [† Sēd, &c.] See S. II. VERUM, i. n., and VERX, *orum. pl. The truth; that which is true, real, &c.* Miāmūs et Sparten, Sparte quōquē nocēā veri. O. Ne dūbīa, nam ~ ā vīdea. *V.* [† Veritas.] VERUMTAMEN, or VERUTAMEN. *But however.* Ignē fācit votum, verumtāmēn astūtū intūs. O. See TAMEN. VERUS, ā, um. 1. *True, veritable, real.* Hinc alius Hercūlēs, si vera est famā, Tārenti. *V.* Exemplum ~ i amoris. ~ i isimā criminā. O. [† Sīs, Sincerūs, germanūs, ingēnūūs.] CROL. Non alimulātūs (vanūs, falsūs, fucātūs). 2. *Truthful, speaking what is true or fact.* ~ vates. O. [† Verax, veridicūs.] See SINCERUS. VERUTUM, i. s. = VĒRU. *A sort of javelin.* Tēnti pugnaux instatē vēruto. *Sil.* VERUTUS, ā, um. 1. *Armed with the veru, &c.* Volocresquē ~ os. *V.* 2. *Spit-like.* ~ i dentes. *Grat.* VERVEX, eccl. m. *A weather-sheep; fig. a stupid person.* Vervecum in pātria, crassoquē sūb aērē nasci. *J.* VESANIA, *s. f. Madness.* Extimūi ne vos āgēret vesaniā discora. *H.* See AMENTIA. VESANUS, ā, um. (Vesaniens. *Cat.*) 1. *Out of his sound senses, mad.* Ac latos errat vesaniā pēr agros. O. See AMENS. 2. *Making mad.* Suadēt enim ~ ā fāmes. *V.* VESCOR, ēris (no perf.). 1. *To feed upon, live upon.* Viscēribus miserorum et sanguinē vescitūr atro. *V.* ~ alitūs. O. Conspicit ālios pēr herbam vescentes. *V.* [† Pasco, ēdo, &c.] See EDO. 2. *Sta. with acc. ~ singulās. Ph. lauros. Tib.* 3. ~ aura mēthēria, &c. *P.* To breathe. ~ vitalibūs auris. *Lr.* VESCUS, ā, um. 1. *Eating, corroding.* Nec mārē quē impendunt, vesco sālē exāz pēscā. *L.* 2. *Small, poor, thin, weak.* ~ pāpavēr (with small grains). *V.* ~ ā farrā (ill-grown). O. ~ ā sāllicum frondes. *V.* [† Gracilis, parvūs, exilis, &c.] VESUVIUS, i. m. (Vesvīus. *St.*, Vesvīūs. *Sil.*) 1. *Mount Vesuvius.* Prærupti tōnūt quum fortē Vesēvi Hespēris letaliā apex. *V. Fl.* Phr. Vesuvius under eruption. Vesuvius - fractas iras (incendī Trīnkeris flammis emulā, ignes pēr osculā pastos) erigit (torquet, volvit, evomit); ~ attēnitas urbes ānbelans suscitāt. See AETNA. 2. Vesvīus, Vesvīnūs, and Vesvīūs, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Vesuvius.* Vicinā Vesēvo jūgo. *V.*

Semustus Vesvino fulgurē vultus. *St.* Vesvī rurū. *Col.* VESICA, *s. f.* 1. *A bladder; sp. the urinary bladder.* Tendit vesicam solēt, aut deceptū hēcora Terq̄ cāpro. O. Quicquid ~ rēmiāt. O. [† Vesiculā.] 2. *Fig. Bombard. M.* [† Tāndr.] VESICULI, *s. f., dim. of Vesica.* Nec mirum, quum plena ānimas vesiculā parvā. *Lr.* VESPI, *s. f. A wasp.* [† Fucā.] VESPASIANUS, i. m. *The Roman emperor.* Hic dēcimus, fatique adscitus Vespasianus. *Aur.* VESPER, ēris, and VESPĒRUS, i. m. 1. *The evening star.* Illic serā rūbens accendit luminā Vespē. *V.* Nec tibi Vespēro Surgētis decedunt āmores. *H.* [† Hespēris, Noctifēr; sts. Vēnūs.] Ep. Cētas, occiditūs, serūs, umbrifēr, noctifēr, fuscūs, rocciditūs; dilectūs Vēnērī; noctis mātūs. CROL. Vēnērī - astrum, sūtūs, stellā &c. LUCIFER. 2. *The evening.* Quid ~ seris tū hēt. *V.* [† Vespērā.] CROL. Vespertinum tempūs. Vespertine or serae horae. Sol occiditūs (cādens, vergens). ~ In noctem vergens dīa. Nox primā. Pars noctis primā. P. lucis extrēmā. Dūbīs noctis crēpusculū. See VESPERUS. 3. *The west.* ~ ērē āb atro consurgunt venti. *V.* See OCCIDENS. 4. *The people of the west.* Totū ādest ~. *Sil.* VESPĒR, *s. f. The evening.* Ut quocquē ābris crudelis vespēr lucis Stravērāt. *St.* See VESPER. VESPĒR, and VESPĒRI. *abl. and adv. In the evening.* Nunquam tam mane egrēdior, nēquē tam vespēri Dōmum rēvortior. *Ter.* CROL. Scē - cādētē, occiditūs, fūgētē, pronō, inclinās, supremo, emērtō. Dīe - vergētē, decedētē, labētē, mōrētē. Solē sūb occiditūs. Solis jam cādētē lucē. Sūb noctem. Crecentibūs umbrā. Prima noctē. N. āborta. De noctē. ~ In noctem dīe vergētē. Vespertinis sūb horis. Sūb obcurum noctis. Astris noctem ducentibūs (cēlū vēnientibūs). Phr. Tempōrē quo vespēr - de vōlo p̄mo sit p̄pōr; - clauso 8. dīem componit - frigiditūs aērē tempērāt (salutis rēfīcīt); - vōlūres a pastu kē cibūlīs āgīt; - seras horae profert. Tempōrē quo sol, &c. - frētum p̄mo (inclinatō) temonē tēnēt; - āquos (ep. flagratas, fessos) ~ Ibero gurgitē (Hespēri ponti margīnē) tingit (solvit); - p̄cipitem rēbo aquatē currum lēvit; - jūgā purpūrētis āquis dēmit; - nūdum cāpūt (vultus sūos, se) occiditō (in audis) abdīt (condīt); - pronūs undas pētīt; - emēno ōlympe decedit; - decedens umbras dēpīcīt; - noctem, dīe labētē, rēduclīt. Tempōrē quo - lux āquis p̄cipitātūr; - montes opci umbrantūr; - serā crēpusculā noctem trāhant; - cōlum luminā vāriant; - dūbīs dīes vicinā noctē p̄mūtīt. See NOCTE. VESPERTILIO, onīa. m. (Vespertillō. *Esop. a. Schrab.*) 1. *But. Phn. Strix nocturnā sēnas et vespertillō stridunt (Auct. Phil., L. I.).* 2. *Noctis volat, seroque tenent a vespera somen.* O. CROL. Minyellā proles. ~ Aris (vōlūcri) ~ Minyellā, Minyellā, Minyellā. VESPERTINUS, ā, um. 1. *Evening (adj.); at evening.* Nec vespertinus circumgēnāt urūs ōrīk. *H.* 2. *Of the west, western.* ~ regio. *H.* [† Occiditūs, &c.] VESPĒRUS, i. m. See VESPER. VESTA, *s. f.* 1. *The wife of Vulcan, and mother of Saturn (another name for Ops, Cybele, Terra). Stat vi terrā sūa, vi stando Vestā vēcātūr.* O. [† Terrā, Tellus, Ops, Rheā, &c.] 2. *The grand-daughter of the above, and goddess of domestic life, in honour of whom the Vestal fire was kept always burning.* ~ ā vigīles flammā. O. Omne pēnūrali ~ ā. *V.* 3. *The fire of the domestic*

hearti. fve. Perfundere ardentem ~ am nec-
täre. *V.* See IGNIS.

VESTALIS, f. 1. *Vestal* (of or belonging to Ve-
sta). Fortē revertor festis Vestalibus illac. *O.* 2. Used subst. f. *A Vestal virgin* (one of those
who had the care of the sacred fire). *O.* *Orat.*
Vestæ ~ ministræ, sacerdos, antistitæ. Virgo
(pœllæ) Vestæ ~ sacer, sacerat, dicit, devotæ.
Virgo fœci vigilla (eterni, perpœtæ) custos. Sæ-
cre fœville tutelæ.

VESTĀR, trā, trum. 1. *Your* (us. of more than
one, but st. of one). Cœliti vestros ai semper
hōnora. *V.* Orā laudamur ~ o (*Helen to Paris*).
O. 2. *Yours* (as dear or attached to you). ~
pœtæ. *V.* In Sabinos tollor (*to the Muses*). *H.*

VESTIBŪLUM, i. n. 1. *A court of entrance, a*
vestibule. Hinc quōquē vestibulum dici rōr;
indē pœcando Affamur Vestam. *O.* [Atrium,
atriū, limen.] 2. *Any way of entrance*. ~ ante
ipsum primisquē in faucibus Orci. *V.* [Limēn,
aditū.]

VESTIGIUM, ii. n. 1. *A footstep, a track*. Vesti-
giū retro Observatæ æquor. *V.* Lustrat cjs ~ a.
V. [St. Indiciū, signum.] *Ep.* Impres-
sum, signatum, tēnē, dūbium, manifestum,
rēcena. *Orat.* Pēdum ~ vestigiā, signā, nōte,
indiciā. 2. *Vestigia fœcio*. *To set the foot, to*
tread, to go. Justitiā pœr illos extremā ~ a fecit
(*tho last set her foot = was seen*). *V.* Has
usquē dōmos ~ a fecit ~ Apollo. *St.* [Grādum,
gremium, lter, viam.] 3. *Gen. A trace*. ~ a
fœdā rēlinquunt (*Harpyie*). *V.* pugna (clacitri-
ces); corpōis (oppressæ herbæ). *O.* [Indi-
cium, signum, pignū, reliquiæ.] 4. *St. Frag-*
ments, remains. ~ a lœcēri currus. *O.* See
FRAGMEN. Fig. 5. *Vestige, trace*. cjs. ~ a vē-
tēris flammæ; pœicæ fraudis. *V.* furti. *O.* [Indi-
cium.] 6. *Ext. The sole of the foot; the*
whole treading foot. ~ a pœmi pœdis (*the fire-*
foot). *V.* candidā permulcens lymphis. *Cat.* po-
nit terra. *O.* See PÆS. 7. *A tread, a step*. ~ a
ad sōnitum torquē; cœci filo rēgēre. *V.* [Pœ-
sūs, grādus, &c.] 8. *Post vestigiā*. *Behind*.
Lapides post ~ a mittunt. *O.* [Post tergum
or tergā.] See PONÆ.

VESTIGO, as. *To track, trace; to search out, search*
after. Lit. and fig. Vestigatquē vīrum disiectā
pœr agminē. *V.* ~ sēras. *Sen.* quæ lœcā, quivē
hābent hōmines; altē dœtū. *V.* [Investigo,
quero, inquirō, scrutor, &c.]

VESTIMENTUM, i. n. *A garment*. Suspendiæ
pœtenti Vestimentā mæris Dæo. *H.* See VÆSTIS.

VESTIO, is. 1. *To clothe, cover with a garment*;
pass, to dress, clothe oneself. Quales eadē dēcet
quos ardens purpurā vestit. *J.* [Velo, tēgo,
contēgo, indūo, opœro, induco, obduco, amictio,
cingo, incingo, circumdo; ext. orō, exoro, exorno.]
Orat. Vestē (vestibūs, amictu) ~ indūo, tēgo, ve-
lo, opœro, &c. Tegminē vestio. Corpūs ~ vestio,
tēgo, &c. Corpūs amictu circumdo. Vestem ~ in-
dūo, induco; ~ pass. indūor, tēgor, sumo, &c. Ar-
tus vestio induco. Vestem hēmēris induco. Hū-
mēros vestē (or pl.) ambio. *Phr.* Of different
kinds of dress. Pura cum vestē vœnt. Molli
amictu se velāt. Aurata lœcēna fulgēt. Corpūs
aurata vestē tēgitur. Cui pictā crœco (auri sub-
teminē picturātā) vestis est. Cui v. muricō ful-
gēt. Ibat in longis vestibūs. Stant in vestibūs
atria. *Clad in skins*. Frigorā pellibūs arcent.
Aspērā vellērā corpūs (lātus) tēgunt. Corpōri
vellērā pœtentant. Corpūs spōllis fœrarum ves-
tiunt. *By way of ornament or trophy*. Fulvi
lœonā pellē (lūpi or lūpæ tegminē) internatūr.
Pellē, jœvenco ereptā, hūmēros opœrit. Lœonā
pellē, ungulibūs auris pœfulgens, totum dōit.
See VÆSTRITUS, part. 2. *To cover with fur, down,*

wool, &c. (as nature covers the skin of animals.)
Sandyx pascentes ~ et agnos. *V.* 3. *Gen. To*
cover (spread over). ~ ægros oœalbūs; atrū dō-
rē. *L.* campos luminē. *V.* puppē aquorū. *V.* Fl.
Vestitū est classibūs Aulis. *Cic.* (*Dir.*) See
TÆGO. 4. *Freq. To cover with vegetation*. ~
Tāburnum dōis; cōrymbos hœdēra. *V.* ~ it se
grāminē (terrā). *V.* tellurem umbra (~ Athos).
St. ~ itur hūmūs; arbores. *M.* [Indūo, tēgo,
&c.] See FRONDO. 5. *Used of the growth of*
the beard. ~ it malas lanuginē (jūventā). *Lr.*
Gēnas ~ ibat florē (jūventā). *V.* See VÆSTITUS,
LANUGO.

VESTIS, is. f. 1. *A garment, dress, clothes*. Quam
vārīe linguis, hābitu tam vestis et armis. *V.* ~
purpurā. *V.* [Tegmēn, tēgimēn or tēgimēn,
vestimentum, vestitūs, amictūs, velamēn, vela-
mentum, cultūs; st. textā, vellūs or vellērā,
chlāmā, tōgā, tūnicā, pallium or palliū, pentilā,
lenā, lœcēnā, pannūs or panni; stōlā, carbāsūs,
palli, stūtis; a. pl. Cœl, bombycinā, sericā.]
Ep. Longā, flitēna, demissā, nitēna, dēcorā, di-
vēs, splendēdā, splendēna, pictā, picturatā, linēā,
lanā, sericā, purpurā. *Orat.* Vestis ~ artē tex-
tā; ~ oetro (muricē) tinctā or ardēna; ~ auro in-
tertextā (aspērā, rigēna, insignis, illusā); ~ figuris
pictā (dēcoratā, vāriatā). Vestis molli (pœstōlo)
staminē. *Phr.* Tegminā longē pallē. Vestis
~ artē laborat (auro opœrā); ~ Palladiū (rare)
artē opūs. See PURPURA, SERICUS. 2. ~ pu-
rā. *Cl.* libērā. *O.* ~ tōgā virilis. See T. (6).
Phr. *To tear the garments in token of grief*.
Vestēs ~ rumpo, abrumpo, sciundo, abaciundo, lœ-
cōro, diripio. Vestem a pœtōrē diripio. Sīnum
(or pl.) rumpo. See PLANGO. 3. *A covering*
for couches, &c. ~ ibūs (lectum) velant. *O.*
[Stragūlum, stragūlū.] 4. *Tapestry-hangings,*
&c. *O.* [Telā.] 5. *Used for* (1) *the slough*
of the serpent; the web of the spider. *Lr.*
[1] Exuvie.] 6. *Fig. The beard*. Impubem
molli pubescēre ~ a. *Lr.* See VÆSTITUS (3),
LANUGO.

VÆSTITUS, us. m. *part. See VÆSTIO*. 1. *Clothed,*
clad. Sic tibi vestitis pœsæ Sēriphūs ærēt. *O.*
Orat. Vestē or vestem indutūs. Vestē ~ tectūs,
velatūs, amictūs, cinictūs, incinctūs, succinctūs,
circumdātūs, insignitūs, ornatūs, dēcorātūs, ful-
gens, insignis, nitēns, nitidūs, conspicitūs, con-
spicendūs, spectabīlis, sūpœrbus. ~ Amictu ~ tec-
tūs, succinctūs, insignis, &c. Sūb or cum vestē
or tegminē. *Phr.* Of different kinds of dress.
Aurato amictu circum velatūs. Indutūs chlā-
mēdem Tŷriam. Pectūs æcu c. Ostro et auro
(Tŷrio in ostro, ferrugīnē et ostro, f. ~bera)
insignis (conspicitūs, clarūs). Corpōrā ~ nivēa
vestē velatūs; ~ perlucenti amictu circumdātūs.
Auro vestibūs Phrygiis intexto spectabīlis. See
VÆSTIO (Phr.), PURPURATUS. 2. *Covered* (sp.
by vegetable growth). ~ i ægri mesalibūs. *O.*
~ a uvæ stīs frondibūs. *Pp.* ~ a erā clibis. *Cl.*
3. *Bearded*. ~ gēnas. *Sen.* See VÆSTIO (5),
VÆSTIS (6).

VÆSTITUS, us. m. *Clothing, attire*. Membriqūē
vestitu nunquam tēmeratū pœfano. *Cl.* See
VÆSTIS.

VÆSVIUS, ii. m. *Mount Vesuvius*. *Plin.* See VÆ-
SEVUS.

VÆSVINUS, and **VÆSVIUS**, ā. um. See VÆSEVUS.
VÆSVIUS, ii. m. See VÆSEVUS.

VÆTĒRANUS, i. m. *A veteran soldier*. Quæ rurū
dābuntur, Quæ noster vœtērānus ærēt? *L.*

VÆTĒRINUS, ā. um. *Fit to bear burdens, bearing*
burdens. Ne forte ex hōmine, et vœtērino semine
æquorum. *Lr.*

VÆTERNUS, i. m. 1. *Lethargy, a lethargic state;*
fig. a state of sloth, &c. Nec torpēre grāvī passus

sūā regnā vēterno. *V.* [† Torpōr, languōr.]
3. Old age. Hōmīnum transgressā ~o fertūr
 āvos (silvā). *St.* See **VERUSTAS**.
VERITUS, ā, um. *part.* See **VERO**. **1. Forbidden.**
 Hic thālmum invasit natō vēltosque hūmē-
 natos. *V.* [† Inconcessū, illicitū, impermissū,
 negatū.] *Orcl.* Non concessū (permissū, dā-
 tū). **2. Used subst. n. A prohibitory command.**
 Quis contra ~um discordā? *V.*
VERO, as, ti, itum. **1. To forbid, not to allow, to**
pass a rule or order against. Quin etiam ac-
 cendes viā irritosquē vētando. *O.* Vētūt me
 vocē Quirīnū. *O.* [† Abterrō, prōhibēō.]
Orcl. Jūbēo ne. Non sino or permitto. **2. To**
prevent, to hinder, to be an obstacle to (with inf.).
 Hos vētūt timōr nūmērārē. *Pp.* [† Impēdō,
 prōhibēō, obsto, &c.] **3. With acc. ~ bellū. V.**
 majorā. *O.* Quercū phœbum ~-it. *Sen.* **4. Sts.**
 with abl. ~-it ignē Crēon. *St.* [† Interdico.]
5. To prevent, ward off. Tristitā damnā ~-abo.
St. [† Prōhibēō, avertō, arcēō, &c.]
VERULUS, ā, um. *dim.* of **Vetus**. **1. Somewhat**
old, elderly. Servatūrā diu pārem Cornici vē-
 tūlīs tempōribus Lūcēn. *H.* ~i cōlumbi. *H.*
 [† Annoatū, &c.] **2. Used subst. m. f. See**
SENEX, ANUS. 3. Used of things inanimate.
 ~ filerum. *Cat.* cādūs. *M.* See **VERUS**.
VETUS, ēris. *m. f. n.* **1. Old, ancient, of former**
days, long standing, aged. Hanc olim vētēres
 vitam cōlērē Sābini. *V.* ~ Anchises; quērēlā
 (ranarum); nomēn. *V.* Vētērimā laurū. *V.*
 [† Antiquā, vēstūtā, priscā, pristinā, anno-
 atū, longevū, vētūlū; *sts.* sēnex, sēnīor, ānūs,
 diutūnū.] *See SENEX.* **2. Vēteres, um. m. pl.**
The ancients; those of the olden time; our fore-
**fathers. O. [† Prisci, primi, priores, antiqui,
 majores, āvi, prōvī, vēstus.] *Orcl.* Vēteres
 viri or āvi. Priscā etas. Priscā mortalium gens.
3. Sts. Former (without length of time), pre-
ceding, previous to the present. ~-is vestigiā for-
**mæ servāt. O. [† Pristīnū, priscū.]
VERUSTAS, atis. *f.* **1. Antiquity, oldness.** Cedit
 enim, rerum novitate extrusā, vēstus. *Lr.*
 Antectā ~ tempōris eterni. *Lr.* [† Antiqui-
 tas; *sts.* vētērā or vētēres.] *Orcl.* Priscā tem-
 pōrā. Prisci tempōris etas. Vēstum etatis
 spātium. **2. Sp. Old age. ~ tardā obstat mībī;**
 angulibus exultūr. *O.* See **SENEXUS**. **3. Us.**
Length of time, great age. ~ annis (sexum) sol-
vit. V. consumit ferrum. *O.* omniū fingit majō-
 rā. *Pp.* [† Etas, ævum, tempūs, tempōrā, dīes
 (sing.), anni; *sts.* altūs.] *Ep.* Longā, annoatū,
 longevā, serā, tardā, extremā; damnoatū, ēdax,
 vitiosā. *Orcl.* Tempōris etas, spātium, ævum.
 Etatis spātium. Longā or muliā dīes. Anno-
 rēres. Innūmērābilis a. a. Longā tempōr-
 um fugā. Longi tempōrum tractus. Longi ævi
 fugā. *See ÆVUM.*
VETUSTUS, ā, um. *Ancient, old, of long standing.*
 Est. urbe egressis tūmūlis templumquē vētu-
 stum. *V.* ~ gens. *V.* āmicitā. *O.* See **VERUS**.
VEXAMEN, inis. *n.* **A violent motion, agitation.**
 Aut cēcidisse urbes magno vexaminē mundi.
Lr.
VEXATĪŌ, onis. *f.* **Trouble, torment.** Si quid no-
 strā tūis ādicit vexatīŌ rebū. *M.* [† Mōlestiā,
 tormentum.]
VEXILLUM, i. n. **1. A standard, banner.** Sēquit-
 tur vexillū Quirīni. *Cl.* [† Signum, āquillā;
sts. drāco, serpens.] *Ep.* Martium, bellicum,
 pictum, expansum, explicitum, lēvē, vōltans,
 flūitans. *Phr.* Of banners raised. Vōltantes āquil-
 las (pictā colli drāconum) tollunt (lēvant).
 Hastas angulibus undantes surgunt. **2. The troops**
under the standard. Accedunt ūtrinquē ~-i. *St.*
VEXO, as. **1. To agitate, move violently, shake,******

toes about. ~ montes flabris. Lr. rātes. *V.* mīti
 (of storms). *H.* nubillā (of winds). *O.* [† Jaca
 āgitō, exāgitō, quasso, concutō.] **2. To importune,**
afflict, torment. ~-it corpōrā cālōr. O. fūm-
 tualis. *M.* ~ urbem lēgionibūs; pīos. *Cl.* [†
 Ango, crūco, discrucio, torquēō, afflicto, lēvō,
 infesto, lēcēro, quāto, opprimō.] **3. To trouble,**
disquiet, disturb. ~-it animum curis; pacem ~
multu. Cl. vitam quērēlis. *Lr.* [† Turbo, āg-
 ito, &c.] *See TURBO.*

VIX, m. *f.* **1. A way or road to a place, a high**
way; a street. Hinc vī Tartārēi quē lē-
 Achērōntis ād undas. *V.* Ibam vīā ālra. *H.*
 Pēr mēdās urbīs vīas. *O.* [† Itēr; scmiā,
 callis, tramē; *sts.* dīctis, mētis, spātium, āg-
 gēr.] *Ep.* Trītā, frīquens, cēlōbris; āpērtā,
 pātenā, latā, spātiosā; fāciliā, planā; difficilī;
 ālībrosā, saxosā; lītulentā, cernosā; longā.
Orcl. Semitā callis. *V.* āgēr. Tritum spātium.
 Strātā vīarum. **2. A journey or going from one**
place to another (by land, by sea, through the
air). Cantando, mīnūs ~ lēdēt, ēamūs. *V.* Aud-
 ita vīas causā. *O.* Aērīs vīas carpērē. *O.* [†
 Itēr, cursū.] *See NAVIGO, VOLATUS. Phr.*
To set off on one's way; to be on one's way.
 Vīam or Itēr ~carpo, invado, Inō, ingredīor,
 corripio, rāpio, tento, āsequōr, tērō, ēo, tēno,
 cēlōro, prēcipio, conficio. Itēr fācio. *See*
PROFICISCO, EO. **3. The particular direction**
of the way taken. Detorquē vīam ād amem.
V. Vēteriē vīarum indicā (reverse the track of
 the way taken). *V.* Obliquā vīas in devā cam-
 pi. *St.* [† Itēr, grādūs, gressūs, passūs, veci-
 giūm.] **4. The course of a river. V.** [† Itēr,
 cursū, lapidē.] **5. A passage, gangway in a**
theatre. M. *See CUNEUS.* **6. Any way, passage,**
channel, tube, pore (of the body), &c. ~ siaditū
cūnēis. V. Cālōr illē plures vīas ēt spirātores
 rēlaxāt. *V.* ~ vocis. *V.* [† Aditū or exitū, Itēr,
 fōramēn, &c.] **7. Used of a band or stripe in**
the pattern or texture of a garment. Quas (vo-
 stes) femīnā Cōtē textūt, auratās dispōbitquē
 vīas. *Tib.* *See VIRGA.* **8. Fig. A way, means,**
method, rule, &c. Inveni, germanū, vīam. V.
 Nēc vīā mortis ērāt simplex. *V.* Vitæ monstrat
 ~ est. *H.* Fallendi vīas millē. *Tib.* [† Itēr;
 rāto, mōdūs.]

VIATICUM, i. n., and **VIATICUS**, orum. *pl.* **1. Pro-**
visions for a journey; us. money. Aut subductā
 vīaticā plorāt. *H.* *Orcl.* Auxillium vīe. *See*
PECUNIA. **2. Money saved or made by a sol-**
dier in service. H.

VIATOR, oris. *m.* **A traveller.** Et terram sicco
 spūtōrē vīatōr. *V.* [† Pēregrinūs, advēnā; *sts.*
 hospēs.] *Ep.* Errans, vīgils, āudax, pulvēr-
 lentūs, sitiens, lassūs, fessūs, prōpēra, festinā,
 lentūs, pīgēr. *See PROFICISCO.*

VIBEX, icis. *f.* **The mark of a blow or leak, a**
wale. Si pātēl multa cautus vibicē fligēlis.
Pers.

VIBRATUS, ā, um. *part.* *See VIBRO.* **Used also**
adj. **1. With capilli, &c. Curled.** Crines ~i
 cālido ferro. *V.* [† Crispūs, &c.] **2. Fig. Flam-**
mis fulminis vibratōr (lambūs ~velatōr vīis
more power). Aus.

VIBRO, as, and **VIBRO**. *See 3.—1. To put in tre-
mulous motion, to shake; to cause to quiver or
vibrate. Obvīque adversas vibrabant flammās
 vestes. *O.* ~-atūr trēmūlis Imāgīnīs pontis. *Sā.*
 [† Agitō, quātō, cōrūco.] **2. To brandish**
before hurling, to hurl, throw. Lit. and fig. ~
 trēmūlum jūcūlum excusso lēcēro; spīcūlā pīr
 auras. *O.* fulminā. *Cl.* trīces lāmbos. *Cat.* [†
 Jācio, jūcīlōr, mīto, &c.] *See JACULO.*
3. Intr. To shake, quiver. Trevis vibrāt līngua
 triplici stant ordinē dentes. *O.* ~-avit lancē*

belli. *Sil.* [1] Vibror, mico, cōrusco, trēmo.] 4. *To flash, glitter, sparkle.* ~āt tōrūs ignēūs ostro. *V. Pl.* ~ant aeva lucē tēnēbrā. *V. Pl.* incendit in trēmulo ponto. *Sil.* [1] Cōrusco, mico.]

VIBURNUM, i. n. 1. *A shrub called the wayfaring-tree.* Quantum lentē solent inter viburnā cūpressi. *V.*

VICARIUS, ū. m. 1. *One that fills the place of another, a substitute.* Aequali rēcrāt sortē vicariūs. *H.* 2. *An under-slave.* *H. M.*

VICATIM, *From street to street.* Vos turbā vicatim hinc et hinc saxis pētena. *H.*

VICENI, ē. f. *Twenty* (distrib.), *twenty each.* Tricenos, pūō, bis, vicenos ter, pūō, nummos. *M.* [1] Vigniti.]

VICESIMUS, ū. nm. *The twentieth.* Cōpērāt, et nondum vicēsimā vērērāt aetas. *O.*

VICIA, ē. f. *A catch.* Florē sēmel laeo pērbant vicināquē fābāquē. *O.*

VICES, *adv.* *Twenty times.* Non plenum mōdō vices hābebas [i. e. vices HS, or twenty times an hundred thousand sesterces]. *M.* Crel. Bis denis vicibus.

VICINIA, ē. f. 1. *Neighbourhood, vicinity.* Quāquē phēratrē vicinā Peraldis urgēt. *V.* [1] Vicinitas (Ter.), proximitas.] 2. *The neighbourhood = the neighbours.* Omnis dōmūs et ~ totā. *H.* [1] Vicini.]

VICINUS, ū. um. 1. *Neighbouring, near.* Heu, quam vicina est ultimā terrā mihi! *O.* ~ē Pālemon. *V.* [1] Prōpinquā, prōpōr, proximū, finitimū, confinis, conterminū.] 2. *Used subst. m. f. A neighbour.* Bonūs ~, amabilis hospēs. *H.* ~i oderunt, pūōri atquē pūella. *H.* 3. *Of a neighbour or neighbours.* ~ pēctā. *O.* [1] Allenā.] Fig. 4. *Approaching, coming soon, at hand.* ~ mors. *Ph. pax. O.* [1] Prōpinquā, prōpōr, instans, imminens.] 5. *Coming near* (in resemblance). ~ōdōr crōco ~ est. *Plin. See SIMILIS.*

VICIS, *gen. Sil.*; vicē, vicem, *abl. and acc. sing.* (no nom.); *pl. VICES, ūbā. f.* 1. *Turn, succession, alternation, interchange, change.* Diffugerē nīves grata vicē veris et fāvoni. *H.* Succedunt servanquē vices. *V.* His lēgūt vicibus puppē [at sea]. *O.* Ipē ~es natūrā sūbit. *O.* [1] Vicissitudo; *sts. orbis.* 2. *Vicibus, Pēr vices, "In vices, "In vicem, sts. Vicē. In succession, by turns; first one, then the other.* Cara cervicē vicibus frūntūr. *St.* Pēr ~es mōdō, 'Persēphōne, mōdō, 'Filīā, clamāt. *O.* Pēriculū in ~es ādītā atquē exhaustā. 'In ~em mēā te, me tūā formā cāpit. *O.* [1] Alternis, vicissim.] 3. *A single time or turn.* Deiecit plus ~ē simplici (more than once). *H.* 4. *A return, requital, recompense, retaliation.* Reddē ~em mērtis. *O.* ~es sūpērbie te mēnānt ipseum. *H.* [1] Munus or penā.] 5. *The place* (part, office, business) of another. Altēritas prēstātē ~es. *O.* Fungi maternis ~ibus (the father). *Pp. F.* ~ē cotia. *H.* Sēvirē ~ē teli. *J.* Mortis hāberē ~es (to be like it, &c.). *Sen.* [1] Partes, munia.] 6. *Contingencies, perils.* Nēc telā nēc ullas vitavissē ~es Dānūm. *V.* Pēr grāves belli ~es. *Sen.* [1] Discriminā, pēriculū.] 7. *Turn of fortune, lot* (us. adverse). Gēmentes tristēm fortunē ~em. *Ph. See SORA.*

VICISSIM, *In turn, by turns.* Hanc vēmān pēlmesquē dāmusquē vicissim. *H.* Orē ~ orā rēfert. *V.* [1] Vicibus, invicem, alternis; *sts. vicē, pūitēr, contra.*] Crel. Pēr vices. Alternis vicibus. *See ALTERNIS.*

VICTIMA, ē. f. 1. *An animal* (us. of the larger size) offered in sacrifice. Victimā quē cēcidit dextra victricē vōcātūr, Hostibūs a dōmītis

hostē nōmēn hābēt. *O.* [1] Hostiā, tauris, jūvenctis, jūvenctā, boā, vaccā, vitūlū, vitūlā; *arē, agnūs, agnā, ōvis, pēctūs* (ūdis), bīdens, cāpēr.] Ep. Sācrā, plā, solennis, ōpimā, vōtā, votivā, debītā, felix, grātā, faustā. Crel. Taurorum sanguis or crūrō. Sācrē (sācratē) pēctides. Votivē cādīs hōnos. *Phr.* *To lead the victim to the altar; to slay it.* Victimam (taurum, pēctidem) ~duco; ~ad aras duco; ~antē aras sisto (stātio, constitio); ~aris admōvō; ~fāgrantibūs a. admōvō; ~aurēis cornibūs ad āras duco. Victimā ~antē aras sistitūr; ~mactandū ad aras ductitūr; ~stāt ad aram cornu ductā. Victimam (taurum, pēctidem, &c.) ~immōlo (cēdo, fērio, percūtio, jūgulo, macto, sterno); ~antē or ad aras cēdo. Victimā ~cēditūr (cādīt, concidit, sternitūr, procumbit); ~antē aras cādīt. Taurum (jūvenctum) sēcūri fērio, &c. Aram (aras, altariā) pēctidum angulnē or crūrō tingo (imbūo, respergo, &c.). Pēctidi cultros subicō or suppono. Victimā ~angulnē or crūrō cultros tingit or inflectit; ~subjectos cultros incalficit; ~omnibūs aris cēditūr; ~angulnēam hūmum plangit; ~sacrum jūgulis crōrem demittit; ~pro templo icit cādīt; ~fōcos icit inflectit; ~sēcūrim cervicē tingit. Numinā, &c. ~vitūla cesa (sanguinē, vitūlā a. debito, fuso taurorum angulnē) placo (vērērōr). Vitūla pro frugibūs fācio. Arā ~largo crūrō sparā mādēt (kvēt spargit); ~immōlato agno tēpēt; ~hēdo donatūr; ~tēr denas vaccas accipit. Tēpīdus crūrō ad aras fumāt. Pinguē crūrō solum mādēt. 2. Fig. *A victim.* ~decipientis ēro. *O.* nil mīserantia Orci. *H.*

VICTOR, ōris. m. 1. *A conqueror.* Sepe utillē vinci Victoris plācidi fecit clementia multis. *O.* [1] Triumphans, ōrans; *sts. dōmītūr, sūpēratōr, debellatōr, triumphatōr, dōmatōr.*] Ep. Clarū, insignia, cālēbēr; equita, mitia, clemens; durū, immitia, aspēr, iniquū. Crel. Spōllis ~ornatūs, ōnuatūs, insignis, dēcorūs, sūpērbūs, pōtītūs. Victōr dōmīto or fuso hostē. *V.* sūpēratīs hostibūs or sūpērato āb hostē. Victo hostē sūpērbūs. Victicri lauro rēdmittitūs. Exūlvīs plennūs. Exacto certaminē latūs. *See VINCO, TRIUMPHO.* 2. *Adj. m. Victorious, having conquered; and fig. successful, having accomplished the end in view.* ~es equi. *V.* ~ignis; *Sinon. V.* ~em rēfērēt pēdem. *V.* ~propōliti. *H.* [1] ~Ovans, exultans; *sts. compōs; voti compōs.*] *See VICTRIX* (2). 3. *Triumphal.* Curru ~ē vēhi. *O.* [1] Triumphalls.]

VICTORIA, ē. f. 1. *Victory.* Lit. and fig. Tantūs āmor laudum, tantē est victoriā curse. *V.* [1] Triumphūs, palmā, trōpēum; *sts. laurū.*] Ep. Clarā, nobilis, insignis, mēmōrandā, latā, sūpērbā; acēpē, dūbīā. Crel. Palmā~hōnōr, hōnos, hōnōres. Victoris (vincendi) gloriā or dēctā. Victrix palmā or gloriā. Victrices lauri. *See VICTOR, VINCO, TRIUMPHUS.* 2. *The Goddess Victory.* Intēr ātrumquē vōlāt dūbīs ~ penis. *O.*

VICTRIX, iclā. f. 1. *A conqueror, f.* Qua victrix rēdit illā, pēdemque ex hostē rēpōrtāt. *V.* *See VICTOR.* 2. *Adj. f. and n. Victorious; successful, &c.* ~Allecto. *V.* causā. *L.* ~es flammē. *O.* ~lā armā. *V.* fulminā. *O.* bellā. *St.* signā. *L.* *See VICTOR* (2). 3. *Triumphal.* ~es lauri. *V.* [1] Triumphalls.]

VICTUS, ū. um. *part.* *See VINCO.* 1. *Conquered* (freq. used subst. m.). Quondam ētiam victis rēdit in prēcōrdiā virtus. *V.* ~is dōmīnābitūr Argie. *V.* [1] Devictūs, dōmītūs, sūpēratūs, debellātūs, triumphatūs, fractūs, attritūs, strātūs, prostrātūs, subiectūs, sūbactūs, subdītūs, parens, obnoxītūs.] Crel. Bello ~victūs, dōmītūs, frac-

tūa. Adverso martē infractūa. Armis debellatūa. Fig. 2. *Overpowered; dispirited.* ~ membrā dēo (vino); ānīmī. V. ~-ā situ sēnetus. V. 3. *Overcome by food.* Num lācrimās ~ dēdīt? V.

VICTŪs, us. m. *Food, victuals.* Fundit hūmo sūclem victum justissimā tellus. V. ~-u fēdo deterruit Orpheus. H. [† Cibū, eacā, āllmentā, ēpūm; st. dāpes.]

VICŪs, i. m. *A part or quarter of a town; hence, a street.* Defērat in vicum vendentem stū ēt dōres. H. ~ dictūs Scēlērātūs āb illa. O. [† Vīā, plāteā.]

VIDĒ. *anc. for Vide. Pl. 1. Take care. See CAVE.* 2. Vidē, ais, or Vidēis = vidē, si via. Vidēis ne majorum stū fortē Liminā frigeant. Pers. and Pl. *passim.*

VIDELICET. *adv. It is easy to see, it is clear; hence, that is to say, obviously.* Easē videlicet in terris primordiū rerum. Lr. [† Scilicet.]

VIDĒ? = videā? See you? look! Educet. Vidē, ut gēminae stant verticē crīstae? V. [† Videā?] Gral. Nonnō vidēs?

VIDENS, tla. *part. See VIDEO.* Used also adj. 1. *Awake.* Jamquē videnti Sanguinēis frontem moris et tempōrā pingit. V. 2. *In full possession of the vital powers.* Jam vivo atquē videnti. Lr. Vivūs vidensquē pēro. Ter.

VIDĒo, es, vidi, visum. 1. *To see, behold, perceive with the eyes.* Aut vidēt, aut vidissē pūtat per nubilū lunam. V. [† Adspicō, conspicio, cerno, tūdōr.] Gral. "Oculis -vidēo, adspicō, accipio, haurio, lēgo, usurpo, prosequor. Luminē or luminibū vidēo. Visu (ōculorum luminē) comprehendo or percipio. See ASPICIO. 2. *Used of things inanimate; and fig. ~-ēt Gallicā rurā Apenninūs.* L. Casus ābles visurū mārinos (to experience). V. 3. *Sta. To look attentively at a thing, to look to. Me vide (depend upon me).* Pl. [† Intūdōr, &c.] See SPICTO. 4. *Used of the other senses.* ~ mugitē terram. V. sōnitus procurrēt celo. Pp. naso plusquam ōcūlis. Pl. 5. *To foresee.* ~ venturā. V. O. See PRÆVIDEO. Fig. 6. *To see with the mind; to perceive, take in, comprehend.* ~ plurimum in rebus aīis. Ph. verum. H. [† Intelligo; st. āpūn, consūlo.] 7. *To be careful, to take heed.* H. [† Curo, attendo, cāvēo.] 8. ~ albi. *To look to oneself, and one's own interests.* Ter. [† Providēo, consūlo.] 9. Vidēris, &c. *Do you see to that; that is his, their, &c. (look out), concern, business (not mine).* ~-ērit ~-Atrides; istā dētū. O.

VIDĒōr, eris, visus sum. 1. *To be seen.* Divisquē videbit Permixtos herōas, ēt ipse videbitur illis. V. See ADSPICIOR. 2. *Us. To appear, to seem to be; sta. to be thought.* Hinc sententiā visā est pōtūr. V. Da mīhī justo sanctoque videri. H. [† Hābēōr, ducōr.] Gral. Spēclem hābēo or gēro. 3. *To fancy, to figure to oneself, to think (with or without mīhī, albi, &c.).* Jam mīhī pēr lucos ~-ēōr irē. V. Vidēōr flūvios crīdōis spectārē. L. [† Mīhī fingo.] 4. Mīhī, &c. ~-ideōr, visum est. *It seems good, it pleases.* ~-it Neptuno visum est. V. Dis ālītr visum. V. See LIBET.

VIDŪs, s. f. *A widow. See VIDUUS.*

VIDUO, es. *To make empty, to deprive, bereave.* Tam multis viduasset civibus urbem. V. Orni fōllis ~-antūr. H. [† Spōllo, privo, orbo.]

VIDŪs, ā. um. 1. *Deprived of, left or being without.* Vocē dum terrot, vidūus phārotra Riāt ~Apollo. H. Pectūs ~-um amoris hāberē. O. [† Cārena, expers, &c.] 2. Vidūus. m.; Vidūā. f. *Widowed; without a husband or wife.* ~-um flerē vīrum (abducta conjūgē). O. ~-e cessat pūellā. O. [† Sts. Cēlebs, virgo.] Gral.

Conjūgē or uxōrē ~-vidūatūs, orbēs, privatū. Conjūgē (vīro, mārīto, consortē) orbē or orbēcī &c. Raptō vīro vidūatū. Sīnē conjūgē. Rapō or raptā conjūgē. See CALLEBS. Fig. 3. ~-dūmūs; idūs, &c. O. [† Vācūta, cēlebs, solū.] 4. *Used of the vine unattached. Cat.; or the tree without the vine.* H. [† Cēlebs.]

VIERŪs, ā. um. (Vietūs, dissyll. H.) *Soft, fleshy, withered.* Nec supra capūt ejusdem cēcidit vietam Vestem sentimēs (the spider's web). Lr. [† Pūtrā, flaccidū, vītūa, sēnex, &c.]

VIGĒo, ea, āi. 1. *To be in vigour, to thrive.* Pālōr ābit, ābūlcrūqē vīgent in corpōrē vīrea. O. Mobilīatē ~-ēt (fāmā). V. [† Vālō, pollō.] 2. *To flourish, be prosperous, be in repute.* ~-e: magnē Mīcēna. O. verbā. H. ~-summo in hōrē. Lr. [† Florēo.]

VIGĒōs, is. *To get strength, to begin to flourish.* Jam latī stūdio pēdes vīgeant. Cat.

VIGIL, tla, and VIGILANT, tla. *part. See VIGILO.* Used also adj. 1. *Awake, not asleep; on the watch.* Dumquē vigil Phrygiōs servat custodiū muros. O. ~-et vigilans sterilis. Lr. [† Insomnīa, vigilax, &c.] Fig. 2. *Used of things inanimate.* ~-igula. V. Summa ~-antū turrē (lunānā). O. ~-es curā. O. questus. St. 3. *Vigilant, attentive.* Trībērē qd ~-i aurē. St. Tēdērē ānīmū ~-em. St. A. vigilantem intendērē. H. [† Pervigil, attentūs, arrectūs, acēr, redūlūs, vigilax.] 4. Vigil. Sta. *Passed without sleep.* ~-es noctes. Lr. [† Vigiliatūs, insomnīa.] 5. Vigiles, um. pl. *Watchmen of the night, night-guards.* ~-um excūbīis obsidērē portas. V. [† Vigiliē, excūbīis, custodes, custodiā.] Gral. Vigilum excūbīis or custodiā. Phr. 1. *To keep guard by night.* Excūbīas ~-āgo, āgito, tēlo, sōrdōr. Phr. 2. *To be on guard together.* Per tam communi stātiōnē tēnērē. Phr. 3. *To pass the night on guard, under arms.* ~-custodiā muros servāt. Omnis lēgō pēr muros excūbīi (exercēt vīces). Noctem insomnem custodiā dūclt (dūclt in armis). See CUSTODIA.

VIGILANTI, s. f. *Watchfulness (the keeping from sleep in order to watch); vigilance.* Ai si quos haud ullū vīros vigilantū fugit. V. [† Sedūlūs, curā, diligentiā, stūdium.]

VIGILATŪs, ā. um. *part. See VIGILO.* Used also adj. 1. *Passed without sleep.* Attēntiānt jāvnum vigilatē corpōis noctes. O. [† Vigil, insomnīa.] 2. *Done, &c., at times due to sleep.* ~-i lābōres. O. ~-um carmēn. O. [† Lūcubrātūs.]

VIGILAX, acis = vigil. Nec frūstr somno, vigilacūbūs excitā curis. O.

VIGILIA, s. f. 1. *A watching, a being awake, sp. the being on guard at night.* Pl. Fandi, &cendi, somni, vigilie est mōdūs. Aww. Gral. Vigil or vigilatū nox. Vigiles horā. 2. *A vigil of Ceres.* Pl. [† Mystērā.] 3. Fig. *Vigilance, persevering care.* Exaggrātūr ōpes omni ~-ia. Ph. [† Curā, stūdium, lābōr, &c.]

VIGILO, as. 1. *To watch, to continue awake.* Sed vigilō, vigilantquē mēi sīnē finē dōlōra. O. [† Pervigilo; st. evigilo, excūbo.] Gral. Noctem vigilō. Noctem vigilēm or insomnem ~-duco, traduco, perduco, trāho, pūdōr. Noctem vigil or vigilans duco. Nulli somno ~-succumbo, famīnā declino. Nōc somnūs luminā solvit. Phr. *To pass the night in conversation; in games.* Trābērē noctem vīrio sermonē. Ludum nocti squarē. L. In lucem ferrē. Insomnem lēdo noctem ducērē. See INSOMNIA, DORMIO. 2. ~-noctem. *To pass the whole night awake.* Noctes āmarē ~-antūr. O. [† Pervigilo, evigilo; noctes ād ipsum manē vigilō.] See VIGILATŪs. 3. *To be upon guard during the night.* [† Re-

cubo.] See **VIGILES**. 4. *To awake*. ~ atq̃ vīri, ēt considit transtria. *V.* [† Evigilo, &c.] See **EXPERGISCOR**. Fig. 5. *To take care, be watchful, vigilant*. Ut vivas, vigila. *H.* [† Cūvō, prospicio.] 6. With dat. *To pursue closely, be intent upon*. ~ stūdiis. *Pp.* [† Invigilo.] 7. *Used pass. of that which is to be carefully looked after, or to be done diligently*. Qum ~ andā vīra. *V.*

VIGINTI. Twenty. Viginti tauros, magnorum horrentiā circum &c. *V.* [† Viceni (m, s), bisdeni or bis deni.]

VIGOR, oris. m. 1. *Vigour, vital energy*. Debilitat vires ānīmi, mutatq̃ vīgorem. *V.* Hābīlis membris ~. *V.* [† Vis, vires, virtus, robūr.] See *Vis*. 2. *Mental vigour*. ~ ingēni velocitā. *O.* [† Vis.] 3. *Used pl. Sil.*

VILĀ n. *adj. used adv.* (= villorū. *Plin.*) *Cheaply; poorly, vilely*. Visceribus dōtis est: cetērā vilē sēpit. *M.* Villē vīrentes Hespēridū (rami). *Cl.*

VILLĀ, ē. *Of small price, cheap; valueless, despicable, vile*. Villibūs aut dñerāt pomis; lāpidemq̃ rēvertens &c. *V.* Villisimū rerum (āquā). *H.* Virtus, nāl cum re, ~ rōr alga est. *H.* Nos, ānīmā ~. *Es.* ~ ē mōri est. *O.* [† Abiectiā, contemptendū, contemptū, spernendū, aspernandū, despectū, dedignandū, aspernabīlis; vulgaris, plebeius (= plebejus), nihīlī.] *Grēl.* Mīnīmī or nullīūs prēmī. Pāucis aēlībūs emptiis.

VILLĀ, s. f. *A country-house; a farm-house*. Nēc ut supēri villā candens Tuacili. *H.* Mōdīcā custodiā ~. *ae* (ansēr). *O.* [† Villulā, prādium; rus.]

VILLICUS, i. m., and **VILLICĀ**, s. f. 1. *A farmer, or steward on a farm; the steward's wife, or the housekeeper*. Villicē, dat rēquēm terrae, sēmentē pēracta. *O.* Pōsto quos legit villicā fuso. *J.* [† Cōloniā, rusticū; cōlonā, rusticā.] 2. *Any overseer*. Pōstūis mōdō ~ urbi. *J.* [† Praefectiūs.] 3. *Used adj. Aus.*

VILLOSUS, ā. um. *Hairy, shaggy, having a thick nap*. Praepīumq̃ tōro et villosi pellē lēoniā Accipit Aeneam. *V.* ~ ā setis (pectōrē). *V.* līnīā. *M.* [† Setosū, &c.] See *S*.

VILLŪLA, s. f., dim. of *Villa*. Proximā Campano ponti quē villulā tectum Praebit. *H.*

VILLŪS, i. m. (*Villulūs. Cat.*) *The shaggy hair, &c., of animals; wool in the flake or fleece; the nap of cloth*. Dat Sāllo villis dñerosum, atque unguibūs aureis (tergum lēoniā). *V.* Brachiā cēperunt horrēscē villis. *O.* ~ is udis āries. *V.* Vellērā nīdīo rādīantū ~. *o.* *O.* Tonis mantiliā ~. *is. V.* [† Pili, setae; *sts.* vellūs.]

VIMĒN, infis. n. 1. *A withe, a pliant twig*. Dum tibi de vīridi fascellam vimīnē texo. *V.* Vimīnē querno. *V.* ~ āncatū; rusci. *V.* junci. *Tib.* [† Virgā, scīpio, frūtex.] See **VIRGULTUM**. 2. *Ext. A wicker-basket*. ~ Pīenarum. *M.* [† Fascinā, fascellā, &c.] 3. *A hive*. ~ ā curvā fīvi. *O.*

VIMINĀLIS (mons, collis). m. (*Vimēn, infis.*) *One of the hills of Rome*. Dictumq̃ pēstunt a vimīnē collem. *J.*

VIMINĒCĀ, ā. um. *Made of pliant twigs*. Vimīnēsq̃ trāhit crates &c. *V.* [† Virgēū.]

VINALIS, iorum or ium. n. pl. *The festival of wine, celebrated in honour of Jupiter, both at the time of the vine's being in blossom, and after the in-gathering*. Dictā dies hīc est Vīnalī. Jūpter illam Vīndicāt. *O.*

VINARIUS, ā. um. 1. *Of or pertaining to wine*. *Pl.* Hence—2. *Used subst. m. and n. A wine-merchant; a wine-jug or bottle*. Invertunt Allīfanis vinariā totū. *H.*

VINCTO, is, xi, ctum. 1. *To bind, tie*. Purpūrēas alae suras vincirē cōthūro. *V.* ~ tempōrī flōribūs. *H.* dīgītum annūlo; ulmum vitibūs. *O.*

[† Evinclo, devinclo, rēvinclo, necto, innecto, connecto, ligo, alligo, colligo, rēllo, obligo, stringo, constringo, obstringo, adstringo, nodo, cōbercō, cōhībēō, impēdō, implicō, arcto, cōarcto; *sts.* eingo, incingo, tēnō, continēō, rēlīnō, illāquō, irretō, prēmō, comprīmō, rēdīmō.] *Grēl.* Vinclo (vincilis, nodo) —stringo, cōbercō, &c. Nexu cōbercō. See *NODO*. 2. *Sp. To manacle, fetter, bind with chains, &c.* *V. O.* [† Constringo, nodo, cōbercō.] *Grēl.* Vincitū (vincilū, cātenas) —do, addo, inijcō, hāhībēō, intendo, necto, ligo, impono, &c. Vincilis or cātenis do. Vincilis or cātenis —constringo, cōbercō, dñerō, cāpio, cōhībēō, prēmō, &c. Nodis vinclo. Nexu (nextrūs) —adstringo, constringo. Mānībūs (pēdībūs, collo) vincitū —inijcō, circumdo, &c. Compēdō (mānīcis) —vinclo, ligo, necto, &c. *Phr.* 1. Captio vim ēt vincitū tendo. Captum —cātenis compēso; —vincilis ēt carceris prēmō. *Phr.* 2. *Manacles*. Jūcentem mānīcis occūpāt. Mānus post tergā cātenis vincit. Vis imprōbā ferri mānus impēdit. Vincitū palmas arcent. Vincilū mānus accipiunt. Dīct brachiū (b. flexā post tergā, captivās mānus) vincilis or la vincilū. *Phr.* 3. *Fetters*. Crurā, compēdō vincitā, dñant. Pondērā ferri pēdes cōbercent (dñant, lādunt, &c.). *Phr.* 4. *Bound hand and foot*. Corruptum mānīcis vincilicū tēnent. Mānīcis ligant, ēt grāves cātenas. *Phr.* 5. *Chained by the neck*. Cātenā (cp. ferratē, mīnaces) collo (pēr collā) ligabantūr (dñerēt). Collo vincitū circumdāt. Collā cātenis, &c., innectunt. See **VINCTUS**. Fig. 3. ~ mentem lyō (with wine). *Pp.* linguas hostiles (by magic spell). *O.* [† Ligo, detīnō, adstringo, &c.] 4. *Used of the obligations of love, faith in engagements, &c.* *O.* [† Devinclo, constringo, obligo, &c.]

VINCULUM, i. n. See **VINCULUM**.

VINCO, Is, vi, victum. *To conquer*. 1. *To conquer in war*. Reddē mōis: vicisti, et victum tendērē palmas Ausōnī viderē. *V.* [† Devincō, debello, supēro, dōmo, sterno, expugno, contundo, fundo, frango, subjicō, subigo, atterō.] *Grēl.* Victōr rēdō. *V.* supērato hostē (āb hostē, e certaminē) rēdō. Clādē —afflicto, frango, contundo, &c. Armis debello or contundo. Bello (certaminē, pugna) vinco. Sub jūgā (sub leges mēas) hostes mitto. Inimicā armā subigo. Victoris dēctūs or hōnorem —fēro, rēfēro. Triumphum (trōpaeum, palmam) rēfēro. See **VICTOR**, **TRIUMPHO**, **SUBIGO**. 2. *To conquer a single foe or opponent; to come off conqueror in games, &c.* ~ Hydram. *L.* Nēquē ~ certo. *V.* 3. *Gen. To surpass, to be superior to another; to prevail*. ~ qm carnalībūs. *V.* actā pātrīs armis. *O.* forma. *Ph.* ~ ēt īmōr pātrīs. *V.* [† Supēro, &c.] See *S*. 4. *To gain one's cause (before a judge)*. ~ ērant omnes dignē. *O.* Fābīo vēl judicē ~. *am. H.* 5. *To gain one's end, carry one's point*. Rumpant Iniqui: Vicimūs. *Pp.* Vicimūs, exclamāt. *O.* 6. *To gain a person over; to overcome his resistance to you, reluctance, &c.* Penēlōpen ipam tempōrē ~. *es. O.* [† Flecto, &c.; dōmo; *sts.* corrumpto, &c.] 7. *To prove, prove unanswerably*. Multā ~ am consurgērē nūbībūs ipsis. *Lr.* ~ ēt rīto hoc [acc. of thing proved]. *H.* [† Convinco, pervinco, prōbo, ostendo, &c.] 8. *To convince a person*. Ergō ~ ēr ēt credam &c. *H.* 9. *With verba. To discuss a subject thoroughly*. *V.* 10. *Sta. To surmount, pass over (a hill, &c.) by ascent*. ~ ascensu montes. *Cl.* aērā summum (de sāgītīs). *V.* See **SUPERO**. 11. *Gen. and fig. To get the better of, to master, become superior to*. ~ fāū sūū vivendo; multā sēcūlū durando; viscerē flamma (enfen by boiling). *V.* [† Dōmo.] ~ flam-

mam fluminibus. *O. æstum (= æstus) fluminē (to quench).* *Pp.* [1] Dōmo. *See* RESTINGUO.

VINCTUS, *ā, um. part. See* VINCIO. 1. *Bound, tied.* Lit. and fig. ~-ā cōmas staminē. *Pp.* ~-i cornū vittis. *O.* [1] Evinctus, nexūs, ligātus, &c.] 2. *Bound with chains, in chains.* [1] Constrictus, rēvinctus, ligātus, captivus, &c.; vinculis cōrecltū. *Phr.* 1. *Manacled.* Mānus (palmas, brachiā) vinctus or rēvinctus, &c. Mānibus vinctis or rēvinctis. Mānus post tergū rēvincta. Vinctus post tergū āhenis nodis. Vinctis post tergum ācortis. *Phr.* 2. *In fetters.* Compēdē (or *pl.*) nexūs (vinctus, ōnerātus). *Phr.* 3. *Chained by the neck.* Collā vinctus. C. cātenis ōnerātus (circumdātus). Vincē captivā cervicē gērens. Cui collā cātenis circumdātā. *See* VINCIO, RēVINCITUS.

VINCULUM, and *sync.* VINCLUM, *i. n.* 1. *A tie, band, any thing which ties or fastens.* Mollit ōdoratas, pennarum vinctū, ceras. *O.* Juncū vinctū. *O.* Linēā vinctū. *V.* [1] Nexūs, nodus; *etc.* rētinaculū, funis, fasci, lorum.] *Ep.* Firmum, vālidum, arcum, tēnax. 2. *Sp. Bonds, chains.* Vinculū ferri excederē sēnem. *L.* Exutū vinculis palmas. *V.* [1] Cātenā, nodi; mānciæ (manacles); compēdes, *pl.* (fettlers).] *Græc.* Vinculū ferri. Vinculorum -nodi, nexus, compages, rētinaculū. *See* CATENA, CARCER. 3. *To chain, put in chains.* *See* VINCIO. 4. *To unfetter, to free from chains.* Vinculū (vinciā, cātenas) -solvo, laxo, rēlaxo, rēmitto, demo, ādimō, lēvo. Vincis or cātenis -exūo, lēvo, exōnēro. 5. *A halter for the neck.* *O.* *See* STRANGULO. 6. *The band of a letter.* *O.*; a head-band. *Sen.* 7. *Pl. Laced sandals.* Pēdum circumdāt ~-ā plantis. *V.* Hābent ~-ā nullā pēdes. *O.* 8. *Fig. Any tie, bond, enchaining power, &c.* Vinci pēllēm (me rētinent). *Tib.* ~-i jugalē. *V.* ~-ā āmiclitiā. *Er.* juris. *L.* curam. *Sil.* [1] Cātenā, nexūs, nodus.]

VINEMIA, *s. f.* 1. *A grape-gathering, vintage.* Florēt āger, spumat plenis vindemiā labris. *V.* *Ep.* Lētā, fecundā, sērax, fertilis, apumans, pinguis. *Phr.* *Of a vintage; the gathering and treading or pressing the grapes.* Vindemiā In summis collibus (summis jūgis) fervēt. Rusticus (vindemitor, &c.) uvas (*ep.* pendentes, maturas) -carpit, colligit, decerpit, vitē decerpit, de plenis vitibus d. Plenus āb ulmo liber (= the vine in the grape) descendit. Uvas cālāthis portant. Rusticus uvas, musto apumantes -calcāt, prēmīt, pēdlibus or plantis prēmīt, exprīmīt, rumpīt. *M.* crurā nudatā nōvo baccho tingit. Uvā crebro pēdē rumpit. Humōr āb uvis sudāt. Mustā (*ep.* pingui, dulci, ferventi) -sub nudo pēdē siliunt, raucō sūsurro apumant, sanguinēo rūborē siliunt. Uvā (*ep.* novā, aurēā, nobilis, multo baccho siliens) -pressantes pēdes inquilnāt; -dāt purpurēos liqūores; -māddios lēcus prēmīt. Musto rūbent nudā pectōrā. Prēlā māddis rācemis incumbunt. Mustā impressis rācemis despumant. Dolū purpurēo musto apumant (pingui musto exundant). 2. *A bunch of grapes, grapes.* ~-i āprie saxi cōquiltur; arboribus pendēt. *V.* *See* UVA.

VINEMIATOR (seen as Vindemiatōr), and VINDEMITOR, *oris. m.* *A vintager, a grape-gatherer.* Durūs Vindemiatōr (4-syll.) ēt invictus, cui sēpē vīator Cēsaiēsēt. *H.* At non effūgit Vindemitor; hoc quodq̄ causam &c. (*a star in Virgo so called.*) *O.* *Græc.* Maturā uvā vintōr.

VINDEX, *icis. m. f.* 1. *A deliverer, defender, protector; that which delivers, &c.* Timuērē dēi pro vindicē terrē (Herculē). *O.* ~-i lūis pacatūs virilibus orbis. *O.* [1] Assertōr, defensōr, pātronūs.] 2. *He, or she, or that which avenges,*

puniātes. ~-i āvare fraudis. *H.* ~-i cē pōna. *Cal.* flamma. *O.* [1] Ultōr, pūnitōr, ultrix.]

VINDICO, *as.* 1. *To deliver, defend, protect.* Graiumque lēdo bis vindicat armis. *V.* [1] Libēro, assēro, defendo, protēgo, custoditō.] 2. *To avenge, punish.* ~-i nēcēm Crasai; offēnsas stās ensē. *O.* [1] Ulciscōr, &c.] *See* U. 3. *To lay claim to.* Arvā, quē nemō vindicat. *O.* [1] Ascribo, arōrgo, assēro, assumo, attrībūo.] 4. *With inf.* *To claim, make a claim.* ~-i āt hēc gestarē. *L.*

VINDICTA, *s. f.* 1. *The wand with the touch of which the prætor enfranchised a slave.* *H.* 2. *Defence, protection.* Legis ~-i sēveræ. *O.* [1] Pætroclum, custodiā, tutelā.] 3. *Revenge.* Minūt ~-i dōlorem. *O.* [1] Uldio, &c.] *See* U.

VINEA, *s. f.* 1. *A vineyard.* Hinc omnis longē pubescit vinēā fetu. *V.* Fertilis uvæ ~-i. *O.* [1] Vinetum, vitis.] *See* V. 2. *A kind of skid, under which the besiegers attacked the walls.* Armato surgēbāt ~-i dorso. *Sil.* [1] Sta. Vitis.]

VINETUM, *i. n.* 1. *A vineyard.* Nevē tibi ad solē vergant vinetā cādēntem. *V.* [1] Vinēā; *est.* vitis.] *Ep.* Lætum, sērax, fertilē, secundum, pampinēum, uviferum. *Græc.* Colles vitibus (palmis) -vestiti, āmiciti. Jūgā bacchi felici. Colles -pampinēi, baccho (lyeo) grati or dilecti. Lōcā vitibus cōstitā. Lōcūs (collis, campūs) fertilis uvæ. Lōcūs, &c., baccho fāvens (baccho dextērē, fertilī baccho āmicitiā, pampinēis uvis viridit, quo uvā virēt).

VINTOR, *oris. m.* *A vine-dresser.* Aut custos grēgis, aut maturū vintōr uvæ. *V.* *See* VINDEMIATOR.

VINOSUS, *ā, um.* *Fond of wine, a wine-bibler.* Nequillūm vinoq̄ tām conviviā narrat. *O.* ~-iōr stas. *O.* ~-i Hōmēriū. *H.* *Græc.* ~-i Amari munērā vitis. Gaudens mēro. Vir nūmū vini (multi mēri). *Phr.* Cui virtus sēpē mēro cālēt. Qui mentem in poculū mergit. *See* EBRIUS.

VINUM, *i. n.* 1. *Wine.* Reliquas vino et bibulam laverē fāvillam. *V.* Promōrē vinā cādo. *O.* [1] Mērum, bacchūs, iacchūs, lyēus, libēr: *est.* uvā, vitis, nectār: *sp.* (new wine) mustum; (*bad wine*) vappā; (*different kinds of wine*) fālernum, massicum, cæcūbium, fālernā, cæcūbā, &c.; *etc.* testā, cādūs, amphōrā.] *Ep.* Chium, Lesbium, Massicum, Fālernum, Cæcūbium, Surrentinum, Setinum, Mārseticum; dulcē, suavē, purum, gratum, lætum, nectārēum, rūbens, rūbūndum, nigrum, purpurēum, fragrans, ōdoratum, gēnērōsum, fortē, vālidum, acrē, cālidum, spumans; vētūs, vētulum, vētustum, lenē. *Græc.* Bacchi (lyei, iacchi) -poculā, munērā, donā, nectār, liqūor, lāctēs. Bacchicūs (Baccheūs, Massicūs, Lyēus, Lenēus) -humōr, lātex, li- quōr. Baccheum or Lenæum nectār. Munērā vitis. Vitā poculā. Liqūor vitigēnūs. Vitigēni lāctēs or succi. Bacchi Massicūs humōr. Lyei or uvæ succi. Gratū lyei munērā. *See* VINDEMIAT, VITIS. 2. *Wine in its effects, excess of wine; a wine-revel.* Somno ~-oquē sēpulti. *V.* ~-o formā pērit. *Pp.* ~-i cūlū nātabant. *O.* ~-ā pārant ālmōes. *O.* dīes āquiltur. *O.* libērā rēferrē. *H.* [~-i *the pl.*] *See* EBRIETAS. *Phr.* 1. *To drink wine.* Vinum (vinā, mērum) -bibō, potō, hauriō. Vīno (mēro, cypāthi) -indulgēō, vācō. Poculū or cālces -hauriō, exhauriō, sicco, exsiccō, vācūo. Cādūs non parco. *Phr.* 2. *Of one drinking freely.* Spumantem pāteram haurit. Poculā arentē faucē trāhit. Vīno altum curasq̄ lēvāt. Siccā pectōrā multo mēro lēvāt. Mōrantem dīem vīno frangit. "Ad vinā lētūs rēdit. Intē- forē fālerni nōta gaudēt. Vētēris bacchi imple- tūr. Membra multo dēo prolūt. *Phr.* 3. *To set wine on table, &c.* Vinum -pono, do, præbēo,

ministrō, miscēo, fundo, defundo. Vinclā Chio cūdo solvo. Pono or appono —Masclā or Setinā (cīna); —Cacūbum or Formlanum (vinum); —uvam pmo Cāleno dōmitam; —pocūlā gēnērosi bacchi; —munērā lētūtam qdēdēi. Menā effuso fāclerno largitū mādēt. Phr. 4. *To mix wine and water together.* Pocūlā Achēloā inventis uvis (succis lyei) miscēo or mulcēo. 3. *Sta. A bunch of grapes, grapes. Pl.*

VIOLEA, *z. f.* 1. *A violet.* Pallentes vīolās et summā spēvērā carpens. *V.* [1-1ōn (li. n.); *sta. vīolarīā.*] Ep. Vernā, halans, fragrans, dōrā, tēnūla, hūmīllis, ferrugīnēa, purpurēa. 2. *A violet-colour.* Tinctūs ~-a pallōr āmantium. *H.*

VIOLABILIS, *z. That can or may be violated, injured.* Non vīolābls vestrum Testor numēn, kīt. *V.* Lāvībūs vīolābls telum (cōr). *O.* [1-1-1ōlāndās.]

VIOLARIUM, *li. n.*, and *us. VIOLARIJ*, *ordm. pl.* *A bed of violets.* Illā lēgit calthas, huic sunt vīolarīā curae. *O.*

VIOLATOR, *oris. m.* *A violator.* Confūgīt interdum templi vīolātōr ād aras. *O.* [1-Pollūtōr.]

VIOLENS, *tis. See VIOLENTUS.*

VIOLENTER, *Violently.* (Rēstortis) Littōre Etrusco vīolēnter undis. *H.* [1-Vēhēmētār, acritēr, fortitēr, vāllide, vi, impētē.]

VIOLENTIA, *z. f.* 1. *Overpowering strength, force, &c.* Vēhēmēns vīolēntiā vini. *Lr.* ~-o ponti. *Sil.* [1-Vis, impētūā.] 2. *Fury, fierceness.* ~-o Turni exarāt. *V.* vultu ādem est. *O.* See *IRA.*

VIOLENTUS, *z. am, and VIOLENS, tis.* 1. *Violent, boisterous, impetuous.* Aut hī navīgīs vīolēntiōr Auclit euriā. *V.* ~-ens obstrēptit Auclitū. *H.* ~-ūs In hostes fertūr (āpēr). *O.* ~-ā irā. *O.* [1-Acēr, vēhēmēns, turbulūs, prācepēs.] 2. *Of a violent disposition; fierce, overbearing, intolerant, tyrannical.* Fērtūs ēt vīolēns. *Pers.* ~-ā līngmā; fīclē Cōrīnnā. *O.* Quid ~-ūs aurē tīranni? *J.* [1-Vēhēmēns, aspēr, fērox, prācepēs, audax, tēmērārūs, impōtēns, iracundūs, ātrox.] 3. *Sta. Valorosus, formidable (in a good sense).* ~-ūs In armis. *O.* [1-Sēvītūs, mētēndūs, aspēr, &c.]

VIOLIO, *as.* 1. *To use violence with, to maltreat, injure by violent aggression, &c.* Mortalin' dēclit vīolari vulnērē corpūs. *V.* ~-o Illācos āgros ferro. *V.* Penthēā thyrso; Cērtālē nēmūs ācūri. *O.* [1-Invado, incesso, impeto, aggrēdītōr, lēdo, ofendo, fēdo, corrumpto, vulnēro.] 2. *To violate a woman.* Tib. See *STUPRO.* 3. *To spoil or injure the beauty of any thing, to tarnish, stain, defile.* ~-o Indum ēbūr ostro. *V.* gēnas dōrto rorē. *Cl.* dīem (pulvērē). *L.* aurum cībīs. *St.* [1-Pollitō, tēmēro, inficō, corrumpto, &c.] See *POLLUO.* Fig. 4. *To offend against, violate, profane.* ~-o pūdorem. *V.* Vēnērū minūā verbo. Tib. fīdem. *O.* [1-Pollitō, tēmēro, prōfāno; *sta. rumpo, frango, rescindo.*] 5. *To offend and shame the eyes.* *O.* [1-Pollitō, consēclēro, contaminō, &c.]

VIPERA, *z. f.* *A viper.* Vipērā delītūt, cōelumque exterrītā fugit. *V.* [1-Angulā.] Grēl. Vipērūm gēnūs. See *SERPENS.*

VIPERĒUS, *z. um.* 1. *Of a viper or vipers, &c.* Vipērō spicūlā sellē līnunt. *O.* Edērē ~-as carnes. *O.* ~-i dentes. *O.* [1-Vipērīnūs.] 2. *Composed of vipers, &c.* ~-o crīnīs. *V.* flagellum. *Sil.* 3. *Used of Medusa, the Furies, Cerberus, &c.* ~-o sēdōres. Trā orā ~-o cāni. *O.* [1-Cōlubrīfēr.] 4. *Fig. Venomous, poisonous.* ~-am ānimam inspīrās. *V.* See *VENERIFER.*

VIPERINUS, *z. um = vipērūs.* Nodō cōcerces vipērīno. *H.*

VIR, *virī. m.* 1. *A man (neither woman nor boy).* Femīnā quid fīclat, quum sit vir levīōr ipā. *O.*

[1-*Sta. Mas.*] 2. *A husband. V.* See *MARITUS.* 3. *A lover. Pp.* See *AMANS.* 4. *Used of the male of animals.* ~-o grēgīs (cāpēr). *V.* [1-Mas, mārītūs.] 5. *A man, one worthy of the name.* Si ~-ēs, i. &c. *O.* Si quid In Flacco ~-i est. *H.* [1-*Sta. Hōmō.*] 6. *A great man, a hero, &c.* Hic ~-hīc est &c. *V.* Multā ~-i virtus ānlmo rēcursāt. *V.* [1-*Sta. Heros.*] 7. *Gen. A man (more freq. in a good sense); men in general, the human race.* Ignōtī nōvā formā ~-i. *V.* ~-i inīustūs, fortis ād armā tēmēn. *O.* fērtūs. *L.* Virum (= vīrorum) —pēr orā vīlītārē. *V.* —In orā vēnīrē. *Pp.* [1-Hōmō; *sta. civis; hōmīnes, mortales.*] 8. *A man of such and such a country.* Grai ~-i. *O.* ~-is divēa, divēa ēquis (terrē). *O.*

VIRAGO, *inis. f.* *A heroine; sp. used of Minerva, Diana, &c.* Jaturā ~-V. Huc tūl pervenit belli mētēndā vīrago (*Minerva*). *O.* Divā vīrago (*Diana*). *Sen.*

VIRDOMARUS, *i. m.* *A Gallic chief, from whom Marcellus took the spolia opima.* Vīrdōmārī, gēnūs hic Rheno jactabāt āb alto. *Pp.*

VIRENS, *tis. part.* See *VIREO.* Used also adj. *Flourishing, vigorous.* ~-o pacē (urbē). *O.* mētē (vīr). *St.*

VIREO, *es, ti.* 1. *To be verdant; to be green.* Quo sēgēs in campo, quo vīrtē vīrā jūgo. *Pp.* ~-ent pectōrā sellē. *O.* Taγgētī mētālā. *M.* [1-Vīresco, vīrdōr, vērno.] 2. *Fig. To be in vigour, to flourish.* ~-ent gēnūā. *H.* ~-o rēnata nobīlītātē. *Cl.* [1-Vīgō, florēo, vērno.]

VIRESC, *lum, ibūs (pl. of Vis).* 1. *Bodily powers, strength, vigour.* Lit. and fig. Par vīgōr est membris, promptaque ad fortis vīrē. *V.* Victu rēcōcant ~-es. *V.* [1-Vis, robūr, vīgōr; *sta. robōrā, nervi, sanguis.*] Ep. Ingēntes, magnas, vāllide, indōmītē, fortes, exīlmē, invictē, firmas, acres, jūvēnīles. Grēl. Maculā or vīvīdā virtus. 2. *Fig. Any power or source of power; power or powers in act.* Natē, mēe vīres &c. *V.* Qui ~-ibūs occupāt orbem. *V.* [1-Pōtēntiā, dēs, impērīum.]

VIRESCO, *is.* *To be or grow green.* Lit. and fig. De nīliloqū rēnāt vīrescat coplā rerum. *Lr.* ~-unt grāmīnā. *V.* ~-o prima partē zēvi. *Cl.* See *VIREO.*

VIRETUM, *i. z.* *A verdant spot, a green sward, green field.* Devenērē lōcos letos ēt āmānā vīrētā. *V.* [1-Vīrdārīā, vīrdīā, pratum.] See *PRATUM.*

VIRGA, *z. f.* 1. *A thin green twig, a shoot, small branch or stalk.* Ut quīlītūr tēplō fraxīnā vīrgā nōto. *O.* Spēctūs ~-is ac vīmlnē densūs. *O.* Rūbēā ~-V. [1-Vīmēn, surculūs, flagellum, &c.] See *VIRGULTA.* 2. *A slip, a graft.* Fīssā corticē ~-am īnserīt. *O.* [1-Termēs, surculūs.] 3. *A slender stick or switch; a riding-stick.* ~-o līllā summā mētī. *O.* ~-o gūbērnāt ēquum. *M.* [1-Verbē, flagellum.] 4. *A magic wand. V. O.* 5. *The caduceus of Mercury.* Aurēā cui torto vīrgā drācōnē nītēt. *M.* Grēl. Lethēum vīmēn. 6. *One of the rods of the victors' fasces, which were used in scourging malefactors.* ~-o impērīōsā. *O.* sūpērīā clamōsī vīctorīs. *M.* 7. *A broom or whip.* ~-o vērītāt hūmum. *O.* See *SCOPÆ.* 8. *Pl. A rod for punishment. Pl.* See *FLAGELLUM, VAPULO.* 9. *A streak, stripe, &c.; a tattooing.* Tīngērē corpōrē sūā purpurēis ~-is. *O.* See *VIRGATUS.*

VIRGATUS, *z. um.* 1. *Made of twigs or osiers.* Vellērē vīrgatī custodībāt cālthīscī. *Cal.* [1-Vīrgūs, vīmīnūs.] 2. *Striped, varied, ornamented with bands or stripes of colours, &c.* ~-is lucent sūgūlis. *V.* ~-o auro vestēs. *Sil.* ~-o 3 X 2

corpore uirgine. *Sil.* See MACULOSUS. 3. *Tut-tood*, &c. ~-a nūrus. *V. Fl.*

VIRGĒUS, ā, um. *Of tuigs, of osier.* Virgēa præterea Cēlōi villiqūe spūellēx. *V.* ~ flammā. *V.* [? *Vimīnēus, virgātus.*]

VIRGILIĀNUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to Virgil.* See MARONIANUS.

VIRGILIŪS, ī. m. *Virgil.* Illo Virgīlūm me tempore dulcis Alēbat Parthēnōpe. *V.* [? *Mārō.*] *Ep.* Andinūs, facundūs, dulcis, divinūs, docti- loquūs. *Orōl.* Andinūs vates or pōetā. Andinē muse.

VIRGINĒUS, ā, um. 1. *Of a virgin, maidenly; of a young girl.* Hæsit, virgīnēumque alte bibi actā crōrem (of *Camilla*). *V.* ~ am in pūero, pūerilem in virgīnē (facilem dicere). *O.* [? *Virgīnāl.*] 2. *Of Vestu or the Vestals, Vestal.* ~ arē. *O.* 3. *Sp. Used of Minerva, Diana, &c.* ~ a dōmītūs sēgitta (of *Diana*). *H.* 4. ~ s vōlūeres. *The Harpies.* *O.* 5. ~ āquā; līquōr. *O.* The water of the spring Virgo, feeding the Roman aqueduct also so called. *O.* See VIRGO (7).

VIRGINITAS, atis. *f.* Virginity, maidenhood. Jupitēr crepta pro virgīnitatē sēcravit. *V.* [? *Pū-dōr, castitas, pudicitia, flos, integritas.*] *Ep.* Sanctā, castā, innūā, integrā, illeceā, illibatā, invōlatā, purā, candidā; sacro pudōri devotā. *Orōl.* Virgīnitatis hōnōr, hōnos, dēctūs, gloriā. Sīnē criminē vitā or mores. Vitā expers thālāmi. Dēctūs pudōris. Corpūs intactum. Flos in-tēmēratūs or castūs. Flos virgīnēi pudōris. Castūs pudōr. Virgīnēum nomēn. See VIRGO, CASTUS, CONJUGIUM, PUDICITIA.

VIRGO, inis. *f.* 1. *A maid, a virgin.* Virgīnīs os hābitūmqūe gērens et virgīnīs armā. *V.* [? *Pūellā, innūā, innuptā; st.* virgunculā, cōleba, intactā, integrā.] *Ep.* Castā, pudicā, innūā, in-tēmēratā, intactā, integrā, hōnētā, ingēnūā; ādulā, nubillā; candidā, pulchrā, formosā, vē-nustā; compitā, cultā; tēmōrā, imbellā, timidā, mōdestā, vēcundā. *Orōl.* Innuptā pūellā. Viri ~expers, ignarā, nesciā. Conjūgī (thālāmi) ~expers, immūnis, rēdīa. Thālāmi consortē cārens. Virgīnitatē gaudens. Virgīnitatē āmana. Thālāmos (thālāmi jurā, tēdas jūgales, sōcium rō- rium) ~exosā, pērosā, averatā. Nulli vinclo jūgali sociatā. Turbā pūellaris or virgīnē. Agmēn virgīnēum. *Phr.* *Of the virgin.* Innūā ~virgīnitatē āmorem cōlīt; ~castum dēctūs in-vōlatā (intēmēratā) rēlīnēt; ~vitam thālāmi expertem degīt; ~castos sancta virgīnitatē fōcos (pēnates) servāt. Quid sit hūmēn, quid āmōr, quid connubī, nescit. See VIRGINITAS. 2. ~ nymphā. *O.* See N. 3. *Sp. Astrāa or The-mis; or Astrāa as the constellation Virgo.* Jam rēdīt ēt Virgo &c. *V.* See JUSTITIA. 4. *Sp.* Virgo Saturni, *Vesta* (O.). *V. dēā, Diana* (O.). *V. bellicā, Minerva* (Sil.). *V. Phœbēā, Daphnē; fig. a laurel-tree.* Tempōrā Phœbea virgīnē nexā tūlīt. *O.* 5. *Pl.* *Sp.* The Muses (Pp.); the Vestal virgins. *H.* 6. *Used of animals; and fig.* ~inis irā lēm. *St.* chartæ patēr. *M.* 7. ~ Aquā virgo, or aba Virgo. The water of a very cool spring, which was brought to Rome by an aque- duct called Virgo from it. Nēc Campūs, nēc gēlidiālmā Virgo. *O.* Artus tingīt Virgīnē āqua. *O.* See VIRGINEUS. 8. *Any young girl or young woman; used of Penthesilea (V.); Hyperme- tra.* *H.* [? *Pūellā, jūvēnīs; st.* jūvēcā, nuptā; and pl. nūrus.]

VIRGULTUM, ī. n., and us. VIRGULTA, orum. pl. 1. *A twig, a young shoot; a thicket, underwood.* Attēndēt sīmē virgultū cāpellā. *V.* ~ is abdi- cō. *O.* Fundērē virgultū (to put forth shoots). *V.* [? *Frūtex, virgā, flagellum, aurculū, ramus-*

cūlū, vimēn, germēn; pl. arbutum, frūti- tum, dumetum.] *Ep.* Pl. Virēntiā, viridantē laetā, frondentiā, silvestriā, densā, spīnā. *Se- DUMUS.* 2. *A young plant or set.* *V.* [? *Sar- culū, flagellum, virgā, germēn, semēn, plantā, mallōsū, radix; pl.* plantariā (or *ving.*).] 3. *Used of dry branches.* *V.* [? *Sarmentū.*]

VIRGUNCULA, æ. f., dim. of Virgo. Tunc quum virgunculā Juno. *J.* [? *Pūellā, sūlōlā.*]

VIRIATHUS, or VIRIATHO, ī. m. The famous Lusitanian chief, who resisted the Romans. Hos Viriathūs agit, Lusitanumquē rēmotia. *Sil.*

VIRIDANS, tis. part. See VIRIDO. Used also adj. Green of foliage, herbage, &c. ~ laurūs; tōrē herbe. *V.* See VIRIDIS.

VIRIDARIUM, ī. n. = viridū. A pleasure-garden, &c. *Cic.*

VIRIDIA, lorum. n. pl. Verdant spots or grounds; a pleasure-garden. Pērambūlantē laetā dōmīno viridū. *Ph.* [? *Viridariā, virētā.*]

VIRIDIS, ē. 1. Green (the green of nature). Muscū ubi et viridissimā graminē ripā. *V.* ~ āvis (peittāctūs). *O.* [? *(Of the vegetable world)* Virens, virescens, viridans.] See HERBA. 2. Painted green. ~ es Britannī. *O.* 3. Green, water or sea-green. ~ es āquæ orē clausurāt: cāpilli ~ Arēthuse. *O.* Equi (Neptunē's). *Cl.* [? *Cerulūs, cerulūs, glaucūs.*] 4. Green-eyed. ~ es pardi. *Cl.* [? *Cassīlā, glaucā.*] 5. *Frēsh, young, full of life and vigour.* ~ sēnec- tus. *V.* consilio. *Sil.* Viridissimūs imē. *Sil.* [? *Virens, vāldūs, fortis, firmūs, &c.*]

VIRIDO, as. To make green. Num vādā sub- natie imo viridentūr āb herbis? *O.* Nexas viri- dantem floribūs hastas. *V. Fl.*

VIRILIS, ē. 1. Of a man, manly; male. Fillūs huic, fātō divum, prolesqū virilīs Nullā fūit. *O.* Telā ~-ā. *O.* [? *Masculūs, mās.*] 2. Pro vi- rili ~partē, portōnē. For one's own part, or according to one's duty. Laudas carminā, pro partē virili. *O.* 3. *Of full age, of the grown-up man.* Antē annos curam ~em gērens. *V.* 4. *Masculine, fit for a man (and not a woman).* Matronā ānīmī ~is. *O.* [? *Masculū.*]

VIRILITER, in a manly manner. Fortunā viril- tēr, inquit, istā sērendū ubi est. *O.* [? *Ani- mose, fortitēr, acritēr.*]

VIRITIM, From man to man, one after the other, severally, individually. Quod lēgēret tērētreque viritum publicūs usūs. *H.* Cnērē factā ~im Belgarum. *Aus.* [? *Sbōrum, sbōrūs, or seor- sum, &c.*] *Orōl.* ~in viros.

VIROSUS, ā, um. Festid, rank. At Chālībēs nudi ferrum (mittunt), virosqū Pontis Castōrē. *V.*

VIRTUS, utis. *f.* 1. Strength, vigour, power. Vir- tutisqū tūc, Bacchē, pōetā fērār. *Pp.* Majōr post otū virtus. *St.* ~ herbarum. *O.* [? *Vin, robūr, vigōr, pōtēntiā.*] 2. *Sp.* Valour, courage, manliness. ~ belli spectatā dōmīquē. *H.* bello vīdā. *V.* tēmōrārā. *O.* Sūpērāt ~ s dōlorem. *O.* [? *Fortitudo, ānīmūs, vis; st.* constantiā.] See FORTITUDO. 3. Natural gifts, qualities. Orbem rēgērē patrīs ~ibūs. *V.* Eat in āquis patrū ~. *H.* [? *Dotes.*] 4. Virtus, the love of what is right, &c.; virtuous conduct. ~ rēpū- sū nesciā sōrdiē; est vitīum fūgērē. *H.* [? *Piētās, pōbitās, hōnētās, justitiā, pudōr, sanc- titās, castitās, fides, simplicitās, integritās, in- dōcentiā, candōr, jus, equum, bōnum, rectum, rectā.*] *Ep.* Ingēnūā, simplex, plā, hōnētā, candidā, integrā; dēcorā, pulchrā, laudandā, cōlendā; constans, firmā, inconcussā, invictā, gēnērōsā. *Orōl.* Bōnās artes. Virtutis hōnōs, dēctūs, laus. *Phr.* Virtus tīs ovis reward. Vir- tus ~ipā sibi pulcherrimā merces; ~ipā sibi

præsum; — ipse p̄r se p̄tendū. See PROBUS, INNOCENS. 5. *A meritorious act; praiseworthy conduct.* ~ est abstinēssē plāctis bōnia. O. [1] Laus.]

VIRUS, *sts. i, o. n. (no plur.)* 1. *Any natural juice, animal or vegetable humour.* Virūs, dōrifēris Arābum quod doctūs In arvis &c. St. Ponti ~ (spumē). Mas. [1] Succūs, humōr, venenūm.] 2. *Ua. Venom.* Lit. and fig. ~ serpentibūs additū. V. ferro tincitū inest. O. futilis linguis. Sil. [1] Venenūm, fēl.] See V. 3. *A fetid smell.* Lr. M. [1] Fætor, &c.] See VIROSA.

VIROSA, 4. *A strong, pungent taste.* Lr.

VIS, *is. f.* 1. *Strength, vigour, energy.* Continūo in silvis magna vi flexā dōmatūr (ulmūs). V. Vis jūvenilis. O. [1] Robūr, vigōr, virtus.] See VIRE.

VIRE, 2. *Violence, impetuosity.* Vōlēt vi feridūs axia. V. Incitūs vim ventis. V. [1] Impētūs.] 3. *Personal violence.* Vim duram capto tendō. V. Ad vim parātus. O. [1] Viōlentia.]

4. *Sp. Violence done to a woman.* Vim passā est Phœbe, vis est allatā sōrori. O. See STUPRUM.

5. *The inherent power of things (as seen in their effects).* ~ mēri; morbi. O. In amorē. V. [1] Vires, viōlentia, vēhementia, acritas.] 6. *The natural property, essential quality of any thing.* Sūā ~ cuiquē est. Lr. ~ In āqua contrariā vino. O. Doctrinā vim instam promōvēt. H. [1] Virtus, vigōr, robūr, naturā.]

7. *Vis aurēā, humanā; ferri, equūm, cānum, &c.* ~ aurum, hōmīnes; cānes, &c. [But, after the Gr. *vis*, the idea of power, or action with effect, is implied.] Vis aurēā tinxit flumēn. O. Vis humanā maximā quōquē mēnu lēgit. V. Vis ferri æriquē rēpētā. Lr. Fortis equūm vis. Fidā cānum vis. Lr. Odor cānum vis. V. See 12.

8. *Ruling, influencing power.* Vis sōdem servit. O. Cōlestum ~ magnā jūbēt. O. [1] Pōtentia.] 9. *Effect, virtue.* ~ est notissimā fontis. O. [1] Virtus, vires, effectūs.]

10. *Deed and practical result (opp. to mere words).* Vim affōrē verbo. V. [1] Effectūs, fīdea.] 11. *As actual blow or stroke.* Vim — telā fēruūt; — plumis accipērē. V. [1] Ictūs.] 12. *The import, meaning of a word.* ~ ā vocis ērit. O. [1] Sēnsūs, sententiā.] 13. *High, confident spirit and resolution.* Effrēt ~ ānīmi. V. Vim addērē victis. V. See FIDUCIA.

14. *A quantity of any thing.* Hōdērē ~ multā. H. [1] Copiā.] [~ Vis cānum, equūm, &c. (7), is by some interpreted of quantity, number, &c.]

VISCATUS, *ā, um. part.* See VISCO. *Smeared with birdlime, or any thing viscous.* Lit. and fig. Non āvis utillter viscatīs effūgit aliis. O. ~ ā virgā. O. Omnīs ~ is mālūbūs lēgērē. Lucil. [1] Viscosus.] Crol. Visco — illitūs, obductūs, &c.

VISCO, *as. To smear with birdlime.* Viscantur labrā mārīti. J. [~ The only instance of the use of the word, except viscatus. See V.] Crol. Visco — ilino, illino, obduco, &c.

VISCUM, *i. n.* 1. *The mistletoe.* Qualē sōlet silvis brumali frigōrē viscum. V. 2. *Birdlime.* Fal-lērē (fēras) ~ o. V. Ep. Pinguē, lentum, tē-nax, glutinēum, sēquax, vālidum, firmum.

VISCUS, *ēris. n.* ~. VISCERĀ, *um. pl.* 1. *The flesh next to the skin.* Et sōlida imponunt tauro-rum viscerā flammis. V. Condērē viscerā In viscerā (here the second viscera = stomach. See 3). O. [1] Extā, carō.] Ep. Tostā, stridentia, pinguā, cālida, tēpentiā, tēpidā, cālentiā, mō-lā, trēpidantiā. 2. *Sp. The intestines, entrails.* Omē, cōrōr, venā, cālōr, humōr, viscerā, nervi. Lr. Trāhens hērentiā ~ ā telā. O. [1] Extā, intestinā, fibrā, prēcōrdiā.] 3. *Sp. Used of the belly.* Demisio In ~ ā censu. O. See VENTER.

Of the chest, &c. Sen. See PECTUS. Of the liver.

Viscerē pascit āves (Tītūs). O. 4. *The womb.* Intra ~ ā ēras. O. See UTERUS. 5. *One's children* (Gr. σπλάγχνα, one's own flesh and blood). O. 6. *Fig. The bowels (of the earth, &c.), the innermost parts of any thing; the more vital parts.* ~ ā montis. V. terrā. O. dō-mus. J. gentis. Sil. patrie. V. [1] Sts. Intimā, pēnētraliā.]

VISO, *is, i, um. To see; to go to see.* Undiquē visendi stūdio Trojanā jūventus Circumfusa ruit. V. ~ pētrēgrinū orbem. O. regnā sōroris. H. Visendū Cocythū errans. H. [1] Invisio, lūdo, visio; sts. convēnio, dō, vīdeo.]

VISUM, *i. n.* 1. *A sight, an object of sight.* Et pōsūt casta turpā visā dōmo. Pp. 2. *A vision, apparition.* Hoc visum nulli effatū. V. ~ ā quid istā fērant. O. [1] Visiō.] See SIMULACRUM.

VISUS, *us. m.* 1. *A seeing, a sight.* Tum cōmītum visu frūitūr. V. Fl. [1] Adspēctūs; ext. præsentiā.] 2. *The sight of the eyes; the eyes.* Mortales ~ us relīquūt. V. Incōcidiā stellatūs ~ ibūs (Argūs). St. [1] Luminā, cēdili.] 3. *A vision, apparition, a fearful vision.* ~ us ritē sēcundārē. V. ~ u Inpōno terrōrē. O. [1] Vi-sum, monstrum, portentum, &c.] See SIMULACRUM.

VITA, *æ. f.* 1. *Life.* O mīhī tam longē mōnēt pare ulmā vitā! V. [1] Lux, spirītūs, ānīmā, ævum, dīca (pl.), anni, ætas.] Ep. Brēvis, brē-viōr, perbrēvis, frāgilis, cādūcā, fluxā, rāpidā, vōlubilis, exlīgūā, angustā; anxā, sollicitā, grāvis, ācerbā, mīserā, infelix; felix, bēatā, carā, dulcis; longā, dīlūturnā. Crol. Vitæ — tempūs, tempōrā, spātium, anni, cursūs, currīculum, mūnūs, donum, munērā. Vitales aures. Lucis usurā. Vitæ luminā. Vitalē lumēn. Lucis mūnūs. Vitæ stāmēn or stāmīnā. Semīnā vitæ. Vivendi tempūs or spātium. Brēvis cursūs ævi.

Vitalis sensūs. Vitæ summā brēvis. Limīnā vitæ (the beginning of life). Vitæ (ævi) termī-nūs (the end). 2. *Life, means of living.* Pl. [1] Victiā.] 3. *Life, mode of life and conduct.* ~ as ēt crīmīnā discit (Mīnos). V. ~ inculpā fūit. V. [1] Morea, faciā, actā.] 4. *Life, the society of living men, mankind, the present generation.* ~ deuevit sāmēn glandē pellērē. Tib. Nēc cārīssēt ~ Cātōnē. L. [1] Hōmīnes, sēcū-lum.] 5. *A man's 'love,' his 'life.'* Nam quum me ~ am, quum me tūā luminā dicis. M. and Pp. See LUX. 6. *Sta. pl. Spiritual existences, ghosts, &c.* Tēnēs sīnē corpōrē vitæ. V.

VITABILIS, 4. *That may be avoided.* Easēt pēpētō sūā quam vitabilis Ascrā. O.

VITALIS, 4. 1. *Vital, pertaining to life, supporting life.* Vitalesquē vias et respiramīnā clausit. O. ~ es auras carpērē. V. ~ lumēn relīquēdū. O. Multā cibo ~ ā. Lr. 2. *Vitalis, um. n. pl.* The vital parts of the body, the seat of life; fig. the principles of life. ~ ā calcarē. L. mamme. Sil. rerum. Lr. 3. *Living, alive; likely to live or live long.* O pīēr, ut als ~, mētiō. H. Pauca ~ In hora. O. (ad Liv.) [1] Vivena, vivūa, or victurū.]

VITALITER. *With life.* Quandōquidē nēquēunt vītālītēr esse ānīmātā. Lr.

VITELLICUS, *li. m.* The Roman emperor. Nec regno dignus, nec moriē Vitellūs ut vlr. Aas.

VITELLUS, *i. m.* The yolk of an egg. Namquē mūrem cōhēnt callosā vitellum. H.

VITREUS, *ū, um. Of or belonging to a vine.* Et pocūlū lēti Fērmēto atque ācīdis Imītantur vitēā sor-bis (poc. vitēā = wine). V.

VITICOLA, *æ. m. f.* A cultivator of vines. Viticōlæ nomen pērvulgatū Fālēri. Sil.

VITIFERA, *ērā, ērum. Producing the vine.* Vitifēri sacro gēnēratus verticē montis Massicūs. Sil.

- [† Uvifer.] **Oral.** Fertillis uvæ. Uvarum fêrax. Vitê (vitibûs) amictûs or vestitûs.
- VITIGENS,** â, um. *Produced from the vine.* Vitigêni (liquoris) laticem mortalibûs insitissê. *Lr.*
- VITIO,** as. 1. *To corrupt, spoil; to hurt, mar.* Dirâ lûes quondam lâtias vitlavêrât auras. O. Fâcies longis ~ abitûr annis. O. ~ dulcê sâllibûs. O. câlices âquis. *M.* [† Depravo, corrumpo, vitiô, lædo, pollûo, &c.] See **POLLUO**. 2. *Sp. To dishonour, violate.* O. See **STUPRO**.
- VITIUSUS,** â, um. 1. *Spoiled, bad, rotten.* Corticibusquê cavis vitiosusquê illicis alvo. *V.* ~ nux. *Pl.* [† Pûtrâ, pûtridûs, corruptûs.] 2. *Vicious, corrupt, depraved.* Non ~ es, Zollê, sêd vitium. *M.* Progénies ~ fôr. *H.* [† Corruptûs, mâlûs, pravûs, flagitiosûs, improbûs, perdîtûs, nequam.] **Oral.** Qui vitis (vitorum sordibûs) teneitûr (urgetûr, obrûtitûr). Qui pectûs, vitis servum, habêt. Cui natûr vitis mendosâ est. 3. *Faulty, full of faults.* ~ â carminâ. O. [† Pravûs, mâlûs.]
- VITIS,** is. f. 1. *A vine.* Popûlûs Alcidei gratissimâ, vitis ~ laccho. *V.* [† Palmê, pampinûs, bacchûs; vinê, uvâ.] **Ep.** Tênerâ, âdultâ, fêrax, fecundâ, grâvidâ, prævâllidâ, lætâ, pampinûs, lenitâ; jûgatâ, vinctâ; vîdûâ, cælebs. See **UVA**, **VINDEMIA**. 2. *The staff or baton of the centurion, made of a vine-branch.* Dux huic centum commisit ~ è rêgendos. O. 3. = vinê. *A besieger's shed (in shape like a vine-arbour).* *Lucil.* See **V**. 4. Vitis albâ; v. nigrâ. *Plants so called (? white and black bryony).* O.
- VITISATOR,** oris. m. *A planter of the vine; used of Bacchus and Saturn.* Pâterquê Sâbinûs Vitêsôr, curvam servans sûb Imaginê falcem. *V.*
- VITIUM,** ii. n. 1. *That which is a corruption, a disease in any thing, or is bad, unwholesome in it, from turning, decay, &c.* Exôcûbitur vitium, atque exsudât Inutîlis humôr. *V.* ~ o sîtût aëris herbâ. *V.* ~ um cûpîunt âquos. O. [† Morbûs, labes, pestis, lûes, mûlûm.] 2. *Bad, disadvantageous condition or nature of a place, &c.* ~ régionis âmaræ. O. [† Mâlû, incommodû.] 3. *A personal blemish, a deformity, ~ corporis omnê vidêt.* O. [† Labes, mendâ, nevûs.] 4. *A moral fault, a vice, crime.* O., &c. [† Mâlû (pl.); æs. flagitium, culpâ, crimên, scêlûs.] **Ep.** Turpê, fœdum, deformê, probrosum, mûlûm, existâlê. **Oral.** ~ Anîmi (mentis) ~ vitium, mâlû, labes. Vitii labes or mûcûlû. Vitiorum sordes. Mores corrupti. See **VITIUSUS**. 5. *A fault in a work.* O. [† Culpâ, errôr, mendum.]
- VITRO,** as. *To shun, avoid.* Nec telâ nec ullas Vitavissê vices Dînâum. *V.* ~ æstum sûb frondibûs. O. [† Evito, devito, fûgo, defûgo, effûgio, declino, cûvêo; æs. exêo, detrecto; rêcedo or discedo (âb).] **Oral.** Me ~averto, subduco, submôvêo, rêmôvêo.]
- VITRUS,** â, um, and **VITREX,** orum. n. pl. 1. *Of glass; glass-ware.* Fac pêrât vitrêo milês âb hostê tûdû (a glass-chessman). O. ~ æ ampullæ. *M.* Qui sulfûr comminutûs ~ is permutat. *St.* 2. *Ext. Crystal (glass-like).* ~ æ sêdiles. *V.* ~ is sûb antris. O. [† Crystallinûs.] See **VITRUM**. 3. *Glassy, clear as glass, sparkling as glass, glass-green.* ~ amnis; prînkû. O. undâ. *V.* billa. *Pers.* [† Crystallinûs, perlucidûs, nîdûs, &c.] Fig. 4. *Bright, beautiful.* ~ Circe. *H.* [† Nîdûs, &c.] 5. *Fig. Fragile as glass.* ~ famâ. *H.*
- VITRICUS,** i. m. *A step-father.* Et môtê exemplo vitricûs ipse tûo. O.
- VITRUM,** i. n. *Glass; a glass-cup, &c.* Lygdâmûs ad cûthos, vitrique æstivâ supellex. *Pp.* O fons Bandâste splendîdor vitro! *H.* [† Stâ. Cûlix, &c.] **Ep.** Frâgilê, clarum, purum, lîquidum, nîdûm, pellucens.
- VITTA,** æ. f. 1. *A head-band or tie; a riband of the head-dress.* Infûlâ qui sacra rêdimibat temporâ vitta. *V.* Vittâ cûercûerat neglectos albâ cûpillos. O. [† Têniâ, infûlâ; æs. faciâ.] 2. *Altar-wreath or fillet.* Cingêrê altarû ~ a. *V.* 3. *The fillet round the olive-branches carried by suppliants.* ~ a pretendêrê ramos. *V.*
- VITTATUS,** â, um. *Bound or adorned with a fillet.* Palliâdê vittatê placabat angulinê vaccæ. O. See **VITTA**.
- VITULA,** æ. f. *A heifer; a young cow.* Quam factam vitûla pro frugibûs, Ipse vênito. *V.* Bis vênit âd multæram cæ. (vitûlâ). *V.* See **VACCA**.
- VITULUS,** i. m. 1. *A calf; a bullock.* Mactatos credêrêt lîlactentes vitûlos. O. ~ curvans cornû bima frontê. *V.* [† Stâ. Jûvencûs.] **Ep.** Lactens, têner, mollis, imbellis; vâgûs, pécûcûs. 2. *Ext. A coll.* ~ os hortatê, viamquê insisit dômândi. *V.* [† Pullûs.] 3. ~ mârînûs, &c. *A sea-calf; a seal. J.*
- VITUPERO,** as. *To reprove, censure.* Nimiamquê crurum tûstîtatem vitupêrât. *Ph.* [† Culpô, &c.] See **C**.
- VIVARIUM,** ii. n., and us. **VIVARIA,** orum. pl. *A place in which wild animals are preserved (as deer in a park, fish in a stew-pond).* Lit. and fig. Sic inde huc omnes tanquam ad vivariâ currunt. *J.* ~ â Cæsâriâ. *J.*
- VIVAX,** acis. 1. *Long-lived (of animal life).* Cui pâter est vivax, qui matris digêrît annos. O. Vivacis cornû cervi. *V.* [† Longevûs, annosûs.] 2. *Full of sap and life (vegetable life).* ~ olivâ. *V.* âplum. *H.* cespês. O. Fig. 3. *Undying, lasting ever.* ~ virtus experuêt æpûlchri. O. sermonum gratiâ. *H.* [† Longûs, dîturnûs, pèrennûs.] 4. *Supplying with life.* ~ i nutriti sôlo (seminâ). O.
- VIVESCO,** is. *To grow to life, get lively, strong, &c.* Ulcûs enim viveat. Et invêtêraacti Alendo. *Lr.* ~ It sît ignis. *Lr.* [† Animôr, vivo.]
- VIVIDUS,** â, um. 1. *Quick with life, full of life, vigorous, &c.* Vividûque c tênero palmîtê gemam tûmêt. O. ~ tellus; vis ânîmi. *Lr.* virtus. *V.* impêtûs. *H.* [† Vêgêtûs, vîgens, vâllidûs, acêr, fortis, robustûs, ânimosûs.] Fig. 2. *Drawn to the life, like life.* ~ â signâ, bôves. *Pp.* ~ cerâ vultum tênêt. *M.* [† Spirans; æs. verûs.] 3. *Strong, potent (of wine).* ~ lûs mœrum. *M.* [† Vâllidû, fortê, acêr, robustum.]
- Vivo,** is, vizi, victum. 1. *To live, be alive.* Tantûnê vivendi têndit me, natê, vóluptas? *V.* Vivit, êt est vitæ neacûs ipse sûm. O. [† Spiro, respiro.] **Oral.** Sum vitûs. Vita or lucê frûôr. Vitales auras ~carpo, duco, trâho. Mlem or lucem adspêcto. Lûmên vitâlê vîdêo. Æthêrê lucê (aura) frûôr or vescôr. Vitâlîbûs auris vescôr. Vitâ mîhî supêrat or mânêt. Spiritûs artus mœos rêgt. 2. *To live, pass one's life.* ~ In âmorê jôicisquê. *H.* mecum &c. O. [† Degeo; æs. âgo, âgito.] **Oral.** Vitam (ævum, annos, ætatem) ~âgo, âgito, degeo, duco, cûle, traduco, exigo, tranâgo, pêrâgo, consumo, decurro, trâho, profêro, produco, protâho. Vitæ (ævi, matûs) tempûs (tempôrâ, spâtiûm) ~âgo, duco, &c. Ætas mîhî carpîtûr. 3. *Vivêrê annos, &c.* To live (so many) years, &c. Têr ~ Neatôrîs annos. O. ~ annos bis centum. O. vit Neatôrâ totum. *J.* See **VIVUS** and **VTRA**. 4. *To live, subsist.* ~ affluûs. *H.* raptô. *V.* gramînê. O. [† Vicitio, vescôr, pascôr, êdo, &c.] **Oral.** Vitam ~tôlêro, sustînêo, sustento, &c. See ~Edo. 5. *To act in life, behave.* Vixit, dum vixit, bêtê. *Ter.* **Oral.** Me hêbo or gêro. 6. *To live (never die); to be immortal.* ~ extento ævo. *H.* Non

præcor ūt ~ant (scripta). *O. See IMMORTALIS.*
1. To exist still, to remain. ~It sub pectore
 vulnūs. *V. ~unt ōdā. St. [1 Duro (intr.),*
mānē, permānē, resto, &c.] 8. To be, to
exist. Molestā ~is. Cat. [1 Sum, existo.]
9. Vivē, Vivitē, &c. Good bye; farewell; fare-
well bye, &c. (ironically implying the contrary.)
~ē vālequē. H. ~itē silvā. V. ~āt vāleāt-
quē cum sūis mēchis. Cat. See VALR. *10. To*
be to the life, to breathe (of a work of art). ~It
 picturam mētālis opūs. *Cl. Phidīacum ēbūr.*
V. [1 Spiro.] 11. Pass. Vivitūr (us. impers.);
Vivi. inf. Nunc teritā ~itūr mēas. O. ~itūr
exigū mēlūs. Cl. parvo bēnē. H. ex rāpto. O.
Non pōtērāt aliū puro pectōrē bēnē vivi.
Ir.

VIVĒS, ā, um. *1. Alive, living (of men and ani-*
mals). Quā lādērē vivos Livōr ēt &c. sōlēt. O.
[1 Vivens, spirans; st. vīdens, incōlūmīs; āni-
matūs, superētās.] 2. Used of flesh with life in
it. Viscērā ~ā. O. Rodērē ~os ungues. H.
3. Used of vegetable life. ~ārnūdo; cespēs. O.
~ā plantārā. V. 4. Used of fire burning; of
heat. ~ēs lūcernā. H. ~In ~um cālōrem rē-
vōcārē. O. 5. Used of swelling or fresh water;
of rock, &c., in its natural state. ~i lācus. V.
fontes. O. ros. O. ~o saxo sēdillī. V. 6. Ad
vivum. To the quick, to the vital sense. Alitūs ād
vivum pērsēdīt (frigū). V. 7. Undying (in the
memory of men). ~pēr orā fēretūr. V. [1 Sū-
perātēs.] See IMMORTALIS. 8. Living, like life.
Ducērē ~os vultus de marmōrē. V. [1 Vivens,
spirans.] 9. Full of life and spirit, ardent. ~
āmōr. V. vigōr. O. [1 Vividūs, &c.] See V.

VIX. *1. Hardly, with difficulty; only just. Matri*
vix vixquē rēmissum &c. (corpūs). O. (ad Liv.)
Summis vix cornibūs exstant. V. [1 Egre,
difficultēr.] Crel. Non bēnē. 2. Vix est. Hardly
possible, very difficult. Pērām, nēl dicērē vix
est. O. 3. Scarcely. Vix Pīlāmū tantī fūlt. O.
4. Us. As a note of time, and followed by quum
or et. Vix ēā fattis ērāt. . . quum. V. Vix qules
laxavērāt artus, ēt &c. V. [1 Vixdum.] Crel.
Non bēnē.

VIXDUM = vix. *Vixdum orā nōva mutantē jū-*
venta. Sen.

VOCABULUM, i, n. *A word, a name (of thing or*
person), a term. Tu mīhī juncitā tōro, mīhī
juncitā vōcābūlū sumes. O. Imponēs cognatā
vōcābūlū rebūs. H. [1 Yerbum, dictum, no-
mēn.]

VOCALIS, ē. *1. Having voice or sound, vocal;*
having a pleasant voice, &c., musical. Nunc te
vocales impellērē pollicē chordas. Tib. Carminē
~i clarūs. O. ~iā orā (vātis). O. ~ nymphā
(Echo). O. [1 Sōnans, sōnorūs, argutūs; st.
lōquax.] 2. Having the gift of speech. ~es
prēmōnūissē bōves. Tib. ~sūa quercu (Dodo-
na). O. 3. Sts. Bestowing voice. De Pīrīs
fontibūs ~is undā. St.

VOCAMEN, inis, n. = vōcābūlum. *Mavolt, quam*
lācīs prōpriū proferē vōcāmē. Ir.

VOCATIO, onis, f. *An invitation. Querunt in trī-*
vio vōcātiones. Cat.

VOCATOR, oris, m. *One who invites (by order).*
Jam dices mīhī: Vapūlet vōcātōr. M.

VOCATVS, us, m. *An invocation, appeal. O nun-*
quam frustratā vōcātus Hastā mēas. V.

VOCIFEROR, aris. *1. To say with a loud voice, to*
proclaim. Nam simūl ac rātio tūā cepit vocifē-
rari Naturam rerum. Ir. [1 Clamo, procla-
mō.] 2. To vociferate, speak with a loud voice,
exclaim. Talitā ~ans. V. [1 Clamo, inclamo,
tōno, intōno.] Crel. Orē intōno. 3. To re-
sound. Ērā ~antūr. Ir.

VOCITO, as, freq. of Voco. *To be in the habit of*

naming or calling. Quod pātīro vōcītamus no-
minē fulmēn. Ir. ~at Pālatiā regi. Sil.

VOCO, as. *1. To call a person by name. Mæstus-*
quē Crēsum Nequidquam ingēmīnans Itērūm-
quē Itērūmqvē vōcāvī. V. ~nominē Dido; no-
minē quemquē. V. [1 Nominō, appello (as),
inclamo, clamo, clēo; st. advōco, evōco, pro-
vōco, excitō, arcesco, accitō or accitō.] Crel.
Nominē vōco or clamo. Vocē ~vōco, nominō,
arcesco. Nomēn vōco or clamo. Orē or clamorē
vōco. 2. To convoke. ~concilium; cōmītes. O.
[1 Convōcō.] 3. To invoke. ~pātīros dēos
vocē. V. sidērā lunā. O. [1 Invōco, clēo, &c.]
4. To call to another in the way of direction,
lead, &c.; to encourage or bid to come or go;
to command, oblige to come or go. Quo ~āt for-
tunā, sēquāmūr. V. Quo ~āt irā, sēquāmūr. O.
Quo ~ant fluctus &c. O. ~bōves sūb jūgā;
omnē sūb leges sūas (de mortē). O. [1 Rēqui-
ro, posco, rēposco, excitō; compello (is), āgo;
trudo.] 5. To invite; sp. to invite to dinner, &c.
Lit. and fig. ~ velā (de vento). O. Sedārē altim
fūvīl ~abant. L. ~ād cēnam. M. [1 Invito.]
6. To call by a name, to name. Conjūgium ~āt.
V. Vos ego magnā ~o. O. [1 Dico, nominō,
nuncipio, vōcīto.] Crel. Nominē dico (vōco).
Nomēn (nominā, vōcābūlū) do or fācio.

VOCULA, s, f., dim. of Vox. *A feeble voice, a voice*
in a low tone. O sūnam trajectā cāva mēā vo-
cūlā rima! Ir.

VOLANS, tis, part. See VOLO. *Used also adj.*
1. Flying. Ipsā orā vīri celo vōcērē vōlan-
tes. V. [1 Vōlāns, vōlēns.] Crel. Alis or
pennis ~allapūs, lapūs, delapūs, delatūs, ab-
latūs. Celo āperto invectūs. Sūb sidērā fūga
lapūs. 2. Used subst. f. pl. Birds. Corpōrā
cunctā vōlantū. Ir. and V. See AVIS. 3. Fig.
~ sagittā; ferrum. L. ~es curae. H. stipulē;
curtus. V. See VOLATILIS, CELER.

VOLATILIS, ē. *1. Flying, winged. Per Vēnērē*
juro pōtērquē vōlatilis arcus. O. ~ ferrum. V.
[1 Alēs, alatūs, aligēr, &c.] See ALATUS. 2.
Used subst. f. pl. Birds. Addē plūmipēdes vō-
latilēsqvē. Cat. See AVIS.

VOLATVS, us, m. *1. A flying, flight (winged).*
Non si Pegāsō fērar vōlatū. Cat. Cēlērī pēr
inānē ~u (of the eagle). O. [1 Lapsūs, alē,
pennae.] Ep. Aērīūs, audax, celūs, sublimis,
vāgūs, āgīlis, cēlēr, clūtūs, pernīx, prapēs,
proceps, stridens, trēpidūs. Crel. Aērīūs or vōlū-
cris ~curūs, lapūs. Liquidūs curūs or mēatūs.
2. Fig. Any rapid motion. Cēlērī ~u (famā).
Cl. Rāpērē campum ~u. Sil. [1 Curūs, im-
pētūs, fūgā.]

VOLEMVS, orum, n. pl. *A large kind of spear.*
Crustūmīs Sīrīsqvē plīs, grāvibusqvē vōle-
mīs. V.

VOLENS, tis, part. of Volo. *Used also adj. Will-*
ing; acting of one's own free will. Spontē sūa
prōpērāt: lābōr est Inhibērē vōlentes. O. ~
vos Turnūs ādoro. V. [1 Volo, ultro.] Crel.
Non or haud invitūs. See VOLO (II.).

VOLITO, as, freq. of Volo (I.). *To fly to and fro*
or about; to flit, flutter about, &c. Lit. and fig.
Propēt hūmū vōlitāt, ponitque in sepībūs
ovā. O. ~ frondēs cāducas (videbāt); figurās,
mortē ōbīta (famā est). V. ~ans sūb verbērē
turbo. V. ~ant pēr mārē navitē. H. ~ pēr orā
vīrum. V.

I. VOLO, as. *1. To fly. Desērīt, atque altam supra*
vōlāt ardēā nubem. V. Pēr flores ~ant. O. [1
Vōlitō, labōr; st. fēror, vēnō, ēo, allabōr,
delabōr, evōlo, avōlo, advōlo, defēror.] Crel.
Alis or pennis vōlo. Vōlans or vōlatu ~fēror,
fūgīo, vēnō, ēo. Pēr auras (aērā, inānē) vōlo.
Alis (pennis, vōlatu) ~fēror, aufēror, affēror.

völör. Auras (æthērā, nubilā, celum) —æco, acido, trane, percurro; —alis æco, &c. Remigio alarum ðo or fërör. Völatus —tento, exercito, ligito, carpo. Pennas or alas —mövö, quälto, impello. Alis nitör. Ad celum (ad auras) —urgo, assurgo, me tollo. Pennis me —tollo, fero, erigo, libero. Itör liquidum —carpo, molör, tento. Pennis viam æco or carpo. Pär. "Avis pennis (ep. præpëtibüs, lëvibüs, jactatis, motis) —se credit celo; —ærk fäglena ærk; —ablatä rëföggt; —itör vólans tendit; —æthērā ingredittör; —in ærk nitittör; —delapë pör auras vënit (flies down). "Avis —nubilā tranät; —remigio alarum pör ærk völätt; —itör liquidum raditt; —l. pör ærk labittör; —ærk quieto labittör; —pör vöcium ærk fertör; —ærk alis (ep. stridentibüs) carpit; —ærtum itör pervölät. "Avis (Aying upward) —ardüä in nubes öbtt; —assurgit (tollit se) in auras; —sublimes völatus pör inanë carpit; —in celum pürbös se tollit alis; —asträ ardüä öqultör (lusträt). See VOLANS. 2. Fig. Of any thing in rapid motion. ~ant faces ët telä; ignes ad teclä. V. pocillä misä. O. fulminä. Lr. Pëligo ~amüs (sailing). V. ~ät axle (the chariot). V. in auram spiritüs. O. [1 Völto, fërör, curro, ðo, præpëro, festino, &c.]

11. VÖLO, vis, völui, vellë. 1. To be willing; to wish, like, choose; to desire. Vis ergo inter nos, quid possit uterque, vicissim Expëriamür? V. Luderë que vellem &c. Terrarumquë vëlis curam V. [1 Opto, cäpio, desidëro; libët, &c.] See CUPRO. 2. Vëlis nolis, Vëlit nollit. *Whether you, he, &c., will or no, like or not.* Tüoquë tristia fillo, vëlis nolis. M. 3. Inf. used subst. Vellë ælum cuiquë est &c. Pers. [1 Völuntas.] 4. To will, choose to have it, &c. Sic ~, sic jüböö; silt pör rätionë völuntas. J. Si ~ët utä. H. [1 Jüböö, &c.] 5. To permit. V. See PERMITTO. 6. To wish for, seek for. Vellë mälörum sügam. V. [1 Quero.] 7. To meditate, devise. ~letum ütrique. St. [1 Mëditör, përo.] 8. To wish to have it supposed, to maintain. ~se ortum Teucrorum a stirpë. V. [1 Contendo.] 9. Quid vult? Quid stbï vult? What means? Quid vult concursüs ad annem? V.

VÖLUBILIS, ð. 1. Revolving, turning round; that may be turned or rolled round. Illë völubilibus squamoso nexibüs annes Torquët. O. ~buxum. V. In omnë ævum amittis. H. [1 Volvens.] 2. Fig. Of fortune. O. See INCONSTANS.

VÖLUBILITAS, atts. f. Business of rolling or rolling round; roundness. Ipë völubilitas subjectum sustinët orbem. O. ~cäptis. O.

VÖLÜCRIS, ðcris, ðcrë. 1. Flying, winged. Lit. and fig. Æthërium völücri qui pëdë carpit itör. O. See 4. ~sägitä. O. [1 Völans, völätillä, alë, alatüs, &c.] See ALATUS. 2. Swift-winged, flying rapidly. Vëhi ~i-penna. Tib. Fig. 3. Gen. Passing lightly, rapidly through the air, or along, away. ~es fumi; aurn. V. ~somnia; Hebrüs. V. classis; currüs. H. famä. O. [1 Lëvis, clätüs, cëlër, &c.] See C. 4. Völücris, ð. f., and ðs. Völücrë, ðcris. m. A bird. Dirarum nidis dömüs opportünë völucrum. V. Similis ~i, mox verä ~is. O. Utquë Jövis völücrë &c. L. [1 Alë, ðvis.] See AVIS. 5. Pl. Eagles, standards. Lätüs fulserë ~es. L. See AQUILA.

VÖLUMEN, ðns. n. 1. Any thing that is rolled, folded, or wound together; an orb, circle, coil, winding, bend, wave; any circular course. Sautclis ut scerpens sinuösä völumänä verät. V. ~ä vinclorum versarë (de castu); alternä crurum sinuät (equüs). V. pör müllä æstüät ndä. L. fumi infecerë döm. O. Sidërk cëlëri ð verät. O. [1 Gyris, glömëramën, orbis,

rötatüs, spirä; ðs. sinüs, glöbös.] 2. A roll of parchment or papyrus written on; hence, a volume, a book. Annos ~ä vatum. H. Æternos ~ä versa. Tib. [1 Liber, chartä, codex; ðs. scäptä.]

VÖLUNTAS, atts. f. 1. Will, wish, inclination. Ut desint vira, tamen est laudandä völuntas. O. Sit pör rätionë ~. J. [1 Animäs, mens, cäpi-do, votum, optatum, pläcitum, städium, consilium, propëtitum.] Ep. Firmit, constans; dütä, variä, mobilis; cack, ignotä, secretä. See CUPRO. 2. Good-will, favorable inclination. O., &c. [1 Stödtium, bënëvolentia, fävör.]

VÖLUPTRAS, atts. f. 1. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight. Est in äqua dulci non invidiosä völuptas. O. Nullä est sincerä ~. O. [1 Lätütä, delictie, gaudium, gaudü.] Ep. Blandä, dulcia, gratä, jucundä. Grël. Vitis dulcë or gaudü. See GAUDIUM. 2. Më völuptas. A term of endearment. Më ærk ët solä ~. V. [1 Gaudü.] 3. Sensual, voluptuous pleasure, &c. Spernë ~es; nöcët emptä dölorë ~. H. [1 Libido, lascivü, luxuriä, lütüris, delictie, dulcä.] Ep. Inal-diook, vesänä, insanä, färens, præcepä, damnoë, noxiä, obscenä, turpia, fardä, infamä, incon-censä, virtuti inimicä; brevë, fluxä, inanä. Grël. Turpes delictie. Mëllä gaudü mentis. Völuptatis —delictie, blanditië, vënum, malitië.

VÖLUTO, as. 1. To roll, move by rolling. Lit. and fig. Difficile ut toto montë völütët öta. Pp. ~vocem pör aträ. V. ~ant vocem litörä (re-echo). V. [1 Volvo, &c.] See V. 2. ~mecum, mentë, &c. To revolve (turn a matter) in the mind, to meditate (upon it). Mecum ipë ~. V. Secum lit cordë ~ät. V. [1 Volvo, &c.] See V. 3. Sta. intr. To roll, fall. Gënlbüs ~ana hærebät. V. [1 Volvör, procumbo.]

VÖLUTTA, ð, um. part. See VOLVO. Rolling, fulling. Lätirumquë pör orä völute. V. ~pör saxä annis. V.

VOLVO, ðs, i, völutum. 1. To roll, move by rolling, to roll or pour forth. Sive instarë jigia, et grandä volvërë saxä. V. ~fluctus ad litörä; flammarum glöbos liquëfactiquë saxä (de Æna). V. [1 Völuto, verto, verso, convolto, torquë, contorquë, rötö, circumägo; ðs. devolvö.] Grël. In gyrum or In orbem —torquë, verso, ägitö. 2. To roll or turn the eyes about, around. ~öculüs pör singulä; huc illuc. V. 3. To throw to the ground, throw down. ~multos seminëces. V. [1 Provolvo, &c.] See STERNO. 4. To unroll a volume, to read a book. ~möntümëtä vëtërum virorum. V. [1 Evolverö, verso.] Fig. 5. Sic ~Parcas (so do they destine, such things do they spin out (unroll) from their wheel). V. Sic döüm rex ~it vices (so dispose, causes to come on the vicinities of the world). V. ~mensës (of the moon, producing them by revolving). H. 6. To turn over in the mind, reflect, think upon. ~qd süb pëctorë. V. Pör noctem plurimä ~ens. V. [1 Völuto, verso, ägitö, mëditör, &c.] 7. ~verbä. To roll out or pour forth words, &c. ~carminä apumantä lingua. L. 8. Intr. To roll round, roll along. Lit. and fig. ~ä plausträ. V. ~ibüs annis. V. See VOLUTO.

VÖLVÖR, pass. 1. To be made to move round; or (mid.) to move round, turn round. Nunc pñä, nunc cëlëri volvittör orbë tröchtis. O. Intër vestes lapëüs ~itör (angulo). V. [1 Versör, &c.; ðs. volvo.] 2. To fall down (us. with force). ~itör in cäpit (ingästër); Euryälus leto. V. See CADÖ. 3. ~antië pëdës or äd gënlä. To cast oneself at another's feet, knees, &c. Pp. L. [1 Advolvör, &c.] See GENU. 4. To be tossed about. ~imür undis. V. [1 Jactör, &c.]

VOMĒA, and **VOMĪA**, *ŕis. m.* *A plough-share; a plough.* Littus erant, Ruttulosque exercent vomerē colles. *V.* Vomis, et inflexi &c. *V.* Ep. Ferrētis, duris, unctis, obtusis, rētusis. *Grōl.* Aratri (vomēria) dens or ferrum. See **ARATRUM**.

VOMĪCA, *m. f.* *An abscess.* Et phthisis, et vomicae putres, et dimidium crus. *J.*

VOMIS, *ŕis.* See **VOMER**.

VOMO, *is, ūi, ūtum.* *1. To vomit* (throw up from the stomach). Concidit, et mixtum spumis vomit ore eructorem. *V.* [1] Evomo, ructo, cructo, ejicio, ejecto, egēro, ēmitto, rejicio, rejecto, provomo, reddo, mitto; *3.* nauēdo, rēvōmo, rēgēro, expulso, spūo, sputo. *Grōl.* Sānem (crassum eructorem) ore (reserato peccōrē) eructo (ejecto, egēro). *Phr.* Of one drunk. Frustā commixtā mēro or cum mēro mixtas dāpes eructāt (e. pēr somnum, ejectāt). *Fig. 2.* To discharge, pour out, send forth. ~ it undam salūtantum dōmūs; ignes aurēis umbo; fumum stuppā. *V.* ~ unt telā fenestraz. *St.* *3.* ~ vitam. To expire. *Lr.* [1] Exhalo, expiro, reddo, &c.]

VORAGO, *Inf. f.* *1. A gulf, abyss, bottomless depth.* Cui. Turbidus hic ceno vastaque voragine gurgis. *Æstiat. V.* Thebe juxta ēt tēnēbroā ~. *St.* [1] Gurgēs, bārāthrum, hlātūs. *See GURGES.* *2.* A slough, depth of mud. *3.* Fig. Used of the glutton's belly; of any squanderer of goods. Attēndāre ōpes ~ inē ventris. *O.* [1] Gurgēs. *See G.*

VORAX, *acla.* *1. Voracious, insatiable.* Plurā cūpit, turbaque voracior ipse eat. *O.* [1] Glūstia, āvidūs, hellūo, &c.] See **FAMELICUS**. *Fig. 2.* Devouring, swallowing up (of waters). ~ Scyllā. *O.* pontūs saxā haurit. *L.* [1] 'Avidūs. *3.* Devouring, consuming (of fire). Flammā ~. *Sil.* [1] 'Edax. *4.* Gen. Devouring, ruinous. Usurā ~. *L.*

VORO, *as.* *1. To swallow, swallow down.* Effoscos dēctilos vorēt atro guttūrē curvā. *Cat.* Decipērē scārum ~ ata musca. *M.* [1] Glutio, deglutio, sorbēo. *2.* To devour, eat greedily. To Lucrinā vōras, me pacit āquosā pēlorā. *M.* [1] Devōro, deglutio, sorbēo, absorbēo, absumo, consumo, conficō, hellōrō, depascōr, pascōr, ēdo, cōmēdo, mando (is); ext. lāno, lācero, dilācero, dilāno. *Phr.* Of one eating greedily, rapaciously. Avidō morsu qd depascitūr. Dāpes (cibos, &c.) ~ corripit; ~ āvida alvo rēcondit; ~ āvidam in alvum demergit ~ ventri āvaro dōnāt; ~ alvi cūpacis spēcu mergit. Fauces cūpacēs ~ implēt, exātūrāt. *Fig. 3.* To swallow up. Rāpidūs ~ ēt aquōrē vortex. *V.* Alternantē ~ ans āqua (Chārybdis). *Pp.* [1] Haurio, sorbēo, absorbēo, mergo, demergo, obrōlo. *4.* To destroy, consume. ~ āt sinūs flammā. *O.* āmor mēdullas. *Sen.* [1] Absumo, ēdo, exēdo, &c.] *5.* ~ viam. To pass rapidly over the ground. Si exīpēt, viam ~ ablt. *Cat.*

VORTEX, *icls. m.* (Verto). *That which turns or moves in a whirl or winding manner.* Hence—*1.* A whirlpool, eddy. Vorticibusque frequens erat atque impervius amnis. *O.* [1] 'Æstūs. *Ep.* Tortis, contortis, intortis, sinuosis, præceps, rapax, rāpidūs, vīlentūs, ādnortis. *Grōl.* Aquarum (āque, undæ) vōlūbiliss. Undæ contortæ vorticis. *See GURGES.* *Fig. 2.* ~ mēdūs pugnæ. *Sil.* Absorbens ~ lōs āmoris zētūs. *Cat.* *3.* Lightning (a whirl of flame downwards); a rising whirl of flame; a whirlwind. ~ quōd vōcltamūs fulmēn. *Lr.* (Hammarum) ad cælum undabāt. *V.* venti. *Lr.* [1] Turbo, *f. (als. a whirlwind).* *Vos, vestrum or vestri, vobis. Ye, you (pl.).* Atque ūtinam ex vobis unus vestriqū fūissem Aut custos grēgia. *V.* Gloriā vos ūclāt. *O.*

VOTĪRĀ, *ŕis, ŕum.* *Bearing vows, votive.* Votiferaque mēas suspendit āb arbōrē vitas. *St.*

VOTIVUS, *ā, um.* *Votive, promised in a vow; given, dedicated, &c., according to vow.* Accipit arā pēces votivāque turā piorum. *O.* ~ tābelā. *J.* jūvenā. *H.* *Grōl.* Ex voto ~ factūs, oblatūs, &c.

VOTUM, *i. n.* *1. A vow; a votive offering.* Seriatūqū cingebat, voti argumentū pōtētia. *O.* [1] Promissum, donariū. *Ep.* Plūm, ācrum, supplex, lustralē, solennē, inviolābilē. *Grōl.* Debitū votū. Votivum munūs or donum. Voti debitū. Votivā donā or munērā. *Phr. 1.* To make a vow. Votum or votā vōvō. *See VOVO.* *Phr. 2.* To pay, discharge, or fulfil a vow. Votum or votā ~ solvo, persolvo, rēpēdo, exātūqū. *Sts. V.* ordinē ~ perficō, exēquōr, &c. Obligatū qd dēo reddo. *2.* Voti rēta or debitū (M.). One who has a vow to fulfil, having obtained the object for which it was made. Taurum constitūm antē aras ~ i rēda. *V.* *3.* The prayer at the time of making a vow; a prayer. ~ is assuescē vōcari. *V.* cælum implērē. *Tib.* *See PRÆCES.* *4.* A wish, a desire. Hoc erat in ~ is. *H.* Vēnit in ~ um. *H.* Tūā corrigē ~ ā. *O.* [1] Optatū, *m. pl.*; spēs, vōluntas. *5.* Voti compēs. *O.* One who is master of his desire, who has obtained his wish. *O.* [1] Voti pōtēs.]

VŌVĒO, *es, vovi, votum.* *1. To vow, promise in vow.* Votā pŕer solvit quē fecimūs vovērāt. *Iphla. O.* [1] Promitto, devōvō, consēcro, dico. *Grōl.* Votum or votā ~ vōvō, concipio, suscipio, cāpēso, fācio, nuncupō, fēro, dico. Voto or votia me or cāpit ~ obligo, obstringo. *2.* To seek for by vows and prayers. ~ non exauditi. *Sil.* [1] Præcōr, &c.] *Grōl.* Votis pōto, posco, oro, rōgo, sollicito, &c. *See PRÆCOR.* *3.* To request, desire, wish for. Eligē quid ~ ēas. *O.* ~ Ut tūā sim, ~ ēo. *O.* [1] Posco, rōgo, pēto, opto, exopto, cūpio, volo, &c.] See **CUPPIO**.

VOX, *vocls. f.* *1. The voice, the organ of speech; the sound of the voice.* Obstupēti, stēteruntque cōmēs, vox faucibus haurit. *V.* Talis vocē rēfert. *V.* [1] Lōquēlā, sōnūs, linguā, verbū. *Ep.* Humanā, virilis, altā, magnā, grāvis, summā, ācutā; demissā, submissā, rēmissā, parvā, tēnūs; horrendā, sevā, fērā, trux; tristis, mōstā, quērulā. *Grōl.* Vocis ~ sōnūs, sōnitūs, murmur, murmurā. Vocis (linguæ, fandi) munūs, or pl. Lōquendi vireas. Linguā lōquens. *See LOQUOR.* *2.* The voice in song. Flectit facillimā ~ em. *O.* *Ep.* Dulcis, suavis, līquidā, cānorā, blandā, &c. *See CANTUS.* *3.* The natural cry of animals. Reddidit unā bōum ~ em. *V.* [1] Sōnūs, clamōr. *4.* A word or words, any thing said, speech, conversation. Nōtārē lignā atque ignes distincta ~ ē. *Lr.* Quæ vox ūt venit ād aures. *V.* Audirē ēt reddērē ~ es. *V.* [1] Verbum, verbū, vōcabulū, lōquēlā; *sts.* sōnūs, sermo. *5.* A tongue, language. Lātina ~ ē lōqui. *O.* [1] Linguā, sermo. *6.* *Sts.* Any sound or noise. Septem discriminā ~ um (de chordarum sōno). *V.* Littōrā ~ ē rēplēt (buccinā). *O.* *See SONITUS.*

VULCANIUS, *ā, um.* *1. Of or belonging to Vulcan.* Postquam armā dēi ad Vulcanū ventum eat. *V.* ~ Lemnōs. *O.* *2.* Of or belonging to fire. Acies ~ ā pēr lōtos campos extenditūr. *V.* ~ ā pestis. *Sil.* [1] Ignētis, flammētis.]

VULCANUS, *i. m.* *1. The God of Fire, son of Jupiter and Juno, and husband of Venus.* Vulcanum allōquitur, thālamoque hęc conjūgēs aureo &c. *V.* [1] Ignipōtēs, Mulciōr, Tardi-pēs. *Ep.* Junonigēnā, Lemniūs, Lemniūcūs, Ætnāūs, Scītūs, Līpārēūs; tardūs, tardipēs, claudūs, atēr, nīgēr. *Grōl.* Lemniūs (Lemniūcūs) ~ dēūs, pāter, fābēr. Dēūs ~ ignipōtēs,

Æstus, tardipes. 2. *Fire*. Fūrī immissis ~ habenis. *V.* ~um spargere tectis. *V.* See **IGNIS**.
VULGARIS, ē. 1. *Belonging to all, public*. Cæsusque vulgares et nam Spernit hūmum. *H.* A lucē sacra, ad ~ē jūbāt. *L.* [† **PUBLICUS**, communis.] 2. *Common, ordinary, vulgar, of little value*. *H.* [† **COMMUNIS**, villa, tritū, plebeius.]
VULGATOR, oris. *m.* One that publishes or divulges any thing. Sic aret mēlis tācti vulgator in undis. *O.*

VULGIVAGUS, anc. **VOVGIVAGUS**, ā, um. *Unsettled, wandering about*. Volgivāgo vitam tractant morē fāratum. *Lr.*

VULGO, adv. *Everywhere, ordinarily, commonly*. Hic lætis vitūli vulgo mōruntur in herbia. *V.* [† **UBIQUE**, passim, sæpius, plerumque, fræquentē.]

VULGO, as. 1. *To publish, make commonly known, to spread abroad, &c.* Obductum verbis vulgare dōlorem. *V.* [† **DIVULGO**, evulgo, pervulgo, spargo, diffundo, dissemino, detego.] *Græ.* In mēdium do. In or per vulgū spargo. In or vīrum diffundo. 2. *Vulgōr. pass.* To become commonly known, to be spread abroad. ~atūr famā per urbem. *V.* [† **SPARGO**, permano, pervado, innotesco, audior, noscōr.]

VULGUS, i. s. 1. *The people, the common people, the multitude*. Ut vidit vulgi vāfās libantū corū. *V.* Odi prōfanum vulgū et arcēo. *H.* [† **TURB**, plebs, plebecūla, pōpellus, multi, multitudo.] *Ep.* Ignobilis, futūl, vanū, lēv, instābilis, inconstans, mobilis, insanum, stultum, rūdē. 2. *Used of animals*. Incautum ~ (vīrum). *V.* 3. *A multitude, numbers*. Densum hūmēris bibit aurē ~ (umbrarum). *H.* [† **TURB**, &c.] See **T.** 4. *Vulgum. anc. acc.* of **Vulgus**. *m.* Spargere voces in vulgum. *V.*

VULNERO, as. 1. *To wound*. Nec mōrē, falcato nutantem vulnerāt enē. *O.* [† **Lædo**, saucio, fōdio, confōdio, percūto, fērio.] *Græ.* Enēē (gladio, ferro, telo) ~cedo, fērio, pēto, occipio, percūto, trajecto, lācero. Enēē (gladio, ictu) occipio. Vulnerē ~do, fēro, infēro, incēdio, infigo. Vulnerē ~saucio, vīrio, lædo, fērio, fōdio, confōdio, fædo, sterno, dejicio. Pectūs (lātus) ~spērio, rēcludo, haurio, perfōro, &c. Pectūs ferro rēcludo. Vulnerē (vulneribus) corpūs ~lædo, vīrio, fōdio, &c. Ensem in pectūs ~condo, infigo, mergo, adigo, exigo. *Phr.* 1. *Of wounding with some deadly weapon*. Ferrum (ensem, &c.) ~sub pectōrē condit; ~per illā tēr quātēr exigit; ~capūlo tēntis in pectūs demittit; ~In vulnerē abscōndit. Pectūs (lātus, &c.) ~vulnerē (ep. immani) vīriat (rumpit, perfōrat); ~haurit āpertum; ~āpertum abiecit transverberāt; ~mucronē rēcludit; ~letalī ictu occupāt. Spiramentā (lātēbras) animus vulnerē rumpit, &c. Lorica mōras perfōrat. Dāt vulneris cuspidē. *V.* letalē fert. *V.* magno hiatu descendit. *V.* mātūs impū facit. *Phr.* 2. *Of giving mutual wounds*. Alternantes vulnerā miscēt. Pārītēr sternuntquē cāduntquē. *Phr.* 3. *Of one wounded*. Vulnerē (v. accepto) tardū or victū. Vulnerā gērens. *V.* pugnando passū. Pectōrē ferro trajectū. Fōdo vulnerē dejectū or vīriatū. Saucūs forti ictu or grāvī telo. Cui hærēt vulnera. Accepto vulnerē. See **CONFODIO**, **JUGULO**, **OCIDO**. 2. *Fig. To pain, injure, hurt*. ~aures grāvī nuntio. *V.* ~ari criminē; fortunē ictu. *O.* [† **Lædo**.]

VULNERIFICUS, ā, um. *Wounding, causing wounds*. Vulnerificusquē chalybe vasta fornacē liquecit. *V.* ~sus. *O.*

VULNUS, ūis. *n.* 1. *A wound*. Versavitquē mānu, vulnusque in vulnerē fecit. *O.* [† **PLAG**, ictus; ets. ulcus, cicatrix.] *Ep.* Magnum, ingens, 539

grandē, grāvē, altum, cāvum, latum, hlana, pācens, hlulcum, āpertum, insanābilē, immōdicābilē, letalē, morifērū; parvum, mīnimum, exīgūm, tēnū; atrum, fūdum, crētum, sanguinēum, hlēns; crudelē, ævum, dirum, tristē, horrendum. *Græ.* Vulneris ~ictus, dōlōr, os, hlātus, ānlea, crūrō, sangula. Glādi or ferri ictus. 2. *Ext. The weapon giving the wound; us. a dart or arrow*. Vulnerē dirigere &c. *V.* [† **Telum**, sagittā, &c.] *Fig.* 3. *Used of wounds of the heart, pain of mind, &c.* ~āllit venia. *V.* ~ērē cecē rēsolvam. *St.* [† **ictus**, mālum.] 4. *Of cuts and blows given to things*. ~ribus evictā (ornū). *V.* Rastrorum ~ērē. *O.* ~Odoro ~ērē pīntū scinditū. *St.* [† **ictus**.]

VULPECULA, ē. *f.*, dim. of **Vulpes**. Fortē pēr angustam tēntis vulpeculā rimam Repērāt. *H.* See **VULPES**.

VULPES, is. *f.* 1. *A fox*. Astuta ingēntum vulpes imitatā lēonem. *H.* Jungāt vulpes, pl. *V.* [† **Vulpeculā**.] *Ep.* Astutā, callidā, vāfrā, versutā, dōlōrā, fallax, āgax, solers; āvidā, rāpax, dōlōrā. 2. *Fig. A cunning, crafty spirit*. Servare ~em sub pectōrē. *Pers.* ~Animi sub ~ē lātentes. *H.*

VULPINUS, ā, um. *Of or belonging to a fox*. Vulpinos cātulos āquū quondam sustulit. *Pk.*

VULSTA, ā, um. *part.* See **VELLO**. Used also adj. *Hairless, smooth; fig. effeminate*. Sericā nam tācō vuli carpenit nēpōlis. *Pp.* Mens est valē ~tib. *M.* [† **GLABR**, levīs, mollis, &c.]

VULTUR, ūris, and **VULTURUS**, ū. *m.* 1. *A vulture*. Et qui vultūribus servatā victā Dacia. *J.* Lingua exsecta āvido sit dāt vultūrio. *Cat.* *Ep.* Prædo, prædator, rāpax, vōrax, dirus, servus, furvūs; rostro dūbūco immanis. *Græ.* ~Avīs (vōlūcria) Cautā. *Fig.* 2. *Of a rapacious person*. *Cat.* 3. *Vultūria. An unlucky throne at dice*. *Pl.*

VULTUS, us. *m.* 1. *The look, countenance, expression of the face; the face*. Mæsto defixus luminā vultu. Spem ~u similit. Hūmectāt flumīnē ~um. *V.* ~u longavē dēcoro. *Cl.* [† **Facies**, os, oris, frons, aspectus.] *Ep.* Lætūs, hlāris, sērentis; grāvīs, nubillūs, durūs, aspēr, mœstūs, sēverūs, tētricus, torvūs, fērtis, trāculentūs, trux; plācidūs, blandūs, mītis; ingēntūs, hlēnestūs, vērēcundūs; dēcorūs, formosūs, pulchrē, vērūstūs; lōquax; pātrīs Imaginē signatūs. *Græ.* Vultus (oris, frontis) ~dēcor, dēctus, grāvitas, majestas. See **PULCHRITUDO**, **SUPERCILIUM**. 2. *Used of animals*. Vultus ac tergā fērarum. *V.* Cornū taurino ~u. *V.* 3. *Fig. Form, appearance, aspect (of any thing)*. ~naturæ. *O.* sālīs plācidī. *V.* [† **Facies**, spēs, aspectus.]

VULVA, ē. *f.* A part of the inside of a sow, which was a favorite dish with the Romans. Nil vulva pulchrius ampla. *H.*

X.

XENIUM, ū. *n.* (*Ξένιον*). A present to a guest or friend. Omnia in hoc grācili xēniorum turbā libello &c. *M.*

XERAMPÉLYNUS, ā, um. (*Ξερραμπύλινος*). Of the colour of sea vine-leaves (dark red); used subst. *f.*, a garment of such colour. Et xerampéllinas vēdres donavērūt ipai. *J.*

XERXES, is. *m.* The famous king of Persia, son of Darius. Xerxis et impériū binā cōiēs vīdīt. *Pp.* *Phr.* Qui ~poutibus instratis littorā conjunxit; ~vlas supēr aquōrā construxit.

XIPHIAS, ā. *m.* (*Ξίφιας*). A sword-fish. Et dardus xiphias ictu non mīlīor enas. *O.* (*Hal*)

XVETŪS, i. m. (*Xystum. Vitr.*) (Ξυστός.) With the Greeks. A covered gallery for the exercise of wrestlers. With the Romans. An open promenade. Praecurrit illū in xystum, sedans pulvērē. Pl. [† Porticū, scenā, ambulacrū.]

Z.

ZACHARIAS, s. m. Eccl. The father of John the Baptist. Zacharias Syria quondam de gentē sacerdos. P. Nol. Juv. Sid.

ZACYNTHOS, and **ZACYNTHUS**, i. f. The island in the Ionian sea, now called Zante. Jam mēdo apparet fluctu nūmērosā Zācynthos. V.

ZALUCUS, s. m. The lawgiver of the Locri. Sanxerūt, et Locris dēderūt quae jurē Zālucū. Aus.

ZAMA, s. f. A town in Numidia, where Scipio defeated Hannibal. Et Zāma, et uberior Rūtillorum sanguinē Thapsi. Sil.

ZANCLĒUS, and **ZANCLĒUS**, s. m. Of or belonging to Zante, or (according to its later name) Messina; hence, Sicilian. Sub noctem pōtuit Zancleā classis ārena. O. ~ Charybdis. O.

ZANCLE, s. f. The earlier name of Messina, now Messina, in Sicily; hence, Sicily. Liquerūt et Zanclem adversāquē mōnē Rēgi. O.

ZELOTYPUS, s. m. (Ζηλότης.) Jealous (in love). Pōnēre zelotypos jūvenis praelatū "Iarbo. J. [† Invidiā.]

ZENŌ, onla. m. The philosopher Zeno, the founder of the Stoic school. Democritus, Zenonē Inexplicitosquē Platonē. M.

ZENOBIA, s. f. (Ζηνοβία.) The famous queen of Palmyra. C. D.

ZEPHYRIS, idla. f. I. Flora, as the wife of Zephyrus. His dum mulebant dōminā Zephyritidā dictis. Cl. See FLORA. II. A name under which Arinoc, wife of Ptolemy Philadelphus, was deified. Cat.

ZEPHYRUS, i. m. 1. The west wind personified. Eurum ad se Zephyrumquē vocat; dehinc talia satur. V. [† Favonius.] Ep. Pennatūs; vesperē missus; veris praeunūtiūs. 2. The gentle west wind of spring-time. Verē nōvo... ~ o pūtris se glebā resolvit. V. Lēvi ~ o vibrantūr āristos. O. [† Favonius; st. aurā, ānimā, spiritūs, ventūs.] Crol. Aurā tēpdi Favoni. Ep. Occiditūs, vernūs, blandūs, lenis, lenē spirans, mitis, mollis, clemens, placidūs, candidūs, fāvens, felix, sērentūs, tēpens, fecundūs, gēntilis, gēntiliss. Crol. Zēphyrī (Favoni) —aurā, ānimā, flatūs. Clementiōr aurā zēphyrī. Vernae aures. Vernā flammā Favoni novā flammā. Lenēs zēphýrorum ānimae. Gratā Favoni tempēris. Ventūs —āmicūs, āmicior, fācilia, sēcundūs, sērentūs, tēnūs, lenis, placidūs, placatūs, sērens, utill. Phr. 1. Of the soft, gentle winds of spring, &c. Zēphyrī (ep. jucundi, veris cōmleas, placidi) —frigōrā mīnūnt; —flores sinē semine natos auriā (a. tēpentiū) muleant; —proptēr fluminis undas flores evocant. Estas zēphýrī vēcantiū lētā ridēt. Ver blandis zēphýrīs rurā muleāt. Phr. 2. Of a favorable wind at sea.

Zēphýri (ānimae fāventes) —velā intendunt; —velā auris sēcundis intendunt; —velā vocant; —carbāā pocunt; —lintā impellunt; —ēunt adspirant; —viam suadent. Velā —hābent ventos sūos; —ventis sērentiū utuntūr. Surgens a puppi ventūs ēantes prosequitūr. Cārinā vento sūo āgitūr.

ZODIACUS, i. m. (Ζωδιακός.) The Zodiac. Zodiacum hunc Graeci vocant, nostrique Latini Orbem significum pērllebeunt nomīnē vero. Cic. [† Signifer, Balteus.] Crol. Astrifer (signifer) orbis or circūlūs. Signiferum cōlum. Astriferā zonā or armillā. Stellatūs balteus. Obliquis solis arcus or tramēs. Solis iter. Sidūs bla senum. Bla sex signorum orbes. Stellatūs cōli —limes, arcūs, circūlūs. Anni soliquē VI, or pl. Limes pēr astrā versūs. L. cōli lato curvaminē In obliquum sectiā. VII, qua obliquis signorum ordo vertitūr, or se vertit. See ZONA.

ZOLLUS, i. m. A detracting critic of Homer; any ill-tempered detractor. Quisquē ex eo illo, Zollē, nomēn hābes. O.

ZONA, s. f. 1. A girdle, belt. Dat tērentem zonam, qua mōdō cinctā sūt. O. Solutis Gratiā ~ is. H. [† Cingulum, balteus, fasciā, zonā.] 2. A money-belt. H. See CRUMENA. 3. A Zone, one of the five Zones. Quinquē tēnent cōlum Zonae. V. O. Pp. [† Fasciā, Vittā.] Crol. Cōli or pōli (quinquē) —arcus, partes, plāgā. 4. The torrid Zone. Ep. Torridā, pērustā, flammiferā, igniferā, rūbens, ardens; interior. Crol. Mēdiūs axiā. Cōli or pōli plāgā —ardens, igniferā, torrens. Plāgā igniferi pōli. Vittā ardens. Exustā, n. pl., mundi. Phr. Zonā (orā, plāgā) —solē cōrusco semper rūbens; —āb ignē (nīmo solē) semper torridā; —phoei cālōri semper subjectā; —ēb nīmo dīe projectā; —ēthēris pērusti vicinā. Zonā, qua —orā omnis ardet; —torrēt dīe; —ādustūs solis ēquis axiā gēmit; —mēdiūs dīes ādustū regnā torrēt. 5. The north or south frigid Zone. North frigid. Arcūs, Urā. Arctos orz or plāgā. Axīā hýperbōrēas. Tardā Gēlici pōli siderā. Orbis Scythici frigōris. South frigid. Austrālē pōliūs (axiā, cingulūs, rēgiō, orā). Austrālē lītūs. Either. Axīā —nivalis, glācialis, gēlidūs. Pōliūs brumalis or glācialis. Gēlidā plāgā. Ep. Glācialis, nivalis, gēlidā. Sempēr vastatā frigōrē. Qua brumā rigēt. Concretā cērtilē glaciē. Septem Trioni subjectā. Urāe sideriūs proximā. Lycāoniō stūb axē jācens. See ARCTOS, BOOTAS. 6. The north or south temperate Zone. Phr. Dūe (sc. Zonae) agris mortalibūs munērē divum concessit. Of either. Hanc (sc. torridam) intēr pōliā, interquē rīgentem. Cui mixtā cum frigōrē flammā dāt tempēriem.

ZONTĀ, s. f., dim. of Zona. A girdle. Tibi virgines zonā sōlunt sinus. Cat.

ZORASTRES, s. or la. m. (Ζωροάστρης.) The lawgiver of the Persians.

ZORASTREUS, s. m. (Zōroastreus. Prud.) Of or belonging to Zoroaster.

ZYTHUM, i. m. A drink from fermented grain, beer. Ut Pelusiaci proritet poculū zythi. Col. [† Cervisiā.] Crol. Cērālē poculū. Cērālē liquor or potiā.

FINIS.

CLASSICAL WORKS BY THE REV. T. K. ARNOLD, M.A.

Arranged under Numbers for Progressive Tuition.

Keys (supplied to Tutors only) are published to those works to which † is prefixed.

1. † HENRY'S FIRST LATIN BOOK. *Ninth Edition.* 3s. The object of this work (which is founded on the principles of imitation and frequent repetition) is to enable the pupil to do exercises from the first day of his beginning his Accidence. It is recommended by the *Oxford Diocesan Board of Education*, as a useful work for Middle or Commercial Schools; and adopted at the *National Society's Training College at Chelsea*.
2. † SECOND LATIN BOOK, and PRACTICAL GRAMMAR. *Fifth Edition.* 4s.
3. † FIRST VERSE BOOK. An easy Introduction to the Latin Hexameter and Pentameter. In 12mo. *Fourth Edition.* 2s. Also PART II., containing additional Exercises. 1s.
4. HISTORIÆ ANTICQÆ EPITOME, from *Cornelius Nepos, Justin, &c.* With English Notes, Rules for Construing, Questions, Geographical Lists, &c. *Fifth Edition.* 4s.
5. ECLOGÆ OVIDIANÆ; with ENGLISH NOTES, &c. *Eighth Edition.* 2s. 6d. This Work is from the Fifth Part of the *Latinitisches Elementarbuch* of Professors *Jacobs* and *Döring*, which has an immense circulation on the Continent and in America. Part II. (From the *Metamorphoses*.) 5s.
6. PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION TO LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION. *Eighth Edition.* 6s. 6d. This Work is founded on the principles of imitation and frequent repetition. It is at once a Syntax, a Vocabulary, and an Exercise Book; and considerable attention has been paid to the subject of Synonymes. It is now used at all, or nearly all, the public Schools.
7. A FIRST CLASSICAL ATLAS (containing 15 Maps). 7s. 6d.
8. † CORNELIUS NEPOS, PART I. With Questions and Answers, and an imitative Exercise on each Chapter. *Third Edition.* In 12mo. 4s.
9. VIRGILII OPERA, VOL. II. (Æn. 1-6.) Addita est Interpretatio ex Adnotationibus Heynii, Wunderlichii, Wagneri, Forbigeri, aliorum excerpta. In 8vo. 12s.
10. ECLOGÆ HORATIANÆ. Pars I. *Second Edition.* (Carmina.) 5s. Pars II. (Sermones.) 5s. Addita est FAMILIARIS INTERPRETATIO ex Adnotationibus Mitscherlichii, Doeringii, Orellii, aliorum excerpta.—(The objectionable passages are omitted from this Edition.)
11. † PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION TO LATIN VERSE COMPOSITION. Contents:—1. "Ideas" for Hexameter and Elegiac Verses. 2. Alcaics. 3. Sapphics. 4. The other Horatian Metres. 5. Appendix of Poetical Phraseology and Hints on Versification. In 8vo. *Third Edition.* 5s. 6d.
12. SELECTIONS from CICERO, with ENGLISH NOTES. Part I. (ORATIONS.) 4s. Part II. (EPISTLES arranged in the order of time.) 5s. Part III. (TUSCULAN DISPUTATIONS.) 5s. 6d.
13. † SECOND PART of the PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION, containing the DOCTRINE of the LATIN PARTICLES. With Vocabulary and an Anti-barbarus. *Third Edition.* 8s.
14. HANDBOOKS of GRECIAN and ROMAN ANTIQUITIES. Price 3s. 6d. each.
15. ECLOGÆ HISTORIÆ; or, Selections from the Roman Historians. In 12mo. 4s.
16. † LONGER LATIN EXERCISES. *Second Edition.* 8vo. 4s. † A SECOND PART. 8vo. 4s.
17. MATERIALS for TRANSLATING into LATIN. From the German of GROTEFEND, with Notes and Excursions. *Second Edition.* In 8vo. 7s. 6d.
18. ELLISIAN EXERCISES; adapted to the "Practical Introduction to Latin Prose Composition." 3s. 6d.
19. ELEMENTARY GREEK GRAMMAR. 5s. Or with an ACCOUNT of the GREEK DIALECTS, 6s. The ACCOUNT of the GREEK DIALECTS separately, 1s. 6d.
20. † FIRST GREEK BOOK; on the Plan of "Henry's First Latin Book." *Second Edition.* 5s.
21. The SECOND GREEK BOOK (on the same Plan); containing an Elementary Treatise on the Greek Particles and the Formation of Greek Derivatives. 12mo. 5s. 6d.
22. An ELEMENTARY GREEK READER, from HOMER. From the German of Dr. ANAGNA. With Grammatical Introduction, Notes, and Glossary. 12mo. 3s.
23. PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to GREEK ACCIDENCE. With easy Exercises and Vocabulary. *Fourth Edition.* 5s. 6d.
24. † PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION. *Seventh Edition.* 6s. 6d. This Work, which is nearly on Ollendorf's Plan, consists of a Greek Syntax founded on Buttman's, and easy Sentences to be translated into Greek, after given Examples, and with given Words. A SECOND PART is now ready, price 6s. 6d.
25. PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to GREEK CONSTRUING. 6s. 6d.
26. LARGER GREEK GRAMMAR. *Second Edition.* 10s. 6d.
27. HOMERI ILIAS, LIB. I.—III. With English Notes, for Beginners. 3s. 6d.
28. HOMERI ILIAS, LIB. I.—IV. With Critical Introduction and English Notes. 7s. 6d.
29. HOMER'S ILIAD COMPLETE, with English Notes and Grammatical References. 12mo. 12s.
30. OLYNTHIAC ORATIONS of DEMOSTHENES. With English Notes. 3s.
31. ORATION of DEMOSTHENES on the CROWN. With English Notes. 4s. 6d.
32. The PHILIPPIC ORATIONS of DEMOSTHENES. 12mo. 4s.
33. The AJAX and PHILOCTETES of SOPHOCLES. With English Notes. 3s. each.
34. The ŒDIPUS TYRANNUS of SOPHOCLES, with English Notes, translated from SCHNEIDERWIS. 4s.
35. THUCYDIDES, BOOK THE FIRST; with English Notes, especially from Poppe and Krüger. 5s. 6d.
36. The ORATION of ÆSCHINES against CTESIPHON. 12mo. 4s.
37. ECLOGÆ ARISTOPHANICÆ PART I. From the CLOUDS, with English Notes. 3s. 6d. In this Edition the objectionable passages are omitted.
38. The ATHENIAN STAGE; a Handbook for Students. 4s.
39. HANDBOOK of GREEK SYNONYMS. From the French of PILLOX. 6s. 6d.
40. HANDBOOKS of 1. ANCIENT, 2. MIDDLEVAL, and 3. MODERN GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY. 6s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. each.
41. DOEDERLEIN'S HANDBOOK of LATIN SYNONYMS. *Second Edition.* 4s.
42. CLASSICAL EXAMINATION PAPERS (93) for Schools. 4s., or 6 copies of each for 3d.
43. ENGLISH GRAMMAR for CLASSICAL SCHOOLS. *Fourth Edition.* 4s. 6d.
44. FIRST GERMAN BOOK. *Third Edition.* 5s. 6d. KEY, 2s. 6d.
45. HANDBOOK of GERMAN VOCABULARY. 4s.
46. READING COMPANION to the FIRST GERMAN BOOK. 4s.
47. FIRST FRENCH BOOK. *Second Edition.* 5s. 6d. KEY, 2s. 6d.
48. HANDBOOK of FRENCH VOCABULARY. 4s. 6d.
49. The FIRST HEBREW BOOK. In 12mo. 7s. 6d.
50. HEBREW ANTIQUITIES. By the Rev. H. BROWNE, M.A. 4s.
51. LATIN SYNONYMS. From the German of DOEDERLEIN. *Second Edition.* 4s.
52. HANDBOOK of GRECIAN MYTHOLOGY (with Outline Engravings of Ancient Statues). 5s.

RIVINGTONS, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD, and WATERLOO PLACE.

